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The Abbotsford Post

VICTORIA Provincial Library

With which is incorporated "The Huntingdon Star"

Vol. XXIV., No. 2. Abbotsford, B. C. Friday, May 19, 1922. $1.00 Per Annum.

Chautauqua, May 30th to June 5th

By purchasing your season ticket you are helping the good citizens who are back of the guarantee. Tickets purchased at the wicket on day or evening of lecture do not help to pay guarantee to the same extent. When you get interested you will spend the price of a season ticket. Why not start with a season ticket and help the men who are trying to help the town.

Oriental Discussion At Ottawa House

OTTAWA, May 15.—The hopes of the people of British Columbia of securing any effective handling of the question of oriental immigration were dashed for the present at least, when a resolution introduced by Mr. W. G. McQuarrie, Conservative member for New Westminster asking for the exclusion of immigration of this type was defeated by a combined vote of Government and Progressive members. The Conservative members in the House voted solidly for exclusion; of Vancouver, Messrs. Black, Clark, Ladner, MacKelvie, and other Opposition members.

Mr McQuarrie went into the question very thoroughly, his resolution providing for the exclusion in the future of all alien orientals who may seek to enter Canada in any capacity for permanent residence. He quoted the terms of the treaty with Japan, and referred to the "Gentleman's Agreement" effected in 1907 restricting immigration, urging that a request should be made to the British Government to give notice to Japan that Canada wanted the treaty terminated, and that the agreement should be directly cancelled. He gave a mass of striking figures showing how rapidly the birth rate of the Japanese in particular was increasing on the Pacific Coast. In 1910 the proportion of Japanese births to whites was only one in 252. In 1921 this had increased to one in 17. He estimated that there were over 57,000 Chinese and over 50,000 Japanese in Canada at the present time. They were beginning to get control of the small retail trade in the cities, as they already practically secured a monopoly of many lines of industry in the country. Truck gardening, potato growing, orcharding, fishing, lumbering, had all felt the blighting influence of their presence; they were exploiting nearly all our natural resources; they were in the hotel, restaurant, dry-goods and other businesses and were crowding white

(Continued on Page Three)

Fraser Valley Member Makes Maiden Speech

Mr. E. A. Munro (Fraser Valley): Like other members who have spoken on this subject, I also consider it the most important that has engaged the attention of his House so far this session or that may engage it in the future.

The question involved means to the people of British Columbia in particular, and to the people of Canada in general, their right to develop the highest type of manhood and womanhood with a great national destiny after the best traditions of the British race. These rights, Mr. Speaker, no one will dare to challenge, nor will a Briton ever dare to forfeit.

It has often been said, that Great Britain is generous to a fault. Modern history furnishes us with some examples in our own country where this generosity has worked a hardship on some of the members of this great confederacy. We have performed the filial duty of self-abnegation with more or less grace for the good of the mother country. When one considers the length, strength and alacrity of the British arm of justice in succouring even a single British subject from danger or distress, or demanding full restitution for foul play, we must confess after all that the seeming injustices done have been accompanied with the best intentions, and have grown out of her multiplicity of cares and her non-acquaintance with the peculiarities of the case rather than of material neglect.

The position in which we find ourselves in British Columbia with respect to Orientals has grown out of lack of knowledge of the real conditions there on the part of the Mother Country, and also on the part of Canadians generally. No sane Canadian knowing, as we British Columbian men know, by actual observation and experience, could be cold or indifferent, as we see day by day year by year, one industry after an-

(Continued on Page Two.)

SUMAS MAY BE POUND DISTRICT

HUNTINGDON, May 11.—The Sumas municipal council have adjourned until Saturday, May 13, to consider whether the whole municipality shall be turned into a pound district. This action is due to a petition made by Mr. Hector Stewart, who claims that many farmers on the lake lands are putting in crop on this year and these cultivated areas must be safeguarded. Already herds of cattle from other districts have been turned loose as in other years to fatten on the flooded lands.

This year, promising safety from flood and a normal crop, promiscuous grazing will be detrimental to the land owners.

The council have again "gone one better" than Matsqui in the grant for the Abbotsford agricultural fair. Last year when Matsqui gave $50 Sumas gave $100, this year Matsqui's $100 donation was met by $150 from the smaller and poorer district.

Following the engineer's report $100 will be spent in improving the Straiton road south of the Vye road and $50 on the Maher road adjoining.

In response to the request from Mr. J. Burton and others a $200 grant was made for the Farmer road west, local landowners making a substantial offer of voluntary labor in addition.

The Potter drainage scheme, which has recived the engineer's award, promises to relieve more territory than the originally proposed.

The provincial engineer has requested to drain the east of Huntingdon townsite into this ditch, and the dead water on the south side of the Vye road, on the Burton property will find an outlet the same way, according to suggested arrangement.

BABY HARTLEY WINS A PRIZE

HNUTINGDON, May 16.—A "baby clinic" was the feature of the meeting of the Upper Sumas Women's Institute in the Municipal Hall Whatcomb Road, when Dr. T. Saunders of Abbotsford and Mrs. J. L. Starr of Sumas Prairie, nurse, attended.

Owen Hartley took the prize, a silver spoon, in the competition between nine babies under one year. Anthony Eugee Farmer, Mona Lee and Sylvia Jean Starr were considered by Dr. Saunders to be equal in the class for babies from one to two years. The silver cup was drawn for and it went to Anthony.

Dr. Saunders gave a short address on "Child Welfare," and said that sunshine, food, water and clothing were the essential points for parents to consider in raising strong and healthy babies. He recommended goats' milk in preference to cows' for bottle-fed babies.

Wm. Hart's latest Western picture, "Three Word Brand" has made a decisive hit where ever shown. It will be presented at the Abbotsford Theatre, Saturday, May 27th. It is a thrilling photoplay filled with exciting incidents. The settings are ebautiful in the extreme. Jane Novak is the leading lady.

