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The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

FOURTEENTH YEAR—No. 11 GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915 $1.00 PER YEAR

CITY FINANCES IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

The last meeting of the 1914 council was held in the council chambers on Monday evening, when the business of the past year was brought to a close. All the members except Ald. Bickerton were present.

Health Officer Kingston reported that a city indigent patient had been admitted to the Cottage hospital. Referred to the health and relief committee.

The clerk reported that the deeds for the parts of lots acquired for the right of way for the street to the Great Northern station were ready for registration. He was authorized to have the property registered.

J. A. McCallum, city auditor, in submitting the financial statement for the past year, congratulated the council on the excellent condition of the city finances in spite of the disarrangement of industrial conditions incident to the war. He attributed this good showing to the fact that the assessment had been made commensurate to meet all expenses, and to the further fact that during the year all the departments of the city had kept the expenditures within their estimates. He also complimented the chairman of the finance committee on the able manner in which he had directed the handling of the city's funds. On motion of Ald. Manly and Henniger, the auditor's statement was accepted, and on motion of Ald. Manly and McCallum, it was ordered printed.

The chairman of the board of works reported that the contractors had started work on the Winnipeg avenue fill. The board had decided to use a concrete pipe for a culvert under the fill. This would cost $1.50 per foot, and the chairman asked for authority to let the contract to the Grand Forks Concrete company, which was granted. He also reported that the city team was steadily employed in hauling gravel.

J. A. McCallum stated to the council that he had received a letter from the C.P.R. land department, in which the company offered to sell the parcel of land required by the city for the Winnipeg avenue fill at $175 on the usual terms. He was requested to further correspond with the company, and to procure a deed of the property.

The Curlew firm which intends to establish a creamery in this city on the first of April next made application for a permit to erect an ice house in the rear of the old steam laundry building. Referred to the board of works.

The usual number of bills, accumulated during the past month, were ordered paid.

On motion of Ald. Manly and Henniger, the mayor and city clerk were authorized to sign the contract with the contractors of the Winnipeg avenue fill.

The board of works was instructed to use its influence with the contractors of the Winnipeg avenue fill to have them employ men who may be in distressed circumstances.

The city clerk was instructed to write Registrar Dunbar, of Kamloops, and obtain his terms for a list of the registered property owners in the city.

Mayor Gaw congratulated the aldermen of the West ward on their re election by acclamation.

The first meeting of the 1915 council will be held in the council chambers next Monday evening.

CREAMERY FOR GRAND FORKS

Halphrey Brothers, of the Curlew Creamery company, have made arrangements to start a creamery in this city, and they expect to be ready to commence business by the first of April next. They also intend to operate an ice cream plant in connection with the creamery. These gentleman possess a thorough knowledge of this industry, and they have a splendid market for all their products. There is therefore no question as to the success of enterprise. They announce that they will be in the market for all the milk and cream that the ranchers of the valley can supply them. This should prove a great impetus to the cattle raising industry of the district, and will undoubtedly add vastly to the prosperity of our farming community.

Eagles Install Officers

At the meeting last Monday night the local lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles installed the following officers for the ensuing term: Past worthy president, Jas. Reeder; worthy president, P. A. Z. Pare; worthy vice-president, Carl Wolfram; secretary, Leo Mader; worthy treasurer, John Meinel; worthy conductor, A. Mackintosh; worthy chaplain, H.C. Griffin; inside guard, F. McCormick; outside guard, Wm. Dacre; trustees, Thomas Benniger, James West and F. Russell. After the installation the members sat down to a substantial supper, prepared by the Eagles' chefs.

Vestry Meeting

The annual vestry meeting of Holy Trinity church was held on Monday night in the parish hall. Rev. P. C. Hayman presided. The financial statement for the past year, which showed that the church was in very good condition, was read by Secretary Barlee. Reports from the woman's auxiliary showed a membership of the senior woman's auxiliary of 60; junior branch, 40; baby's branch, 32, making a total of 132. Jeff Davis, F. R. S. Barlee and H. L. McKenzie were elected delegates to the synod, with C. C. Heaven and H. A. Leroy substitutes. The rector appointed Jeff Davis his warden, and Mr. Barlee was re-elected peoples' warden. The following were elected sidesmen: Thomas Symes, H. A. Leroy, Nathan Taylor, W. T. Luscombe, G. H. Hull, Osborne Allen, C. C. Heaven, Dr. Acres and Frank Latham; auditors, G. A. Spink and H. H. Spinks; vestry clerk, Charles Mudge.

In most cases the milk of human kindness yields more buttermilk than butter.

One kind of chronic bore is the loafer who acts as if your time was all his own.

PRUNING OF FRUIT TREES

[Paper read by E. C. Hunt at the meeting of the Grand Forks Farmers' Institute, held at Grand Forks January 9, 1915.]

We have several orchard practices which are very essential in order that we may be able to grow the best and commercial fruit. Pruning is one of the oldest of these orchard practices, and a very essential one; but without soil fertility, spraying, and cultivation, pruning will be of little value. Our object in pruning may be stated in the following ways: To make the plants vigorous; to give them some desired shape; to strengthen the framework of the trees; to make them fruitful; to allow sunlight and air and to regulate the heat and sunlight so as to prevent sunburn; to aid in such orchard work as spraying, thinning and harvesting, and unfortunately in some cases, to get a supply of watersprouts and firewood. In studying pruning we must make ourselves acquainted with the general principles, and we should make a special study of the buds. In taking up some of the general principles, we find that in many cases heavy top pruning will produce heavy wood growth, and have a tendency to rejuvenate the tree. On the other hand, too heavy pruning may develop a strong growth of watersprouts, which is an indication of lack of balance between top and roots, and causes one part of the tree to live at the expense of the other.

The growth habits of trees vary a great deal. Some have a very close and upright habit of growth, while others are spreading growers. Some are strong and others are weak growers. These factors must all be considered in pruning the different varieties.

We find that fruit bearing becomes more or less of a habit with trees, but we are able to change this habit to some extent by pruning.

Summer pruning, if done at the right time and moderately, will have a tendency to produce fruit buds, while on the other hand, winter pruning has a tendency to produce wood growth.

Summer pruning is usually practiced on young trees which are producing excess wood growth at the expense of fruit spur formation, up to about the sixth year. The time to summer prune will depend a great deal upon the different varieties and the length of the growing season, as we find some varieties grow much later than others, and also our trees will grow much later one year than in another.

We should aim to summer prune just before growth stops. By pinching back or cutting back part of the terminal. Pruning at this time tends to produce fruit buds. If you summer prune too early, you will get second growth, which is tender and will freeze back. If you summer prune too late after growth is stopped, you have lost your aim, and summer pruning then become a case of early winter pruning.

In pruning young trees, such as apples, pears, plums and cherries, which bear their fruit on spurs, it is best to use the semi-pyramid form or shape of tree. We find that this type of tree will carry a crop of fruit much easier and of more uniform size and color than the vase or pyramid form of tree. The vase or open top tree is a very good form to use for peach trees. The peach tree bears its fruit on one-year-old wood. Thus, in order to keep good strong bearing wood, low down on our trees, we must prune our trees hard and to an open top.

