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The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

Vol. XIX., No. 6 ABBOTSFORD, B, C. FRIDAY, DEC. 18. 1919 8 $1.00 PER YEAR

PHONES: B. C.—36 Farmers' —— Residence 19M
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OVERLAND AGENCY AND SERVICE STATION

THE DAYLIGHT SAVING ACT

The following is a copy of a resolution forwarded to the Mission City Board of Trade from Nelson for endorsation. It eame up at the last meeting but was laid over for the next meeting. A meeting in the City of Vancouver recently endorsed a recommendation of a committee suggesting the re-enactment of daylight saving for the whole of Canada for the year 1920, failing which the Province of British Columbia should institute it, or, if that be found to Le impracticable, that the matter should be left to the various cities, in which event they strongly recommend that the City of Vancouver should go on record as favoring the system.

The following is the Nelson motion.

Whereas the Daylight Saving Act of 1919 has proved to be beneficial to all classes of the community, and Whereas the suspension of the said Act during the coming year would be very detrimental to the Province and whereas the Canadian railways advanced their train schedules one hour last summer on account of so many connections having to be made with United States trains at boundary points, and whereas the Federal Government of the United States has suspended their war time Dayloght Saving Act, and whereas it is is desirable that a uniform time be in vogue in British Columbia and those states bordering on and adjacent to this Province, so that a uniform train schedule may be approved and published by the railways of the two countries, therefore be it resolved that this Board of Trade petition the lieutentant-governor in Council to approach the governors and governments of the aforementicned States, with a view to having such legislation enacted in their respective States as will bring about the continuation of the "Daylight Saving" during the summer months upon the Pacific Coast, and be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Boards of Trade throughout the Province, and to the Chambers of Commerce at Spokane and Seattle, Wash., and Portland, Ore., and be it further resolved that in any event the lieutenant-governor in iouncil be petitioned to bring the "Daylight Saving" Act into force in this Province in the year 1920.

DOMINION AFFAIRS

As anticipated, all sevon minsiters in the Drury government whose nominations took place on the 15th were re-elecetd by acclammation. Little public interest was manifested in the nominations which were regarded as mere matters of form.

Premier Drury, Attorney-General Roney and Hon. Maning Doherty are still to find seats.

Premier Borden will resign at the end of the year and a new premier will be appointed.

SNOW PLOW WILL KEEP THE PASS OPEN WINTERS

Plans for maintaining traffic over the Sunset highway and the Snoqualmie pass throughout the winter took a definite shape lats week in Seattle.

D. L. Ellis assistant engineer of the Great Northern Railway Company has been working on the scheme for a long time and recently obtained from the General Electric Company the blue prints and estimates of the cost of the machine which will do the snow clearing He submitted them to the association whose members are active boosters of the plan.

Inasmuch as the machine is new in every detail and will require the construction of special electric batteries, motors and gas engine in addition to every detail of body and tractor rollers, it is not believed possible to have it ready this year, but the men who are advocating the scheme are going ahead with the idea of being prepared to keep the pass open during the entire winter of 1920-21.

The first sonw plow will cost approximately $35,000 and will weigh 40,000 pounds complete. It will have a separato motor for each side tractor and one for the rotary fan, according to the advance information furnished the association by Mr. Ellis. It will cut a path through four feet of snow to a width of nine feet and do it at a four-mile clip.

Electrical experts, especially men connected with the sale and distribution of electric automobiles, are agreed that the machine, if properly constructed, would be practical. To this has been added the indorsement of good roads boosters everywhere who are desirous of seeing the pass kept open.

IDLE BATTERY NEEDS PERIODIC CHARGING

"A battery is a nervous thing that knows no repose," says Rodney Prentice.

"Lay it away quietly, as you may think, and it carries on a constant chemical action, always changing its state, always sweating off its charge. That ist he reason why a miscalled 'idle' battery needs periodic charging and attention. Dry charge storage means prevention of deterioration of any kind while the battery is laid up, and every motorist who rests his car for the winter should think twice before he leaves his battery to run down during the colder months. The best reason for 'dry-charge' storage is the certainty of need it in the spring.

"If you run your car the year round it will save you a lot of hard dollars to watch the battery closely have it tested regularly and keep it up to the highest point of efficiency.

Are you truthful? The world will believe you.

PERSONALS

Miss Hannam of Fort Langley wa s the guest of the Misses Steede last Sunday.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Master Gordon Kirkpatrick spent a few days in Vancouver recently.

Mrs. Webster visited in Vancouver ast week.

The mill had to close dawn last week on account of the severe frost but e xpect to start again scon.

Mrs. Whichelo and Phyllis visited in town last week.

Miss Urquhart a nd Miss Graham were the guests of Mrs. Eby last week end.

Mrs. Steffins of Chilliwack visited with her mother this week and attended the banquet on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Browning spent a few days at his home in Vancouver and attended the funeral of his father.

Ladies! Don't forget the W. A. to the G. W. V. A. meeting on Monda afternoon at 3 o'clock in the club room.

Mrs. Bob Powell was the guest of her brother Mr. J. Powell on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alder were the guests of their daughter Mrs. Bedlow on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Nelson spent last week end at her home in Abbotsford.

Miss Vivian Peele spent last week end in Abbotsford, the guest of Miss Dorothy Parton.

Mrs. Trethewey returned last week from her visit for seven weeks in and around Edmonton.

Mrs. Eby entertained about a dozon friends on Saturday afternoon to tea in honor of her guetss Miss Urquhart and Miss Graham.

Among the shoppers to town this week are Mrs. Salt, Mrs. Sumner, and Mrs. Longfellow.

Messrs Claude and Ray Weir have bee visitors in Vancouver.

The Ladies' Aid met at the manse on Wednesday afternoon. There were a large gathering present. Mrs. McMenemy, the secretary, gave an excellent report of the work done during the year. Miss McMaster read the treasurer's report for her mother who has gone to Bellingham to reside. The report showed that $520 had been made by the Aid during the year and was a splendid statement. Election of officers followed, resulting in three o f the former officers being re-elected: Mrs. Fraser, president; Mrs. Kennedy, vice-president; Mrs. McMenemy, secretary and Mrs. Ryall, treasurer. There is such good work being done that it is very encouraging and other ladies have joined, the membership roll now being about thirty.

Next Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church there will be a Christmas service with special Christmas music, and in the evening a Christmas song service and a short address from Rev. Mr. Robertson.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 24th the Christmas tree will be held at the Presbyterian church.

Miss Miller has graduated from a hospital in Victoria as a nurse and has been visiting here with her sister Mrs. McKinnon.

Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Steward spent Saturday in New Westminster and Mrs. Coutts spent Saturday in Vancouver.

Mr. Broad was t he guest of Mr. and Mrs. Coutts on Tuesday. He came to arrange about their Scoach concert for New Years' Eve. Mr. J. Haye was also their guest on Tuesday, to attend the meeting and banquet.

The G. W. V. A. club rooms will be open every Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7:30 for the Veterans and their friends for cards or social evenings. They intend putting on a dance for New Year's eve.

There was a very successful meeting in the Presbyterian church on Thursday in connection with the Inter Church Forward Movement. At noon a fine banquet was given by the ladies of the Presbyterian and English church congregations, when seventy-five sat down together. After the luncheon, the conference on the Forward Movement was held by the Rev. F. W. Kerr of New Westminster, the official organizer for B. C. The whole plan of the operation was clearly presented and a most helpful amount of information was called forth by questions and answers. By 2 o'clock the church was filled to its utmost capacity by representative audience from many parts of the Fraser Valley.

The Rev. Lt.-Col. John Pringle, D. D., Moderator ofthe Presbyterian General Assembly who spent ten years as a missionary in the Yukon and when war was declared went with the first contingent overseas and remained until the close of the war, was present a nd spoke with very great interest for over an hour on Missionary and war work; and all applied to the importance of supporting the forward movement, which was the greatest opportunity the united church has ever had in Canada.

He spoke until the B. C. E. R. car was approaching and as the audience stood applauding he was rushed away in Reeve McCallum's car to the station and off for his evening meeting at Chilliwack.

The meeting was regularly closed and a further conference by Mr. Kerr was held to consider local arrangements The people of St. Matthews church accepted an invitation to cooperate in the banquet, the conference and the public meeting.

Invitations were sent also to other parts of the Fraser Valley, who well responded. From Cloverdale, Revs. Alder, Horton and Morgan and some of their congregation were present. Rev. A. M. Grant, Murrayville, Rev. Webster, Aldergrove, Rev. Mr. Redman, Bradner: Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Mt. Lehman and Rev. Mr. McInnis of Clayburn were present with other representatives from their congregation A good many also came from Huntingdon and a most sociable and happy time was enjcyed.

The forward movement got a great start from this meeting which was one of the best meetings ever held in Abbotsford.

The concert given by Miss Audrey Mildmay, soprano, Miss Mabel Nelson pianist and Miss Winnifred Shearman, eloquutionist in the Masonic hall was a performance that delighted the audience with its rare excellence Operatic singingtc fwithtt

Operatic music is seldom heard out of the cities but was enjoyed by the audience. Miss Nelson is a native of Abbotsford and Abbotsford is real proud of her ability and appreciated particularly the part in the program which was hers. By special request she concluded with "Home, Sweet Home" the playing of which the audience will long remember.

SUMAS COUNCIL

With the end of the year in sight money all spent, excepting the reserve needed for schools, the Sumas Municipal council had nothing but sympathy to offer several ratepayers who applied for road and ditch repairs on Saturday. The frozen condition of the ground was a further argument in their refusal to undertake any new work this term.

Complaints from the rural mail carrier concerning one or two bad portions of road on his route occupied a considerable portion of the sitting. Since the mail has been delivered by auto a new aspect of the council's responsibility has arisen Roads that, were passable for horse and buggy might be difficult to negotiate with a car. The council questioned their obligation to build automobile roads all through the mail route. To find out exactly what is required of them, the clerk is instructed to communicate with Field Inspector Murray, who is in charge of rural routes. An endeavor will then be made to satisfy the demands.

Believe in yourself, in humanity, in the success of your undertaking.

Thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage, I wish all

A Merry Christmas

F. J. R. WHITCHELO

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. Bates, Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1919

The council has passed the third reading of the bylaw which is to come before the electors of Mission at the next municipal election in January next (1920), for the purpose of guaranteeing the bonds of the Farmers Cold Storage.

The object of the storage plant is to safeguard the small fruits in the rush of the season where they can be frozen and shipped later to the required destination. It will come in handy in case of strikes, washouts or any other trouble that may arise during the berry season, and is a safeguard against loss by the grower.