SURPRISE MR. KERR

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kerr, to the number of about thirty, met at the Kerr residence one evening recently to spent the evening. A pleasant evening was spent, and refreshments were served.

PERSONALS

The fine new Tennis Court of the Comrade Bible Class of the Presbyterian Sunday School, is to be officially opened on Tuesday evening at 7 p. m. Selections will be rendered by the local brass band. Four players have been selected for the display bame and Rev. W. Robertson and Mr. A. McCallum have been chosen to start the game. A splendid time is expected.

The semi-annual dance and concert given by the G. W. V. A. last Friday evening was a most gratifying success. The concert programme was opened by a conjuror act by Mr. E. G. Irland, which was well received. A song by Mrs. Hartford was heartily applauded. Mr. Gardner, elocutionist, kept the large audience in laughter by the splendid rendering of "How Bill Adams won the Battle of Waterloo." Mrs. A. S. Conway's vocal solo won a round of encore. A clever vaudeville sketch was then given by Comrades of the Everson Post of the American Legion and was most heartily enjoyed. The attendance was large at both concert and dance. Mann's orchestra of New Westminster furnished the music for the dance.

In connection with the May Day celebration the Comrades of the Abbotsford G. W. V. A. are raising the Memorial to the Fallen Heros, a flag pole, on the centre of the main street. Befitting ceremonies are being arranged for, and it has been planned that the May Day parade will stop at this centre and join in the raising of the flagpole. The time has been set for 2:15 p. m.

The W. A. of the M.-S.-A. Hospital held their regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon with a good attendance. The attention of the members was taken up with the passing of accounts for payment, discussing plans for the future.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a sale of home cooking and afternoon tea in the G. W. V. A. rooms this Saturday, (20th).

The local Orange Lodge held a well attended special meeting on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ferris have purchased a ranch in the Delta and left on Monday to take up residence there.

Dominion Chautauqua at Abbotsford, May 30 to June 5.

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

Chautauqua opens May 30.

Watch us Grow

Have you noticed how Cottrell's business has been growing? To be up-to-the-minute in his Coal and Transfer business he has added a NEW AUTO TRUCK for long and short hauling.

Teams will still be working as usual.

Besides selling Coal, all kinds of Building Material, at lowest prices, will be kept in stock.

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Small Boys' Brown Canvas Fleetfoot Boots, sizes 6 to 10 ..... **$1.25**

Men's Suits at **$16.50**, **$17.50**, **$20.00** and **$25.00**.

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THE ABBOTSFORD POST

Published Every Friday

J. A. BATES, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1922

While no truly British institution holds a brief for Oriental immigration, the people are warned to beware these lamentations which are issued every now and then regarding the "yellow menace," and which savor too greatly of party politics. This so-called menace has been a veritable football in the province's politics for a score of years. It would seem that the new Farmer-Progressive Party launched in Kamloops is making one of its stoutest planks refer to this question and the hackneyed phrases of "lower standard of living" and the like are again pressed into duty.

It is granted that these Orientals have a lower standard of living than the whites, but their very presence here reveals a monument of industry and frugality which should be good for the country as an example of what can be done by sheer hard work. Many whites despise such hours of labor as Chinamen employ, regarding them as demoralizing. Work never killed a man yet, when congenial returns were the result of the labor employed. It is stated that Chinamen have no conscience with regard to impoverishing the land. A simple statute enforcing rotation of crops would meet the case; the yellow men are proverbially law-abiding.

We should face the facts. There are tracts of land right at the city's door which no whites saw their way to cultivate and which Chinamen have made a veritable garden and which was with pride shown to Lord Burnham and the imperial press conference delegates, to mention but one body, as if it were done by the brow sweat of our own people.

Chinamen have many good qualities. They can vastly improve lands and make hopeless-looking places fit for good returns. As citizens, they may be quite useless from a national standpoint; their very creed forbids their bones remaining in the country of their sojourn. But they have a sense of honesty which might be emulated, a practise of hard work which might likewise be copied with advantage, and an honorable thrift to which very many whites are strangers. These qualities are vexatious. But even the devil is entitled to his due.—Ex.

FISHING AND THE SOUL

Few sports should profit the soul as does the gentle art of fishing. The angler not only schools his soul in patience and his body in endurance and skill, but he feeds the spirit on Nature, catching pictures of rare scenic grandeur in his mental photograph gallery, sensing the sweet, soothing voices of Nature's chorus, as rendered by bird and insect, and by the singing waters as they play over the rocks and dams and silver rapids.

And these are sensations he never completely forgets. The quietness of the scenes in which the contemplative man's recreation follows invites him to take in his surroundings, and willingly does he accept the invitation. However concentrated his attention on a rising fish, however keen he be of dropping the fly just at the desired spot, there are moments when he looks around him, satisfied that everything is good. Then it is that the impression is made, then it is that the mental snap-shot is taken, and months, it may be years, afterwards, that particular scene suddenly leaps into life again, through the mind's eye, visual memory.

The year's grand procession of sweet spring, radiant summer, mellow autumn and sparkling winter runs contented, and sweet-tempered through recollections of thrilling settos he has had with this or that fine catch, or of aestetic feasts his soul has had in contemplating this or that piece of scenic lovelieness.

These things are the soul's riches—and while growing mellow in memory in the past, the angler glows sweetly in anticipation of a future visit to some old haunt where he has, in times gone by, sensed the exquisite joy of days spent with certain trout streams amid scenes seldom seen by man, and never marred out of their pristince charm.

Isaak Walton wrote, "I love any discourse of rivers and fishing." He who knows nothing of the soothing soul-message conveyed by rippling streams, or of the message of the sun shimmering on the placid river, he who has never sensed the electric thrill of the captured fish on his taut line, this man has indeed lost much of life's riches. Leave the office or the shop occasionally and be an angler. Body, soul and mind will feel refreshment that nothing else can afford.