The success of our orchards will depend a great deal upon the early training of our trees. We should endeaxor, when possible, to secure one year old branch trees. We will find that the lateral branches on these trees are growing at right angles to the trunk. Head the tree to about 24 to 30 inches from the ground, and select three or four of the best side branches; cut them back to a bud on the top side and about eight or ten inches from the ground. The one year old straight or whip tree when planted should be cut back to a bud about thirty inches from the surface of the ground. If good growth takes place, we will get five or six side branches out from the trunk the first year. We will find that the lower branches grow at much wider angles to the trunk than those nearer the top; so remove one or two of the limbs near the top, so as to eliminate the weak crotches; start your first side limb about fifteen inches from the ground, and select three or four of these side branches well spaced on the trunk, and growing as near as possible at right angles to the trunk. This will form the framework of your tree. Then cut your side branches back to a bud on the top side, and about eight to ten inches from the trunk of the tree Prune the leader to a bud towards the centre of the tree. The leader should nof be allowed to become more than a foot longer than the side branches, and from year to year check by cutting back to a weak side limb.

The pruning of your trees, after the first year, and the amount of growth to cut back, will be determined by the pruners. No fixed rule can be followed, as the trees vary a great deal in their habit of growth.

With young trees up to about the sixth or seventh year, aim to prune to strengthen the framework of the tree, and to encourage fruit spur formation.

We always find in our trees a number of small lateral branches which are a foot or less in length. By allowing these small branches to grow from the terminal bud and not pruning them back, a large portion of the side buds will develop into fruit spurs. By this practice we can force our trees into bearing much earlier. Sometimes we can let our young trees go for one year without pruning back any of the terminal growth, and encourage fruit spur formation all along the main branches. These main branches can then be strengthened by pruning them back the next year.

After the trees commence to bear, prune to keep the trees well open to allow the air and sunlight into them, to strengthen the tree and to thin the fruit. Aim as nearly as possible to let the fruit regulate the growth of the tree.

After children grow up their parents often prove a disappointmet.

ELECT MAJORITY BY ACCLAMATION

The 1915 city government for Grand Forks came very near to being elected by acclamation. But the idea to make it unanimous failed by an extra aldermanic candidate being nominated in the East ward.

Monday was nomination day. For mayor Robert Gaw was the only candidate placed in the field. The West ward aldermanic delegation consisted of Neil McCallum, John Donaldson and Charles Bickerton, and for school trustees J. A. McCallum, Jeff Davis and F. M. Kerby were nominated. The above candidates were all declared elected by acclamation by Returning Officer Hutton.

In the East ward the aldmanic candidates nominated were William Bonthron, E. C. Henniger, W. K. C. Manly and J. A. Smith. The poll, taken yesterday, resulted in the election of Messrs. Bonthron, Manly and Smith. The vote follows:

Wm. Bonthron	101
W. K. C. Manly	98
J. A. Smith	75
E. C. Henniger	67

Dreadnoughts for 1915

The new British battleships, of which delivery is promised before the end of the present year, are as follows:

Queen Elizabeth, Warspite, Valliant, Barham and Malaya—Displacement, 27,500 tons; speed, 25 knots; guns, 8 15-inch and 16 6-inch.

Resolution, Ramillies, Revenge and Royal Sovereign—Displacement, 29,000 tons; speed, 22.5 knots; guns, 10 15 inch and 16 6-inch.

Canada—Displacement, 28,000 tons; speed, 23 knots; guns, 10 14-inch and and 16 6-inch.

The German fleet does not contain, nor will it in the course of the present year contain, a single vessel to compare with the above, however hard they work in German shipyards. In the course of twelve months the British fleet will be strengthened by eighty 15 inch guns, ten 14 inch guns and 160 more 6 inch guns, all mounted in ships representing the last word in naval design.

METEOROLOGICAL

The following is the minimum and maximum temperature for each day during the past week, as recorded by the government thermometer on E. F. Laws' ranch:

		Min.	*Max.*
Jan.	8—Friday	32	37
	9—Saturday	17	31
	10—Sunday,	13	34
	11—Monday	31	36
	12—Tuesday	23	35
	13—Wednesday	9	23
	15—Thursday	20	30
			Inches
Snowfall			4.6

Elmer Ness, of Christina lake, and Miss Livesley were married in Spokane last week.

Work was resumed at the Argo mine in Greenwood last Monday. The stock has been taken off the market.

Major Anderson, of Rock Creek, has gone to the war.

MARSH LIGHTS

How Germans Escaped From the French in the Swamps

Another instance of almost incredible preparations made by the Germans through the agency of spies, for the present war is illustrated by a story which has been brought back to Paris by M. Leon Bourgois, the senator of Marne, from a visit which he paid to his department.

It will be remembered that it was expected that the Germans would suffer great loss by being driven into the marshes of Saint Gond, which are particularly impassable to people unfamiliar with the paths. When the German retreat began the French carried out a turning movement which had the desired effect of compelling the Germans, with their artillery, to retreat into the marshes. The enemy was followed by shell fire, and then the French infantry advanced, expecting to find most of the enemy engulfed in the swamps.

They were rewarded by securing a certain number of guns and prisoners, but not nearly so many as had been expected. It was clear that large numbers of the Germans had been able to get across the swamps in safety. How they had done so was at first a mystery. An examination of the marshes revealed, however, that at regular intervals there lay along certain lines across the bog little piles of slates. So small and inconspicuous were they that at first it seemed hardly possible that they should have served as marks to guide the passage of an army, particularly as part of the German retreat had been carried out at night, when these little slate cairns would be quite invisible. But when night came the French scouts who had penetrated into the marshes noticed a curious thing. Everyone of those little piles of slates began, as darkness deepened, to glow with a dim light. They were examined more closely and then it was found that they had all been covered with phosphorescent paint, and the irregular line which they marked was that of the solid ground among the swamps along which a narrow column of troops and even of guns could pass in safety.

Evidently the whole of this dangerous district had been carefully surveyed and mapped out. The prefect of the department remembered that some months ago a party of German engineers had come to the authorities with a proposition that they should be allowed to examine the district and establish a peat cutting industry if their researches showed that it would be profitable. Permission was readily enough given and the German engineers disappeared into the marshes, where for several weeks they worked undisturbed. Then they came back to the authorities of the department. "It is too early yet to give a definite opinion," they said, "but we will return to Berlin and consult our principals and we may come back shortly."

Ramified Royalty

The Dutch are uncomfortable just now in having a German husband to advise their admirable and beloved queen, and the German Prince Consort is equally uncomfortable. He may be as true to his adopted country as was the good Prince Albert, but, like the excellent Prince Louis of Battenberg, who was driven by jingoes from the post he had well earned and was ably filling, as first sea lord of the admiralty, he cannot free himself from popular misgiving. The Dutch will not seek another in that quarter. The emperor of Russia has a German wife, who is now in the distressful position of being at war with her own folk. Her own sympathies are fortunately more English than German, her mother having been the Princess Alice of England.

The crown prince of Bavaria, who is now slandering England to his troops with the Berlin falsehood that it was England that caused this war by uniting the powers against Germany, a lie which we credit him with being fool enough to believe, and which his people seem to be fools enough to believe, is a brother of the brave and beloved Queen of Belgium, whose country he is helping to torture. The position of the Bavarians in this matter is a little hard to understand. The southern Germans are supposed to resent exceedingly the enforced and arrogant dominance of Prussia. But the Kaiser seems to have flattered this silly prince by saying that he would like the English to meet the Bavarians just once. Well, he had brought them to the hot place of the war for that purpose and they got their experience. A whole battalion of them surrendered to the terrible English.—Montreal Weekly Witness

Grateful to Canada

For all that Canada has done in this war, for her splendid troops, for her gifts, for her instinctive comprehension of the stake that is on the table and above all for the spirit in which she has asserted her right to take a hand in the game, the British people are profoundly grateful. Never was the assistance she has so lavishly offered more welcome and never was it more needed. The full strength which the whole British empire can put forth will be none too much to overthrow the power that has challenged its very existence.—London Daily Mail.

"What's the matter there? Can't you please that lady in a dog blanket?"

"I can please her, all right," answered the clerk, "but she wants the dog to indicate his preference, and he's one of these blase pups that doesn't seem to care for anything."—Judge.

W. N. U. 1029

DEADLY TORPEDOES OF WAR

High Explosive and Complicated Mechanism of Death-Dealing Device

In the titanic struggle now rending the European continent, torpedoes already have served a not inconsiderable purpose. Modern torpedoes are the most deadly machines of war ever evolved. They are much more powerful than those used in the last great war, the Japanese-Russian conflict. Torpedoes are manufactured today so deadly that one of them is capable of sending the most powerful dreadnought to the bottom.

Trinitrotoluene, which, for the benefit of the uninitiated, may be printed tri-nitro-tolu-ene, and is curtly spoken of by navy men as T.N.T., is the compound on which Germany is relying to reduce our battleship strength before her main fleet puts forth to give battle.

It is the explosive in the warhead of the modern torpedo. Until quite recent years guncotton (whose other name is trinitrocellulose), was used, but the discovery of means whereby T.N.T. could be detonated, made the use of that much more deadly explosive possible in the torpedo. It is a rival of picric acid (of which lyddite is a form) and is derived from nitric acid and toluence, which is one of the benzine series.

It is remarkably insensitive to shock or friction, and can be sawn through or fired on at short range by rifle bullets and will not detonate. Even fulminate of mercury, for many years the only detonator used, is not powerful enough to explode T.N.T. effectively, and consequently, next to the fulminate in the cap of the detonator, a quantity of tetryl is placed, though it has been stated that in the most modern torpedoes this has been replaced by lead azide, which is absolutely insensitive to damp, and has other advantage.

The latest pattern of German torpedo is of 21½ inch diameter, carries a bursting charge of 290 pounds of explosive, and has a range of about 7,500 yards.

Most people know that a torpedo is a cigar shaped projectile, but only a few realize that it is about 17 feet long. Nor probably are many people aware of the uncanny devices which have been added to the torpedo one by one to ensure that it shall do its work.

The torpedo is fired nearly always from a tube beneath the water line, and traveling as it does, through the water and not through the air, is always liable to be deflected from its course. Moreover, now that it is destined to be used against ships of high speed on the move, instead of merely at anchored vessels, as was originally the case, the torpedo lieutenant, in arranging the firing of the torpedo, has to allow both for the speed of the projectile towards the enemy's ship and the speed at which the ship is traveling across the path of the torpedo.

To correct the tendency to leave the straight course, a gyroscopic attachment was invented, and, to make additionally certain that the torpedo shall find its mark, a device which may be likened to the ears, has been patented. This is a microphone which catches the sound of the ship's propellers and steers the torpedo toward that sound.

In sections a torpedo may be described thus:

1. The pistol and detonator.
2. The explosive charge.
3. Air chamber containing the compressed air motive power.
4. Balance chamber, in which are the controls of the rudders.
5. Engines.
6. Buoyance chamber.
7. Rudders.
8. Propellers.

This is, of course, only the barest outline of what is one of the most ingenious and complicated death-dealing machines in the world. Improvements in the design of the torpedo are the most jealously guarded secrets of any admiralty. Germany long ago abandoned the practice of buying torpedoes from any armament firm, and made them in her own government works, close to a suitable expanse of water where they could be tested in absolute secrecy. And even with all the improvements no torpedo lieutenant trusts his "tin fish." It is a treacherous and ungrateful animal, that may play its master false at any moment, though it will hardly turn and rend the hand that fired it. Even the temperature of the water may not be to its liking and will make all the difference in the world to its speed.

A Richmond negro preacher said to his congregation: "My bredren, when de fust man, Adam, was created he was made of clay and set agin de fireplace to dry."

"Do you say," said one of the congregation rising to his feet, "dat Adam was made of clay and set up agin de fireplace to dry?"

"Yes, sir, I do."

"Den, who made de fireplace?"

"Sit down, sir," said the preacher sternly, "such questions as dat would upset any system of theology."

The Limit

"Titewad is a mean old cuss, isn't he?" said Mack.

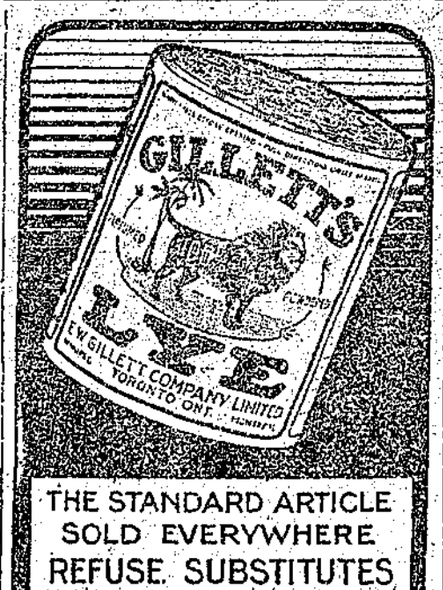
"What is he doing now?" asked Mack.

"He is feeding his gold fish on white pasteboard and making them imagine it is fish food," replied Mack.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Doctor—Do no you talk in your sleep?

Patient—No; I talk in other people's I'm a clergyman.

The French navy has built an artificial island of concrete at Toulon for testing torpedoes and as an ammunition magazine.



THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

AIMED AT NEWSPAPERS

Ottawa Regulation for Control of Alien News in Canada

A special order in council presenting regulations prohibiting the publication of newspapers, tracts, or general publications which may be directly or indirectly of use to the enemy, or containing articles, news or information bearing directly on the present war which is not in accord with the facts, has just been issued by the privy council. By the order the postmaster general may refuse mails to any such paper or periodical. Thereafter the notice of this prohibition of the mails shall be published in the Canada Gazette and anyone having in his possession copies of such periodicals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 5 years. Any director or officer of a company or corporation contravening the regulations of the order, shall be liable to the same penalty.

Prosecution in such case shall be instituted only by the attorney general of Canada.

Island of Cyprus

Cyprus, which has been annexed by Great Britain, is the third largest island in the Levant. It has a length of 140 miles and an average breadth of 45, the total area being 2,584 square miles. Cyprus has been a protectorate of Great Britain since 1878, much as Egypt has been controlled by the British, although both in reality belonged to Turkey. This is not the first time that Cyprus comes definitely and distinctly under British control. Richard I. having conquered it on his way east when on the Third Crusade. From 1570 and three centuries thereafter, or up till 1878, Cyprus was under Turkish rule, and was forced to endure all the usual forms of Turkish misrule and cruelty. Since 1878, it has been administered through the British colonial office by means of an arrangement made with Turkey in that year. The government is carried out by a high commissioner, assisted by executive and legislative councils.

The island of Cyprus had a population in 1901 of 237,022, consisting largely of Greeks and Turks. About twenty-two per cent. of the island adhere to the Mohammedan religion. The island produces the usual Mediterranean fruits, wines, tobacco, silk, sponges, some grain and a considerable amount of mineral wealth. The capital is Nicosia, which is located in the interior, the two chief ports being Limasol and Larnaca. Now that Cyprus is a definite part of the British empire, it is only to be expected that a more vigorous policy in connection with the development of the island's resources and the cultivation of its commerce will be proceeded with. The island is an important possession, as it commands the Levant.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

"I made a mistake," said Plodding Pete. "I told that man up the road I needed a little help 'cause I was lookin' for me family from whom I had been separated fur years."

"Didn't that make him come across?"

"He couldn't see it. He said dat he didn't know my family, but, he wasn't going to help in bringing any such trouble on 'em."

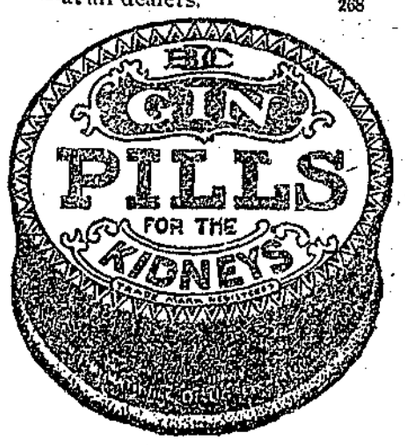
A Frenchman has succeeded in extracting a fibre useful in textiles and cordage from the water hyacinth of Indo-China.

Irritable Schoolmaster—Now, then, stupid, what's the next word? What comes after che se?

Dull Boy—A mouse, sir.

A BACKACHE

—with burning, highly colored urine—are sure signs of weak or inflammed Kidneys. Gin Pills cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. —at all dealers. 268



SPIES TRAINED FOR THEIR DUTY

Highly Qualified Men Sent Broadcast Over World to Gather Useful Information

Very grave considerations are attached to the question of German espionage in Britain. All countries spy. It is merely a matter of whether it is done well or not. The German spy is the widest spread form of the evil existing in Europe. All have been aware of the disease, but none seem to have found the remedy.

Since the outbreak of the war the severest restrictions have been taken to obviate the leakage of news, censors closely investigate every despatch from whatever source, telephone conversations in foreign languages are instantly cut off and every possible precaution is taken. Yet German spies in England—whose name is legion—laugh at British primitive methods and manage to get all that transpires at the front through to Berlin and elsewhere, as well as a good deal more that is cleverly "collected" of a far more intimate character.

How is this done? Much criticism is levelled at military and civil authorities for the leniency displayed in the civil courts, and elsewhere, towards spies who are caught, more or less "in the act." The German method of instantly shooting spies or hanging them, is quoted, and Britain is voted the easiest going and less suspicious country in the world.

Urgent demands are made that all Germans—naturalized or otherwise—be "chased" from British shores, or enclosed in a compound from which any attempt to escape would at once be followed by a sentry's bullet. This is no easy matter and cannot be accomplished in a moment, be the authorities ever so eager in its prosecution. That it should be done there is little little room to doubt. The fault really lies in the system which has permitted such shoals of Germans and other "undesirables" to land without, until recently, any organized system of registration or means of tracing new arrivals, after they have been some little time in the country.

When the Aliens act was passed in 1905 a certain restriction was imposed upon the scum of Europe being "dumped" upon Britain's shores, aimed chiefly at persons from southern Europe, landing here in a state of penury or disease without relatives or definite means of subsistence later on. It made no provision, however, for that more dangerous and higher class of intruder, from which the higher class of German spy has been taken.

Take the case of that master spy, Armgaard Karl Graves, whose machinations, it will be remembered, the New York American made considerable efforts to unmask some months ago without avail owing to the absolute refusal on the part of the British government authorities to give any information about him. Graves is as well known in America as he is in London. His skill and ingenuity at his trade is well set forth in a book he has just published entitled "The Secrets of the German War Office." Whether it be exaggerated, sensational or a distorted record of facts, it proves beyond doubt the thoroughness of the German spy system, the utter unscrupulousness of those even in high places and the splendid efficency with which the work allotted them is carried out by the German professional spy.

Here, then, is the real answer to the question as to how it is done. No German spy is sent out on his difficult mission without a complete training in the art of discovering the secrets of the country whose "intelligence" department he has to probe. A stern code of "do's" and "don't's" is thoroughly instilled into him. He must learn—just like a trained burglar—how to assume disguises and act parts at a moment's notice. Absolute silence in all company as to his missions must be adhered to. Too much association with petticoats, who may be decoy ducks, is discountenanced. He becomes a number, not a unit, from the day he enters the service seriously. He must avoid the telephone, the telegraph, and the cable as much as possible. A prearranged cipher may only be used in urgent cases. He must be an expert in mathematics, trigonometry, surveying draughtsmanship and all the arts necessary to take quick and accurate estimates of vessels, forts, harbors in the land to which he is assigned.

This Karl Graves was trained under the direct tutelage of the imperial service and learned all about torpedoes, guns, etc., from scientific and highly qualified military and naval officers. He has proved a past master in the art of many disguises. At one time we find him a millionaire from South Africa studying and getting in tow with special "mugs" through the medium of the green cloth, at another he is attached to the German hospital in Turkey specializing on Asiatic diseases as a result of his medical training but really spying; in the Straits Settlements he proceeded to get "plans, data, and photographs" of the British new naval base there while posing as a tourist interested in tropical botany. He had some interesting experiences among the managers of Lipton's tea plantations in Ceylon. When arrested at Rosyth on the Firth of Forth particulars of every vessel in the British navy, every naval base, fortifications and strategic point in Great Britain was found upon him.

And for this the highest salary he earned in his prime was $2,500 per annum with an unlimited margin for expenses, the latter being never questioned, while bonuses are given for big coups.

An Irish agricultural journal advertises a new washing machine under the heading: "Every man his own washerwoman." The same paper, in its culinary department, says that "Potatoes should be boiled in cold water."

Better Light and More of It

KEROSENE light is best for young eyes and old eyes alike. The

Rayo

lamp gives you kerosene light at its best—a steady, generous glow that reaches every corner of the room.

The *RAYO* does not smoke or smell. It is made of solid brass, nickel-plated. It is easy to light, easy to clean, easy to rewick. At dealers everywhere.

Made in Canada

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED

ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited

Winnipeg Calgary Regina Montreal
Quebec Halifax Edmonton Saskatoon
Vancouver Toronto Ottawa

GREAT FEAT OF FRENCH PATROL

Hold Huge Body of Germans in Check and Retire After Long Battle

Lieutenant Verlin is honorably mentioned in General Joffre's order of the day for a remarkable feat in the valley of the Oise. Surrounded by the enemy while engaged in scouting, he managed to rejoin his regiment after losing 37 men out of 50. A survivor now in a hospital here gives an account of the adventure.

The reconnaissance party was operating on the right bank of the Oise. Its members were told that Uhlans had been seen in the neighborhood but there was no information about their number or the road they had followed.

The lieutenant had decided to continue the reconnaissance when the enemy was sighted in considerable numbers. He ordered his men, therefore, to rejoin the regiment as rapidly and as secretly as possible, but they were discovered. The section gained the wood under the fire of the enemy, but without losing a single man. They were then deployed at great intervals, and took any shelter they could find. When the enemy approached it was found to number 6,000 or 7,000. The lieutenant encouraged his men by going from one to the other and ordered them to husband their ammunition. If the enemy charged the wood the little party would have been annihilated, but it was evidently deceived by the way in which the fire was managed. The tiny force kept its ground until midnight. At that moment only 13 were in a condition to continue the fight. The lieutenant addressed his men:

"Mes enfants, we must leave at any cost. Cease fire and get on the road. Perhaps we can get away in the dark, as the Germans will not dare to venture into the wood."

Before this retirement the Germans feared an ambush and hesitated to advance. In that way the little party got away, and at dawn reached their regiment, where the colonel embraced them.

How Did She Know?

The young man carefully removed the cigars from his vest pocket and placed them on the piano. Then he opened his arms.

But the young girl did not flutter to them.

"You," she said coldly, "have loved before."—Chicago Herald.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They

Keep the Children Well

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CLARK'S SOUPS

Soup problems solved.
Clark does the worrying and the work—and assures satisfaction.
Order an assortment.

Eddy's Matches

Though we have somewhat advanced prices because of the increased cost and scarcity of raw material, the usual high standard of our quality will be maintained.

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3

THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

PATENTS.

Featherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

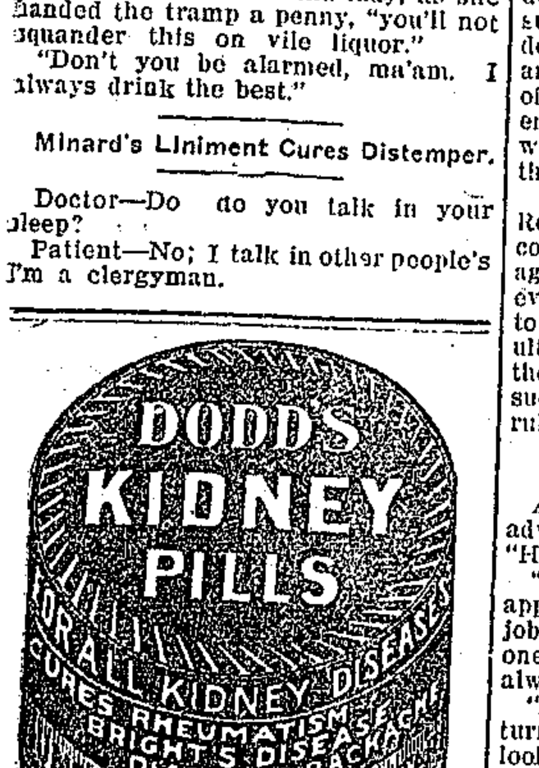
"I hope," said the kind lady, as she handed the tramp a penny, "you'll not squander this on vile liquor."

"Don't you be alarmed, ma'am. I always drink the best."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Doctor—Do do you talk in your sleep?

Patient—No; I talk in other people's I'm a clergyman.



W. N. U. 1029

Care Required In Storing Potatoes

Potatoes should be thoroughly dry and should be stored in a cool, well ventilated cellar or storeroom which is perfectly dark. Do not pile the potatoes in heaps on the floor or against the wall; slats should be nailed about one inch apart and four inches from the wall; a temporary floor should be laid about four inches above the permanent floor, with openings between the boards. This will allow the air to circulate through the pile. Large piles should have ventilators running through them. These should be made of wood, with slats on two sides for openings.

The temperature of the cellar or storehouse should be kept as nearly as possible at from 33 to 35 degrees. The cooler potatoes are kept without freezing, the better. If too warm, their value for seed is lessened, as they sprout too early.—J. F., in Conservation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Tobacco and the Army

There was a time when the sender of tobacco to the troops would not have received the thanks of the authorities at the war office. Such charity would never have done for the Duke. In 1845, for instance, Wellington issued the order, "The commander-in-chief has been informed that the practice of smoking has become prevalent among the officers of the army, which is not only in itself a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco, but undoubtedly occasions drinking and tippling by those who acquire the habit, and he entreats the officers commanding regiments to prevent smoking in the messrooms and to officers of junior rank in the regiments." Today, even the Lancet applauds practice with the pipe!

Another Nebula Coming

The latest from the skies is that there is a big nebula coming in the direction of the earth at the rate of one hundred miles a second. If that nebula strikes us it will be like a ton of coal falling on a gnat. It will overwhelm us and annihilate us. Its speed is more than three billion miles a year.

One might think at that rate it might soon reach us, but it never will. It will veer off into endless space long before it would strike the earth. But think of the distance and its coming one hundred miles a second and never getting here, it is so far off. This fact gives one an idea of the bigness of the universe and the littleness of the earth, and to lead one in the ways of modesty and simplicity, where selfishness and unkindness are never tolerated and the rule of purity, honor and duty becomes the law of gravitation.—Ohio State Journal.

Won Fame on its Merits.—The unbounded popularity that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil enjoys is not attributable to any elaborate advertising, for it has not been so advertised, but is entirely due to the merits of this Oil as a medicine. In every city, town and hamlet in the country it is sought after solely because of its good qualities.

Protracted Defensive Fighting

That success waits on the one who undertakes the offensive has been recognized many times in accomplishments of a peaceful nature, and that the same rule holds good in war, is illustrated in the recent operations of the armies in Europe. It has been generally conceded that real success in war results only from offensive operations.

It is true that in order to gain time to complete the mobilization of its troops, or for other reasons, a nation in danger of invasion by a more powerful or better prepared neighbor may be compeled to assume a defensive attitude. Its highly disciplined, and efficient armies skilfully handled, may be able to inflict tremendous losses on the invader by repeatedly compelling him to attack and carry strong defensive positions, previously prepared, in order to continue his advance into the defender's territory. The defenders, by a succession of well timed and orderly retreats to selected positions in the rear, may succeed in drawing their more aggressive opponents into a position where all the advantages, strategic and tactical, will then be on the side of the defenders. All this, however, will result in little or no advantage to the defenders unless they are prepared and willing promptly to assume the offensive at the psychological moment, and thus turn the tables on the weakened enemy and drive him out of the country.

A protracted defence is dangerous. Recent events show that a skilful commander can play it successfully against the best armies the world has ever seen. We are not yet in position to count the cost or to predict the ultimate results. At date of writing the counter offensive is meeting with success. This is in accord with the rules of the game.

A Handy Man

A woman in the country recently advertised in the local papers for a "Handy man."

"What I want," she said to the first applicant, "is a man that will do odd jobs about the house, run errands, one that never answers back and is always ready to do what I want."

"Ah," said the applicant, as he turned away, "it's a husband you're looking for, ma'am."

Alberta Farm Products

According to figures prepared by the provincial department of agriculture the value of farm products of Alberta will exceed $65,000,000 this year as against $58,000,000 in 1913.

IS YOUR BLOOD RICH?

Poor Blood *is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.*

NOURISHMENT alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in *Scott's Emulsion* charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.

Its *Cod Liver Oil* warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT. SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

14-45

SCOTT & BOWNE, TORONTO, ONTARIO

Lighting Up Old Forges

The French government has placed an order for 1,500,000 horseshoes with Scottish Iron and Steel Company, Coatbridge, Scotland.

One of the works acquired by the company, that of the Coatbridge Iron Works, held an exclusive patent for Great Britain for the manufacture of horseshoes by mechanical means, and at one period did an enormous business.

Competition from Germany proved too strong and the making of the shoes had to be stopped two years ago. These works were entirely stopped. Now that this order by the French government has been secured the works will be re-opened.

Another factory in the town is working overtime in making barbed wire.—London Chronicle.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

An American railroad has adopted the suggestion brought forward by one of its engineers; that engine inspectors be given magnifying glasses, in order that they may be more readily detect such damage and imperfections on axles and wheels as flaws and cracks. In this is seen the practical value of the safety-first campaign, in that the suggestion came from an employee, and it is to be noted that the company suitably rewarded him by presenting him with an "honor button," and granting him a month's leave of absence with pay.

A Rise in Corn

Always follows the use of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures all kinds of Corns in 24 hours, without pain. Putnam's gives the best results. Use it.

Mistook the Craft

H. G. Wells, the novelist, tells of a deaf old fisherman who was out in a rowing boat one day when a motor boat near him sprang a leak and immediately sank.

Its occupants shouted, but the old man sat puffing at his pipe and paid no attention. Finally they managed to swim to his boat and clambered aboard.

One of them yelled indignantly at him: "Confound you! Why didn't you lend a hand? Didn't you see we were sinking?"

"Lor' bless yer," he gasped in reply, "I saw yer right enough, but I thought you was one of them submarines."

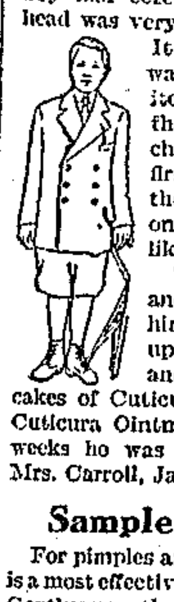
"Gentlemen, is not one man as good as another?"

"Of course, he is," shouted the Irish chartist, "and a great deal better."

BOY'S HEAD A SIGHT FROM ECZEMA

In Blisters. Itched and Burned Badly. Had to Put Gloves On Child's Hands. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed.

10 Abbott Ave., Toronto, Ont.—"My boy had eczema badly all over, but his head was very bad and was affected most.



It came out in blisters and it was a sight to look at. It itched and burned so badly that I had to put gloves on the child's hands. It came out first on his face near the ears, then went to his head and then on his body. His head was like a fish it was so bad.

"I used ———, also ———; and others, and nothing did him any good. I gave them up and tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and at the end of six weeks he was entirely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Carroll, Jan. 1, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

AEROPLANE HAS AIDED ALLIES

Have as Good Aircraft and as Useful as Germans

Published reports that French aeroplanes are never seen above the French lines while many machines of the enemy are constantly reconnoitering over the heads of the French soldiers, has brought forth a defensive official explanation of the operations of the French aviation service.

This report sets forth that French aviators are operating not only in German lines, but considerably to the rear of them. The names of aviators are never mentioned officially, but their exploits have been none the less numerous and brilliant.

Note books found on dead Germans, the statement sets forth, prove that the French aviation force is performing its duty. One instance of the effectiveness of the corps is found in the throwing of one bomb which killed thirty men and fifty horses of the enemy at a time when a certain detachment of cavalry was assembling. Many other instances of efficient work are given. In conclusion the statement says that this new arm of the service has fulfilled successfully the promise made for it, but that it will never replace any weapon now in use.

Clean Stomach, Clean Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

FIRES AND FOREST FERTILITY

Destruction of the Timber Only Part of the Immense Damage Done

Experts state that forest soils have lost and are losing much fertility owing to forest fires which, doing apparently little immediate damage, rob the soil of accumulations of humus. In many sections land is being cleared for farming and, where such forest land has not been burned, there is a large percentage of vegetable matter which provides considerable fertility and a good texture. Moreover, as this soil has a greater capacity to absorb and retain moisture, it is less likely to be washed and gullied under heavy rains. For these reasons, in addition to the damage to standing timber, authorities agree that wood lands should be very carefully safeguarded against fire.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Baby's Own Tablets are an absolute cure for childhood constipation. They never fail to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and unlike castor oil, their action is mild and they are pleasant to take. Concerning them Mrs. G. Morgan, Huntsville, Ont., says: "My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and colic till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are surely the best remedy I know of for little ones as they quickly banished all signs of constipation and colic. I would use no other medicine for baby." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wire Fencing and Trees

Occasionally, in running wire fences, it is necessary to attach the wires to trees. In doing so, it is bad practice to use staples to attach the wire directly to the tree, thus ensuring that the wire will become over grown and imbedded in the wood. Not only is the tree thereby ruined or injured but, further, it is impossible to remove the fencing without cutting either the wire or the tree.

A better way, protecting both the tree and the fence, is first to nail to the tree a strip of wood about four inches wide and one inch thick, of a length to suit the height of the fence. The wire fence can then be stapled to this strip. This will secure the fence and will not interfere with the tree growth.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Austria Punished

When Austria so arrogantly made her demands upon Servia, late in July, the world regarded her as a great power wrongfully attempting to coerce a weaker nation. She was confident, of course, of her ability to compel Servia to her way of thinking, irrespective of the rights of the case. She thought she could repeat the coup by which she obtained possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina a few years before.

Now she is stricken to the point of exhaustion. A correspondent at Rome sends a graphic description of the disaster that has overtaken her. Vienna is literally a great hospital. Barracks, school houses, theatres, offices, the museum and the rotunda of the famous Prater Park are all in use for the care of the wounded. Cholera and dysentery, the former in mild but the latter in fatal form, have invaded the city. The public is beginning to understand the failure of the campaign. There are no evidences of "patriotic passion, sympathy or enthusiasm." The empire is on the ragged edge of catastrophe. Its dissolution would be the natural outcome of its latest and most disastrous military experiment.—Providence Journal.

Young man, I hope you never smoke cigarettes.

Only de mild ones me Ma uses. I never tried de kind Pa smokes.

Utensils Cleaned in a Jiffy

Just a little "Old Dutch" quickly takes away every particle of grease and dirt—leaves utensils clean and bright.

Equally effective on woodenware and cutlery. No kind of uncleanliness can withstand its magic cleaning qualities.

Try it on hard things to clean.

Don't Be Without It.

10c Large Can

He Might Have

Two Irishmen, bent on robbery, held up a passing Scotchman. After a long, fierce fight, in which the Scotchman almost had the better of it, they succeeded in conquering him. A thorough search of his clothes disclosed one lone five cent piece.

"Troth, Pat," said Mike, disgustedly, "if he'd had tin cents instead of a nickel he'd have murthered the two of us."

Tramp—If you'll gimme a meal, mum, I'll promise to turn over a new leaf.

Mrs. Subbubs—Never mind about a new leaf. take the rake and turn over these old leaves on the lawn. Then remember that one good turn deserves another, and keep on till you get them into a pile.

"Why don't you brush your hair?" asked a man of the boy with the frowsy head.

"Ain't got no brush."

"Why don't you use your father's brush?"

"He has no brush."

"No brush? Why hasn't he a brush?"

"Ain't got no hair."

DOCTOR KNEW

Had Tried It Himself

The doctor who has tried Postum knows that it is an easy, certain, and pleasant way out of the tea or coffee habit and all of the ails following.

The patient of an Eastern physician says:

"During the summer just past I suffered terribly with a heavy feeling at the pit of my stomach and dizzy feelings in my head and then a blindness would come over my eyes so I would have to sit down. I would get so nervous I could hardly control my feelings." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine).

"Finally I spoke to our family physician about it and he asked if I drank much coffee and mother told him that I did. He told me to immediately stop drinking coffee and drink Postum in its place as he and his family had used Postum and found it a powerful rebuilder and delicious food-drink.

"I hesitated for a time, disliking the idea of having to give up my coffee, but finally I got a package and found it to be all the doctor said.

"Since drinking Postum in place of coffee my dizziness, blindness and nervousness are all gone, my bowels are regular and I am again well and strong. That is a short statement of what Postum has done for me."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year $1.50
One Year (in advance) 1.00
One Year, in United States 1.50

Address all communications to
THE GRAND FORKS SUN,
GRAND FORKS, B. C

PHONE R 74

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915

Nearly all the ratepayers who have ventured an opinion on the subject, have expressed themselves as well satisfied with the record of last year's council. There is a reason for this. It accomplished a great deal of permanent improvements at a minimum cost, and the commendation has been earned. The council for the present year is practically the same as the one which has just relinquished office, and the citizens can therefore rest assurred that the business of the city has been placed in competent hands

There should be no unpleasant diplomatic friction between Great Britain and the United States over the American protest, unless it is caused by newspapers that should be muszled and people who gloat, at a safe vantage, over seeing human blood spilled. Insist on international arbitration, and let the diplomats settle this question. They have been entrusted with office to do this.

There have been no startling developments in the European war since our last issue, although the allies have made some gains. The most portentious event of the week wast he despatching of an ultimatum by Italy to Turkey, demanding an apology and the saluting of the Italian flag for the assault on the Italian consul at Hodeida. The ultimatum expired last Sunday without Turkey having made a satisfactory reply, and the Italian fleet sailed under sealed orders.

The world should be proud of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States. He loves peace and good will towards all men, and recently, mainly through his efforts, the red hand of Mars has been kept away from the starry flag. How different to Roosevelt. That mortal chunk of the flesh and the devil, for his own aggrandizement, would laugh at the crash of empires and wallow in the blood of men, mingled with the tears of women and children. It is well for America that Teddy can no longer touch the button that makes the wheels go round.—Greenwood Ledge.

The people of the United States are divided in their opinions as to the duty of their country in respect of the European war, but, the propaganda of the Herr Professors not withstanding, there is no doubt as to the trend of their sympathies. The controversy maintained in the newspapers by correspondents is very keen, but the fact is notable that it is carried on by writers with unmistable German names on the one hand and by native Americans on the other. As an example of the nature of the discussion we print he following letter, written by Robert Flaherty, which appeared in a recent issue of the New York Herald:

"In 1873 Sir Lambton Lorraine, commanding the British gunboat Niobe, at Kingston, Jamaica, heard of the shooting of a part of the crew of the Virginius at Santiago, Cuba, by order of the Spanish governor-general, and that the rest of the crew was to be shot on the following morning. Sir Lambton at full speed went to Santiago. He doubled shotted his guns, cleared his decks and sent word to the captain-general of Cuba that he wanted those Americans alive or he would batter down the town. They were delivered at once. When Sir Lambton was asked by what authority he acted, he answered, 'By the laws of God and humanity.'

"In the present day, the German government is starving the people of Belgium and the United States is trying to feed them. Why can not our president follow the precedent of Sir Lambton Lorraine?"

A Confession

After a pleasant and stormy career of twenty years, during which time I have managed and mismanaged about that number of country newspapers, I am forced to the confession that I know less about running one than any of the 3,987,463,221 subscribers who have from time to time been on my circulation lists.

No person who has ever read one of my newspapers but has been frank to admit that he could do just as well himself and a darn site better. From time to time some of the more ardent ones have even pushed me off the tripod and proceeded to sway the destinies of mankind themselves, with one hand full of scissors, the other full of paste and a head full of nothing. Goodness knows I have been "shown" often enough so that I ought to know how to run a newspaper by this time. But I don't.

What I do know is this: "If you want a newspaper run to suit you—run it yourself." The only person I have been able to please has been myself, and sometimes I have fell down even on that.

However, I am going to take another chance on it. If I can succeed in pleasing one person I think I shall be making some progress, even though that person be myself. There is a whole lot of fun running a country newspaper, if you look at it in the right way. An editor is always quite a feilow in his little community. He is sought after by the bankers, the bakers, the butchers, the grocers, the gas man, the wood man, the freight man and the boot man too. Some times he is even popular among the women. I had a laundry queen chasing me once for several weeks. She had all her plumed knights out searching for me, but they didn't find me. I was built for light road work.

In celebrating my return to Revelstoke the banquet board was spread for one and the beetle browed individual who brought me my ham sandwich made a very dignified address before letting go the plate. I was so touched by his words of welcome that I gave him the fifteen cents and we parted friends.

I am going to stay here in Revelstoke and run this paper until some one comes along who can run it better than I can. That will not be long, as the Review has a gigantic circulation.—W H. Bohannan in Revelstoke Review.

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diapepsin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

The Sun is the largest and best newspaper printed in the Boundary country, and the price is only one-half that of its local contemporaries. It is a valuable advertising medium, because its large subscription list has been obtained, and is maintained, merely on its merits as a newspaper. It uses no indirect or questionable methods to secure subscribers.

The Sun, at $1 a year, is superior to any $2 a year paper printed in the Boundary. This is the reason why we do not have to resort to gambling schemos to gain new subscribers or to hold those we already have.

Accept no substitutes, but get the original—The Grand Forks Sun. It gathers and prints the news of the city and district first.

LOST

Don't wait too long to have that

DIAMOND

reset. Your diamond set while you wait.

We have a nice line of RING mounts in stock now

A. D. MORRISON JEWELER-OPTICIAN GRAND FORKS, B.C.

BOUNDARY FEED & SUPPLY CO., LTD.

Has a large supply of FEED AND FLOUR on hand at RIGHT PRICES.

Flour from $2.50 to $4.00 per 100 pounds. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PHONE 95 FIRST STREET; GRAND FORKS P. O. BOX 610

The apple packing school is to be held early in February, and there are still several vacancies on the application form. Those wishing to take this course will hand in their names and the government fee of $2 to Walter E. Hadden.

John Wanamaker says in Judicious Advertising: "Advertising doesn't jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year, until it exerts an irresistible power."

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(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings; PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for $5.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for $5, or larger advertisements from $15.

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WOOD AND ICE

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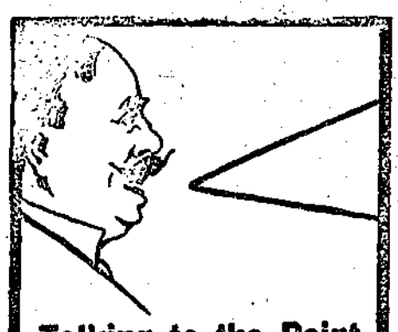
Geo. E. Massie

Fashionable Ladies' and Gentlemen's TAILORING of Every Description

Bridge Street

Grand Forks, B. C.



Talking to the Point

Our Classified Want Ads. get right down to the point at issue. If you want something say so in a few well chosen words. The intelligent reador likes that kind of straight-from-the-shoulder-talk and that is one reason why condensed Want Ads. are so productive of the best kind of results. Whether buying or selling they will help you.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

AUTO LIVERY AT YOUR SERVICE

Modern Rigs and Good Horses at All Hours at the

Model Livery Barn

Burns & O'Ray, Props.

Phone 68 Second Street

STICK BY THE GOOD HOME PRODUCTS

They are usually best and most satisfactory in the end.

Boundary's Best BOTTLE BEER

a home product of real merit. Get a a case today and try it now. Ask for it.

GRAND FORKS BREWING COMPANY

Yale Barber Shop

Razor Honing a Specialty.

P. A. Z. PARE, Proprietor

YALE HOTEL, FIRST STREET.

Martin Mullen

All Kinds of Draying

DEALER IN

Wood and Coal

OFFICE AT

The Mann Drug Co.'s Store

PHONE 35

RESIDENCE PHONE R 18

Grand Forks Transfer

PHONE 129

Sole Agents for

Galt Coal

Teaming of All Kinds. Bus and Baggage at All Trains.

McIntyre & McInnis, Proprietors

GRAND FORKS MEAT MARKET

SECOND STREET, NEAR BRIDGE.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry always on hand.

Highest market price paid for live stock.

PHONE 58 and receive prompt and courteous attention.

GRAND FORKS-GLOUCESTER STAGE

Leaves Grand Forks Every Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m. from F. E. Shantz' Office, Bridge Street

Returning, Leaves Gloucester Every Wednesday and Saturday

Good accommodations for passengers. A limited amount of perishable freight will also be carried. First-class hotel at Gloucester for travellers, THOMAS FUNKLEY, Proprietor.

FOR SALE

WHITE WYANDOTTES

The meat breed that lays persistently.

20 YEARLING HENS FOR SALE.

10 S. C. R. I. RED March Cockerels, from $2.00 up.

E.E.W. MILLS GRAND FORKS, B. C.

HANSEN & CO

CITY BAGGAGE AND TRANSFER

Buy Your Galt Coal Now

OFFICE!

F. Downey's Cigar Store

TELEPHONES:
OFFICE, R66
HANSEN'S RESIDENCE, R38 First Street

$1.00 Pays for The Sun for an entire year. It is the brightest paper in the Boundary country

How To Win Battles

More Victories Are Won by Siege Tactics Than by Assaults

Apply this to business and see what it means:

It means that continuous and steady advertising is more resultful than campaigns that come and go, come and go with long intervals in betwaen.

For an advertiser with goods to sell to suspend his selling efforts now is to make conditions worse for himself, and is no sign of that courage which is supposed to possess every Canadian heart in these war times.

The Sun affords the merchant an excellent medium for advertising his goods. It is read by everybody in Grand Forks and the surrounding country on account of its superior news service, and has, besides, a large outside circulation.

Win and Hold Your Position in Business by Steadfastness in Attack

The Grand Forks Sun

OATS AND POTATO COMPETITIONS

The general meeting of the Farmers' Institute, held in the board of trade rooms last Saturday, was largely attended and a great deal of important business was transacted

A lengthy communication regardgarding the demonstration station, from J. C. Ready, was received and read. Mr. Ready showed the results of sciautific rotation of crops.

The secretary announced that the second prnning school would start on January 11, a full class having been secured.

The institute has decided to participate n the government crop competitions in oats and potatoes this year. Prizes to the amount of $75 are offered.

The members of the institute propose to combine and send out for their seeds this year. By this means they hope to make a considerable saving.

The next general meeting of the institute will be held in the board of trade rooms on Saturday evening, January 23, at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend.

MINING RECORDS

Ernest Harrison reports the following entries at the mining recorder's office from November 9 to January 9, inclusive.

LOCATIONS.

Hipower, Double Two, Franklin camp, T. Newby.

Cosycorner, Christina lake, Leo Mader.

Young Boy fraction, Welcher Mountain, Morrell and Lindholm.

CERTIFICATES OF WORK.

No. 21 fraction, No. 16, Summit camp, F. M Kerby.

Gladstone, Wellington camp, J. J. Bassett.

May, Midnight, Long Willie fraction, Wellington camp, J. J. Bassett.

TRANSFERS.

Gem, Daisy fraction, Franklin camp, all, C. Campbell to J. C. McLaren.

Silver Horde fraction. Cache D'Or fraction, one-third each, A. J Fee to J. A. Stewart.

Duplex fraction, Eureka fraction, one third each, P. H. Donaldson and A. J. Fee to J. A. Stewart.

NOTICES OF WORK.

Jumbo, to cover it, Iuka, Hartford, Last Chance and Protector, Leo Neff.

A True Patriot

A notable example of true patriotism has been shown by Robert Gunn, of Spokane, whose letters applying for a place in the Rossland contingents have been printed in. these columns, says the Rossland Miner. Mr. Gunn came to Rossland on Thursday last from Spokane. