VICTORIA Provincial Library

The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

VOL. XXIII., No. 13 | ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1922. | $1.00 PER YEAR

W. J. MANSON TO VISIT PRAIRIES

VANCOUVER, Feb. 24.—In order to investigate conditions as to the jam and conserved fruit markets, and if possible effect a sale of the products the association has for disposal, the B. C. Berry Growers' Association will send Mr. W. J. Manson to the prairie and Eastern provinces, as well as the marketing centres of the U. S. While in the East, Mr. Manson will also attend the conference of the Dominion Fruit Growers. This was decided upon at the annual meeting of the association held at Chilliwack recently.

According to reports presented at the meeting the association shipped 176 cars of all varieties of fruit to prairie and other markets. The equivalent of eight cars more in L. C. L. was also handled by the association's sales organization.

The saving to the Growers resulting from crates purchased through the association paid for the cost of establishing the Vancouver office.

Regarding the sale of the 1922 crop, negotiations are at present being carried on with prairie interests for its disposal.

The matter of establishing additional pre-cooling plants facilities are more in proportion to the demand is under consideration, and the prevalent opinion is that it will not be long until an improvement in marketing conditions in, and around Greater Vancouver will be forthcoming.

A general optimism over the prospects for 1922 was evidenced among the directors.

Officers elected for the year were. President, H. H. Eddie, Chilliwack; vice-president not yet appointed; secretary-treasurer, G. H. Moody. Messrs. H. M. Eddie and H. W. Storey, Chilliwack; Messrs. Landry and Knight, Mission City; Hatzic and Dewdney, Messrs. Sprott and Gavin; Burnaby Lake, Messrs. Hamilton and Curll; Whonnock, Messrs. Simpson and Ansell; Maple Ridge, Messrs. Ladner and another; Central Park, Messrs. Bathie and Wiggin Wyndel: Representatives from Salmon Arm not yet appointed.

Owing to delay in transportation the local Theatre are unable to show this Saturday, "The Women God Changed." In its place a seven reel feature "Lost Romance" with an all star cast will be shown.

Leslie Trethewey was a visitor in town over the week-end.

The "Hard Times" dance held last Friday night under the auspices of the True Blue Lodge, was a splendid success. There was a fair attendance and good music. The prizes for the best costumes were won by Miss Sylvia Murray and Mr. Cottrell (first) Miss Hendrickson and H. Walters (second). Mr. and Mrs. N. Hill and J. A. McGowan very kindly acted as judges for the evening, and as the costumes were numerous and appropriate a decision was difficult to make. Mrs. T. McMillan, convenor of the dance committee deserves credit for the well arranged evening.

Mt. Lehman

The Valentine whist drive and dance given under the auspices of the Women's Institute proved a success both socially and financially. The hall, gaily decorated with red hearts, white streamers and greenery was comfortably filled both for the dance and cards. Woods' orchestra, Langley Prairie, supplied the music. The ladies' prizes were won by Mesdames Ferguson and Owen for high score and consolation, respectively, while the McTavish brothers were rewarded the gentlemen's awards. The committees in charge were Mesdames R. Lehman and L. Coghlan, joint conveners; R Owen, Jas. Forrester, T. H. Lehman, Green, Simpson, J. A. H. Gray and L. McKinnon.

The February meeting of the Women's Institute held in the Memorial Hall on the 8th, though but fairly well attended, was very interesting. The women unanimously endorsed the resolution of the Vancouver Rotary Club re the Drug Evil, and ordered copies of the resolution sent to the proper authorities. The subject for the afternoon was "A Day in an English School," and handled as it was by Mrs. J. A. H. Gray, who spoke from her own experience, it proved decidedly instructive and pleasing. Mrs. Gray's work lay with senior girls in a school in East London. In this grade the studies are more along practical than literary lines. Domestic science included not only cooking and sewing, but household management, in which the girls are taught about the family budget, to make the income exceed the expenditure; marketing, and textiles. At various times the pupils do the actual buying of dry goods and food stuffs. Physical drill and singing are also on the curriculum. The play grounds in summer and the school halls in winter are open so that the children from the crowded areas can enjoy games, etc., under competent supervisors. The particular school with the work of which Mrs. Gray was so thoroughly conversant is three stories in height, a floor each for boys, girls, and infants. The attendance is 2,000. To Mrs. Gamsby and Mrs. O. Fearn again fell the delightful task of presenting to Mrs. S. Soloman, nee Ruth Grant, on behalf of the members a silver pie dish on the occasion of her recent marriage. Mrs. Soloman very feelingly replied. Refreshments were served by Mesdames Fearn, T. H. Lehman and Green.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the many friends who showed their sympathy by their many acts of kindnesses during my recent bereavement, in the death of my husband.

MRS. A. KER.

G. O. Brown and wife visited in Vancouver last week-end.

Mr. Andison is on the sick list this week suffering from an attack of grippe.

FUNERAL OF ALEX KER HELD SATURDAY

The funeral of Alex Ker, who died very suddenly on the 16th inst. was held from the Masonic Hall on Saturday afternoon, with a very large attendance. The service, which was most impressive, was conducted by the local Order of Oddfellows, Rev. W. Robertson and Rev. A. H. Priest officiating.

The late Mr. Ker was born in Selkirkshire, Scotland, thirty-two years ago, and had made his home in Canada for the past eleven years. During the great war he had served in France as an engineer in the 47th Battalion C. E. F. of which Rev. A. H. Priest was Chaplain.

Mr. Ker was a member of the local Order of Oddfellows, the Great War Veterans' Association, and secretary-treasurer of the Abbotsford St. Andrews and Caledonian Society. He is survived by a wife and one little son, Peter, residing here and the parents and two brothers residing in the old home "Warriors' Rest," Yarrow, Scotland.

Floral tributes which were very beautiful were sent from the following, spray, wife and little son; wreath, Great War Veterans' Association; spray, Mr. and Mrs. A. McPhee; spray, L. O. L. No. 1867; wreath, St. Andrews and Caledonian Society; spray, L. T. B., No. 244. Brother Oddfellows who acted as pallbearers were: Messrs. Miller, Rucker, Mathews, Bullock, McKay and Cruisdale. Interment was made in the Hazelwood Cemetry, St. Nicholas.

OVERCOAT GAVE GAME AWAY

With a car load of "hooch" on their own side of the line which they hesitate to relinquish, the border officials are still keen to grasp any consignment moving southward.

Their keenness was rewarded again on Saturday when shingles and whisky were discovered travelling together.

It was an overcoat that gave the game away. "Scrap Iron," the veteran car inspector, wondered what a coat was doing on the end of a freight car. It might belong to a travelling hobo, or be the relic of an accident. It should be investigated. The freight train from Mission City to Huntingdon had picked up a string of cars at Abbotsford that had been loaded along the B. C. E. R. Railway. One of these was a car of shingles marked by the overcoat.