EARTH GETTING WARMER

Within a brief period, geologically speaking, London may become the Cairo of North America, from which long caravans may proceed across the sand-heated wastes of an American Sahara desert, which will cover what we now know as the United States. This amazing possibility is presented by Prof. J. W. Russell, of the department of geology in Western University, who believes that the earth is growing warmer.

He submits that that which has happened before will happen again; that the world is now just recovering from a long-continued period and will soon be enjoying again so genial a climate in some sections that oranges may be grown in Siberia and the famous Indian corn belt will, within a few hundred years hence, be found in what is now known as the wilds of Labrador.

He pictures as a possibility the United States as a vast desert, in which will be buried all the great interior cities, leaving only a small arable fringe on the borders of the two oceans, as is now the case on the north coast of Africa, Buffalo, St. Louis, Memphis, Denver, Kansas City, all these will be deserted and crumbling ruins of former greatness, explored by archaeologists or inhabited by desert tribes, the last survivors of the race evolved from the great American melting pot.

On the other hand Canada will be the land of promise. Hudson Bay will be one of the great commercial seas of the changed earth. Its shores will be lined with thriving ports and seaside resorts. Western Ontario will be the Italy of this tropical Canada. Orange and lemon trees will supplant the Niagara fruit belt and spread from Hamilton to Windsor.

SYDNEY SMITH'S HUMOR

When Sydney Smith (1771-1845) heard that a man about to marry a widow of formidable proportions, he came out with this burst of wit:

"Going to marry her! Impossible! You mean a part of her. He could not marry her all himself. It would be a case, not a bigamy, but trigamy. The neighborhood or the magistrates should interefere. There is enough of her to furnish wives for a whole parish. One man marry her!—it is monstrous. You might people a colony with her; or give an assembly with her; or perhaps take your morning's walk around her, always provided there were frecuent resting places, and you were in rude health. I once was rash enough to try walking round her before breakfast, but only got half-way, and gave it up exhausted. Or you might read the Riot Act and disperse her; in short, you might do anything with her but marry her."

A random selection of good things from the humorist's pen follow.

Of a charming woman: "Her smile would force a gooseberry bush into flower." Of a dean: "The dean deserves to be preached to death by wild curates." Of a fire: "What makes a fire so pleasant is, it is a live thing in a dead room." Of a showy woman: "When she appears, though there is no garrison within twelve miles, the horizon is immediately clouded with majors." Of heat: "Heat, ma'am! It was so dreadful here, that I found there was nothing left for it but to take off my flesh and sit in my bones." Of a small man: "He has not body enough to cover his mind decently—his intellect is improperly exposed." Of shyness: "It is a great proof of shyness to crumble bread at dinner. I do it when I sit by the Bishop of London, and with both hands when I sit by the Archbishop." Of a town friend who visited him: "He makes all the country smell like Piccadilly." Of a Quaker baby. "Did you say a Quaker baby? Impossible! There is no such thing; there never was; they are always born broad-brimmed and in full quake." One summer day he was looking at his peas with a beautiful girl, who exclaimed, "Oh, Mr. Sydney, this pea will never come to perfection." "Permit me, then," said he, taking her by the hand, "to lead perfection to the pea."

HOW TO DRIVE A CAR IN COMFORT

Pleasure and comfort in touring depend to a large extent on the driving position.

The man who slouches in his seat, grips the wheel hard and maintains a tense attitude while driving, will find a long country trip tiring and strenuous.

The best position for riding is the easiest—sitting up straight, resting easily against the seat back and keeping the body relaxed. Slouching, say physchologists, retards the activities of the brain. An easy upright position keeps the mind alert and the body ready for every emergency.

It is not necessary to grip the steering wheel tensely. A loose hold helps maintain riding ease. A good position for the hands is that in which they make 20 minutes after 10, although many drivers find driving easier when they hold the wheel at about 15 minutes after 8.

Keep your head up and eyes forward. Especially in changing gears the eyes should be on the road ahead and not on the control lever. It is good practise to glance off the road occasionally, but only when a car is going at an even rate of speed and the road is straight and clear ahead.

At such times, also, the foot ought to be off the clutch pedal. In fact the clutch pedal should not be touched except for actual use. And use of the clutch should be limited. It is better to throttle the engine whenever possible, instead of throwing out the clutch. The average driver uses the clutch about twice as often as he should, with the result that the clutch collar becomes worn and the clutch slips within the flywheel.

FRASER VALLEY MEMBER MAKES MAIDEN SPEECH

(Continued from Page One)

other, one farm after another, one locality after another, change ownership, character and colour from white to yellow.

A councillor in our country told me last fall how the Japanese acquire land and cultivate it. He said that if a Japanese is able to buy five acres of land, he can send to Japan and try under contract for two years at get a man to come over to this coun- a wage of only fifteen or eighteen dollars per month—I have forgotten the exact amount. Each man is employed during those two years on a berry farm. A great many Japanese run small fruit farms in the province, and during the summer months their men under contract work on these farms, and in the fall they go into the mills and take away the jobs for white men, drawing down good pay. Next summer those contract men are back on the ranch again, and at the end of two years they have learned the berry industry and are in good shape to start themselves. If a Japanese owns ten acres he gets two men under similiar terms.

It is not necessary for me to repeat the reasons why we will not and cannot meet oriental competition, or why we cannot assimilate the oriental, more than to say that it is largely a matter of rights and standards. Rights are measured by certain standards, and the higher the civilization the higher the standard of decent living conditions; we recognize a standard day of so many hours for so much pay; we recognize a standard of individual obligation to the community and the state; we recognize a standard of education; we recognize a standard of morality based on the Ten Commandments. How many of these standards do the orientals we get conform to? Not one.

Where are the men and women in Canada who are prepared to live and raise their children under any other standards? These standards cannot be maintained where orientals dwell in sufficient numbers.

This Parliament is on a hill almost three thousand miles away from British Columbia where the tragedy is being enacted. Perhaps not ten per cent of the members of this House have resided in British Columbia in recent years for a sufficiently long period to see and know by personal observation the insidious and deadly encroachments of orientals in almost every field of operation to which our province lends itself. Yet for almost a quarter of a century this Parliament has complacently disallowed and killed oriental exclusion legislaton that the legislature of British Columbia has passed for the protection of her own people.

It is always dangerous firing at long range where the visibility is poor. In every instance you have been wounding and maiming your own friends while the enemy went unharmed. Yes, the Parliament is on a hill, and although not very steep it would sometimes seem as though Knowledge and Truth, like some poor wayfaring men, had not always made the grade.

British Columbia, like the Psalmist of old, has been looking to this hill and saying: I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills whence cometh my help. But no help cometh, though our eyes be blinded with supplication, though our hearts be pierced with a cruel apathy and our sacrifice is replete with degradation and despair. Evidently the hills failed the Psamlist too, for he goes on: My help cometh from the Must we in our martydrom exclaim, likt Cardinal Wolsey in those immor- Cardinal Wolsey in those immortal words: If we had served our God as faithfully as we have served our King, He would not have given us over in our gray hairs.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast." Once more we come to seek redress in this House.

Like dying embers on the hearth
We light the beacon in the night
To guide the mariner aright.

Our country raises monuments in honour of those men who discovered and explored new territorities and planted the British flag thereon. We have such monuments in British Columbia and we are proud of them. We have some other monuments,—joss houses and totem poles. We are proud of our totem poles, but we are doubtful if the spirits of the great navigators and explorers who gave to us that vast heritage would be proud of us if they could see the heritage they left us in the grasp of an alien, yellow race. The red men of this country are the wards of the white men; do the white men of this country want to become the wards of the yellow men? Like brave men we talk; like cowards we retreat, sacrificing our country as a peace offering to a heathen people with their strange gods, whom we have not offended and of whom we wish no evil. We have always been ready, in peace or in war, to rally round that flag "that for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze"; the flag that stands for protection and freedom. But we are not protected: we are invaded by the deadliest foe, we are not free, because we are not masters in our own house. What is the price of peace we are asked to keep? A lost manhood, a lost province, the brightest gem in the Canadian confederacy.—the province of British Columbia. There is "a green hill far away"—beyond a city wall, a land flowing with milk and honey,

(Continued on Last Page)

Statistics recently compiled show that British Columbia has more telephones to population than any other province of Canada. It is to maintain this enviable record that extensions of outside plant and central office equipment are constantly being made and this year large expenditures are planned. Facilities for adequate telephoning are always kept up to top notch, with the result that our whole system is in excellent condition, and we are in a position at all times to supply service when the request is made.

British Columbia Telephone Company

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Special features include, nickel plated radiator, cord tires, bumper, special top with Gypsy curtains, and side curtains opening with doors, enamelled, neatly striped and other new features. High grade linoleum special trimming; better top material; hinged robe rail; large tool box under front seat, leaving more room in tonneau; gasoline tank in rear; vacuum feed.

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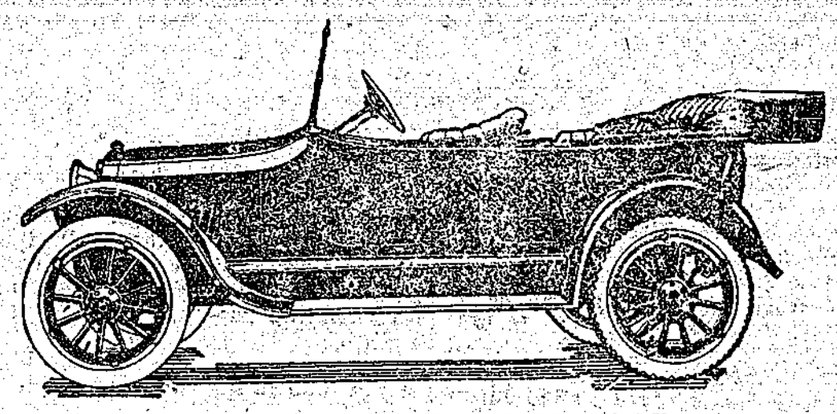

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Actually the greatest part of the area of it, is covered with Wallpaper. Wallpaper is its distinctive feature; it forms the background for everything else.
Let me show you samples and give you figures on hanging, painting, staining, calsomining, etc.
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SUBDIVISION OF FARM LANDS

Lot 1—3.364 acres uncleared land. A. 1 soil, good water, electric light, facing the Hospital. Would make fine fruit or chicken ranch. Terms, $900.00.

Lot 2—5 acres. Same as above. All this property joins the town and this 5 acres is partly cleared. Per acre, $250.00.

Lot 3—5 acres partly cleared, per acre, $250.00.

Lot 4—One acre, splendid homesite settled all around with a good class of houses, $300.00.

Lot 5, 6, 7—Same as lot 4.

Lot 8—One acre. A corner lot having a large frontage on both streets and a splendid view. Lots of water. Electric light. $500.00.

Lot 9, 10, 11, 12—One acre each. Fine homesites, each $300.00.

Lot 13—5 room cottage. Lot 50x150, rented, $900.00.

Lot 14—5 room cottage. Lot 50x150, rented, $900.00.

Lot 15—6 room house. Lot 50x150, $1000.00.

Lot 16—5 room house. Lot 50x150, $1100.00.

Lot 20—13.26 acres, 6 room house, large barns, outbuildings, orchard, good water, on main road over looking and adjoining town. Splendid view. $5000.00

Lot 21—11.54 acres, house, outbuildings and clearing; fruit trees. Fine situation overlooking the town where there is a market for all kinds of produce. $3000.00.

Lot 25—Building lot 66x132, $250.00

Lot 26—Building lot 66x132. $250.00

Lot 27—Building lot 66x132. $250.00

Lot 29—One acre, $300.00.
Lot 30—One acre, $300.00.
Lot 31—One acre, $300.00.
Lot 32—One acre, corner lot, frontage on two roads, $400.00.
Lot 33—1.118 acres, north of B. C. E. Ry, $300.00.

The whole subdivision would be sold at a price and terms that would make it a splendid investment.

APPLY TO
JAMES MILSTED
ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

With these few little points cleared up, the motor tourist can take the road, secure in the knowledge that he is safe from real difficulty. He can pick his way along as the city gamin can find his way out of any back alley in his habitat and back to the main arteries of traffic.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) is to visit the coast next month.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on

Friday, the 12th May, 1922

for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years three times per week over the

Abbotsford Rural Route No. 1.

from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed noticec containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Abbotsford, B. C. and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service.

District Superintendent's Office
Vancouver, B. C.
31st March, 1922.
J. F. MURRAY,
Acting District Superintendent.

NOTICE

IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES PATTERSON

Late of Huntingdon, formerly of Webb, Sask., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the above named deceased are required to send particulars thereof duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of May 1922, after which date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claim of which I will then have had notice.

Dated at Huntingdon, B. C., this 28th day of April, 1922.

D. B. DERBYSHIRE,
Webb, Sask.
Executor of the above Estate,
Per C. H. Croke,
Huntingdon, B. C.
a28-m26

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements under the above heading cost 25 cents per issue.

The up-to-date merchant has a store well located, his windows are always attractively trimmed, store is tidy and well kept; windows are always clean, store is well arranged and well lighted, his help is clean, tidy and well mannered and his store is attractive and well kept, his delivery rigs are clean and inviting, are well kept, up to date, well painted and above all clean and tidy. He carefully oversees his sales force that they may be aggressive, courteous and obliging, he sees that his goods are all marked in plain figures that the price cards may be easily read, his prices are low enought to be profitable, consistent with good business and to meet competition, yet high enough to allow him a reasonable and fair profit. This kind of a business man fears no competition, chain stores have no chance to meet or to rob him of business because he is meeting every demand of the reasonable buyer, giving what they want and with service at a price that they are willing and satisfied to pay.—Oregon Merchants Magazine.

ORIENTAL DISCUSSION AT OTTAWA HOUSE

Continued from Page One)

children out of the schools.

To illustrate the feeling of the tions, including merchants, farmers, labor unions, and veterans, all urging exclusion, and ended by summarizing the many reasons why exclusion should be enforced. He had apparently given much time to the question, and presented a very telling case.

Mr. Black, of the Yukon, told how they had handled the problem there; when it was reported that a large influx were proposing to enter the gold fields of the Kylondyke, it was decided that they should be re- people of British Columbia he cited the action taken by many organizaceived by a committee armed with pick-handles. The word went forth and the Chinamen stayed out. Mr. Black said that those so-called "little brown brothers" were no brothers of his; a Chink remained a Chink, and he did not like him under any circumstances. In fact, Mr. Black favorce not only excluding Asiatics, but d... porting them and expropriating their property.

Col. Clarke, of Burrard, dwelt on the aspect of the matter as a racial menace, history showing that white and colored races will never assimilate. The declining birth-rate; the effect of the Russo-Japanese war on the Oriental mind; the losses to the white race in the war and the subsequent dissension; the increasing population of Japan; and the need of that country for expansion were all factors which had to be considered when discussing the question. Mr. Dickie of Nanaimo was much less drastic in his ideas than some of his fellows from the Coast, saying he believed the matter could be better dealt with by diplomats than by demagogues, but he was very emphatic in the necessity of keeping the choicest part of God's footstool, as a breathing ground for the white population.

Mr. Ladner from Vancouver South, said his particular part in the debate related to the sociological aspect of the question, and he dwelt particularly on the part played by the Asiatic in promoting the drug traffic. The Chinese were the main factors in the carrying on of this trade, the baneful influence of which was felt all over Canada. The drugs were being distributed by Chinese as a side issue to legitimate retail business places, and thousands of young men and women were being debauched all over Canada. Mr. Ladner was very convincing and he had abundant evidence to prove the facts he stated.

Mr. MacKelvie, of Yale, showed in a very telling manner how the Orientals were gaining control of the fruit growing and other industries in dents of the Okanagan that the vast areas of the best lands having passed under their control. It was only by concerted action of the white residents of the Okanagan that the vas. Coldstream ranch in the centre of a district which had been settled largely by retired people from the Old Country, was prevented from passing into the hands of a Japanese syndicate. Australia had settled this problem very satisfactorily by the simple means of applying an educational test. The way was open for Canada to denounce the treaty between Great Britain and Japan and the Lemieux agreement as well.

Mr. H. H. Stevens, Conservative Member for Vancouver South, and a member of Mr. Meighen's government, who has repeatedly brought this matter up in Parliament, made a very effective speech, treating the question from its sociological, ethical, and economic aspects. His first opposition to oriental immigration was the magnitude of the source. There were 800,000 orientals facing us on the Pacific slopes in the East, and Canada could not absorb any considerable amount of immigration from such a source. He quoted Lord Milner when dealing with a similiar question in South Africa to prove that the position of British Columbia was not a narrow prejudiced one. "The protection which had been afforded stable and civilized communities in the past from large migrations of alien people was gone; modern transportation facilities had made it possible to move immense bodies of people, and this made the presence of 800,000 Orientals opposite us across the Pacific a very serious problem.

The economic pressure from them was terrifying; wherever the white is brought into competition with them the standard of living must be reduced or there was no possibility of successful competition. There was a regular slave system among the Chinese in Canada, under which syndicates brought in individuals, paying all expenses, and keeping them almost as serfs until the debt was paid at usurious rates of interest, their servitude sometimes lasting as long as 20 years. The community where there was a large Oriental population was a mighty poor one for the sale of manufactured goods, and the food products of the white men. They paid almost nothing into the revenues of the country.

Mr. Stevens then dealt with the constitutional aspect of the matter claiming that it was the inherent right of Canada to determine the conditions upon which anyone might be admitted within the bounds of the state. This was recognized in the Immigration Act and other Canadian statues and the Imperial Government had recognized that right. All we have to do is to exercise our rights. For, himself he stood for the exclusion of the Asiatic as a permanent resident of Canada.

Hon. Arthur Meighen took a very emphatic position for the exclusion of the Asiatic. The increase in numbers was alarming; assimilation was impossible; the attitudte of British Columbia towards the problem was shared by everyone who had looked into the question. Reviewing all the circumstances it was surely not illogical, he said, to conclude that what had been done was not sufficient to meet the situation. At the conference of Premiers which he attended in England last summer the opinion was expressed emphatically that full and unrestricted control of immigration rested in each Dominion of the Empire, and as a matter of fact, effective exclusion already exists in other parts of the Empire. "Let it be understood," he said, "that so far as I am concerned I favor exclusion. Restriction will not do. That is the position I take on this motion, and I appeal to the government to help us reach a wording that will leave no doubt in the minds of the people of Canada or in the minds of the people of Japan as to just what the will of this Parliament is."

Another member of the Meighen Administration, in the person of Hon Dr. Tolmie of Victoria carried on the debate in an effective speech from the standpoint of one who had been born and brought up in British Columbia. Dr. Tolmie detailed in a graphic manner the development of the Orienetal menace, tracing the growth of the invasion from the time when there was only one Chinese store in Victoria down to the present time when orientals control much of the business of the East, and have practically a monopoly of truck farming on Vancouver Island. He pointed out how the Hawaiian Islands are now overrun by Japanese, and dwelt upon the troubles caused in California through the same cause. He warned members from Ontario and the eastern sections of Canada that the day was not far distant when its difficulties and dangers, now experienced by British Columbia, would make themselves felt in all parts of Canada.

The debate thus brought those on the government side and every member who had spoken to a point where all were of one mind as to the necessity for exclusion. The resolution proposed by Mr. MacQuarrie would have very effectively expressed this sentiment. But Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of Immigration, was put up to move an amendment which would substitute "restriction" for "exclusion." Premier King had previously spoken and held that there "were lions in the path." He thought Chinese could be restricted by a passport system, and that it was to our interest to admit students. Parliament, in considering the question of the exclusion of Japanese should consider very carefully the effect on the possible development of trade with the Orient. He urged that we should negotiate with the Japanese Government and find if they have any objection to the clause in the Immigration Act being applied to later amendments to our laws. He thought the Japanese Government had lived up to the Lemieux Agreement. The word "exclusion" too had come to have a meaning which was most offensive to the Oriental people. In short, "effective restriction" was as far as the Government was prepared to go and as Mr. Crerar was lying in wait in the offing prepared to come to the support of the Government, that was as far as the vote carried the matter.

Just how effective this "restriction" will be, and when, if ever, it will be put into operation, remains to be seen; but in the meantime the Conservative party has gone on record in the most effective manner as in favor of absolute exclusion, and the sentiment of practically every member of the House who spoke on the subject supported that attitude. One supporter of the government even went so far as to break away from his party on the vote and support the resolution of the member from New Westminster.

SOME TIMELY ADVICE ABOUT MOTOR TOURING

To the beginner in motoring, touring may seem like a simple proposition of driving along a road until you get to your fixed objective. In reality there is a lore of touring, quite as definite as woodcraft, and the motorist who has learned how to tour, avoids trouble that his inexperienced brother falls into.

In planning any extended motor trip the first essential is to get a dependable map. The California State Automobile Association publishes excellent maps, designed to serve the motor tourists' needs. These are kept up to date as the road changes occur and for that reason are better than route books which, though good in their way, cannot be brought up to the minute as readily as the maps.

Routes Now Colored

In many parts of the country, particularly in New England, routes are now colored, the telegraph poles along the route being painted with bands of a particular color or combination. With a map indicating these colors, the tourist does not have to worry even with a map; he simply follows the banded poles. Even at night the spotlight discloses the color on the poles.

Now there is a movement on foot to improve on this color scheme by giving distinctive numbers at all main through routes.

And in this connection the motorist should always remember that telegraph wires invariably lead to towns or cities. It is practically always safe to follow the telegraph wires. At a fork in the road, follow the wires, unless definite directions to the contrary are at hand.

Nearly all good roads follow the valleys along rivers and so do the railways. With these facts in mind, the motorist need not feel worried about getting off on a road that leads nowhere

Always Seek Aid

When it becomes necessary to ask directions, from some passerby, always try to enlist the aid of another motorist.

In passing through cities, the small city maps, which usually make part of the bigger maps or of the route book, are valuable in piloting the tourist through the urban section.

The motorist should remember also that the sun is an extremely valuable guide as to general direction. The sun's progress serves to fix the two cardinal points of east and west in the traveler's mind. A compass, of course, is a valuable assistant.

Programme for May Day, 24th of May

Girls, 6 yrs. and under	25 yards
Boys, 6 yrs. and under	25 yards
Girls, 8 yrs. and under	25 yards
Boys, 8 yrs. and under	50 yards
Girls, 10 yrs. and under	50 yards
Boys, 10 yrs. and under	25 yards
Girls, 12 yrs. and under	75 yards
Boys, 12 yrs. and under	25 yards
Boys' Three Legged Race	75 yards
Girls, 14 yrs. and under	75 yards
Boys, 14 yrs. and under	100 yards
Girls, 16 yrs. and under	100 yards
Boys, 16 yrs. and under	25 yards
Girls' Peanut Race	
Ladies and Gents' Threading the Needle Race	25 yards
Girls' Mixed Shoe Race	25 yards
Fat Men's Race	100 yards
Tandom Race	25 yards
Boys' Mixed Shoe Race	25 yards
Boys' Wheelbarrow Race	25 yards
Girls' Three Legged Race	25 yards
Fat Ladies' Race	25 yards

Men's 100 yard dash.
Running the Bases Race.
Boy's High Jump.
Boy's Broad Jump.
Men's Broad Jump.
Men's Hgh Jump
Tug of War (Married Men against the single Men), winning team, $5.00 prize.
Baseball at 3 p. m.
Football at 4 p. m.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME

1:30 p. m.—Raising of Union Jack by Retiring Queen.
"The Maple Leaf Forever," (by band and assembly).
Addresses by the Reeves of Sumas and Matsqui and other prominent men.
2:00 p. m.—Parade of Floats and Autos.
2:30 p. m.—May Day Concert.

MAY DAY CONCERT PROGRAMME

1. Selection by Orchestra.
2. Chairman's Address.
3. Welcome Song, Maids of Honor.
4. Crowning of the May Queen.
5. Maypole Dance, (Juniors).
6. Violin Duet, Thelma and Harry Taylor.
7. The Fairies' Visit, (Little Tots) trained by Mrs. Eby.
8. Dramatization of Nursery Rhymes, Miss Seldon's pupils.
9. Recitation, Ben Brown.
10. Mother Goose's Reception and Drill, Miss Nelson's pupils.
11. Selection by Orchestra.
12. Alice Blue Gown, Miss Manning's pupils.
13. Piano Solo, (Toccatina Caprice), Lloyd Vanetta.
14. Three Maids of Lee, (Comic Drill), Matsqui High School Girls.
15. Vocal Solo, Mrs. Watson.
16. Selection by Orchestra, and God Save the King.

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.

The Cash Store

In order to meet the demand of our customers we have placed in stock a nice assortment of SHOES. The make of Shoe has only recently been placed on the market, and is excellent QUALITY at a LOW PRICE.

R. G. MacLeod Telephone 6M

BEST

TUBES

AND

TIRES

ON THE MARKET

Tires guaranteed for 7500 miles with five ply fabric.

Heavy five ply brown tubes. Made in Canada.

J. W. WRIGHT

THE

Watkins Man

Abbotsford, B. C.

If it is anything in the Grocery line I have a complete stock of up-to-date groceries and my prices are right.

Corn, 2 cans for	35¢
Tomatoes, 2 cans for	45¢
Corn Flakes, 3 for	25¢
Tea, 3 lbs. for	$1.15
49 lb. Quaker Flour	$2.35

Ripe Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Green Onions and Head Lettuce.

Quality *Service* *Price*

ALBERT LEE, Baker and Grocer

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

NOTARY PUBLIC

Marriage Licences Issued

REAL ESTATE—Money to Loan on Good Farm Mortgages

A. McCallum
Abbotsford

FRASER VALLEY MEMBER MAKES MAIDEN SPEECH

(Continued from Page Two)

her mighty rivers filled with fish, her fertile valleys that produce thirty and one hundredfold, her harbours and her emerald lakes nestling in the bosom of the everlasting hills; her snow-capped mountains filled with precious minerals; skirted with giant cedars and Douglas pine; her varied climate from the firty-ninth parallel to the Arctic circle, her golden sunsets and her midnight suns—

Breathes there the man, with scul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering on a foreign strand?

Mr. Speaker, I wish to read a proposed amendment. I do not intend to move it, because that would only block or spread-eagle this debate, and we do not want the discussion to take that form, but I want the House to listen to it in order that there may be an understanding of what is going to happen if something is not done to remedy the conditions which exist in British Columba. This is the proposed amendment; that the following words be added to the resolution:

And; if for imperial or other reasons it is considered unwise to stop all future immigraton of this kind to Canada, our immigration laws be so amended whereby all Orental aliens province of Ontario where they and ment, shall be taken in bond to the provice of Ontario where they and their offspring shall permanently reside, under a registration system, so long as they remain in Canada or until such time as the oriental population of Ontario stands in the same ratio to the white population of Ontario as prevails in the province of British Columbia, after which another province may be substituted for that of Ontario.

I do not want the province of Quebec to be jealous or any other province. The object, Mr. Chairman, of this proposed amendment is to find out if the people of Ontario and the other provinces are prepared to pay as high a price for imperial considerations as the people of British Columbia have paid. We offer you a draught from the bottle that for long years you have been pressing to our lips—formulated by your own physicians, mixed in your own laboratory. I doubt if an hon. member in this House would be willing to advocate that British Columbia should receive any more orientals. Assuming this to be correct, we have but two positions left: the one is in line with the resolution, total exclusion which we British Columbians demand so far as least, as our province is concerned and which we recommend generally. The second and last position is that we cannot stop all oriental alien immigration to this country for various reasons, therefore, these Asiatics must be settled outside of British Columbia. If it is all right for British Columbia to be loaded to the gunwale wth orientals it is all right for the province of Ontario. If it is a good thing for the provinces of Ontario to be like British Clumbia, vote for the amendment. But if it is a bad thing for the province of Ontario to be like British Columbia, why, vote for the resolution.

We will take it as an evidence of British fair play and of good faith towards the province of British Columbia if you shall rid British Columbia of this octopus by this resolution or take the pressure off British Columbia by the amendment.

It may be said that Canada never forced the orientals to settle in the province of British Columbia. Quite true, but Canada forces us to accept them by her disallowances, which brought the same result. Freely we have received; freely we have given unto you. There is an old saying that what is good for the goose is good for the gander. We have been the goose long enough.

I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that this resolution and proposed amendment are dead in line and ready for action if something is not soon done to arrest the blighting and withering effect of oriental occupation of the province of British Columbia.

Note by Editor—Mr. Munro, in a private letter to a friend, expresses his regret at the defeat of the resolution, and also his regrets at not being present to vote with the other B. C. members. He says that although indisposed he remained until 12 o'clock to take part in the debate, then leaving, but not "till he had the assurance that no division would be taken that night," yet notwithstanding a division was taken at 2 a. m.

BANQUET FOOTBALL BOYS

Thursday evening a free banquet was given by Mr. Haddrell to the football boys and their friend players. That the banquet was of the best goes without saying since our genial host of the Abbotsford Hotel had it in charge. A pleasant evening was spent by the boys. An impromptu programme helped to make the evening still more pleasant.

A petition is being circulated among the merchants of the town to close the places of business at 6:30 week nights and 10 p. m. on Saturdays and nights before holidays. Abbotsford is the only place in the Fraser Valley of any size that is still maintaining the unbuinesslike hours of 20 years ago. The petition has been signed by every merchant to whom it has been presented but one, and it is fully believed that by midsummer all stores will be compelled to close.

The tennis court will be opened on Tuesday at the sound of the trumpet—no, the band.

St. Saviour's Football team of Vancouver will play here on May Day.

Mrs. Haddrell is at the coast this week visiting.

The B. C. Telephone Company have replaced the poles alongside the Riverside road, which had fallen down when the ditch was built last summer.

Miss Laurena Bond of Sumas has been chosen as the Goddess of Liberty to take part in the May Day Parade at Abbotsford. The children in Sumas are to have a holiday for the 24th and a large number will attend the May Day here.

LANGLEY VOTES GRANTS TO FAIRS

MURRAYVILLE, May 15.—Langley municipal council at their regular meeting on Saturday passed grants amounting to $285 for the various fairs to be held in the municipality. The grants were allotted as follows: Langley Agricultural Association, $100; Aldergrove Agricultural Sociey, $100; Langley Fort Flower Show, $25.

Local and Personal

Mrs. Mossman visited friends in Kerrisdale last week.

The Ladies' Aid will hold their next regular meeting on June 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Preston are enjoying a fishing trip on Vancouver Island.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Alder spent the week-end at Strawberry Hill and Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Trethewey are spending a holiday on Vancouver Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell of Kerrisdale visited their daughter, Mrs. Mossman this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorden and Mr. and Mrs. Keehn of Bellingham were the week-end guests of Mrs. T. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Brokovski and family have moved into the residence lately occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, on Railway Street.

Mr. D. Smith has returned home from the local hospital and is convalescent.

A lodge of the Maccabees of the World is to be formed here in the near future, under the direction of Mrs. Livingstone of Langley Prairie.

Mrs. Cummings of Murrayville is visiting her sister, Mrs. McLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. McMenemy were in Bellingham on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams of Vancouver were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilmour.

The mails going out of Abbotsford are changed to very convenient times, one leaving by C. P. R. in the afternoon and one by the B. C. Electric at 7:17 p. m. The big B. C. Electric milk train in the morning will not carry any mail for the present.

Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Conway and Mrs. Salt are attending the regular annual meeting of the Diocesan in Vancouver this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gilmour are visitors in coast cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Woolgar and little daughter of Nelson are visiting Mrs. G. N. Zeigler and Mrs. McMenemy.

Mrs. C. Haddrell and little Betty Haddrell are spending a holiday in Manitoba cities.

Miss A. Culbert of Vancouver is filling the position in the B. C. Electric office while Miss McCallum is taking a holday.

Mrs. G. R. Wright was in Vancouver this week meeting her sister from Victoria.

Mrs. Firlotte of New Westminstor visited friends in Abbotsford on Monday.

Mr. Boothroyd of Cloverdale was the guest of Mr. G. R. Wright during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eby were in Vancouver at the week-end.

Congratulations to Miss Agnes and Master James Gillon who successfully passed their second year oxaminations at the B. C. University.

At a recent meeting of the Fraser Valley Huntingdon Feed Association it was decided that in order to save running expenses the store at Huntingdon would be closed, and the headquarters located at Abbotsford after April 20th. For the convenience of Sumas Prairie farmers a small branch store will be opened up at Whatcom Road.

Wm. S. Hart's new picture "Three Word Brand," which comes to the Abbotsford Theatre, Saturday, May 27th, is filled with thrills and will delight all of Mr. Hart's admirers. Jane Novak is the leading lady.

Abbotsford Theatre

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MAY 19th and 20th

"THREE LIVE GHOSTS"

If you have tears of laughter, prepare to shed them now. Many historic scenes in London include Trafalgar Square, Nelson Monument Piccadilly Circus, Westminster Abbey, Whitehall, Downing Street and the famous Limehouse District.

SATURDAY, MAY 27th, 1922

Wm. S. HART

in "3-WORD BRAND"

A story beginning in "WILD WEST" days and pushing through thrills to the present.

SPECIAL REDUCTION—

The price of all hats have been reduced from 10 to 25 per cent.

Panamas due to arrive before May Day.
A service that will be appreciated.

PHILLIPS' MILLINERY SHOP
Abbotsford, B. C.

DO YOU WANT TO ENJOY

Summer Weather

If so, use a hammock made and sold by J. Downey; also babies' safety swings, sweet pea netting made to order.

All Material Imported

Shopping and Hand Bags

All articles reduced in price.

J. DOWNEY
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