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The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. IX., No. 11. ABBOTSFORD, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

Fresh, Clean

Groceries

That's what you pay for and that's what you get by dealing with us. We will always make it a point to secure the best the market can supply us in

Groceries, Fruits, Canned Goods, Vegetables and General Merchandise

Boots and Shoes

Prompt and careful delivery service to all parts of town.

We are ALSO Agents for Purity Flour; We also handle Five Roses, Royal Standard and B and K. Flours

B. B. SMITH

The Pioneer Store

A concert will be given in the Huntingdon School, Friday, beDecember 18th. A collection will be taken up for the war relief fund.

Say, don't fogret the "Spinster's Return" at the Alexandria Hall, on Thursday evening next The farce is the sequel to the stratling convention of the Old Maids held some time ago.

Tomorrow, Saturday, Mr. B. C. Hilliam and his versatile concert company are due to appear at the Alexandria Hall at 8 p. m. There is expected to be a bumper crowd.

It is probable that the proceeds of the ministerial entertainment to be given here on December 30 will go to the relief of the Belgians.

New tenants are on the McLagan ranch at Maple Grove, at Clayburn.

Tonight: Can party in the Alexandria Hall.

Improvements are noticed to have been done at the local post officie additions having been made to the wicket. The peep hole at Teddy's old stand has been widened.

Jas. Ross & Co.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, NOTIONS, FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKWEAR BLOUSES, BOYS' CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, ETC., ETC.

A Store of Quality, Moderate Prices, Courteous Treatment and a Square Deal to All.

Magnificent Assortment of Christmas Novelties and Toys

SPECIAL NOTICE

Ladies' and Children's Millinery to clear Regardless of Cost. Big Reduction in Ladies,' Boys' and Girls Sweaters, Children's Muffs, Stole s, and Outer Garments.

LUCAS AT ARROTSFORD ON MONDAY EVENING

Mr. Lucas, M. L. A., spoke in Abbotsford, on Monday evening on Farm Credits and the work of the Fraser Valley Development League. There was quite a large audience who appreciated the programme outlined by Mr. Lucas, which is practically the same as that now in force in New Zealand.

He spoke in Mission City on Tuesday evening.

He was accompanied by Messrs Frank McKenzie, M. L. A. C. Stuart-Wade, J. W. Cunningham.

After the meeting the visitors were entertained by the local Conservative Association.

ABBOTSFORD BOYS MEET BRADNER BOYS

A very interesting football match was played at Abbotsford last Saturday when the Abbotsford boys beat the Bradner boys by 3 goals to nothing. The goals were scored by H. Walters J. Olsen and E. Chester. The local boys can certainly play football and it was no disgrace to the visitors to be beaten by such a clever team. Two weeks previously Abbotsford visited Bradner with a weak team which had been got together at a few hours notice but never theless they were conquerors to the extent of two goals to one It is anticipated that more games will be played between these two schools.

Mr. A. McCallum returned after spending several days in Vancouver.

Mr. A. C. Salt, who is still a patient at the Sumas Hospital is improving satisfactorily.

There have been some prolific morning flights of ducks here during the last few days.

Mr. Harry Croft, one time machinist at the Kilgarde plant was in Abbotsford on Tuesday and Wednesday renewing acquaintances with friends here. He stayed at the Abbotsford Hotel returning to Vancouver on Wednesday.

Local musical talent will assist at a concert at Aldergrove this evening.

The new officers elected at the semi-annual election of the local Oddfellows are N. G., G. W. Gillett; V. G., J. E. Vanetta Sec. G. C. Clark, treasurer, A. McLellan.

Mr. R. A. Tretheway, of this town, expects to leave shortly on a health trip to Honolulu.

Messrs Steve O'Brien and J. B. Simpson, of Vancouver, were out here on Wednsday looking for real estate.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT FOR THE BELGIANS

The patriotic concert promoted by the Misses Steede and their talented pupils was held on Wednesday evening, Dcemeber 9th at the Alexandria Hall, and proved an unqualified success in every way. There was a very large attendance of the tows people who repeatedly showed their appreciation of the various numbers rendered, in fact it must have been a source of surprise to many that Abbotsford possessed so much musical talent among the rising generation. Ever number rendered showed careful preparation and training and especially was this noticeable in the "Action Song" "Butterfly Dance" "Hoop Drill" and "Good Night Song and Drill," The training of the girls who took part in the drills and dances was done under the tuition of Mrs. Geo. C. Clark to whom much credit is due. An orchestra, composed of Miss Jackson, violin, Miss Henderson, piano, Mr. Ricks 'cello and Mr. Campbell, cornet, rendered some excellent selections during the evening. A special feature was the distribution of certificates to the various pupils who had been successful in the musical examinations held under the auspices of the Royal Academy and the Royal College of Music, whose headquarters are London, England. The following were the successful certificate holders: Primary Certificates: Evelyn McMenemy (distribution), Christian McPhee, Ida Boulter, Lorne McPhee.

Elementary: Mabel Sasseville, Harold Cobley and Donald Fraser.

Lower Division: Ida Fraser.

Higher Division: Bertha Ayling, Helen McCallum.

Local Centre: Intermediate: Miss Mabel Nelson.

Grammar of Music: Bertha Ayling.