The station authorities opened the car, discovering to their wonder a man who was full of guile or of liquor, as he had nothing of interest to tell. Apparently, when loading the car he had somehow got "loaded up" too and—well, in the amusing confusion he slipped away and has not been seen since.

U. S. Marshal Gaston and the customs officials thought the story suspicious, so searched the road of shingles thoroughly, finding some twenty cases tucked away, apparently in charge of this traveller. As the whisky was not on the invoice they concluded it could not be intended for the same destination, anyhow, they thought fit to hold it until "claimed."

Other cars were searched without further treasure, and it will be long before any car of shingles runs over the border again without close scrutiny.

DIED IN SEATTLE AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Word was received in Mission City this week that Mr. Wm Yenny, formerly of the C. P. R., Mission, and later of the B. C. E. R., Abbotsford, had died after a very short illness, at his home in Seattle, where he and Mrs. Yenny had been living for the past year or more. The deceased was about 55 years of age and leaves a widow and two grown up sons.

Mrs. Milsted was a visitor to Huntingdon today.

Mr. F. W. Johnson is "on deck" again after a short illness.

PERSONALS

Mrs. M. M. Shore has returned from Spences Bridge, where she was called by the death of her uncle, Mr Arthur Clemes.

Mr. J. Craig of Vancouver, and one time interested in the Abbotsford mill, was the guest of Mr. Dan Smith last week.

Mrs. Spring of Matsqui was a visitor at the home of C. Spring over the week-end.

Mrs. and Miss Campbell of New Westminster were the guests of Mrs. Harkness, Sr., Mrs. W. Harkness and Mrs. A. McInnes this week-end.

Thos. Lovedar was home from Vancouver over the week-end.

R. Harrison of New Westminster was a recent visitor in town.

Mr. Ingalls of Sumas spent the week-end in Abbotsford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Liggins were visitors in Vancouver this week.

Master Ronald Hay entertained several of his little friends on Saturday evening, it being his eleventh birthday.

Miss Errol Little entertained at a pleasant birthday party on Saturday evening, when a few friends gathered at her home to celebrate the occasion.

A jolly birthday party was held at the residence of Mrs. A. McPhee on Monday evening, when Miss Mary McPhee was hostesses for the event.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Carmichael are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a little daughter, Sunday night.

Mr. Arthur George has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be able to be out again, and was a visitor to Vancouver on Monday.

Miss Evelyn McMenemy was the guest of Mrs. Kirkpatrick of Clayburn this week.

Messrs. J. Lotten, P. Buchanan and E. Miller visited Vancouver at the week-end.

A number of friends gave a surprise party on Mrs. T. C. Coogan on Wednesday evening, the occasion of her birthday.

Mr. J. A. McGowan was a visitor to Vancouver during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eby of Winnipeg are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Eby.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Brown of Lynn Valley were the recent guests of Mrs. J. Stinson.

Capt. F. J. R. Whitchelo spent a few days in Vancouver this week.

Mrs. Moring visited her sister, Miss Watson recently.

After being shut down for many weeks the Abbotsford mill has resumed operations.

Mrs. G. Brown has gone to Vancouver to secure special treatment for her baby, which has been very ill.

Mr. Steiss spent the week-end in Vancouver.

Donald Fraser was home over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss Watson and Mrs. Moring were visitors in Bellingham on Thursday.

Mrs. Steffins of Chilliwack was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Frasor, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ferris from the Prairies have come to visit for a few weeks with W. Ferris, who is residing in Mr. J. L. Kennedy's house.

Our genial barber has a new receipt for cleaning windows. If you don't believe us just see how they shine.

FEWER FROM IRELAND COMING TO CANADA

LONDON, Feb. 18.—For months there has not been a single Irish emigrant for Canada leaving Queenstown or Dublin. Irish emigration to Canada last year totalled 1,422, against 2,109 in 1920.

Emigration to the United States last year was 11,417, against 12,238 in 1920.

Services will be held in St. Mathew's Anglican Church at Abbotsford every Sunday night at 7:30. Rev. A. Harding Priest, vicar.

Abbotsford Theatre

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.

"LOST ROMANCE"

7 Reel Feature with an All Star Cast

SATURDAY, MARCH 4th.

"PASSING THROUGH"

featuring

DOUGLAS McLEAN

5 Reel Comedy

A SNAP IN

Gents' Furnishings

We were fortunate in our offer for an up-to-the-minute stock of Men's furnishings that had been purchased for a high class city store: This stock is all new. The prices less than pre-war: Prices are cash only and no exchanges.

ARROW W. G. R. COLLARS, all the new styles, sizes from 13½ up. All are 25 cent collars, on sale at 2 for **25¢** a dozen for **$1.40**

MEN'S FINE SILK HOSE, all colors, all sizes, sold everywhere for $2.00 a pair, our price **75¢** a pair or 3 pair for **$2.00**

MEN'S FINE GLOVES, Chamois, Swede and Mocha, all $3.50 values, for **$1.95**

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS, all sizes, to clear at **$1.50**

MEN'S SOFT SILK COLLARS, all $1.00 quality to clear for ..... **45¢**

There are so many lines it is impossible to give any idea of the values, added to these we are placing on sale a great many staple and wanted lines, as MEN'S WORK SOCKS at 4 pair for **$1.00**

WORK SHIRTS, values to $3.25 to clear at ..... **95¢**

ODD PANTS, from, ... **$2.95** up.

MEN'S RAINCOATS at give away prices.

MEN'S ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS, only three left, sizes 36, 37,37 to clear at **$18.50**

MEN'S BOOTS, see what we have to offer at ... **$3.95**

MEN'S HIGH GRADE NECK TIES, all $2.50 values to clear at, each ..... **45¢**

OPENING NEW DRY GOODS AND NEW LINOLEUM

F. J. R. Whitchelo

Limited

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. BATES, Editor and Proprietor

Friday, February 24, 1922

Elsewhere appears an article that shows that the Ladner merchants are wanting a local paper to be published in their midst for the purpose of boosting the home town and of placing the prices of the goods of the local merchants before the public.

It is well within the memory of the editor of this paper when the late Ric A. Fraser first hit Ladner for the purpose of establishing The Delta Times, later sold to a Mr. Manley, who edited it for many years until it passed into the hands of Senator Taylor. The Senator, when the war of 1914 came discontinued the paper since which time there has been no paper published in the town. It appeared to have a hard life for existence on account of poor support, but now the tide has turned and the merchants want some means of advertising. The town now feels the want of some exponent of local community spirit that will go into the homes of the neighborhood, and incidentally to put the town on the map.

Should some disciple of Benjamin Franklin decide to locate in the town it is to be hoped that he will be given that support that will at least net him three good squares a day besides enough to take in the local picture show when the tired feeling comes over him, not to say anything about the thousand and one little items that it cost to run a country printing office successfully.

GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF STEWARDSHIP

William K. Esling Presents Interesting Data for Taxpayers of British Columbia—Shows Where Provincial Revenue Goes and Why Taxes are Being Increased.

COAST RANGE STEEL

(Continued from last week.)

This was a company which figured so prominently in the speeches of F. T. Congdon, who took the platform for the present government during the last campaign. He told much about it to his audiences in Rossland and Trail, but he did not tell that the Government had registered his company with a capital of $15,000,000 for the nominal sum of $50.00, while the statutory fee is $3,902.00. The Premier, the Attorney-General, and the Minister of Mines, according to the Vancouver Province gave the company their personal sympathy and entered into an agreement to pay it a bounty of $3.00 per ton for pig iron. This was not necessary because the act of 1918 gave any producer of a ton of pig iron, the same bounty, but it looked well, and would perhaps, have aided in the sale of stock to widows in the Old Country. H. J. Landahl, one of the promoters, stated in the Province that he had interested British Financiers, who had agreed to furnish fifty million dollars as soon as satisfactory reports as to the extent of the B. C. iron deposits were received from their engineers, who were then engaged in the general investigation. Now, one would have thought that these British financiers with fifty millions to invest would be able to pay their own engineers for the report on which the investment of such a large sum depended. But no! The Provincial Government paid them. It paid then $10,000 and it paid them in advance. A recent issue of Mining and Engineering Record of Vancouver says:

"The Coast Range Steel promotion has ended in a fizzle, as we stated it would. When the Coast Range Steel Co., Ltd., failed to pay the fees of the English engineers who came out to investigate the matter, the minister used funds to do so which the department should have expended in assisting prospectors with roads and trails and development of promising prospects. The incident was one of the worst pieces of political graft we have seen, and Wm. K. Esling, M. P. P., for Rossland, deserved great credit for the part he took in its exposure."

A RAILROAD BUILDER

After the Oliver-Farris Government came into office in 1916, it canceled all arrangements with Foley, Welch & Stewart for the building of the Pacific Great Eastern to Prince George and undertook the work itself. John Callahan, Deputy Minister of Railways for the Province of Alberta, who was chief engineer for Foley, Welch & Stewart, says:

"There is no doubt, if the P. G. E. Loan Act, 1916, had been complied with by the Oliver Government, the track and all necessary appurtenant structures could have been completed through to Prince George by the end of 1919, at a cost to the Province not exceeding six millions."

The Oliver Government has already spent more than sixteen millions and there are still fifty miles to build.

A contract was let to the Northern Construction Company for the first 42 miles on a 5 1-2 per cent profit, based on unit prices. Under this arrangement the contractors have all to gain and nothing to lose. This means that everything entering into the construction of the road, as well as all employees of the contractors, are paid by the Government. On the unit prices, whether they be for grading, for lumber, ties, track-laying, wages, salaries, or any other class of work, the contractors receive profit, or supervision fee, of 5 1-2 per cent. of the total amount expended in the construction of the road. The more money they spend—the more percentage profit they earn. After the first 42 miles, work was done involving several millions of dollars, without tenders or without any contract, other than the direction of the Chief Engineer of the Government. Although the first 42 miles were to have been completed by January, 1919, or three years ago, the Government does not yet know what it cost. The cost of 70 miles completed in March, 1920, has not yet been determined. In March, 1920, the Premier informed the House that $4,000,000 would build and equip the road from Mile 294 to Prince George, a distance of 131 miles. When only 70 miles of this distance were finished, $7,000,000 had been spent. This indicates either incompetency or excessive payments to the contractors. When the contractors asked for an increase in unit prices, the Chief Engineer, in October, 1920, not only granted a 30 per cent. increase, but made it date from January 1st, 1920, which increase, cost the Province more than half a million dollars.

STATEMENTS UNCHALLENGED

This fact was partially responsible for the action of David Whiteside, Liberal member for New Westminster, in his sensational attack on the Government, when he said: "If anything more was necessary to convince the electorate that it was time for a change, then the revelations made by Mr. Esling, member for Rossland, anent the P. G. E., were sufficient to call for the retirement of the Minister of Railways." He continued: "I am astonished to hear Mr. Esling's statements go unchallenged by the Premier." To this the Premier answered that he was prepared to justify the figures, and Mr. Whiteside replied, "I have no doubt, Mr. Premier, you will attempt to justify them, but you cannot justify them in my mind, at least."

In 1920, the contractors were paid $84.50 per thousand, plus 5 1-2 per cent. for four million feet of bridge timbers including three-inch plank, and in 1921, the contractors generously agreed to accept $62.00 per thousand, plus 5 1-2 per cent., or $65.00 per thousand for five million feet. This was not for timbers in place, but in the material yard. The price for bridge timbers at any responsible mill on the coast in 1920, was $40.00 to $45.00, and the price in 1921, was $20.00 to $25.00. This helps to explain how it is that such enormous sums are being expended by the Government in the construction of the railway. The accounts of the Northern Construction Company have never been audited since the Government took over the work.

THAT MISSING EQUIPMENT

In accordance with the terms of the Pacific Great Eastern Settlement Act, in 1918, whereby the Province took over the railway from the P. G. E. Railway Company, and Foley, Welch & Stewart, the owners and contractors, there was included in the transfer to the Government, all plant, rolling stock, equipment and machinery on or about the line of the railway, or adjacent thereto at the date of the agreement, or which, previous to that date, had been in use, in connection with the construction or operation of the railway. The value of the contractor's plant, when it went on the work, was placed at one million by Mr. Welch, at the investigation, and the Equipment company, a subsidiary company, owned by the contractors, valued it in the settlement at $700,000. For this equipment, plant, machinery and rolling stock, Premier Oliver, as Minister of Railways, felt his responsibility, and to safeguard his position, he sent Messrs. Anderson & Morrisey along the line of construction to make an inventory, and to take over in the name of the Minister and the Government, all plant and equipment, machinery and rolling stock conveyed to the Government by the agreement. For reasons which are not given to the public or to the Legislature, the Government has consistently refused, and still refuses, to make public this inventory, and to tell the people what has become of the plant, equipment and machinery.

On 19th February, 1919, Mr. Hanes, member for North Vancouver, moved that an order of the House be granted to have this list tabled for inspection. His motion lost. A week later he repeated his effort, and this time the matter went to a vote and was lost by 22 to 16, the Premier and all his ministers voting against the motion to bring in the list. Since then, further efforts to get the list before the public have proven futile.

