143

The Abbotsford Post

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

Vol. XXII., No. 4 ABBOTSFORD, B. C. FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921. $1.00 PER YEAR

THE PIONEER STORE

Gossard Corsets

Leckie Boots

R. Desmazes Tel. 16

Abbotsford Auction Market

Every Other Saturday at 1 p. m.

STARTING SATURDAY, MAY 28th, 1921

ALLAN M. BROKOVSKI

AUCTIONEER

Office Next McPhee's Stable P. O. Box 94

Many members of the Local I. O. O. F. with their families joined other Odd Fellows of the Fraser Valley in their picnic to Vedder River picnic grounds on Empire Day; a large number of residents went with the Abbotsford band to the crowning of the May Queen at Mission City; others had family reunions and picnic parties; others spent the forenoon in selling tickets for the Chautauqua, driving many miles around to give every one the opportunity to buy season tickets, and at the afternoon and evening performances there was a large attendance. Miss A. Victoria Smith, the superintendent, was introduced at the afternoon performance, and very happily addressed the audience. The bell-ringers, with songs, quartettes and recitations gave a pleasing programme. At night they entertained with a prelude which was much enjoyed. Then Miss Laut gave a strong interesting address on "Canada at the Crossroads of her Destiny," which showed the opportunities for Canada in the 20th century because of her wonderful resources, mining, ols, timber and pulpwood. Canada has not yet realized her wonderous wealth of resources, and success must have unity of aim, unity of activity and unity of destiny. Her address was a revelation to a very large audience, who greatly appreciated it. Many remained to ask questions. It would be impossible to give in detail descriptions of all the enjoyable and interesting programmes put on but the Chautauqua people proved to be most charming entertainers.

PARTY AT HOME OF MRS. HART

At Huntingdon recently a very happy party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hart. Mrs. Hart served refreshments and thep roceeds were devoted towards the piano fund of the school. In a few weeks a social, entertainment and concert will be given at the home of Mrs. Hart under the auspices of St. Paulfs Presbyterian church, when an excellent programme will be provided.

(From Fraser Valley Record)

A number of representatives of the Royal Agricultural Association came to Mission City last evening to meet the Mission City Agricultural Association to talk over the matter of a district fair to New Westminster this fall. Messrs C. A. Welch, Hon.-Pres. F. A. Hanna, manager of the Royal Bank; Dr. J. G. McKay, 1st vice-pres D. E. Mackenzie, Sec.-Man.; Nels Nelson, President; E. Elliott and J. W. Cunningham presented their case to the local farmers with the result that it is altogether likely a good district exhibit will be sent down in September.

Water Glass

Quarts - 50 cents

Pints - - 25 cents

Abbotsford Feed Store

J. J. SPARROW

MEMORIAL SERVICE OF ROYAL BANK

The Royal Bank of Canada has determined that the memory of those members of the staff who gave their lives in the Great War shall be duly honored and to that end are sending to each branch in the service from whom one of their officers enlisted and went overseas, and was killed or died at the front, a bronze tablet to be placed on the wall of the public office.

Two of the members of the staff enlisted from our office, Robert D. Gullen and C. Walker Wallace.

During the dark days of 1916 when the Hun was hammering his hardest the call came to these young ment, and they found that they had to go. They enlisted together in the 231st and served in France, Bob Gillen being wounded.

Walker Wallace was killed. He was a young man of high character and sterling worth, conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and posseessed of every promise to go forth in his chosen walk in life. He was of a type the Bank was proud to have in service, and can ill afford to part with.

The Royal Bank has done what it could to acknowledge that honor and unveils this bronze tablet to the memory of Walker Wallace, with the inscription: "In memory of C. Walker Wallace, a member of this Bank, who gave his life in the Great War of 1914—1918."

Owing to the limited space in the Bank, only a few of the intimate friends were invited at the Memorial Service on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. F. A. O'Neil, who has represented Messrs Pemberton & Son, here for about two years as their real estate agent, has severed his connections with that firm and will sell real estate on his own account.

WILL ESTABLISH APIARIES IN THE FRASER VALLEY

CLOVERDALE, June 1.—With the great interest being taken in bee culture since their relation to crop production became more generally known, the establishment of demonstration apiaries in the Fraser Valley by the Provincial department of agriculture should be much appreciated by the ever-growing army of beekeepers. Apiaries will be established at Mrs. Norman McCallum's, Delta; W. H. Turnbull, Sullivan; Mrs J. W. Berry, Langley; C. W. Lawson, Port Kells; E. Chipperfield, Biggar Road, Murrayville; F. E. White St. Nicholas; J. W. Winson, Huntingdon; Donald Macdonald, Sardis; Charles E. Moore, Mission City; H. Blois, Whonnock. No one has yet been selected for Hammond, Rosedale and Bradner, but Mr. Baker will probably be the selection for the latter place. The Dominion experimental farm at Agassiz will also have its apiary for demonstration work. A. P. Halliday has been selected for New Westminster, W. H. Lewis for Burnaby Lake and George Coe for McKay. The apiaries will be equipped with Kootenay hives and modern equipment. They will demonstrate the honey-producing possibilities of each district.

There has been, according to Inspector W. H. Turnbull, an exceptionally good honey flow so far this season and most beekeepers have already a 50-pound surplus.

RACE AT MISSION CITY ON MAY 24TH

On Tuesday evening the 24th a 3-Mile race took place on the Silverdale road. Five started and three finished, and it is said that that you could have covered the three of them with a blanket—so close were they. The three miles were covered in 15 minutes and 32 seconds. A. McLean was first, W. Beaton second and Edwards, third.

Strong men are generally calm.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Hopkins, Deaconess of the Indian Institute, Sardis, and Mrs. Martin spent the week-end with Mrs. H. Fraser.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Farrow have gone to Central Park to reside.

Mr. Wm. Couwan is taking over Mr. Farrow's ranch, also Mr. Graham has ten acres of it.

Mrs. Whitchelo entertained the Ladies' Aid at her home on Wednesday afternoon. This is the last meeting until the first Wednesday in September.

Mrs. McGowan entertained the members of the Embroidery Club on Tuesday afternoon.

A large crowd attended the afternoon and evening services held in the Chautauqua tent on Sunday, May 29.

The Abbotsford May Day Committe take this opportunity of sincerely thanking one and all who assisted in the May Day celebration. The Cooperation of the children's parents was especially appreciated, also the kind and worthy help given by the teachers of the Abbotsford public schools.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. A. to the G. W. V. A. will be held in the G. W. V. A. rooms on Monday, June 6th at 2.30 p. m. All members are asked to make a special effort to attend this meeting.

"Some hae jobs and wilna work,
Aur some would work that want it.
But we hae jobs and we will work,
Our common sense be thankit."

They that take up the sword shall perish by the taxes.

ABBOTSFORD BAND AWAY FROM HOME

(From the Fraser Valley Record)

No, Mission City has no local band but our neighbor, Abbotsford, supplied the music for us, on what was their first appearance as the "Abbotsford Brass Band" and from our actual knowledge of their ability we can testify to the same and give the necessarf boost when occasion allows, especially as in addition to their ability as bandsmen, they are mostly returned men.

DEATH OF MR. PRESTON'S FATHER IN LOS ANGELES

Mr. J. L. Preston recently received the sad intelligence of the death of his father at the home of his sister in Los Angeles. His father was an aged physician who practised medicine in Sioux City, Iowa, for 48 years. He attained his jubilee in his profession about a year ago and was highly honored by the citizens of the city where nearly all of his professional life was spent. He visited the home of his son a little over a year ago, but was in poor health at that time. He then went to reside with his daughter in Los Angeles, wher he passed away about 75 years of age. Mr. J. L. Preston visited his father a few weeks before he died, and his departure was not unexpected.

Finicky—Now, when I drink at a public fountain I always put my lips to the edge of the cup, near the handle, to avoid contamination.

Cynick—Yes. I've noticed everybody does that.

Services will be held in St. Mathew's Anglican Church at Abbotsford every Sunday night at 7.30. Rev. T. E. Rowe, vicar.

SHOES---

LADIES FINE CHOCOLATE OXFORDS

New strap style similiar to the Brogue but newer, a pair *$6.50*

LADIES FINE BLACK KID OXFORDS

Plain toe, medium heel, a pair *$4.50*

We are just in receipt of a large shipment direct from the factory in Montreal.

WHITEWEAR AND HOUSE DRESSES

HATS AND CAPS FOR EVERYBODY

GROCERIES

We have a fine refrigerator service and perishable meats, butter, etc. are kept on ice.

Cooked ham for picnics and hurry-up meals

Peaches, the finest, a lb. *20c*
Squirrel Bread Peanut Butter, 1 lb. tin *25c*
Tomatoes, a tin *20c*
String Beans, 2 cans for *35c*

We Buy Your Eggs *Shelley's Bread Fresh Daily*

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THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921

The people of the Fraser Valley were delighted to extend a welcome to Dr. King, Minister of Public Works, on his trip through the Fraser Valley this week.

The World newspaper, now strictly Liberal, says that up-country Boards of Trade are passing resolutions commending Dr. King on his road policy in the Kootenays. If that be true, then there must be something to commend, because not many of the Boards of Trade take politics into their programme. They usually keep out of it. But heretofore the Fraser Valley has not been able to appreciate any of the good roads policy of the Oliver administration—quite the reverse in most cases. The Vancover Sun recently stated that the road on the north side of the river was 'the worst road in America', and that is certainly going some too. For four years John Oliver, the premier of the province, represented Dewdney riding at Victoria, and it is said that the road was thoroughly inspected, judging by the amount paid out by the government, but beyond that but little was done, with the result that it became sadly out of repair. Other roads which the former government maintained on account of the through traffic suffered also. Today the main arteries of the Fraser Valley are nothing to write home and tell of how nice it is to travel over them.

But now that Dr. King has seen them, it is likely there will be some money spent on them with a view to make them passable.

The Fraser River needs much attention to make it safe for the dyked lands on each side of it. We would like to see the federal and provincial governments get together in this matter—quit playing politics and give the taxpayer something for his money. At Ottawa we are told in reports to hand lately that money was voted fast and furious, but not much to protect the settlers along the Fraser. During the past thirteen years not much has been done to make the Matsqui dyke absolutely safe in case of high water, although it is an absolute necessity as was instanced last year when nearly a thousand men worked to save the lands from being flooded.

The Fraser river today needs some dredging away from the mouth some miles and a few wing dams to divert the current from washing away the good fertile soil—then the mouth of the river would not require so much attention.

PRESENT CONDITIONS

Business is being conducted along restricted lines. Retail prices are still regarded as high in comparison with the cost of all basic commodities. The work of deflation must be still more evenly and equitably distributed. The consumer is still required to pay what appears to him as a high price for his goods, and he wonders why this should be when he reads that prices for farm produce and raw materials generally have slumped on the whole well down to pre-war levels. He criticizes the retailer on the ground that he is unduly bolstering up prices, and is making a tidy profit at the public expense.

While the criticism may in many cases be warranted, as the situation now stands the retailer is not in a position to cut his prices immediately to correspond with the decline in the cost of basic or raw materials. There are many and important factors which enter into the process of production which must be reckoned with when he is adjusting his prices for the public. Production costs are still excessively high, and there must be an extensive readjustment here before retail prices can come back to a more normal level.

The immediate duty of the manufacturer is to reduce to the limit the cost factor in production. Prices cannot come down until production costs are reduced, and business cannot revive until some definite basis has been established for the cost schedule, when commodity prices will no longer be subject to fluctuation from day to day or week to week.

When prices are unstable the buyer cannot be encouraged to enter the market readily. He pursues a conservative policy, and buys in small quantities only. The general policy of the moment, therefore, is to buy sparingly, for immediate needs only. When, however, some degree of stability has entered the market buying will be more free and this tendency followed in every branch of trade will materially stimulate industry and business on the whole.

REDUCTION IN WAGES

A general reduction of wages, amounting to 20 per cent., has been introduced by the United States Steel Corporation. This corporation is the largest single employing institution on this continent, and the move will have widespread influence. The reduction in wages follows a cut in the prices of steel products.

On the whole the business horizon is clouded with uncertainty. The road to normal activity promises to be beset with many obstacles. The individual will be faced with many problems, the solution of which will call forth all his surplus ingenuity and resourcefulness. There is little doubt that we have now entered upon a long era of declining prices. For years before and during the war, prices continually ascended. It is evident that the peak was reached a year or two ago after the close of the war. However, experience of history has definitely shown that a country may enjoy a period of prosperity during a period of falling prices. The immediate turn is proving difficult, but the readjustment may be reasonably expected to be followed by a period of industrial activity and prosperity.

The mind of man is like the water of a lake. A storm stirs it to its depth while a slight "breeze" only ruffles the surface. When calmness reigns it is a splendid mirror and reflects all that passes.

READY TO HELP A MAN WITH HIS BUSINESS

With trade reviving, every reliance may be placed on the telephone, which is such a factor in industrial development. British Columbia is particularly fortunate in that telephone lines radiate from all the principal cities to all points, so that instant means of communication are always available.

The duplicate submarine between Point Grey and Nanaimo was laid this month, doubling facilities for telephoning between the mainland and Vancouver Island. New long distance lines have been built on Vancouver Island and throughout the lower Fraser Valley, both north and south of the river. Very few applications are unfilled because of lack of facilities, so that the telephone, always taken for granted, will not fail you.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE Co.

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.

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Funeral Director
AGENT FOR HEADSTONES
Phone Connection. Mission City

For a Good Smoke Try
B.C. & Old Sport
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B. C. CIGAR FACTORY
WILBERG & WOLZ, PROPS

Alex. S. Duncan
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
OFFICE
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Phone 8601 P. O. Box 69
MISSION CITY, B. C

Join the
RED CROSS
In
British Columbia

¶ The Coming Week of June 6 to 11 will see the greatest Red Cross Membership Enrollment Drive that Canada has ever known. British Columbia must, and will, top the list, else it will defeat its own traditions, so splendidly upheld.

¶ The Red Cross is today a living thing, pulsating with energy. A child of war, it will not be denied its right to manhood in time of peace. Vast as was its work in battle, vaster still are the labors which now confront it—labors which it is pledged to undertake.

¶ Join the Red Cross in British Columbia, and by your example and effort help it to achieve its work in the relief of sickness and distress. Help it to inculcate its principles and practice amongst the rising generation — the mothers and fathers of tomorrow.

¶ Join the Red Cross in British Columbia, you men and women of our Province, and help it in its greatest endeavor for the improvement of health and the prevention of disease.

¶ Join the Junior Red Cross in British Columbia, you boys and girls. You will be proud to wear its emblem—you will be glad to serve under its banner. Many are the children less fortunate than you whom you can help and cheer.

Senior Enrollment Fee $1.00
Junior Enrollment Fee $0.25

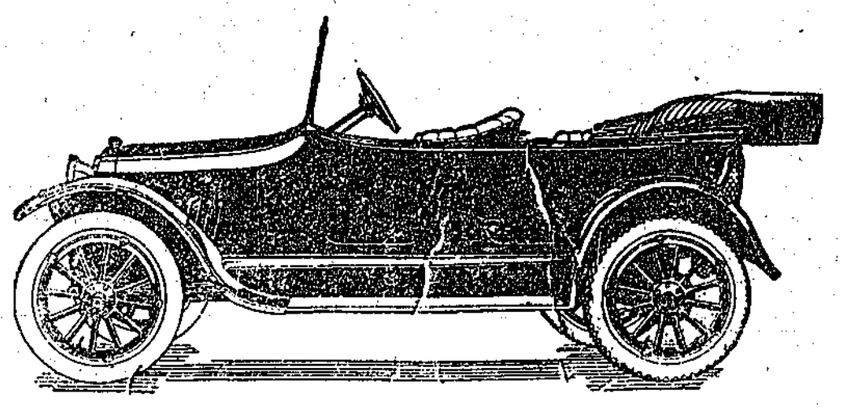
Mail your Enrollment Fee to your Local Branch or the
CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY
BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION
626 Pender Street West Vancouver, B. C.

SERVICE CHEVROLET STATION
MADE IN CANADA

NEARLY HALF A MILLION CHEVROLET cars have been built and sold. Their reputation for efficient and economical service has grown as steadily as the number of Chevrolet owners has increased.

490 TOURING CAR
$1060 F. O. B. Mission City

STUART MOTORS
CHEVROLET and DODGE AGENTS
Mission City, B. C.



URGED TO THINK "PACIFICALLY"

VICTORIA, May 20.—"Think Pacifically," a new slogan for British Columbians, was suggested by Mr. M. A. Macdonald, K. C., M. P. P., in an address to the local Kiwanis Club.

"I speak to you of 'Pacific Problems' to make an effort to get the people of this province to think 'Pacifically.' Just as in the national realm we have been accustomed to 'think Imperially,' so I urge that without disregarding the imperial thought, we should add another slogan and keep before the imagination of our people the new thought which must be present in the minds of far-seeing men dwelling on this Pacific slope, viz., that as the Atlantic ocean was the great highway for the greatest volume of trade for centuries past, so will the Pacific ocean be the still greater highway in the days that are to be for the future of the world.

Keeping in mind the trend of trade westward since earliest times, the awakening of the Orient, the growth of democrasy and other vast movements, including the effects of the chaos and confusion in Europe, Mr. Macdonald urged that in dealing with Oriental question, and Canadian-Oriental relations, British Columbians should try to cast their eyes into the future. Concord and not discord were needed in international relationships among the peoples bordering the Pacific and immigration and other policies must be cast after broad reflection and with a mind on what the future would bring.

Continuing, the speaker painted a wonderful verbal picture of the future greatness of the Pacific. His picture, he explained, carried no suggestion of the decline of Anglo-Saxon greatness either in commercial or international pre-eminence. But he claimed the picture was accurate when it suggested that the track for countless vessels of commerce in the future in ever increasing numbers would be across the boundless Pacific in the direction of the Orient, where would be found the busy marts of trade where men and nations congregate. He predicted a China enmeshed in a network of railways, of mines larger than any in all the rest of the world; of a China which was a young plant of industrialism. For Japan he presaged an even more ambitious growth—a growth restricted only by its size.

What of our future trade relations with them? asked Mr. Macdonald. It would be idle to say that there may be some difficulties which, however, can be overcome. If there are misunderstandings or jealousies between a merchant and his customers it will affect the business they transact. So it is between nations.

In respect to both China and Japan we have differences to compose. What is required is that each shall be taught by friendly intercourse to see the other's point of view.

There are 100,000 Japanese living on the Pacific Coast from Los Angeles to Prince Rupert. Along this territory about 5000 Japanese babies are born every year, 500 of them in British Columbia. We have full-fledged Chinese sections in towns and cities throughout this area. In British Columbia over 17,000 Japanese of both sexes live, the women predominating. Thirty thousand Chinese live in British Columbia. Many boats still take in from three to five hundred per voyage, although it should be remembered that many of them go through in bond to Cuba and elsewhere. Last year over 1000 entered Canada.

By our immigration laws merchants or students are admitted, but if all the Chinese who entered Canada as merchants were really merchants you would have a Street of Merchants of the Chinese race in most cities almost as long as Government Street; and if all who entered as students were really students, all the universities from McGill to our own embryonic university in B. C. would not be able to hold them. Chinamen entering Canada posing as merchants may be asked to show certain amount of money as proof of it. They may do so on arrival and immediately it can be taken away from them by the boss Chinaman, and telegraphed back to Hong Kong to send along another. So proceeds the endless chain. However, there are amendments to the Act before the present session which may prevent some of the abuses now existing.

Japan on the other hand limits the number to come each year to Canada to 500' added Mr. Macdonald, "I believe that treaty has been honorably observed. I had a conversation the other day with Dr. Minaguchi, an able Japanese scholar, who addressed this club, and I sounded him on the question whether the existence of restrictive immigration laws framed in our intermotion of friendly and closer trade relations. He asserted it would not. Japan recognized the right of every country to control its own immigration. I was glad to hear it. It is absolutely sound and should not provoke discord. We should have insisted long ago on a more rigid observance of that undoubted right. He did say, however, that those of his countrymen who are in here should receive equitable treatment. Questions of this sort should de discussed in the friendliest fashion without provoking animosities. I trust the Imperial Conference in June will deal with the question. It was stated by the prime minister in the House of Commons on March 4: 'It is expected that among the subjects for discussion will be the question of the renewal of the treaty alliance with Japan of the 13th of July, 1911.'"

Our farmers complain that the Japanese are acquiring too much land in this province. I wonder who sells this land to the Japanese? They are not compelled to do it. I would not listen with much patience to a farmer or merchant who would sell to a Japanese one day and join in a clamor against it the next, but that doesn't settle this question. It is only a home thrust at some of our own folk. It can only be settled on an intelligent, self-respecting basis by the full recognition of the attributes of nationality on the part of both involving the right of each to fully control their domestic policy.

That there is economic and race prejudice in this country against the Oriental it would be useless to deny. It would not be difficult, however, to persuade the people of Japan that if a Canadian colony settled down in some fertile part of Japan, becoming prosperous and aggressive, claiming full rights of citizenship, economic and race prejudice on their part would soon develop. So it is here. Both countries are entirely alike in that respect. The fact that the Japanese are industrious and law-abiding does not obviate this inevitable situation. They have economic standards impossible in our own people. The fecundity of this race, too, exceeds our own. You always see a lusty crop of babies in Japanese households. If these Japanese imitate us, I wish we would them; in that respect.

A State Board of Control report in California shows the Japanese birthrate to be 46.44 and that of the whites only 16.57 respectively per thousand population. I have no doubt the same ratio prevails here.

It suggests the need of even more restricted legislation in line with the undoubted right of all countries—which Japan freely admits—to control our own immigration. In doing so we assume no arrogant superiority of race or culture. The art, literature, the philosophy and scientific attainments of the Japanese race gained for them the respect of mankind. Let us join freely in according to them that respect. We have faith in the intelligence of the Japanese Empire to recognize our attitude and that it is rooted and grounded in that inherent desire in every race to preserve itself. This is one of the great "Pacific Problems" of today. It must be solved by friendly diplomacy based on fundamental rights to look upon our own nationality and our own country as something more than a mere section of the earth's surface.

Now as to the future trend of trade. It has been westward, westward, ever westward. I need not trace its course across the continent of Europe and then westward to America. Now it has rolled to our own shores on the Pacific, and will go on westward over the Pacific, around whose shores dwell two-thirds of all mankind. And recent European events are hastening that movement.

Shall we be equal to the task of seizing our opportunities? There must always be a balance between exports and imports, for you cannot sell where you do not buy. Your ships must be loaded both ways. That suggests that our Pacific problem in the industrial development of our own province. We can never prosper as we should if we are merely ports for the export of Eastern trade. That is enough.

Time will not permit me to deal with the details of the problem of industrial development: with the need of building up consular trade agents trained in the language of the countries with whom we barter; adequate banking facilities for our export trade and our scientific research into various projects, freeports and numerous other details. British Columbia is a vast storehouse of undeveloped wealth.

It should be the task of public men, backed by the united citizenry, to so develop our rescources that this province may become the home of future thousands as the years go by; so that living under just laws where each may receive the fair fruits of their own toil; and the natural wealth, the heritage of all may be enjoyed by all, this province may become what nature intended it to be, the stamping ground for that great future activity which is bound to come with the solution and development of these Pacific problems of which I have ventured to speak.

UNION OF BRITISH COLONIES IN NORTH AMERICA

Establishment of a confederation of British America to include Canada and the British colonies of the Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Jamaica, the Leeward Islands and possibly British Honduras and British Guiana was reported here today in official circles to be under consideration in the British dominions and possessions of North, South and Central America.

The idea of a united commonwealth of British America was represented in the report as a further development of the union which begun with the confederation of the four provinces of Canada in 1867.

Reference was made to the conference which was held in Ottawa in June, 1920, and attended by representatives of all the British colonies of the Americas for the purpose of drawing up a trade agreement, since ratified by a majority of the colonies concerned.

PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITY

An old woman called a porter at a railway statoin and inquired where she could get her ticket. The man pointed in the direction of the booking office.

"You can get it there," he said, "through the pigeon hole."

"Get away with you, idiot," she exclaimed. "How can I get through that hole. I'm not a pigeon."

The Countess of Warwick was on one occasion canvassing for votes at a parliamentary election, and knocked at a house the door of which was opened by a burly woman who eyed her none too graciously. "May I ask," inquired the Countess, "to what party your husband belongs?" "Certainly," retorted the woman, as she made to shut the door again. "I'm the party to whom 'e belongs and well 'e knows it."

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

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BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS
LAW OEFICE
OPEN EVERY FRIDAY
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J. E. PARTON
JUST ARRIVED
another carload
of wallpapers suitable for any room in shack or mansion. Will sell you the paper of hang it for you at right prices.
ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

NOTES FROM HATZIC

A. C. P. R. extra gang are busy moving the side track over to the Farmers Cold Storage warehouse. This alteration will greatly facilitate loading of the products of the valley at this point.

The Government dredge will soon be commencing dredging the port of Hatzic to accomodate the heavy boat traffic that is expected this summer.

The Fruit and Merchantile shipped the first strawberries of the season on Saturday. It is expected that by the end of next week the strawberries will be moving quite freely from this point.

The Hatzic Trading Co. are making a few alterations to their store here in order to accomodate the increased business during the fruit season.

Work has commenced on a new residence for Mr. T. Campbell. Mr. A. Catherwood has the contract.

Remember the Flower Show on June 16th. The Women's Institute are sparing no pains to make this event a great success.

The first flying boat to make a landing at Hatzic arrived on Friday last and remained over night in Hatzic Lake. The event attracted considerable interest in this district and many availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting the lake and seeing the machine at close quarters. The sea plane is one from Jericho Air Station and is being used by Mr. Eric Hearle for surveying the mosquito infested districts. We understand that some excellent photographs were taken on Saturday. Mr. Hearle returned to Vancouver in the plane on Saturday afternoon.

Slack Bros. new store is rapidly nearing completion.

Rhubarb is moving out slowly and it is expected that the crop this year will be light and possibly below the output of last year. The quality is good and the markets are easily absorbing the supply at good prices.

The Farmers' Cold Storage Co. are completing the installation of an improved ice tank and will be in a position to manufacture ice in sufficient quantity to take care of the car lot shipments this summer.

The Brealey Hill road is getting to be badly cut up and if something is not done soon it will not be in fit condition to haul fruit over past the post office.

Willie couldn't understand the theory of evolution so he questioned his mother.

"Mama, am I descended from a monkey?"

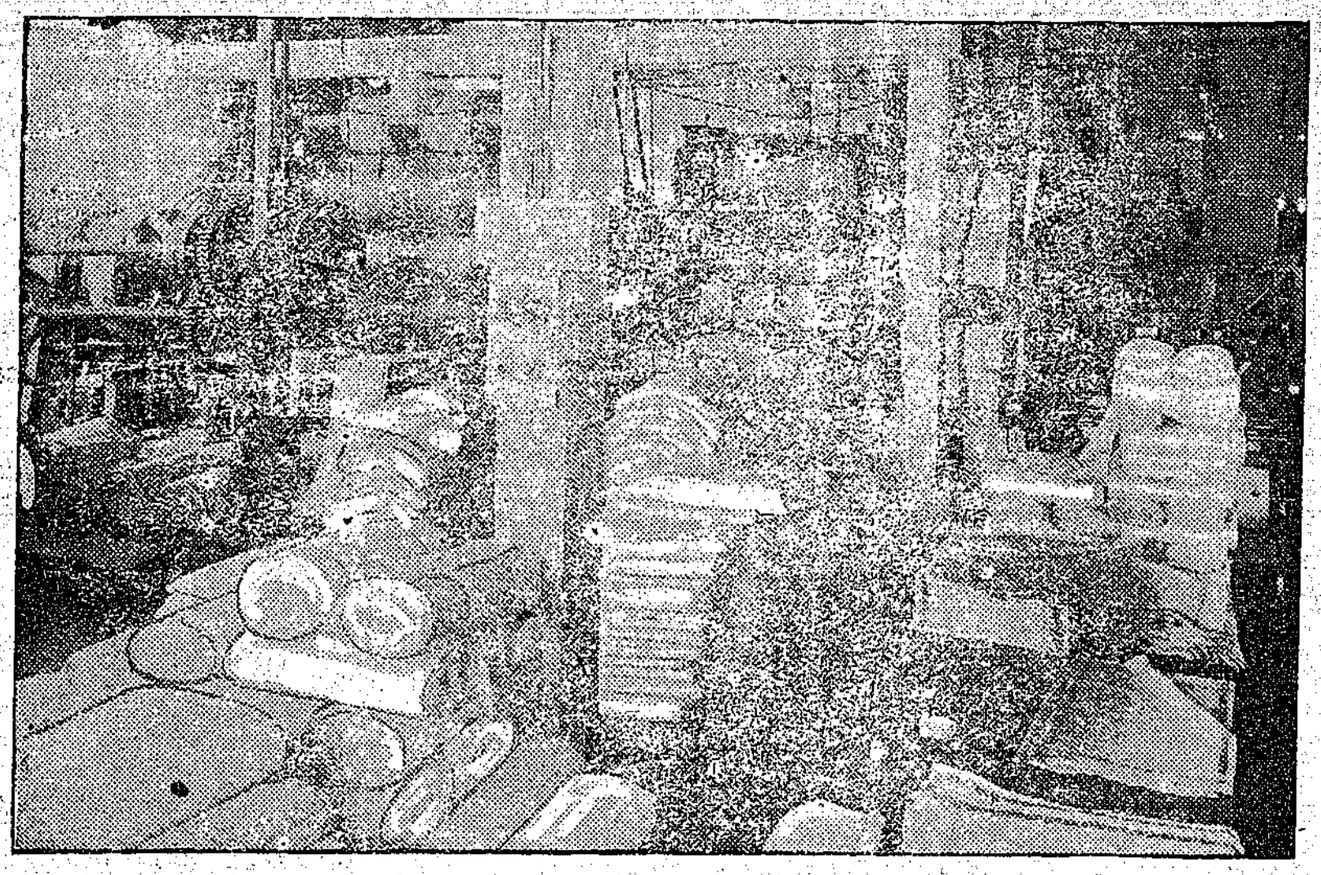
"I don't know, son," she replied. "I never knew any of your father's people."

This is the fiftieth time you have been brought up before me," said the judge severely.

"Yes, your honor," smiled the offender. "When I likes a fellow I generally gives him all me business."

Helen had a George cat
It warbled like Caruso:
A neighbor swung a baseball bat
Now George doesn't do so.

Linen Industry in Canada



Dominion Linens, Ltd., Mangling and Ironing Department, showing Callanders, Hydraulic Mangles, Folding and Measuring Machines. Total floor space about half acre.

The linen industry was initiated in Canada in 1902 by Mr. William Berny, now Vice-President of the Dominion Linens Limited, Guelph Ontario. Previous to this time, however, there had been several attempts at linen manufacture, and mills established in different parts of Canada, but all had resulted in failure. From the earliest period of human history till almost the close of the eighteenth century, linen manufacture was one of the most extensive and widely disseminated of the domestic industries of European countries. It was most largely developed in Russia, Austria, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Northern France, certain parts of England the North of Ireland and throughout Scotland. In the latter part of the eighteenth century the invention of cotton spinning machinery gave the linen weaving industry a fatal blow. Domestic spinning and weaving began to shrink and with it hand loom weaving.

In 1815, at Darlington, England a machine was invented, which after many improvements and modifications has become the perfect system of machinery with which at the present day linen spinning mills are furnished. The discovery of a process for the mechanical spinning of linen yarn for weaving into cloth by power loom was much slower than in the corresponding case of cotton.

There are two branches in the modern manufacture, spinning and weaving, to which may be added bleaching and various finishing processes. The flax fibre is received in bales from the scutch mills and after having been classed into various grades according to the quality of the material, is labelled and placed in store ready for the flax mill.

When the manufacture of linen in Canada was successfully started, the idea was to purchase yarns from the Continental and Irish spinning mills, who were being supplied with Russian flax, at a price much below that for which flax could be grown in Canada. As most of the linen manufacturers in Ireland were weavers only, buying their yarns from spinners, it was thought quite possible and feasible that the same method could be employed with success in Canada, and prior to the war, the linen business depended entirely on these imported yarns to keep their plants in operation.

In the year 1913, it is estimated that Russia produced about 400,000 tons of flax, and other European countries, including Great Britain and Ireland, 100,000 tons.

With the complete collapse of Russia in 1918, it became evident that if the linen business was to be continued in Canada, it would be necessary to establish a spinning plant here, to spin the Canadian grown flax, which with the improved methods of cultivation, were proven equal to or better than the Russian flax, on which the industry had relied previous to the war. A modern flax spinning plant, which would complete the chain of linen manufacturers and make the business a purely Canadian one has been installed at Guelph and is now in full running order. This plant has been equipped with the latest modern dry and wet spinning systems. To secure the highest quality of linen yarns, workers were brought from Belgium, via the C.P.R., who were experienced in water retting flax, similar to the finest Flemish and Belgian flax which are used for producing the highest grade linens.

All Agree

That the best of Meats can be purchased at this Store

We select our Beaf with intelligence: that's why one of our roasts make such a fine meal.

Try one of our prime roasts and be convinced.

WHITE & CARMICHAEL

B. C. Phone 41.
Farmers' Phone 1909

Abbotsford, B.C.

Grasp Your Opportunity

We have a good line of new and second-hand cars, some real snaps.

1920 Ford in A1 Condition. Snap for Cash
1915 Ford, Good Condition $300.00
McLaughlin Truck, just overhauled and re-built snap at $550.

DONE IN ABBOTSFORD AND DONE RIGHT

By the Abbotsford Garage and Machine Shop, Ltd

The superiority of our Repair Work is winning for this establishment not only the good will and patronage but the esteem of all car owners and one reason we can guarantee our work is because our workers are all mechanics.

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

Be Safe

Buy Your Goods At

SUMNER'S

HUNTINGDON, B. C.

THE COUNTRY STORE
with the CITY SERVICE

I NEED YOUR BUSINESS

Farmers' Phone 1303

KEEN WORLD COMPETITION

Competition will without doubt be keener than ever before. Both the workman and his employer will have to display the highest type of efficiency to keep in the race. The firm which produces the highest type of goods will lead its field. There is the possibility and very likely prospect of keen foreign competition, too, particularly from German sources. Charles M. Schwab, former director-general of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, and a keen student of economic and business conditions, commented upon the spirit of industry manifest in Germany. Germany had gone back to work, he stated, as had no other nation in Europe. Her working people were economizing, sacrificing and throwing themselves into real production. At this rate of progress Germany will without doubt in time become a potent force in the commerce of the world, when through industry she has rehabilitated her tottering finances.

"What's the matter, Captain Quarterdeck?"

"The fact is, my dear young lady we've broken our rudder."

"I wouldn't worry about that. The rudder is mostly under water, you know, and it is not likely that people will notice it."

The Guide—This here spot is known as "Lover's Leap."

The Fair Tourist (astounded)—What an unpicturesque spot! Why in the world did you give it such a romantic name?

Cause yer can't sit here five minutes before a caterpillar drops down your neck.

A lady had a half-sister, of whom she was speaking one day to a caller who came in with her little boy. The child listened silently, and then, with a perplexed face, he asked, "Why, where's the other half?"

CO-OPERATION

Common observation shows that co-operation is essential to success in any branch of endeavor.

We ran an illustration in the Magazine a few months ago, which portrayed two dogs fastened together by a short rope. A little distance beyond each was a platter filled with meat that evidently was much desired. For a long time the dogs tugged in an endeavor to overcome the strength of each other. But finally a glimmering of sense rose in the canine consciousness. The two trotted to one side and shared the platter and then performed a like operation at the other. This was co-operation.

In Saskatoon, the Canadian National Social and Athletic Club entered a team in a hockey competition. On another page we published an illustration of the banquet at Saskatoon which was held in honor of their achieving the International Provincial Championship of Saskatchewan. They found early in the season that co-operation produced results well worth the effort required to produce it.

Last year in Canada West, there was a heavy crop in the northern and western regions, served by Canadian National Railways' lines. The grain matured late. There was but a limited time to get such of it as was intended for the market overseas to the head of the Great Lakes navigation before the freeze-up. At this time, also, the farmers of the West and the dwellers in the cities and towns there, were demanding their supplies of winter fuel. Both of these movements were eastbound. There was a larger tonnage of coal than ever before, and there was a tonnage in grain in excess even of the record handlings of 1915-16. There was only the same amount of motive power and rolling stock as last year. Nevertheless, such was the hearty co operation of the united staffs of both roads, that between September 1st and December 31st, more than fifty thousand loaded cars of grain had been handled over the Canadian National lines to Fort William and Port Arthur, and 2,740 cars to Duluth. The average distance this grain was moved was 826.1 miles as compared with 616.1 miles in 1919. The loaded car miles for this traffic were increased 15,633,106, or 59.9 per cent., and the grain ton 15,633,106, or 59.9 per cent. over 1919, and although the tonnage of Alberta coal marketed the railways in the West in 1920 was some 20,000 carloads greater than were the marketings of the year previous, the Canadian National Railways moved 58 per cent. of the total Alberta coal movement of 1920.

This demonstrates two things. The first is that the co-ordination of these two units of the National System is real, and not lip-thin; the second that the western lines of the Canadian National Railways have been the means of a real development in connection with the production of natural products in the western provinces.

There is a reasonable expectation that the tide of immigration ere long will be assuming the proportions of pre-war years. Last year, it is estimated, some five thousand settlers were located along the lines of Canadian Railways west of the Great Lakes. This year, our own immigration officials believe the influx will be great and that Western Canada will witness one of the busiest seasons since the country was opened up to settlement. The volume of last year's immigration was produced by the closest kind of team play between the C. N. R. immigration men, operating both in Canada and the United States. This is another example of co-operation that is effecting results.

Wherever success is, there Co-operation exists also.—Canadian National Magazine.

NO IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENTS IN CREDITS

The credit situation in Canada at the present moment does not hold out any prospect of immediate improvement. There is a dearth of funds for industrial as well as investment of purposes.

The building situation throughout Canada has proven a disappointment to the early optimists who predicted on a large scale when the spring months arrived. The promised development has not materialized in any conspicious degree, and the prospective builders are still pursuing a waiting game. There is a fair volume of residential construction under way at the moment, due largely to the abnormal housing shortage in practically every important centre in Canada, but the supply of houses thus available will be entirely incommensurate with the demand.

A. G. Andrews has moved into his new quarters on Gladys Street and looks quite glad and up-to-date.

Mr. Fraser is getting his ice cream parlor into shape.

After Your Business

Oranges and Lemons, per dozen	25c
Raspberry and Strawberry Jams and Marmalade, a tin	.95
Ketchup, large bottle,	.25
B. C. Spring Salmon, 4 tins	.25
Royal East Cake	.05
Bulk Tea, a lb.	.49

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

We opened our first store a year ago on June 9th so would ask our customers—old and new—to help us make the week ending June 11th our

FIRST ANNIVERSARY WEEK

FREE GIFTS to each Customer spending TWO DOLLARS OR MORE

—A NEW STORE WITH NEW PRICES—

Sugar, per lb.	12¢	Sunlight Soap, per carton	30¢
Roger's Syrup, 10 lb. pail	$1.20	Royal Crown, per carton	30¢
Strawberry Jam, per tin	90¢	Golden West, per carton	25¢
Dried Peaches, per lb.	20¢	Snap Hand Cleaner, per tin	20¢
Corn Flakes, 2 for	25¢	Royal Crown Oatmeal Soap, 6 cakes for	25¢
2 in 1 Polishes, 2 for	25¢	Nabob Jellies, 3 for	35¢

Don't forget your gift

A. G. ANDREWS

CASH GROCER ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Provincial and General

Mr. and Mrs. Shore are in Vancouver to-day.

Mr. R. Shortreed is confined to the house but is improving under the doctor's care.

The banks and schools are closed to-day. Who wouldn't be a banker or a school kid?

Oil! Who said we were to have oil on Essendene Avenue? Were they joking or did they see the absolute necessity of it?

Mr. Hunt, the barber, has moved to new quarters in the Abbotsford Hotel building.

The picture show building is progressing very nicely and will soon be open for business.

Messrs. Wright and Johnson went to the coast cities yesterday and up to the hour of going to press have not returned.

Mr. Eric Weir is at the coast to-day.

Mr. F. J. R. Whitchelo and Mr. Ackland are in Chilliwack as representatives from Abbotsford to the G. W. V. A. meeting there today.

A VALUED SOUVENIR

"Madam," shouted the angry neighbor, "your little Cosmo has just thrown a brick through our window."

"And would you bring me the brick?" beamed Cosmo's mother. "We are keeping all the mementoes of his youthful pranks."

WANT COLUMN

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

HAD A LOT OF SENSE

There was an old geezer and he had a lot of sense. He started up a business on a dollar and eighty cts. The dollar for stock, and the eighty for an ad brought him three lovely dollars in a day!

Well, he bought more goods and a little mores pace, and he played that system with a smile on his face.

The customers flocked to his two-by-four and soon he had to hustle for a regular store. Up on the square where the people pass, he gobbled up a corner that was all plate glass. He fixed up the windows with the best he had and told them all about it in a half page ad.

He soon had 'em coming and he never, never quit, and he wouldn't cut down on his ads, one jilt. And he's kept things humming in the town ever since, and everybody calls him the Merchant Prince.

Some say its luck, but that's all bunk—why he was doing business when the times were punk!

People have to purchase and Geezer was wise—for he knew the way to get 'em was to advertise.