It seems to us that the step is a wise one from the viewpoint of not sustaining loss by the growers. In years past the grower has to our own knowledge lost more fruit than would build three or four $40,000 cold storage plants, but for that loss he has nothing but experience and regrets. If after the grower has reached that stage when he is able to ship and has the assurance that he can place his fruit in cold storage, thus not sustaining loss in its reaching the market, it would seem that an impetus has been given to the fruit industry of this distrcit that will make it pay and pay big. It is the small losses—a few crates it may be—that has kept the industry back and has ruined a number of men who have started in the fruit business thinking that all they had to do was to grow fruit and they would be on the highway to success. How many in the past ten years have found out to their disappointment that there were two distinct parts to play in the raising of small fruits—growing and marketing. It has cost the district many thousands of good dollars to find this out. To the experienced grower and the man fresh at the business, the establishing of a cold storage plant will be some kind of a guarantee that he will be successful. It tends to safeguard the marketing end of the business. And almost any man can grow fruit, but the ticklish part is the marketing of the perishable product.

As to the guaranteeing of the bonds by the municipality we cannot pass an expert financial opinion but this we can say is that it looks like real first-class business policy to use one's own credit to help better his business, and as long as the municipality is properly safeguarded, which it is understood it will be, the idea should be all right.

The bylaw will undoubtedly carry as no fruit grower would think of voting except in his own interests. No man with a grain of common sense would vote in any other way than in that way which will benefit himself.

The municipality has no bonded indebtedness and if it can guarantee bonds that will force the district to the front the whole community will be the benefactors.

TO RENT—Four-roomed House, also large show room in cement block, Apply Montgomery Restaurant.

It is wonderful what a little booze will do! The Vancouver Sun and Premier Oliver are delightfully tangled up now about the booze question, and we noticed the other day that the Vancouver Province was trying to get its share. What a grand and glorious feeling the three must have!

Writing of Letters by Politicians

(From Kamloops Standard)

Someone has said "Oh, that my enemy would write a book". Those who have read the quotation and are politically opposed to Premier Oliver, Attorney-General Farris and other members of the government will fully appreciate the sentiment set forth in this expression after reading the purile letters that appeared in the Vancouver Province over the signature of the attorney-general and the still weaker one printed in the Vancouver Sun by Mr. Oliver. About six months ago, Mr Farris made the public statemen that one great weakness of the Liberal party in British Columbia wa the lack of publicity given to the acts of the present government. Since that statement was made, the papers have been full of the various acts of the Oilver government and the people throughout the province are reading more widely and becoming wiser in consequence. In fact, so wise are the people becoming and so ready are they in their comments and criticisms regarding the government, that both the Hon. Mr. Oliver and the Hon. Mr. Farris have become worried over how this new information will influence the electorate, and "taking their pen in hand" they have rushed to the newspapers to defend themselves and the acts of their party. Let the good work go on and let the people continue to read so that when another election comes, the right man may be selected as the representative in each district for the good of that district and the good of the province as a whole.

Some people should endeavor to keep their deeds dark.

Premier Oliver cannot blame the Fraser Valley Record for not having given him enough publicity. We have always tried to do our best in this respect.

Now that Honest John and the Sun are having a little tiff, the Fraser Valley Record and the Abbotsford Post don't feel quite so lonesome.

GRATUITY BOYS

Tune Glowing Bubbles

Gratuity Boy's, Gratuity Boy's
stand Pat by your demands
do not shirk, be all alert
against promises that are sham.
now that you've done your duty
stand firm for your Gratuity

CHORUS

We are out for our Gratuity
Two thousand dollars in the air.
We're comrades clear. We're not out for Beer,
But a square deal We're bound to hear.
Singing songs of bubbles, blowing everywhere
We're out; for two thousand dollars
Gratuity is uor share
Four hundred pounds. Four hundred pounds
That is what we ask for.
All Man the Guns, as though against huns.
Like you did in the days of yore
Remeber; when you went to risk your life
The promise: We'll start you in civil life

CHORUS

From that Hell "Over there"
Where shells filled the air.
We have returned to you.
Although we say nil, you bet we will
Feel effects of the torture gone trough
No wMen ad Boys are we, asking for too much Gratuity.

GOD SAVE THE KING

—Published by Request.

SHE QUITS SOCIETY TO BE A PIG RAISER

Mrs. Rose E. Whitley, of Van Nuys, Cal., finds more pleasure in raising registered Duroc hogs than in attending social affairs. She has entered the hog raising business for keeps, and for success, having purchased $6,000 worth of blooded sows and ist ranforming her Tutichanula ranch, on the Ventura boulevard, near Van Nuys, into a modern hog ranch. She is building farrowing pens and feed barns of her own designing and is making prepartations for a great increase in her herd.

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SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for protective works at Nicomen Island, B. C." will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, January 7, 1920, for the construction of a dam, embankment and three groynes at Nicomen Island, Fraser River, District of New Westminster, B. C.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specifications and forms of tender obtained at this Department at the offices of the District Engineers at Victoria, B. C.; New Westminster, B. C.; and at the Post Offices, Vancouver, B. C.; and Deroche, B. C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an acepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the order of the Minister of Public Works equal to 10 p. c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or War Bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

Note—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $20, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submit a regular bid.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 5, 1919.

WANT CANADIAN POULTRY

The directors of the National Agricultural Society of France have been granted a substantial credit by the French Government for the purpose of acquiring breeding poultry for the restocking of the liberated regions in France. This need was brought to the attention of the Federal Minister of Agriculture by Monsieur M. Chevalier of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian, the Minister referring Monsieur Chevalier to the National Poultry Council.

The council is now in communication with the Agricultural Society of France and pending receipt of information as to the quantity of the different breeds required, the Provincial Representatives of the council are making a survey of their respective provinces in order to ascertain what stock may be available for export.

The varieties favored by the French are the Barred Plymouth Rock, the White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas Rhode Island Red and also Bronze Turkeys.

Are you honest? Everyone will trust you.

You, and you alone know your ambitions, your thoughts.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONING

Can you use the Long Distance Telephone between 7 p.m. and 8 a. m.? If so, you can talk for three times the day period for the same cost. Special rates obtain during the evening hours, and besides you will get prompter service, because the lines are less congested.

Remember, appointments can be made for any particular time for Long Distance calls. We will have your party ready at any hour you wish.

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General Auctioneer and Live Stock Specialist.
23 years among the Stockmen of the Fraser Valley. Am familar with the different breeds of live stock and their values.
Address all communications to Box 34 Chilliwack, B. C.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

When the smoke of the Provincial Poultry Show Battle has cleared, Bradwell's Reds will be found right in the Front Ranks fighting for the Highest Honors.

Therefore it is decidedly to your advantage, now more than ever, to have your Rose Comb Reds have the Bradwell stamp of quality. Early matured Cockerels from this strain will increase your egg production. Can be purchased for as little as $5.00.

You can't lose on one of these.

T. BRADWELL
MATSQUI HOTEL MISSION CITY

15% Discount
ON
China Tea Sets Tea Pots
Jugs Cups and Saucers
Plates Dishes
Graniteware Glassware

A few GROCERY SNAPS will be found on our Snap Counter

J. PLUMRIDGE & SONS

THE CASE OF THE PULLET.

Just because a bird ranks with this class as regards her age is not always reason why she should be kept. Of course the bulk of the flock that will be wintered belongs to this class, and we should give them a chance. But pullets showing deformities, or that are undersized and weak looking, should not be bothered with. It will be of little use to give them further trial. They will consume too much feed during thist ime.

CANDLING EGGS

1. Grasp the pointed end of the egg with the tips of the fingers.

2. Holding the blunt end uppermost place the egg closely before the opening, or spout of the candle.

3. Givet he egg a quick turn to the right or left, watching the move ment of the yolk.

If the egg is perfectly fresh it may be difficult to find the yolk at first glance, but as the egg is turned a glimpse of it will be obtained.

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SILVER

Extraordinary demands by India and China, and unusually heavy demands by European countries for silver for coinage purposes, cannot fail to stimulate both the production of that metal, and the utilization of large quantities of low grade ore which was not of commercial value when prices were below 60 cents per oz. Quotations at the close of October were approximately $1.22 per oz. As the world's production of silver is far below current requirements, it is quite probable that the price will remain higher than it has been in recent years. The average production in all countries for some years has not exceded 160,000,000 oz. annually whereas to meet the present demands 315,000,000 oz. are are required. India and China require annually 175,000,000 oz. in settlement of the trade balances due to them which are payable in silver instead of gold. To meet the growing demand for silver coinage, 100,000,000 oz. are now required, and for use in the arts, 40,000,000 oz.

The present shortage of silver is attributable in part to the hoarding instincts of the native East Indian, and to the acceptance of the rupee in Mesopotamia, and in Egypt and other African countries, as legal currency. Germany must, perforce, turn to silver, as gold is not within her reach, and without exception the use of silver coinage has greatly increased in all European countries. The result of the advance in the price of silver bullion has in some instances been to make the bullion value of silver greater than the legal value, hence many restrictive measures. The British Chancellor announced on October 30th, that the melting or exporting of British silver coins was made illegal and that silver bullion was not to be exported except under licence. The same restrictions apply in France also. These developments will favourably affect the mining industry of Canada. Two-thirds of the world's production of silver is a by-product of the lead, copper and zinc industry, but in Canada only 16 per cent. of the output is thus obtained, the balance being obtained from the mines at Cobalt. From the Cobalt and outlying camps 17,661,694 oz. having a value of $17,341,790, were produced in 1918, and since the opening of these camps in 1903 up to the end of 1918, 292,-$56,976 oz valued at $169,241,387 have been produced by them. The stimulus which high prices will give to exporation, and to the application of more highly developed processes to all grades of ore, will do much to increase the output, the scale of which in recent years is indicated in the fact that in 1910 the value of the silver production in Canada was $17,580,455, ounces produced 32,-869,264 and the average price was 53.59; in 1914 value 15,593,630, production 28,449,821 average price 54.81; in 1915 value 13,228,842, production 26,625,960 average price 49.68¢; in 1918 value 20,000,-000, production 20,780,000 average price 97.10.

WHEN TO WEAN PIGS

At he conference of swine extension workers of the United States department of agriculture, held recently in Washington, the question of weaning pigs arose. The discussion brought out the fact that in some parts of the country framers followed the practice of weaning their pigs at most all ages from 5 weeks up. The conclusions reached were that for best results pigs should be allowed to nurse the sow for at least ten weeks where it is possible to do so. It was decided that it would be still better to allow the pigs to wean theselves. A good suckling sow, properly fed, should be in a good flow of milk up to the time the pigs are at least 10 weeks of age. Without question the mother's milk is the best possible to obtain for young pigs Consequently hog growers should take advantage of this natural feed to the greatest extent possible.

DR. MORRISON
DENTIST

Phone 7303. WILSON BLOCK Mission City, B. C.
SPECIALTY—Crown and Bridge Work.
Platemaking by Dr. Hall's (of Chicago) method.
Extractions, using Somnoform (French) system, instead of Gas.
Special attention given to Pyonhora Cases.
OPEN EVENINGS.

INVENTORY OF B. C. WATER-POWERS

According to the comprehensive report just issued by the commission of Conservation on the Water Powers of British Columbia, it is estimated that 3,000,000 twenty-four hour horse-power may be developed from the waters of the province.

This evidence is admittedly not conclusive and may be misleading, especially if compared with other totals where "no real basis for comparison has been established." The moutain systems, glaciers, snow fields and widely variant precipitation make the power question in B. C. an unique one and render difficult comparisons with other provinces. There are already about 250,000 horse-power developed, also estimated on a twenty-four hour basis. For various reasons a number of the possibilities on such rivers as the Fraser, Thompson, Skeena and the Nass cannot be economically developed under present conditions. Moreover it was not possible to make adequate estimates of the power potentialities of the more northerly portions of the province. As the country becomes more developed considerable power may be found to be available.

The author of the report, Mr. A. V. White, deals fully with the relationship between water as a source of power and its use for domestic and municipal supply, agriculture, irrigation, navigation, fisheries, mining, forestry and riparian rights. These problems are too frequently neglected in surveys of water-powers The development of the country's natural resources can best be carried on when each of them is given adequate consideration. It is a mistake to concentrate on any single resource such as water-power, or the soil, or the forests to the exclusion of all others. They are naturally interdependent.

As every engineer knows, it is necessary to obtain records of stream flow, precipiation, and natural storage for a period of years to arrive at average conditions, before attempt ing to estimate the amount of potential power. Power possibilites at present must be based on the minimum flow of streams. In many instances, however, artificial storage may be used economically and performs a double function of reducing floods and increasing the amount of available power.

INSECT COLLECTIONS

The collecting and preserving of insects and the mounting of insect collections has become an important part of the work of the students in many of our schools. The teachers who have specialized in agriculture have learned something of the methods of collecting and preserving insect s and are arousing the interest of their pupils in this fascinating subject. In order to assist those desirous of securing accurate information Entomological Circular No. 12 "Directions for Collecting and Preserving Insects" has been prepared by J. H. McDunnough, M. A., Ph. D. This circular may be obtained free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It indicates concisely some of the most essential features in connection with the collection of insects and aims to arouse an interest for intelligent collecting of insects. Insects are very delicate creatures and unless the greatest of care is observed in both collecting and packing for shipment an otherwise valuable collection may be rendered practically worthless from both the aesthetic and the scientific standpoint.

WHY DO OPERATORS COUGH?

We have a great variety in coughs First there is a cough that can be traced directly to sitting in the night air—at the beach or in the park. That thin waist may look beautiful when you are sitting at the board, in the rest room or at the dance; but it is no protection against the cool night air, even if it is sometimes reinforced around the waist with a six-inch band of blue serge, flannel or tweed cloth. Now if a mere man had no more protection that his sleeve—but to proceed.

There ist he warning cough. The cough that warns you of the approach of a third person when you are in the midst of your story of "She said" an "He says to me." Then there is the "Behold, I am here," and other varieties of cough too numerous to mention.

The kind of cough we wish to dilate upon, however, is one peculiar to operators and other telephone employees.

On entering the exchange from the fresh outside air, or in passing along the hallways, especially near the vicinity of the door marked "Battery Room," you have often felt something catch you in the throat and nostrils, causing you to cough. The effect is more severe at times depending on the state of "charge" of the storage batteries or on the direction of the wind. Many of you, no doubt, have been at a loss to account for it. "Some more old "plant stuff" may have been your comment. The fact is, you are being subjected in a mild degree, to a gas attack, similar to what our soldiers had to endure many times in the trenches.—Telephone Talk.

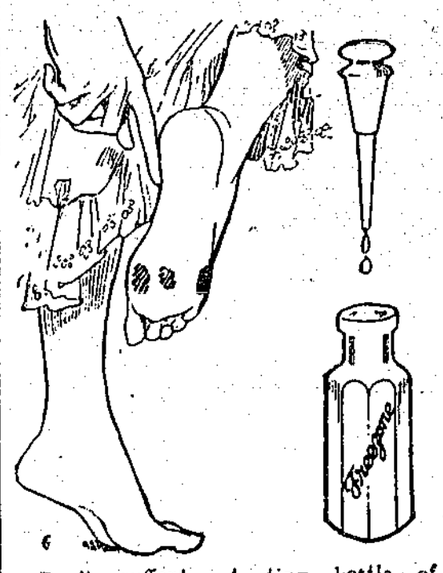
MOVING TO LARGER QUARTERS

Mrs. Montgomery, of the "Dug Out" Restaurant has arranged to take over the Windebank cement block, and will move her restaurant up there about the first of the New Year. Quite a large trade, both local and general, has been built up and the new quarters, which are much more commodious, and with a larger number of rooms, will be better suited to her growing business.

Keep in touch with today.

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

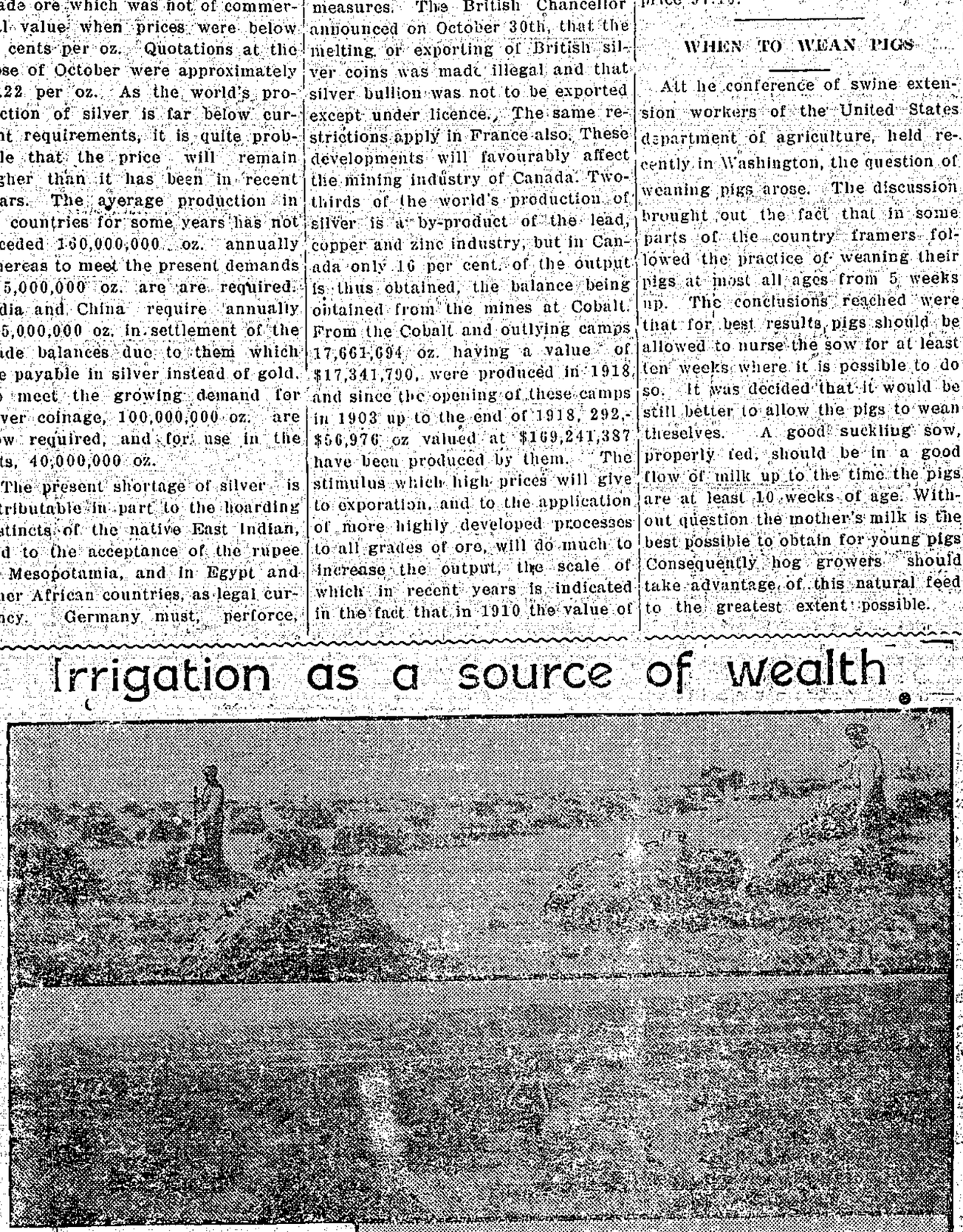
Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

Irrigation as a source of wealth



FEW agricultural districts have grown to prosperity more quickly and founded it more substantially than the country tributary to Lethbridge in Southern Alberta. Driving through this territory towards the end of last summer, a prominent official of the Dominion Government at Ottawa, who had been making an extensive tour of Western Canada, remarked that here were the most prosperous agricultural communities he had seen during the whole of his trip. Now this remark is relative. All over Western Canada there are very prosperous districts, where modern homes, spacious barns, well filled granaries, good sized herds of live stock and many other signs reflect the welfare of their owners, reason may be given in one word—irrigation.

Driving into one of these districts from the east, one cannot help but be immediately impressed. The more compact settlement, the deep green fields of settlement, the deep green fields of alfa, in which hogs, sheep or cattle are pasturing, the substantial farm buildings, mostly surrounded by trees, the well fenced farms all these are evidence of a prosperity which is being built up on sound lines. A measure of the fast development of the whole of the territory east of Lethbridge is the village of Coaldale, for this village has grown with the district. But a very short time ago a railway siding only, Coaldale is now an active business centre, with a lumber yard, hardware business, general stores, hay market, elevator facilities, bank and other businesses. The community is also served by one of the best and most up-to-date consolidated schools in the West.

Probably no other community in Canada has received more settlers who have purchased lands at the high average price which has been paid by those who have settled among the Coaldale community during the last two years. Many of these settlers have come from the irrigated districts of the States, particularly from Washington, Idaho and California. An illustration will serve to show the value placed by them on the land in this territory. A settler who purchased a farm four miles west of Coaldale at $102 an acre, recently bought the quarter section adjoining him for $100 an acre. This was without any improvements except a timothy meadow. But the property could not be bought from its purchaser now for less than $150 an acre, and he has been heard to remark he would not care to sell at that price.

The number of tenant farmers throughout the Lethbridge district who are purchasing irrigated land at similar prices is a good illustration of its productive value. Men who have farmed land here for a year or two on a rental basis are purchasing it now at ninety and a hundred dollars an acre. Instances of such purchases during the last year or two are becoming numerous and the inference is that the buyers have made sufficient money out of their crops to be able to purchase the land on which they were grown. This is probably one of the most striking facts in connection with the development of the district, for the men who have bought these lands knew what they were capable of producing.

As for renting, the demand for and by tenants is unprecedented, notwithstanding the fact that rents have doubled in many cases during the last three years. Whereas at that time irrigated land was being rented at $5 and $6 an acre, as much as $10 and $12 an acre was paid in 1918; while owners who rented their land on the crop plan received much more than this in many instances.

The district has been favored by the arrival and settlement there of a large number of settlers of high average intelligence. Most of them have had experience with irrigation elsewhere and are able to make comparisons with other districts. The consensus of opinion of these men is that the facilities for irrigation in Southern Alberta equal or are superior to those to which they have been accustomed. A farmer who came from one of the irrigated districts in Idaho early this season was at first somewhat discouraged with conditions in Alberta. But business matters requiring his return to Idaho later in the season he had an opportunity to compare conditions and crops in his old community with those in the Lethbridge district, and he came back highly elated. "Conditions in Alberta are ever so much better," he said.

These facts about the Lethbridge district are interesting because they reflect the enormous possibilities of the other irrigable areas of Southern Alberta. From like conditions like results may be expected. And what is being accomplished at Lethbridge can be accomplished in other parts of Southern Alberta where similar conditions prevail. It is only during the last few years that people have begun to appreciate at their proper value the irrigable lands near Lethbridge, but since they have begun to realize their worth development of the country has gone on apace. The effect of this development has been an awakening of interest in other irrigable areas in the the province and a more rapid settlement of them. As these are as yet considerably larger than the Lethbridge district the effect of their development on the prosperity of the province is incalculable.

NONE BETTER

THAN THE BEEF, PORK, VEAL and other Fresh Meats Purchased from

WHITE & CARMICHAEL

Successors to C. Sumner

GIVE US A TRIAL FOR A MONTH AND BE CONVINCED

B. C. Phone 41.
Farmers' Phone 1909

Abbotsford, B.C.

License No. 9-12023

WHY you should INSURE

Your Buildings against Fire. Because rebuilding costs 100 per cent more than a few years ago. Yet Insurance rates have not increased.

H. O. HARTLEY, Abbotsford, B. C.

Representing Board Companies Only

MAKE ENGINE AID THE BRAKES ON AUTO

Abuse of the brakes on an automobile is characterized by expert automobile men as the most careless habit of many motorists.

So many fail to realize that descending long steep hills on the brakes alone tend to burn them out and will at least decrease their braking power.

His suggestion is that the automobilist learn to use his engine as a brake. On ordinary grades this can be done by pushing the trottle to full position, leaving the clutch engaged so that the car will drive the engine.

On exceptionally steep hills, closing the throttle, shifting into second or first speeds and having the car drive the engines will usually prove effective in reducing the speed. Should the car continue to descend too rapidly, use the brakes.

Cutting off all ignition will also aid in stopping the car under such circumstances and will have the edded advantage of helping cool the engine.

It is said that such suggestions will save a large part of the motorist's trouble with his brakes.

WHAT IS AN OLD HEN?

What do you call an old hen? From the standpoint of egg production a hen should be considered old by the end of the third year. This should apply to all breeds alike. But there are few hens which should be kept that long. Experience shows that the majority have reached their maximum egg production by the end of the second season. This is especially true if they have been given the proper feed and care during this time. So you will be playing safe if the flock is ridded of all of the old birds. Of course, there is always the exception, and, if you have done any trap nesting, the ones which should be kept are located by this time.

WESTERN HORSES HAVE GOOD BLOOD

Capt. Walter B. Palmer, one of the officers appointed for the purchase of horses for use of the army in the late war, reminds the farmers and horsemen of the West that they are under great obligation to pioneer breeders for the foundation of the stock that has been a great factor in development. He writes in the Horse Review:

"The subject of breeds is still a potent one, and will continue so as long as each family of horses has friends to expound its virtues. To those of you who recall our boyhood days on the farm, and the multitudinous labors performed by the trotting-bred horse, there can be but one answer. It was the descendants of the Mogans, the Blackstocks, the Bashaws and the Hambletonians that turned the first furrows of those Western farms, and whose sons and daughters have done more than all other breeds combined to transform a wilderness into a paradise of happy homes. The best cavalry horses of today still bear unmistakable signs of that blood, and we con but believe that the chosen horse of the future must rely largely upon the standard-bred for the poise, serviceability and endurance which is absolutely essential."

AUTO A NECESSITY

The term "plasure car" cost the automobile industry about $75,000-000 during the war period,according to the estimate of manufacturers. This term, according to automobile men, created a "joy-riding" vehicle and not a commercial and useful means of transportation.

The war industries board classed the automobile as a nonessesntial up to two weeks before the signing of the armistice, says an U. S. exchange. According to automoble manufacturers, 80 per cent. of all cars opearted are used for actual transportation, 60 per cent. by families in rural districts, 20 per cent. for business purposes only, and the remainder for combined business and pleasure.

Teach yourself to be practical and up-to-date and sensible.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

IN THE MATTER of the Execution Act and in the matter of a certain judgment obtained in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by E. W. Brown suing on behalf of himself and also as Assignee of G. C. Israel against the Dominion Powder Company Limited, and dated the 17th day of April 1915.

Pursuant to the order of Mr. Justice Morrison dated the 22nd day of November 1919, and to me directed, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at my office, Court House, New Westminster, B. C., on Tuesday the 30th day of December 1919, at Eleven O'Clock in the forenoon, all the interest of the Judgment debter the Dominion Powder Company Limited in all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the District of New Westminster, and Province of Britisn Columbia, more particularly known and described as follows: A Part ten and five-one hundredths (10.05) acres of the North West Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22) Township Sixteen (16), as shown and colored red on sketch depcsited in Land Registry Office, New Westminster, as number 2547, or a competent part thereof to realize the amount payable pnder or by virtue of the Judgment recovered by the said E. W. Brown suing on behalf of himself and also as Assignee of G. C. Israel against the Dominion Powder Company Limited in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the 17th day of April 1915, for the sum of $1503.98, for debt and costs, and on which Judgmet a balance of $1353.08 remains due, ogether with interest and the costs of the proceedings and of the sale of the registered charges appearing as registered in the Land Registry Office at New Westminster:

Judgment recovered agaist the said Judgment debtor by E. W. Brown on behalf of himself and also as Assignee of G. C. Israel dated the 17th April 1915, for $1503.98 for debt and costs filed the 8th day of October 1919, this judgment has been reduced to $1353.08 remaining due with interest.

The following buildings have been erected on the above property: one building 18x30, one building 16x30, closed shed 14x18, closed shed 14x18 closed shed 18x30, open shed 16x18, open shed 16x46, all of the buildings are constructed of rough lumber, battened and roofed with corrugated iron, also one shed 14x24, sides and roof of corrugated iron.

TERMS of SALE, CASH.

Dated at New Westminster this 10th day of December 1919.

T. J. ARMSTRONG,
Sheriff.

TAYLOR & HUMPHREY

(Late Henderson & Taylor)

CIVIL ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS

Box 11 Abbotsford, B. C. Phone 31X

WANTED—A reliable active man to contract for the exclusive local selling agency of a well advertised patented article. Small capital required to establish profitable business. Reply P. O. Box 1271, Victoria, B. C. n28

FOR SALE—Upright Concert Grand Piano, made by Ennis, Toronto. Will be sacrificed for half price—$250. W. W. Stafford, Peardonville, B. C.

NOTICE

Strayed to my place, three two-year old heifers: Description, Two Black and White and one Red and White.

Dated at Abbotsford, November 21st, 1919.

J. H. BURTON,
R. R. No. 2, Abbotsford, B.C.

WATER NOTICE

Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that Ferdinand Desire Boucher, whose address is Davie Street, Vancouver, will apply for a licence to take and use fifteen hundred gallons per day of water out of a spring the source of a stream, which flows in a norteasterly direction and drains into Catuer Creek about one-third of a mile north-east of spring.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about head of spring about 1000 feet in a northeasterly direction from the S. E. corner of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 25, Tp.16, and will be used for watering stock and domestic purposes upon the land described at N. W. ¼ of Sec. 30, Tp. 19, Sumas Municipality.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 26th day of November 1919.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at New Westminster.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within fifty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

F. D. BOUCHER, Applicant.
By THOMAS W. STRANGE, Agent

The date of the first publication of this notice is December 5th, 1919.

WATER NOTICE

Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Sears McKee, whose address is 1200, 15th Ave., W. Vancouver, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use fifteen hundred gallons per day of water out of a spring the source of a stream which flows in a north-easterly direction and drains into Catuer Creek about one-third of a mile north-east of spring.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about head of spring about 1000 feet in a northeasterly direction from the sotuh-east corner of the N. E. ¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 16 and will be used for watering stock and domestic purposes upon the land described at N. E. ¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 16.

This notice was posted on the ground on the seventeenth day of October, 1919.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at New Westminster.

Objection to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C. within fifty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

C. S. McKEE, Applicant.
By THOMAS W. STRANGE, Agent

The date of the first publication of this notice is December 5th, 1919.

Albert Lee

Wishes his patrons and friends

A Merry Christmas

See me now about that Insurance

FIRE :-: LIFE Etc., Etc.

I have a large and splendid supply of Raspberry Canes for sale at low prices. Finest quality.

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

Alexandria Hotel

Farmers' and Travelers trade solicited.
Newly Furnished
Thoroughly Modern

M. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR
HUNTINGDON, B C.

GRAND SCOTCH CONCERT

AND

DANCE

TO BE HELD IN THE

MASONIC HALL, ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1919

Concert commencing at 8 p. m., prompt, to be followed by Dance and Refreshments.

ADMISSION:
Concert—Adults, 50 cents; Children, 8 to 14 years, 15 cents
Dance—Gentlemen 50 cents; Ladies Free.

All Welcome

BUTTER WRAPPERS

Now is the time to get your supply of Butter Wrappers for summer months.

Get them at BATES' PRINTING OFFICE.