In the P. G. E. inquiry, it was shown that there were three saw mills used and operated by the contractors and owned by them for the purpose of sawing material for construction work. The mill at Chekamus was valued at about $75,000 and was insured for $35,000. It was burned after the Settlement Act of 1918, and the insurance money should have gone to the Government, as the mill was part of the plant, machinery and equipment conveyed to the Government by the Settlement Act of 1918. It seems, however, that the fire insurance policy had not been transferred to the P. G. E. Railway, but remained in the name of P. Welch, who collected the money, and we hear nothing of the Premier having attempted to recover it, nor is the amount shown in the balance sheet of the railway. After the act of settlement, P. Welch's attorney told the Walsh-Day Lumber Company as holders of a sub-lease on the mill, that this mill now belonged to the Government of B. C., and for them to turn over the rent of $500 per month to the Government, as P. Welch had nothing more to do with it.

When the Premier was on the platform in North Vancouver, in March, 1920, in debate with Mr. Hanes, the latter made the above statement and produced photographic copy of a lease, dated August 1, 1917, to run for ten years whereby the P. G. E. Railway (before the Government took it over) leased to P. Welch, the land on which the mill stood, and by clause 4 of said lease, P. Welch agreed to immediately rebuild the said mill if it should burn. Therefore, under the Settlement Act, this mill should have become the property of the Government as owner of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, and the mill should either be rebuilt now by P. Welch or the Government as owner of the P. G. E., should have the $35,000 insurance. On April 9, 1918, Messrs. Anderson & Morissey acting for the Premier, as Minister of Railways, and holding power of attorney for the Premier as Minister of Railways, notified the Walsh-Day Lumber Company, (which had the mill under sub-lease from P. Welch) that the mill belonged to the Government, and a few days later, the Premier sent a telegram to the Walsh-Day Lumber Company, to disregard all instructions given by Anderson & Morrisey. The Premier was confused by the statements of Mr. Hanes, and said the Government would take steps to recover the money if the Province were entitled to it.

EXPENSIVE TRANSPORTATION

The present P. G. E. trackage is 348 miles from Squamish to Quesnel. The loss for operating and maintenance in 1921 was $500,000. They run a train twice a week each way so that under the present management it costs $2500.00 by way of maintenance and operating loss for every trip the train makes over the 348 miles.

SELLING ADVERTISING

The Red Bluff (Can.) Daily News submits this statement:

"If you had advertising space to sell, and a payroll to meet, would you sell your space to business men who want it, or would you hold it for local people who won't take it, and who don't pay?

The Hyder Alaska Miner in commenting on the above says.

"The Question is one that concerns newspaper editors everywhere. In many places, notably smaller communities the newspaper has a hard struggle for existance. It may be a live sheet, ably edited, but the local merchant feels that "everyone knows him" and that it is not necessary to advertise; that he does about the same amount ob business anyway.

He fails to appreciate what it means to his community to spread the news abroad of its doings, of its opportunities for newcomers.

Every new family means at least $1,000 yearly spent in that community. Every merchant gets his share of this.

In supporting the newspaper by advertising, the merchant encourages enterprise on the part of the publisher and the greater the publicity given the town and district the more rapid the growth.

The local newspaper is the chamber of commerce and publicity bureau combined. It should have the support of everyone, to the end that the greater amount of good may be accomplished.

Thousands of dollars worth of free advertising is given away every year to the community by the local newspaper. Every little thing is boosted, and people abroad begin to find out what a fine place the town is.

In supporting the paper by advertising the merchant is contributing not only to his direct benefit but to the future of the community as well.

THE QUITTER

You're "sick of the game."
Well, now, that's a shame!
You're young and you're brave and you're bright.
You've had a raw deal,
I know, but don't squeal,
Buck up, do your darndest and fight!
It's the plugginaway
that will win you the day,
So don't be a piker, old pard;
Just draw on your grit;
It's so easy to quit—
It's keeping your chin up that's hard.

—Robert W. Service.

You are entitled to telephone service that is quick, accurate and wide in its extensions. To give the best service, this company is constantly improving and adding to its equipment. Its operating methods are standardized. Your telephone service is second to none. Your assistance and co-operation enables us to give you intercommunication of the widest scope and highest obtainable efficiency.

British Columbia Telephone Company

SERVICE CHEVROLET STATION

CHEVROLET

MADE IN CANADA

ENJOY YOUR CAR NOW

There are weeks of ideal motoring weather ahead—weeks in which to enjoy your Chevrolet, and keep you fit to reap the full benefit of Canada's returning prosperity.

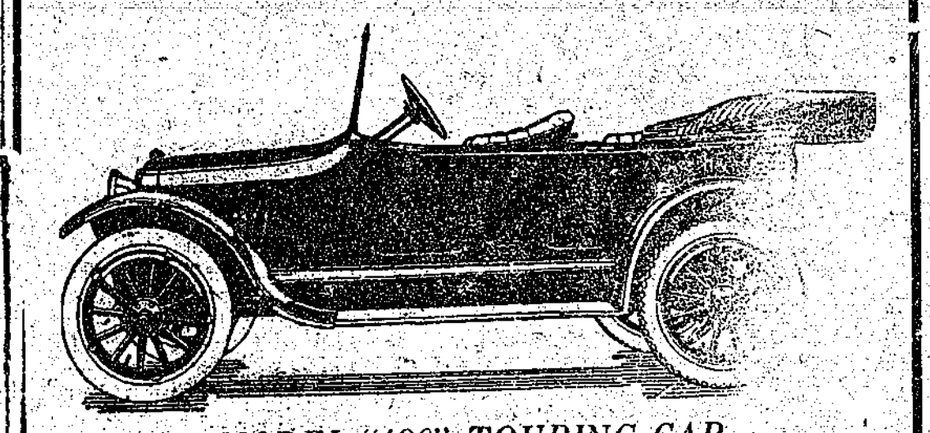
The Chevrolet will bring you pleasure *to-day* and make your work more efficient through the winter. At to-day's prices you certainly have nothing to gain by delaying your purchase.

STUART MOTORS

Chevrolet and Nash Agents.

Chevrolet Dealers have a reputation for Service.

Mission City, B. C.



MODEL "490" TOURING CAR

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

The best testimony for consolidated schools is that when once established the isolated rural school with its one teacher to take all grades and all subjects is abandoned forever. The one objection to the scheme has been when the consolidation has taken in too much territory, as at Duncan, B. C., where children have been brought in for ten or eleven miles, and consequently have to get up much earlier than they would do otherwise. But as far as we can ascertain, there is no thought of abandoning the general principle of consolidation but of confining it to narrower limits.

Consolidated schools go far to do away with the tremendous handicap that the boy in the rural school has to face when he goes out in the world to compete with the city boy. There is a constant exodus of families from the country to the city, because they feel that it is unfair to their children to deny them the benefits of a good education; and the country is greatly the loser thereby. How could it be otherwise? The teacher in the one-room school—nine times out of ten a girl—has to teach and discipline all grades of boys and girls from the youngster not able to spell to the big lads who are thinking about long trousers and who need a man's voice and hand. On the face of it it seems an impossible situation, and yet it is being done all over the country. The moulding and forming of the character of the children is left very largely in the hands of a girl. How can that be satisfactory?—Comox Argus.

Home brew might improve with age if all the good didn't die young.

Wm. Atkinson

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.

For a Good Smoke Try

B.C. & Old Sport

CIGARS

B. C. CIGAR FACTORY

WILBERG & WOLZ, PROPS

J. H. JONES

Funeral Director

AGENT FOR HEADSTONES

Phone Connection. Mission City

J. E. PARTON
PAINTER and PAPER-HANGER

Brighten up your home, for the long winter evenings, a little paint and paper will go a long way towards making a cheerful room. A nice assortment of new designs in wall-paper

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

A. E. HUMPHREY
(Late Taylor & Humphrey)
B. C. Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer
Room 6 Hart Block, Chilliwack
Box 422. CHILLIWACK

Yarwood & Durrant
BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS
LAW OFFICE
OPEN EVERY FRIDAY
ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

NUT COAL
For Chicken Brooding
Plaster, Lime and Cement
COAL AND TRANSFER
PRICES RIGHT
J. W. COTTRELL
ABBOTSFORD

ABBOTSFORD
AUCTION MARKET
First Saturday in Each Month at 1 p. m.
ALAN M. BROKOVSKI
Auctioneer
Of. McPhee's Stable
P. O. Box 94

Feels Lack of A Newspaper

LADN7R, Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Ladner Retail Merchant's Association held recently, the need of a local newspaper was the subject of much discussion. The question was introduced by the president, Mr. G. Clement, who stated that at the present time local merchants were practically without any means of advertising their goods to the local trade. This he stated, was proving a great disadvantage to the local merchants on acount of the large number of city papers, carrying advertisements of city stores that were coming in to Delta. In most cases the local stores carried the same line at a price which compared favorably with that advertised, but had no means of putting their prices before the public, with a subsequent loss in trade. Other cases of the need of a paper were also instanced by several merchants.

Mr. E. L. Berry was finally appointed to go into the matter and to secure all the possible information on it.

SARDIS STRONG ON BASKETBALL SCORES

MILNER, Feb. 18.—An excellent exhibition of basketball was witnessed in the Milner hall on Feb. 16, when teams from Sardis played the local hooped ball artists. The first game was between the Seniors, Milner team coming victorious with a score of 25 to 14. The second fixture between the junior teams was not so favorable to Milner, the local team losing by a small margin, the score being 16 to 13. The third game between the ladies' teams was not as good an exhibition as the first two on account of the local ladies not having sufficient practise. The final score was Sardis 29, Milner 4.

A dance was held after the games, the Langley orchestra supplying the music.

Sardis was well represented with rooters, a special car being chartered to accommodate the number who attended.

It is expected Mission City will play the local teams on Feb. 25th.

EARTH HAS NEARLY REACHED MAXIMUM FOR FOOD PRODUCTION

It is fascinating always when one begins seeing things with his mind as well as with his eyes. It is possible to go through this physical world "having eyes yet seeing not, and having ears yet hearing not," but the moment one begins to discern the hidden meanings of the things that he perceives with his physical senses, the world takes on new beauty and fresh interest.

Just so, I take it, with those of us here at this the focal point of the great Pacific region. It is possible for us to live here and enjoy in a physical way the unparalleled beauties of sea and land and sky and yet at the same time to be blind to the great drama that is silently being enacted before our very eyes—a drama in which the actors are the great nations of the East and the West.

Though all may not realize it, we here are in the presence of forces, natural forces, that are imponderable and as impersonal in their action as is the force of gravitation. And it is the failure of the peoples and of nations to recognize these forces, to anticipate their effects and to place themselves in harmony therewith that gives rise to misunderstanding, to friction, and finally to war with all its terrible toll of suffering and of sorrow.

It is to the action and inter-action here in the Pacific Region of some of these forces that I wish to call to your attention, but in so doing I want you to know that I am but a humble learner in his great field of investigation and that I do not profess in any way to be an expert.

And first I want to speak of the growth of the population of the world and some of the consequences that come of it. It was Malthus, an English scholar, who, more than a century ago, first called attention to the menace to the world's peace of the growth of population. Since then Hurley has said: "The population question is the real riddle of the Sphinx. In view of the ravages of the terrible monster, over multiplication, all other riddles sink into insignificance."

It is estimated that the human race now numbers one billion seven million people. Experts in these matters assert that the population of the world under present conditions will double every eighty years, which means that by the end of this century there will be nearly three and a half billion persons in the world, and before the end of the next century that this aggregate will have grown to the enormous aggregate of seven billion.

Careful studies of population statistics show the following in respect to the time it takes to double population: Prussia, 4 years; England, 59 years; Italy, 67 years; Austria, 74 years;—Russia, 50 years; Western Europe, 66 years; United States, 50 years.

In Asia conditions are different, many of the natural restraints which tend to check the birth rate in the West do not obtain, and so we find that the population growth is at a very much higher rate. From Japanese statistics of the native Chinese population in Formosa it appears that the latter is doubling in 33 years; in the Kwangtung leased territory, in 31 years; while in Korea statistics indicate that the population is doubling every 29 years. For China as a whole there is much uncertainty, but it is believed that 40 years is a conservative estimate of the time needed during which the population doubles—this is spite of famine, flood and pestilence.

The assertion, then, that the world's population, under existing conditions, will double every 80 years would seem conseravtive.

This means that on an average during the next 80 years 21 million persons will be added to the world's population each year. As Pitkins puts it, "a new Belgium in population will be created every six months and a new France every two years."

He further points out in a striking way that an American eats 1900 pounds, dry weight, of food—referred to in Hawaii as "kaukau"—per year; a Japanese 900 pounds. Taking 100 pounds as an average annual consumption per person, then twenty-one million pounds of food must be produced each year more than during the preceding year to feed the increase alone. That is to say, he adds, the farmers of the world must plow, sow, cultivate and harvest from twenty to thirty million more acres each year than they did the year before just to keep pace with the world growth.

It has been estimated that the earth can support only two and one-quarter billion people living according to American standards; but five and one-half billion according to German standards. It would seem, in view of these facts, that the earth will have reached its extreme limit of food producing capacity when its population will have numbered seven billion people, that is, according to growth estimates, by the year 2100.

These estimates, let me point out, have been made on the basis of the population growth of the past, which has been held in leash to a great degree by such natural checks as war, pestilence and famine. The Black Death in the Fourteenth Century alone caused the death of thirteen million in China and at least twenty-five million in Europe. Every century since has seen the outbreak somewhere of a plague that has carried off millions of people. In India in the Nineteenth Century probably not fewer than thirty-two million died of famine. The Tai-Ping Rebellion in China, to mention but one other instance, is said to have cost from ten to twenty million lives.

But great changes in these conditions are impending, for the humanitarian emotions of the world have been aroused and practical steps are being taken to clean up the cities, to prevent floods, and to distribute food products more equitably and promptly.

The point I am making is this, that the effects of all this hunanitarian work—the stopping of wars, the cleaning up of cities, the control and prevention of floods—is to remove the natural checks to the growth of world population. This means that increasingly, as time goes by and these remedial efforts become more effective, that the growth will be accelerated. Indeed, it is not impossible that long before the year 2100 the extreme limit of population which the earth can support will have been reached.

So much by way of discussion of these matters from the standpoint of the earth as a unit. Now let me speak briefly of the situation of each of the Pacific "triangle of countries"—Japan, China and the United States.

There are now in Japan proper from sixty to seventy million people and they are increasing at the rate of about 700,000 annually. During the next twenty-five years i. e. during the lifetime of many of us, Japan must find place for twenty-five million new people. But what is the situation in Japan right now with respect to the relation of population and food supply?

The great bulk of population is centered in the agricultural area, about one-sixth of the total area of Japan. According to the latest Japanese Year Book, there are five and one-half million families engaged in farming, comprising about forty million persons. Each of two million of these farmer families is farming an area less than an acre and a quarter in extent. With another two million families the acreage of each does not exceed two and one-half acres. Moreover, there are three and one-half million of these families who do not own their land, but rent, paying from forty-seven per cent to fifty-five per cent of their crops for the use of the land.

In 1917, the average wages paid in Japan for thirty-three occupations, was 30 cents a day, American money. Brick-layers received the highest wages, 61 cents, and women the lowest, 17 cents. Textile workers received 28 1-2 cents, men, and 19 cents, women, and for this wage more than a million people were working from eleven to fourteen hours per day.

Bad as the situation is in Japan it is even worse in the congested agricultural regions of China. In many places, thousands of families have been crowded off the land altogether and forced to spend their entire lives in boats on rivers and streams. In China literally nothing is wasted The leaves of the trees as they fall are gathered up and used for mulching land. Splinters of boards and of timbers are saved, glued together and are then used in construction. Grains of wheat spilled along the roadside are carefully gathered up and used for seed or food. Scraps of paper are collected and pasted together, forming the inner soles of shoes. So one might go on indefinitely illustrating, out of the daily life of the people, the wretched makeshifts that are resorted to to keep body and soul together. And so slender is the margin that a slight shift in conditions—weather, climate, transportation crops—and thousands perish.

Yet China's population, now estimated at four hundred million, is increasing at the rate of from seven to eight million a year. She is therefore faced with the necessity of providing for two hundred million new people during the next twenty-ifve years.

There is of course no situation to be found in the United States. Indeed, so far as agricultural area and natural resources are concerned the United States is still many years distant from the conditions now obtaining in Japan and China. Even the United States has a limit, however, and experts believe that that limit, under present conditions, will be reached within a century and a half or so.

Of course as one travels about over the United States and sees the great fertile areas still relatively unoccupied and unused one can scarcely wonder that people less fortunately situated should chafe when they are told that to them it is forbidden land and that they must forever keep out.

With Japanese population increasing at the rate of 700,000 a year and China's population increasing at the rate of eight million a year and with present populations in these countries almost at the starvation point, what are they going to do? Where are they going to go? What is to become of them?

New Zealand says they can't come there, Australia won't permit them there. They can't go to the Phillippines. They can't enter the United States. If they begin flocking to Mexico in any numbers, an awful fuss will be made. You know what a furore was created a few years ago when a handful of Japanese was discovered at Magdalena Bay. What is to be done? I am not attempting to answer these questions; I am concerned now only with stating the case.

In the light of these facts I have presented, it is clear, in my judgement, that there are some matters which need to be settled before the question of disarmament is reached. If the nations of the Pacific can come to agreement as to what is to become of the expanding Asiatic populations that is practically and mutually satisfactory, then we can all scrap our battleships and beat our guns into pruning hooks with perfect confidence.

That the President of the United States and his advisers, in calling the conference on the limitation of armaments, recognize that it would be futile to ask nations to disarm as long as apprehensions exist respecting controversial matters, is made clear by reference to the announcement issued by the State Department:

"It is manifest that the question of limitation of armament has a close relation to Pacific and Far Eastern problems, and the President has suggested that the powers especially interested in these problems should undertake in connection with the conference the consideration of all matters bearing upon their solution with a view to reaching a common understanding with respect to principles and policies in the Far East."

When a business firm faces a crisis in its affairs because of untoward conditions, one should not be too harsh in one's criticism and condemnation if the managers of that business seem somewhat sensitive as to their rights and privileges under the law or if they appear somewhat overzealous in taking advantage of every opening that appears to lead to solid ground. So with the sitation in Asia. While we must insist that every member of this Pacific family of nations shall treat every other member with honest consideration, yet I feel, in the light of the facts which I have brought to your attention, that Americans should not take offence because some of our Asiatic brothers appear at this particular juncture to be scrutinizing every move that is being made in a way that may appear to us to be too self-centered. We must not forget that with them their whole fuure is at stake while ours isn't. So we can well afford to be patient and magnanimous and very slow at taking offence or in giving offence through harsh criticism.

The peoples of the Pacific, particularly those living in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the Philippines, Hawaii and the mainland States, need to be informed about these powerful forces which are at work fashioning the destiny of our peoples and races. With a clear understanding of our brother's problems and difficulties will come a sympathy for him and a willingness to help him in reaching the right solution. One of the functions, surely, of the Pan-Pacific Union is that of helping to open the minds of men to these significant things and co-operating with all other agencies working to this end.—Paradise of the Pacific, by Dr. Frank F. Bunkor.

Upper Sumas W. I.

Programme 1922

Meetings open by singing "O Canada" or a Patriotic Song.

January 12th.
Meeting at the Municipal Hall.
Programme Making.
Hostess—Mrs. F.B. Fadden.

February 9th.
Meeting at the Municipal Hall.
Home Economics.
Millinery demonstration by Mrs. Milne.
Current events.
Hostess—Mrs. J. L. Starr.

March 9th.
Meeting at Huntingdon.
Agriculture for women.
Paper by Mrs. F. Thompson, (Mothering Now and Fifty Year Ago.)
Current events.
Hostess—Mrs. Hart.

St. Patrick's Day, March 17.
Social evening Municipal Hall.

April 13th.
Meeting at the Municipal Hall.
"Home Industries."
Knitting Machine Demonstration by Mrs. F. Thompson.
Wool Carding and Quilting by Mrs. W. Porter.
Question Drawer.
Hostess—Mrs. F. Nelles.

May 11th.
Meeting at the Municipal Hall.
Child Welfare.
Baby Clinic—Dr. Saunders, Mrs. J. L. Starr, nurse.
Hostesses—Mrs. T. York and Mrs. F. Thompson.

June 8th.
Garden party at the home of Mrs. Winson, Huntingdon.
Education.
"Patriotism and How to Teach It" by Mrs. Simonds.
Current events.
Flowershow at Municipal Hall. Date to be arranged.

September 14th.
Meeting at the Municipal Hall.
Entertain neighboring institutes.
"Legislation" by Mrs. F. B. Fadden.
Question Drawer.
Hostesses—Members of the Institute.

October 12th.
Meeting at Huntingdon.
Conference reports by delegates.
Current events.
Hostess—Mrs. Yarwood.

November 9th.
Meeting at Huntingdon.
Public Health and Public School Report.
Question Drawer.
Hostess—Mrs. Simonds.

December 14th.
Anual Meeting at Municipal Hall.
Election of officers.
Christmas readings.
Local Neighborhood Needs—Mrs. T. York.

OFFICERS

President - Mrs. Simonds
Vice- Pres. Mrs. Winford Fadden.
Directors: Mesdames Winson, E. Austin, M. G. Fadden.
Sec.-Treas: Mrs. F. Thompson.

Committees

Home Economics—Mrs. F. Thompson.
Public Health and Child Welfare—Mrs. J. L. Starr.
Education and Better Schools—Mrs. Simonds.
Legislation—Mrs. F. B. Fadden.
Immigration—Mrs. W. Brown.
Local Neighborhood Needs—Mrs. T. York.
Agriculture--Mrs. Winford Fadden.
Industries—Miss Marjorie Fadden.
Publicity—Mrs. Winson.
W. I. Work and Method—Mrs. F. B. Fadden.
Auditors—Mrs. T. York and Mrs. Winford Fadden.

COMMISSIONERS ARE AGAIN ENDORSED

PORT HANEY, Feb. 20.—Resigning as police commissioners on February 4 as a protest against the municipal council refusing to hand over control of the police car to the commission, Messrs. Fred C. Macey and Robert McArthur were re-elected by acclamation here on Saturday at a special election held in Maple Ridge. It is not known just what their attitude will be in the matter of the car.

You can't come out on top by keeping under cover—lift the lid—advertise in the Fraser Valley Record.

CLEAN AND WHOLESOME

It is an important feature with us to keep every tool and appliance in a thoroughly sanitary condition. All our surroundings are sweet and wholesome, not only those which are exposed to the view of the customers, but all portions of the premises. No better meat can be offered for sale.

S. F. WHITE

B. C. Phone 41.
Farmers' Phone 1909

Abbotsford, B.C.

PEOPLE TALK

About the man behind the hoe, and the man behind the gun, but if you own a car it is important for you to know the kind of mechanic behind the service you get when you take your car to the Garage for repairs.

Our mechanics are experts at lining up axles, motor overhauling, reboring and valve grinding, and the like. They have the equipment and know how.

Our customers are satisfied customers—at least they always come back to us when they want the next job done. We consider that a good sign that our service is satisfactory to them. What do you think about it?

HAVE YOU THOUGHT OUT THOSE FIVE WORDS YET?

Don't forget our Specialties:

LATHE-WORK,
ACETYLENE- WELDING AND CUTTING
OVERHAULING and RE-CHARGING OF BATTERIES
ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED AND RE-WOUND

We guarantee all our work to be Satisfactory.

Abbotsford Garage & Machine Shop
Limited

Phone, B. C. 7 ABBOTSFORD B. C. Farmers 1918

F. V. HUNTINGDON

FEED and PRODUCE

ASSOCIATION

ABBOTSFORD AND HUNTINGDON

ABBOTSFORD BRANCH
Phones:
B. C. 27; Farmers 1908.

HUNTINGDON BRANCH
Phones:
B. C. 14L; Farmers 1312

We sell Flour, Cereals, Butter, eggs.
We sell Poultry Feeds, Mill Feeds, Hay, Salt.
Head Office Huntingdon, B. C.

B. C. BERRY GROWERS

The British Columbia Berry Growers' Association, organized last summer, handled the fruit of about 500 acres, or some 2,500 tons. It acted as the central agency for 13 berry marketing organizations that were already in existence. The sales manager is H. A. McNaughton, Gordon Head.

The success of this new organization in its first season stands out as a memorial to the value of co-operation. For 25 years individual growers had been struggling along without signal success. Various small associations that came into existence could not afford to provide proper cooling-plants and other facilities for handling the fruit previous to shipment, or else they could not afford proper inspection as to grade and pack. In 1915, the Gordon Head Fruit Growers' Association on Vancouver Island was formed and soon built up for itself an enviable reputation in B. C. and prairie markets. Then various other co-operative associations began to spring up on the mainland.

The Fruit and Merchantile Exchange at Hatzic was formed, and the members thereof, recognizing that up-to-date methods were essential to success, built a warehouse and installed in it a small freezing and pre-cooling plant. They shipped berries in car lots to the prairies in perfect condition and frozen fruit for jam as far east on Ontario.

By the end of the first season the membership of this exchange had increased from 28 to 120, and by July of 1920 there was completed at Hatzic a modern pre-cooling construction capable of holding 600 tons of berries, which capacity can be increased to 1,000 tons by further insulation of the basement.

This was followed in 1921 by the organization of the British Columbia Berry Growers' Association, collecting under one head at first 10 co-operative associations in different parts of the country. The acreage under small fruits in British Columbia in 1921 was three times greater than in 1919, and the various local associations were strengthened proportionately. The central organization bought a large cold storage plant with the object of storing berries for canning and for pulping for jam, and of checking any glut in the fresh fruit market This move proved most successful. Although prices for berries were lower last season than for many years, the entire operations of the new organization were of remarkable benefit to the berry growers of the province.—Canadian Horticulturist.

B. C. Directors of R. A. and I. Society

The list of directors of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society, revised by the Nominating committee, was approved at a meeting of the directors on Thursday evening last. As given below it contains those of the central Fraser Valley:

Agassiz—Reeve G. Morrow, W. H. Hicks, H. D. Sutherland, H. Fooks, A. MacCallum, J. McRae, M. L. A.

Aldergrove—A. K. Goldsmith, A. Westland, R. K. Nichol, J. H. Dean.

Coquitlam—Reeve L. E. Marmont, Robt. Graham, R. Morrison.

Langley—Reeve D. W. Poppy, Geo. Hunter, Thos. Ormrod, H. Timms, Kenneth McIvor, J. E. Medd, B. A. Harrison, W. J. McIntosh, John McClughan, Frank Worrell, William Tober, Stanley Towle, William Lawrence, John Norris, John Rankin, G. I. Blair, H. G. Selby-Hele, Albert Greenwood, J. R. Brydon, J. Mufford, R. M. Taylor, James Allen, Eric Streatfield.

Maple Ridge—Reeve J. A. McIvor, H. Ferguson, John Laity, C. P. Metcalf, L. Platt (Yennadon), C. F. Jackson, A. Lund.

Matsqui—Reeve A. McCallum, A. Cruickshanks, H. F. Page, John Aish, W. H. Fadden, J. Brydges, N. T. Hill, A. W. Haines, G. F. Pratt, J. Frith.

Mission—Reeve R. E. Knight, J. A. Catherwood, M. L. A., E. Osborne, Rev. C. McDiarmid, W. T. Abbott, C. J. Ward, J. A. Bates, R. P. King, W. J. Manson, E. Bush, Teddy Bond.

Mt. Lehman—Wm. Merryfield, J. A. Morrison, Phillip Jackman.

Nicomen—H. Allister Thompson, Harvey Johnston.

Pitt Lake, Upper—Ira A. Reid.

Pitt Meadows—John Blaney, W. McMyn, R. H. Sharpe, F. V. Harris, W. McDermot.

Port Coquitlam—Mayor Arthur Mars, D. McLean, R. C. Galer, J. Mars, G. R. Leigh, Morton Gregory, T. H. Grant, C. Spencer.

Port Hammond—James Alexander, A. H. Anderson, A. O. Morrison, J. Olcorn, B. B. Smith.

Port Moody—Mayor P. D. Roe, W. L. Johnston, J. G. Thurston.

Sumas—Reeve Jas. Cook, F. Fooks Angus Campbell, A. J. Street, Jay Star, M. M. Shore, J. W. Winson.

HAPPILY WEDDED

BRADNER—GREGG

A quiet but pretty house wedding took place on Wednesday evening, February 15th, at New Westminster when Miss Helen B. Gregg, eldest daughter of Mrs. Laura Gregg, of that city, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Bradner of Matsqui, by the Rev. McNaughton. The bride looked charming attired in a white satin gown, trimmed with pearls, and flowing slik veil held in coronation style with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of fresia and white carnations.

Miss Ethel Gregg made a graceful bridesmaid, dressed in rose taffeta and carrying a shower bouquet of pale pink carnations. Mr. William Beaton acted as best man. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Harold Gregg.

Miss Marion Grimston played the Wedding March, while Mr. Reg. Knight played a violin solo during the signing of the register.

Following the ceremony luncheon was served to the guests which included only near relatives and intimate friends of the family.

The bride's travelling costume was of navy blue tricotine with French model hat of blue taffeta and steel trimmings. Mr. and Mrs. Bradner, on their return from a wedding trip to Vancouver Island will reside in Matsqui.

CURRIE—REID

On February 8th a pretty wedding was solemnized at Harrison Mills, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Picken, when their daughter, Irene Elizabeth Reid, became the bride of Mr. Donald Archibald Currie, of Chilliwack, youngest son of Mr. H. G. Currie of Aldergrove. Rev. E. Crute of Agassiz performed the wedding ceremony in the presence of relatives of the bride and groom. The bride was attired in a smart suit of taupe with a henna hat and grey veil.

Supper was served following the ceremony, the table being centred with a handsome wedding cake, and decorated with carnations and lily-of-the-valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Currie left later for the coast en route to Victoria where the honeymoon was spent. They will reside at East Chilliwack.

On a swinging bough sat a little bird,
And he twittered away in glee,
And as I listened, the thought occurred,
What a lucky bird was he!
His gladsome song thrilled me through and through;
But I thought to myself, "By jing,
Who wouldn't be happy if he'd nothing to do
But sit on a limb and sing?"

Are YOU Our PATRON?

Our boast and pride is that our Bread and Pastry is clean and wholesome for people with wholesome appetites; and "made in Abbotsford."

Our Grocery Stock is supplied with the best of everything.

ALBERT LEE, Baker and Grocer

SABULITE

A T. N. T. Explosive of great strength, safety and freedom from noxious fumes
No Headaches

Take advantage of the Government refund of $2.50, up to ten cases of powder, and blow your stumps

Insurance of all kinds
NOTARY PUBLIC
Marriage Licences Issued
REAL ESTATE—Money to Loan on Good Farm Mortgages

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

Weekly Specials

Molasses, Aunt Dinah	17c
Pastry Flour, per sack	49c
Tanlac, per bottle	95c
Campbell's Tomato Soup	15c
Corn, per can	15c

A. G. ANDREWS
The Cash Store

CASH GROCER ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

B. C. Men Will Attend Conference

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—A conference has been called here by the fruit branch of the department of agriculture of all those interested in the fruit industry. Among the branches represented are the growers, the wholesalers, the shippers and the package manufacturers.

The meetings will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, and among the subjects discussed will be the regulations governing grading and shipping.

The British Columbia delegation includes the following; J. T. Mutree Vernon; Thomas Abriel, Nakusp; W. J. Manson, Hatzic and C. E. Barnes, president of the association. C. L. Lowe is representing the shippers Mr. Branchley of Vancouver, the jobbers, and Mr. A. MacDonald of the B. C. Manufacturing Company, New Westminster, the package-makers.

Demand for 1922 Licenses Too Slow

Owners of automobiles who are operating the same without having taken out their 1922 licence are in danger of prosecution. The provincial constable has received a communication from the provincial authorities asking him to enforce the law in this respect. At the provincial police office it is stated that while there was a considerable rush for new licenses during January and the beginning of February, the demand has now dropped off and there are still a very large number of new licenses on the shelves, awaiting a claimant. Some of these, no doubt, belong to cars that are not in operation, but it is known that there are autos on the streets daily with the 1921 licence plates.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements under the above heading cost 25 cents per issue. Leave copy and money at The Abbotsford Garage.

MEN and WOMEN to sell to women in homes rubber-lined, waterproof Gingham Aprons for use in the kitchen. Can easily earn $14 daily and more. Rapid seller and ready demand. Send 75 cents for sample apron and full particulars. Money refunded if sample returned. BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY, 232 McGill Street, Montreal. 10-17

HOW THEY KISS

(By "One Who Knows.")

The Huntingdon girl bows her stately head,
And fixes her pretty lips
In a firm, hard way, and lets 'em go,
And sips, and sips, and sips.

The Matsqui girl has a way of her own;
In a soulful, clinging way,
She takes a kiss that's just as big
As a wagon load of hay.

The Clayburn girl, with a hungry look
Snatches her kiss like one closing a book,
Then right about turns and flies.

The Sumas girl gets a grip on herself
An carefully takes off her hat,
Then grabs the man in a frenzied way,
Like a terrier shaking a rat.

The Abbotsford girl never says a word,
She's so gentle, timid and tame,
But she grabs the jay by the back of the neck,
And gets there just the same.