Owing to sickness Percy Peele was not able to attend the examinations but he did so well that his teachers wished to recognise his efforts during the term and gave him a book as a prize.

A very unique number was the "Christmas Toy Symphony", which was splendidly done without the aid of the "baton". One would not expect to hear anything about harmony but from the various and odd "toys" used in this perfected harmony all the way through and would stand repetition any old day or time Mr. Chas Hill-Tout performed the duties of chairman in his usual suave manner. At the conclusion of the programme Mr. J. F. Boyd proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Misses Steede and those who had assisted those talented ladies in their noble efforts. Every one present seconded the motion. The following was the programme:

March, Orchestra; Duet, Flying Doves, Chrisina McPhee and Lorne McPhee; Solo, Souvenir, Annie Hart; Solo, March from Carmen, Harold Cobley; Action Song, Christmas Stockings by tthe pupils; Duet, Bird of Paradise, Vivian Peele and Percy Peele Solo, Buglar's March, Gwen Tapp; Solo, Bells of Christmas, Mabel Sasseville; Buterfly Dance; Duet A May Moving, Marie Scotsvold and Helen McCallum; Solo, Christmas Bells are Ringing, Ida Boulter; Solo, March of the Hobgoblins, Evelyn McMenemy Solo Melody in F. Bertha Ayling; Chrstmas Toy in Symphony, Duet, Trot de Cavalerie, Vivian Peele; and A. M. Steede; Solo, March of the Brownies, Donald Fraser; Hoop Drill; Duet, A Hungarian Dream, Ina Fraser; and Miss A. M. Steede; Solo, Slumber Song, Helen McCallum; Solo, Home Sweet Home, Mabel Nelson with others; Action Song, Good Night Song and Drill; Solo Chorus, Tipperary, Miss Lucy Parton and Boy Scouts.

BELGIAN CONCERT COMMITTEE RECEIVE LETTER

Dear Sir: I would express my sincere thanks for the further contribution from Abbotsford to the Belgian Relief Fund. and enclose official receipt for your cheque of the 5th ins.

I hope the residents of Abbostford will enjoy every happiness this coming festive season. I am sure that the thoughtful help you have given to the needy in far off Belgian will further add to the enjoyment and comfort of your own homes. Yours truly, J. M. Whitehead, Consul for Belgium, Vancouver. B. C.

The funeral took place at Bellingham on Tuesday of a brother-in-law of Mrs. E. J. McMaster.

Skinney Pyke and Charlie Lawson of the Leland Hotel, of Vancouver, were here on Wednesday calling on their way to Duckdom.

Mr. and Mrs. McRae, who have been visiting at the Hutton home returned to Rockport on Wednesday.

To the regret of a large circle of their friends here Mr. and Mrs. Mark Stein and family removed to Stettler, Alberta, on Wednsday by the evening train Mr. Stein, a few days ago, had his pool hall closed down by the authorities owing to some technicality in the trade license act, affecting the transfer of pool hall licenses.

Mrs. W. L. Longfellow returned home last week after an extended visit to the East.

THE ABBOTSFORD POST.

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A weekly Journal devoted to the interests of Abbotsford and district
Advertising rates made known on application

Our Shibboleth—**Neither for, nor agin' the Government**

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914.

Should it so happen that Lucas' "Co-operative Credit" System actually became a reality, which he says it will, in B. C.; and the Fraser Valley Development League can establish a central selling aggency where the farmers would get full benefit for their toil on the soil, there would be hundreds of happy and prosperous farmers in the Fraser Valley with smiles that would only be equalled by the way the banker, the storekeeper, and even the editor would welcome them when they come to town. Then and with true loyalty and truth could we advertise the Fraser Valley as an ideal place for the intending settler—and do it with a sense of honor, knowing that he would have the full benefits of his toil.

The one great trouble with the coast cities of our province is that they have grown faster than the farming community of the Fraser Valley, and instead of being consumers of what the Fraser Valley produces now, have imported the actual necessities of everyday life, from a foreign country; so that instead of the city helping to build up onr own fair province their money has gone to enrich a foreign people. Look at the state of business to-day in Vancouver and New Westminster, and see how such a scheme has worked out to the advantage of the city! It all speaks for itself.

To Mr. Lucas, M. L. A., we say keep boosting your scheme, it will be the salvation of the Fraser Valley and of all who settle on our rich and fertile valleys in British Columbia; when the farmer can enjoy the fruits of his efforts. It will then be a truly fair province—the brightest gem in the crown of the Dominion.

It is a splendid thing to be a Britisher now. We are in the presence of a great suffering, but we are also the sharers in a great prize. The war is not going to end speedily; we are not going to escape news from time to time that may be unpleasant; but there are strong evidences, as Premier Asquith points out, that the war will be brought to an end sooner than some pessimists have thought. Then will a man of German descent stand up in our country, and to our face say that he is of German descent and that he is proud of it. He may but he won't feel like saying it out loud.

BRITAIN'S STAND FOR FREEDOM

"The invasion of Belgium has changed the whole face of affairs. As by a lightning flash, the issue was made plain; the issue of sacredness of law. The rule of the soldier or the rule of the citizen; the rule of fear or the rule of law. Germany stands for the rule of the soldier. This was made clear when, a year ago, she passed under the yoke at Zabern. Britain stands for the rule of law. In spite of her lapses in Imperialism, the soldier is still the servant of the people, not their master."

These words are used by Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford University, Calfornia, in a striking message to the people of the United States. Dr. Jordan, who is one of America's leading educationists and a profound student of the European politics, was in Germany when the war begun, following a visit to the Balkans. What he says with regard to the causes of the great struggle is therefore of more than ordinary interest. To his country he writes:

"In this war, what of right and what of wrong? Not much of right perhaps and very much of wrong. But there are degrees in wrong, and sometinmes, by comparison, wrong becomes almost right."

Dr. Jordan makes it clear that the peoples of Europe do not hate one another but that the springs of war come from a few impelled by greed and glory. Diplomacy in Europe, he points out, has for years largely been the cover for robbery in Asia or Africa. He continues:

"The highest conception of human relations is embodied in the word law. Law is the framework of civilization. Law is the condition of security, happiness and progress. War is the denial of the law. It makes scrap paper of all the solemn agreements men and nations have established for their mutual good. 'Parchment is parchment,' said the German Chancellor in 1911, 'steel is force.'

"The rape of Belgium made scrappaper of the parchment of International law. The sowing of mines in the fairways of commerce made scrap-paper of the rights of neutral nations. The torture of the Belgian people made scrap-paper of the rights of noncombatants.

"War may never be righteous, but it is sometimes honorable. In honorable war armies fight armies; armies do not fight private citizens. If armies give no needless provocation they will receive none. The sacking of Malines, Aerschot, Dinant is no act of honorable war. The wreck of Louvain, historic Louvain, five hundred years the venerated centre of Catholic erudition, at the hands of blood-drunken soldiers, was an act of dishonorable war. It makes a stain on the record of Germany which the years will not efface. 'A needed example,' say the apologists for crime. The Duke of Alva gave the 'needed' example to these people in his day. For centuries the words 'Spanish Blood' struck horror into people's hearts throughout the Netherlands. For centuries to come the word 'Prussian' will take its hated place.

"The good people of Germany do not burn universities. They are helpless in the hands of a monster of their own creation. The affair at Zabern a year ago testified to their complete subjugation. All the virtues are left to them save only the love of freedom. This the mailed fist has taken away.

"The Germany of today is an anachronism. Her ideals in science are of the twentieth century; her ideals in politics are of the sixteenth. Her rulers have made her the most superb fighting machine in a world soul-weary of fighting. For victors in shining armour the modern world has no place. It will not worship them it will not obey them. It will not respect those who either worship or obey. It finds no men good enough to rule over other men against theiir will.

"A great nation which its own people do not control is a nation without a government sea. It is a danger to its neighbors, a greater danger to itself. Of all the many issues good or bad which may come from this war, none is more important that this; that the German people should take possession of Germany."

The world cannot calculate what Prussian militarism has cost her, and no peace can be established except by carrying the war to a final conclusion. The arrognat government which did not hesitate to precipitate the conflict will be its first victim. And every day will make more terrible the condemnation which awaits it.

GETTING THE BUSINESS

The advertising space in a newspaper is the same to the proprietor of the newspaper as the stock of goods on the shelves in the merchandise store is to the proprietor of the store. It is the newspaper's stock and trade. Therefore if the newspaper is to keep its head above water, it cannot sit down and wait for cstomers. It must sell the goods it has to offer—advertising space. And if the local merchant does not buy space in the home paper. others will and in so doing will offer inducements to the home merchant's customers that will attract them to the department stores in the large cities or in neighboring towns. And the few dollars the home merchant saves in refusing to advertise and thus hold the interest and the business of the home people are soon lost to him and the home town by being drawn elsewhere. The wise merchant sees this and advertises. And the wise merchant knows that in times like the present one must get after the business and keep after it if it is to be had and retained.—Ex.

CITY MARKET PRICES FALL

Prices at the New Westminster market in such as butter, eggs and potatoes, dropped a slight amount from the prices quoted last week, but all other products the prices remained as before and fairly good results were obtained by the different vendors although the attendance at the market was not near as good as the week previous.

Potatoes were offered readily at 90 cents per sack, or by the ton $16. Strictly fresh eggs sold at 60 cents, a drop of 5¢ from last week, and were not selling very rapidly. Butter dropped from 45¢ to 40¢ a lb., and pork also dropped from 5¢ to 7¢ a lb. Dressed poultry was shown in fair quantities and considerable difficulty was met with in disposing of birds, although the live fowl seemed to be grabbed up readily enough at $7.00 per dozen. Flowers for the Christmas trade made their initial appearance and attracted much attention.

The following prices were quoted:

Wholesale Poultry	
Poultry, live weight	15c to 16c
Chickens, broilers, per lb	14 to 15c
Ducks, live weight	18c to 19c
Retail Poultry	
Spring chickens dressed	25c
Hens, dressed, per lb	23c
Pigeons, each	25c to 35c
Ducks, dressed per lb	20c
Squabs, each	35c to 40c
Vegetables	
Potatoes, per sack	90c to $1.00
Potatoes, per ton	$16 to $18
Carrots, per sack	75c
Cabbages, per scak	75c
Turnips, per sack	25c
Asparagus, two bunches for	15c
String beans, per lb	2½ to 5c
Parsnips, per sack	75c
Parsley, per bunch	5c
Celery, per bunch	5c
Cucumbers, each	5c
Cauliflower, per head	10c to 15c
Radishes, two bunches for	5c
Tomatoes, per lb	2c
Green Tomatoes, per lb	3c
Cabbages, per head	5c to 15c
Turnips, per bunch, 3 for	5c
Pumpkins, each	10c to 15c
Citrons, each	10c
Squash, each	15c
Eggs and Butter	
Eggs, retail	60c to 65c
Eggs, wholesale	50c to 55c
Butter, retail per lb	40 to 45c
Butter, wholesale, per lb	35c
Pure Cream Cheese, per lb	50c
Cottage Cheese, per lb	10c
Devonshire Cream, per pint	45c
Honey, per lb	25c
Wholesale Meat	
Pork, per lb	10c to 10½c
Pork, salt, per lb	13c
Pigs, small, each	$2 to $4
Mutton, per lb	12c
Leg of Mutton, per lb	22c
Veal medium, per lb	15c to 16c
Veal, large, per lb	12c to 15c
Retail Meats	
Beef, best rib roasts	22c
Beef, loin,	28c to 30c
Beef, short loin	30c
Beef, sirloin	27c
Boiling Beefs	12½c to 15c
Beef, pot roast	18c
Pork	20c to 25c
Pork Chops	18c
Mutton	18c to 20c
Leg of Mutton	25c
Sugar cured corned pork	15c to 20c
Home made pork sausage	15c to 20c
Salted pigs' heads ped lb	8c
Pickled pigs shanks per lb	10c
Sugar cured hogs' heads, lb	8c
Sugar cured corn beef, per lb	15c
Picnic hams per lb	14c
Pure Lard	15c to 16c
Sugar cured bacon	22c
Sugar cured boneless ham	25c
Spring lamb, forequarter, each	$1.50
Spring lamb, hind quarter each	$2.50
Flowers	
Carnations, 2 dozen	25c
Flowering plants, 2 for	25c
Fruit	
Apples, per box	65 to 90c
Apples, per sack	$1
Early Apples, per box	80c to $1.25
Pears, per box	60c to 75c
Cranberries, per lb	5c
Fish	
Red Spring Salmon, per lb	15c
White Spring Salmon, each	35c
Sockeye salmon, each	35c
Cohoes, each	25c
Fresh herring, 3 lbs for	25c
Sturgeon, per lb	15c
Shad, per lb	15c
Crabs, extra large	2 for 25c
Soles, per lb	10c
Cod, per lb	12½c
Halibut, per lb	12½c
Flounders, per lb	8c
Skate, per lb	8c

E. O. Brundage
Painter and Decorator

If you want any artistic work in Painting, Paperhanging and Decorating give us a call.

Practical work at practical prices

Gladys Ave. - - - Abbotsford

J. H. JONES
Funeral Director

Furnisher of Funeral Supplies
Phone Connection. Mission City

Your Photograph—Nothing will add more to the Christmas pleasure of the friends and kinsfolk at home.

THE ROYAL STUDIO ABBOTSFORD :-: B. C. :-:

Stock Insurance

Insure your horses and cattle in case of accident or death

Nice White Plymouth Rock Cockerals for breeding purposes. Good stock and at right prices.

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

MATSQUI-SUMAS BOARD OF TRADE

President, Chas. Hill-Tout Secretary, S. A. Morley
of Abbotsford, B. C.

Meeting Held First Monday of Each Month

Write the secretary regarding manufacturing sites with unexcelled shipping facilities and cheap power or information regarding the farm and fruit lands of the district, and industries already established.

THAT LOOK OF SATISFACTION

is in the face of every man fresh from his morning plunge. But whether the plunge is a delight, or an unpleasant task to hurry through, depends on your bathroom. We can put in all the new improvements and fixtures, in your bathroom at most reasonable prices.

WM. ROBERTS
Plumbing Shop
Old Creamery Bldg Abbotsford

Rubbers

We have just received and placed on our shelves a full assortment of Men's Women's and Children's Rubbers. Prices from 50c to $1.05.

Geo. C. Clark
Abbotsford

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL

ABBOTSFORD, B. C

Strictly first-class in every respect. The bar is stocked with the best of wines, liquor and cigars,

RATES, $1.50 TO $2.00 PER DAY

A. J. HENDERSON & SONS PROPRIETORS

A. M. KING
BUTCHER

Pork, Mutton, Beef, Veal, Pork Sausages, Wieners and Balogna always on hand. Fish every Thursday

WHY WE ARE AT WAR

(Continued from Page Two)

On the following day (July 31) Sir Edward Grey gave proof of his sincerity and made a further effort for peace. "I said to German Abassador this morning that if Germany could get any reasonable proposal put forward which made it clear that Germany and Austria were striving to preserve European peace, and that Russia and France would be unreasonable if they rejected it, I would support it at St. Petersburg and Paris and go to the length to saying that if Russia and France would not accept it, His Majesty's Government would have nothing more to do with the consequences." In order not to leave this promise in the region of generalities, Sir Edward Grey threw out a particular suggestion. "The stumbling block hitherto has been Austrian mistrust of Servian assurances, and Russian mistrust of Austrian intentions with regard to the independence and integrity of Servia." If Germany would sound Vienna, Sir Edward would sound St. Petersburg whether it would be possible for the four disinterested powers to offer to Austria to undertake to see that she obtained full satisfaction for the demands on Servia provided they did not impair Servian sovereignty and the integrity of Servian territory. That Russia was ready to accept such a solution is clear from a peace-formula which her government had drawn up in concert with Sir Edward Grey. Everybody turned on Germany. On that day she sent an ultimatum to Russia.

In the early morning of August 1 (3:30 a. m.), the King of England and his Ministers made a last attempt to secure peace. The King telegraphed a personal message to the Tsar. In this the King first set out the text of a communication from the German Government. The Tsar had obviously requested the German Emperor to mediate between Russia and Austria, and had "given most categorical assurances to the Emperor William that Russian troops would not move so long as mediation negotiations continued." The German Government in its communication stated that the Emperor was desirous to mediate and complained that such mediation was frustrated by the Russian mobilization. King George went on to say that he was most anxious not to miss any possibilitity of avoiding terrible calamity which threatens the whloe world"; he appealed to the Tsar to remove the misapprehension which might have occurred; he proffered his good offices "to assist in reopening the interrupted conversations between the Powers concerned." The Tsar replied on the same day, "I would gladly have accepted your proposals had not the German Ambassador this afternoon presented a note to my Government declaring war."

"In this solemn hour I wish," said the Tsar, "to assure you once more that I have done all in my power to avert war." This assurance is borne out by the Diplomatic correspondence It shows, as the Russian Foreign Minister said that "No suggestion held out to him had been refused. He had had accepted the proposal for a conference of Four, for mediation by Great Britain and Italy, for direct conversation between Austria and Russia but Germany and Austria-Hungary had either rendered these attempts for peace ineffective by evasive replies or had refused them altogether"

"If war were prevented," the Russian Foreign Secretary had said just before the German ultimatum was received, "it would be largely due to the British Government." The foregoing resume shows how persistently Sir Edward Grey had worked for peace. What he deliberately abstained from doing, no less than what he did, was governed by a desire for peace. At an early stage in the negotiations, the British Government was urged both by France and by Russia to make an immediate declaration of complete solidarity with them (July 24). The President of the French Republic repeated the request very strongly on July 30. Sir Edward Grey thought that he was more likely to be useful as peacemaker if this country maintained as long as possible an attitude of detachment. Moreover, the Government had no desire to intervene unless the honour and interests of the country made it unavoidable. At the same time intimations were given that it should not be assumed that under all conceivable circumstances England would stand aside.

The official documents thus show how unremitting were the efforts made by Sir Edward Grey to maintain the peace of Europe and by whom these efforts were frustrated.

They show also how slow the British government was to commit Britain to any share in the war. That she ultimately became involved was due to causes which had nothing to do with the Balkans.

The German Proposal to England

The decisive day was the 29th of July, 1914. On that day the German Chancellor, who had just returned from the Emperor at Potsdam, sent for Sir E. Goshchen, British Ambassador at Berlin, and had a conversation with him which will always be memorable in history. The Chancellor's words revealed that Germany was preparing to attack France through Belgium, and he proceeded to propose a bargain whereby Germany was to secure the neutrality of England in the impending war. The terms of this proposed bargain were these:—(1) First, England was to stand aside while France was crushed, on the understanding that Germany "aimed at no territorial acquisitions at the Expense of France." Sir E. Goschen "questioned his Excellency about the French Colonies, and he said that he was unable to give a similar understanding in that respect." England was, behind the back of France, to be a consenting party to Germany's acquisition of the French Colonies, should France be defeated in the war. (2) Secondly, England, behind the back of Belgium, was to consent to Germany's violation of the neutrality of that country—a neutrality which both Germany and England had pledged themselves by treaty to respect. In return Germany gave a promise that "when the war was over, Belgian integrity would be respected if she had not sided against Germany." "The promise was given, be it observed—I am sorry to have to say it, but it must be placed on record—by a Power which was at that very moment announcing its intention to violate its own Treaty obligations and inviting us to do the same." (Mr. Asquith). (3) Lastly, the bargains above described were to form the basis of good relations between England and Germany.

This "infamous proposal" might, said the Prime Minister, "have been thrown aside without consideration and almost without answer"; but in the interests of peace, as already explained, the British Government answered it in language of restraint: "His Majesty's Government cannot for a moment entertain the Chancellor's proposal that they should bind themselves to neutrality on such terms. What he asks us is, in effect to stand by while French Colonies are taken and France is beaten so long as Germany does not take the French teritory as distinct from the Colonies. From the material point of view such a proposal is unacceptable; for France, without further territory in Europe being taken from her, could be so crushed as to lose her position as a Great Power and become subordinate to German policy. Altogether apart from that, it would be a disgrace for us to make this bargain with Germany at the expense of France, a disgrace from which the good name of this country would never recover. The Chancellor also in effect asks us to bargain away whatever obligation or interest we have as regards the neutrality of Belgium. We could not encertain that bargain either." Sir Edward Grey went on, as already stated, to suggest other terms on which good relations between England and Germany might be secured.

How Britain Became Involved

The historic interview between the German Chancellor and the British Ambassador, and the British Government's reply to the Chancellor's proposal, show how Britain was driven to take part in the war by honor, by obligation and by the interests of self-defence. The case falls under two heads--France and Belgium, with which we will deal in turn. In case of our relation to France, there was the call of honor and self-interest, no direct obligation; in that of our relation to Belgium, honor, obligation and self-defence all combined.

The Case of France

In 1904, the Conservative Goverment concluded a similar Agreement with France, settling all outstanding questions between her and this country. In 1907, the Liberal Government consluded a similar Agreement with Russia. What is called the Triple Entente" thus grew up between England, France and Russia. It was often regarded as a balance against the Triple Alliance (Austria, Germany, and Italy). But so far as England was concerned, it was a friendly relationship, not a formal alliance. Except in specific matters dealt with by the two Agreements, England was under no obligation to support either France or Russia. In 1906, when Germanw was giving trouble to France on account of Morocco, Sir Edward Grey expressed the personal view to the French Government that if war were forced upon France in consequence of the Anglo-French Agreement, public opinion in this country would favor the giving of material as well as diplomatic support. In 1908, when the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria caused an international crisis (Russia protesting against the annexation and Germany "in shining armour" supporting her Austrian ally) Sir Edward Grey told the Russian Government that this being a Balkan affair, in which England had no direct interest or concern, nothing more than diplomatic support would be given by her. Thus each case was left to be dicided on its own merits.

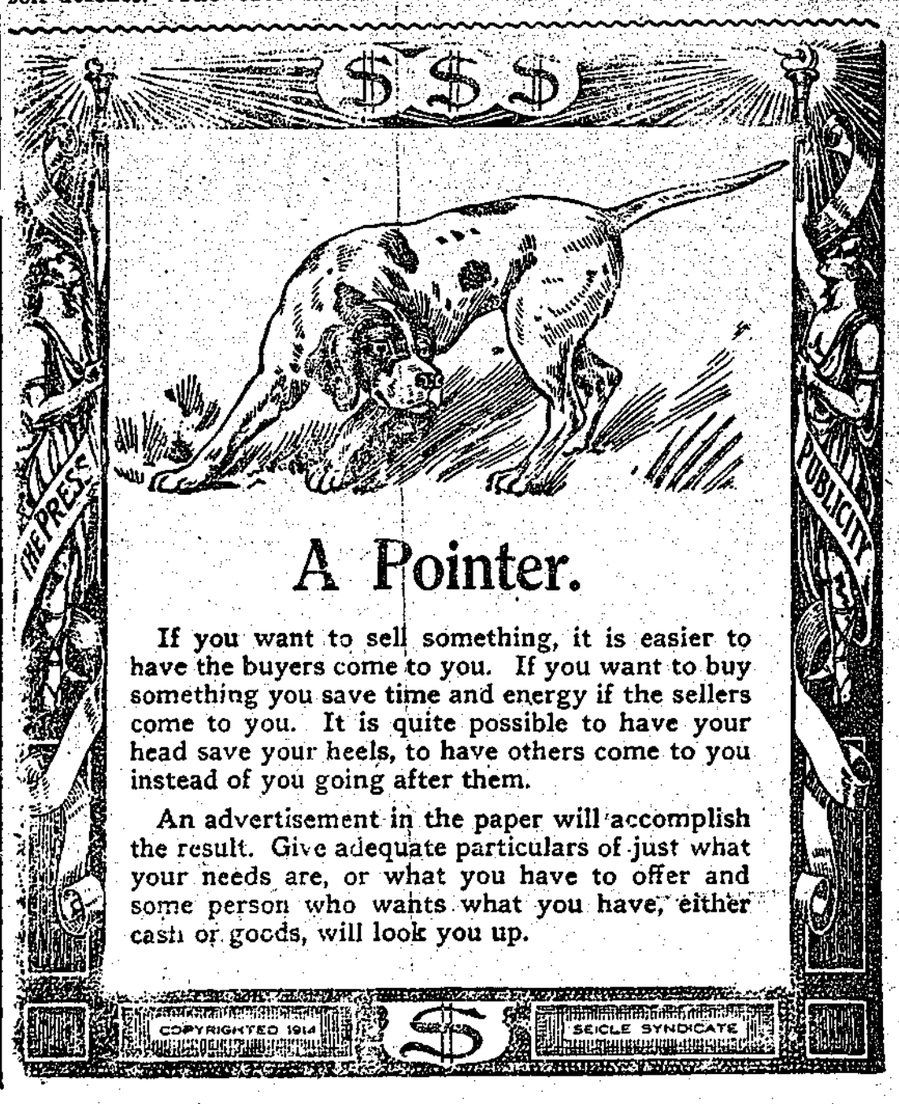
What, then, was the case as it existed in the critical days at the end of July and beginning of August? France, having no longer anything to fear from England, had concentrated her fleet in the Mediterranean. Her northern coasts were uprotected. Sir Edward Grey's opinion was, "that if a foreign fleet, engaged in a war which France had not sought and in which she had not been the agressor came down the English Channel and bombarded and battered the unprotected coasts of France," we could not honorably "stand aside and see this going on practically within sight of our eyes, with our arms folded."

British interests pointed in the same direction. If England had declared her intention of remaining neutral, France might have withdrawn her fleet from the Mediterranean; and as we do not now keep a fleet there strong enough to deal alone with possible combinations, our trade-routes and inter-Imperial communications through that sea would have been in danger.

Accordingly, on August 3, Sir Edward Grey was authorized by the Cabinet to give an assurance to France "that if the German Fleet comes into the channed or through the North Sea to undertake hostile operations against French coasts or shipping, the British Fleet will give all the protection in its power."

This was not a declaration of war, but a contingent obligation to make war. The further and final decision was caused by the action of Germany towards Belgium.

(Continued Next Issue)



A Pointer.

If you want to sell something, it is easier to have the buyers come to you. If you want to buy something you save time and energy if the sellers come to you. It is quite possible to have your head save your heels, to have others come to you instead of you going after them.

An advertisement in the paper will accomplish the result. Give adequate particulars of just what your needs are, or what you have to offer and some person who wants what you have, either cash or goods, will look you up.

HUNTINGDON AND DISTRICT

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SUMAS

The regular meeting of the Sumas Council was held on December 5th, 1914.

Present Reeve Munroe and Councillors McKenzie, Austin and Straiton.

Minutes of the previous mteting were read and adopted as read.

The reeve reported meeting Mr. Cruickshank concerning the opening of the Mountain Road. Mr. Cruickshank regretted the impossibility of doing anything now, there being no available funds, but he assured the Reeve he would provide for it next year's estimates.

The reports of Councillors McKenzie and Austin on the gravelling of the Angus Campbell Road was that in its present state the hauling of gravel would injure the present gravelled portions more than it would benefit the other, and they advised that the work be not done unless the ground became solidly frozen.

The following bills were passed for payment: Schools $445.55 Roads, McMenemy, Munroe, Hallet and others $46.25; Harris and Fadden $57.00; Clerk, salaries and expenses $36.50; Knox, Ranestree and Royal Bank $25.00; Reeve's expenses $1.50.

Communications: From the Inspector of Municipalities re the Title of the Municipality, saying that it shold be known as the "Corporation of the District of Sumas" From U. B. C. M. secretary. Filed. Matsqui-Sumas Board of Trade inviting the council to lecture. Accepted. Mr. W. Porter presented resolution from Farmers' Institute regarding the addition to the Hall. Mr. W. H. Fadden asked Council to communicate with B. C. E. R. regarding the post holes in front of his place.

Mr. William Porter also carried request from the Government Road Superintendent regarding the condition of the Vye Road of Lot 253, that this public nuisance be remedied.

Resolutions: Whereas the approach to the Vye Road from the barn on Lot 253 is considered a menace to health by the health officer.

And whereas the government road superintendent has notified this council that the filth on the road there is detrimental and dangerous to traffic, and must be remedied; Be it therefore resolved that Mr. Orion Bowman be ordered to prohibit the turning out of cattle directly from the barn to the high road, but provision be made for coralling or otherwise preventing the stoc k from reaching the road straight from the barn.

Resolved that the Sumas Farmers' Institute and Women's Institute be given the privilege of using the Municipal Hall at any time the Municipal Council do not require it. In consideration for this privilege the Farmers' Institute undertakes to make an addition to the front of the hall 18x18, containing four extra windows, the addition to correspond in quality and style with the existing building.

Resolved that the B. C. E. R. be asked to lower the culvert at the Straiton Road crossing on the North side of the railing in order that the potholes west of this crossing be drained out, and that W. H. Fadden be appointed to meet the management wih this request.

Motions: That Reeve and Clerk be authorized to sign Loan Bylaw No.. 135, borrowing $2500 from Royal Bank of Canada to repay the Knox Loan.

That the Municipal Books be audited and Mr. Morley, Manager of the Royal Bank, Abbotsford be appointed auditor.

That the Royal Bank be asked to pay the Knox note at once and Reeve and Clerk be authorized to sign a note to the Royal Bank covering this amount.

That the next regular meeting of this council be held on Monday, January 4th, 1915, instead of Saturday January 2nd and a Court of Revision of the Voters' List be held on Monday, January 4th between the hours of 12 a. m. and 2 p. m.

That the nominations for Reeve and Councillors be held on Monday, January 11th, 1915 between the hours of 12 a. m. and 2 p. m. and polls be taken on Saturday. January 16th at the Municipal Hall.

That J. W. Winson be appointed Returning officer for 1915.

The reeve gave a detailed report of the Convention of the U. B. C. M. municipalities which council accepted.

The council then adjourned.

Mr. B. T. Malcolm was a visitor to Chilliwack Wednesday

Several ladies of Huntingdon went over to Abbotsford on Monday to attend the W. C. T. U. meeting.

The many friends of Mrs. Hart regret to hear that she is unwell and confined to bed but under medical care is improving.

Mr. Cobley has now got his store well stocked with fresh and seasonable articles for the home consumption, and reports business to be progressing satisfactorily.

A number of the juvenile musical prodigies took part at Miss Steede's concert on Wednsday. $26 was realized by the sale of work and tea given by the ladies of St. Paul's church last week.

The St. Matthews Sunday School will hold their annual Christmas tree in the Masonic Hall Monday December 21st. A programme will commence at 7:30 p. m. Admission Free. Everybody is invited.

Mr. S. A. Cawley, M. L. A., has written Mr. Charlie Brown asking for further particulars regarding the closing down of his pool room business and has promised to take up the matter with the Attorney-General.

Dr. Draney, who has for the past five months practised in Huntingdon has moved to Van couver, he having been appointed an assistant surgeon in the Duke of Connaught's Own Regiment (D. C. O. R.) He is now in training at Hastings Park and expects to leave in a few weeks for the front.

Mr. Thomas M. Clark, of Milner, Dr. McKay, of Chilliwack, Mrs. J. P. Firlotte, of Abbotsford, and Dr. Moody and Mr. J. Smith of Vancouver where among the visitors to Huntingdon last week and who stayed at the Alexandria Hotel.

Mr. Lasson, the local butcher just located, arrived here with the assurance that there was a good local trade for his fresh meat Experience tells him there is plenty of business if Huntingdon people would buy on the Canadian side instead of crossing to Sumas, and bringing their purchases back in their hip pockets. There is a remedy not far to seek.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Matsqui Agricultural Association was held at Gifford on Dec. 8th with a good attendance.

The officers elected for the coming year are:

Pres.—J. T. Aish.
Vice-Pres.—P. Conroy.
2nd Vice-Pres.—W. J. Marsh.
3rd Vice-Pres.—A. L. Bates.
Sec.—Alex. Yuill.
Treas.—John Pace.

Directors—Ernest Phillips, J. Conroy, John Olsen, Alex. Yuill E. J. Weslin, Frank Coghlan—The other directors are same as last year with the exception of Messrs Martin and Hill-Tout, who were not elected, and are as follows: Richard Owen, Wm. Bates, J. W. Taylor, W. Merryfield, Ed. Croy, John Pace, Wm. Elliott C. T. Purver, Philip Jackman, T. H. Lehman, Leslie DeLair, W. J. Marsh, Thos. Miller, D. Sjogren Nels Fore, Ole Sorenson, Chas. Crawford, Walter Towlan, John Pace, P. Conroy, J. T. Aish, J. B. Miller, R. Beaton, C. L. Clark, H. F. Page.

The annual report showed a balance of $111.65 to the credit of the Association in the bank.

Mr. A. L. Bates, the retiring secretary was voted the sum of $75 for his services during the past year.

Owing to changes in the office with the carpenters working around the Post is late this week and a lot of news is unavoidably left out that we should liked to have in—but later we will do a lot better later.

HUNTINGDON UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Huntingdon Union Sunday School meets every Sunday in the new School House at 2.30 p.m.

All are cordially invited.

A. E. SKINNER, Sec.-Treas

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Tne Union Sunday School and Adult Bible Class meet at 2:15 p.m.

Public Worship at 3:15.

A hearty invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings.

J. L. Campbell, pastor.

To Former Patrons of Huntingdon Mercantile Company, and others.

I wish to notify the Public that I have bought out the Stock carried by The Huntingdon Mercanti Company, and

Now Have a Complete Line of Groceries in Stock.

See my Fine Window Display of Japanese Chinaware. Makes a most acceptable Christmas Gift.

Hoping to have a continuance of your patronage, I remain.

Yours truly,

E. COBLEY

Good Morning
We Are Introducing
American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton-Lisle
HOSIERY

They have stod the test. Give real foot comfort. Ne seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness style, superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutelyl stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free

OUR SPECIAL OFFER
to evryone sending us $1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid with written guarantee, backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery,
or 4 pairs of our 50c value American Cashmere Hosiery,
or 4 pairs of our 50c value. American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery
or 6 pairs of Children's Hosiery

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offfer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The International Hosiery Ch.
P. O. Box 244
DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

CHARLEY'S POOL ROOM
Huntingdon
Fast Tables Perfect Cues
The Place to Meet Your Friends
FIRST CLASS BARBER SERVICE

Laundry Agency in Connection

ALEX MAINS Contractor and Builder
P. O. Box 44 Abbotsford, B. C.

Having had many years experience in framing timbers and Carpenter Work of every description, I ask the liberty to figure on any work you may have, either by day or contract. Drop a postal card to the above address and I will call and give full particulars free. At present would accept Hay or Potatoes in trade for work.

Alexandria Cafe
HUNTINGDON
Opposite B. C. E. R. Depot
Now Open Under New Management
Proprietress
MRS. JULIA CORBIN
Cafe open 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Please give us a call
High class Meal—Quick Service.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!
The Oyster Season Has Opened. Finest Eastern Oysters on Sale
Leave Your Orders for Christmas Cakes
NOTE--Have just received a carload of Purity Flour
ALBERT LEE, GROCER AND BAKER
Abbotsford, B. C.

HUGH McBRIDE
General Blacksmith
And Horseshoer
Carriage and Repair Work of all Kinds
Automobile Repair Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Next to Alexandria Hotel
HUNTINGDON B. C.

Alexandria Hotel
Farmers' and Travelers trade solicited.
Newly Furnished
Thoroughly Modern
M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B C.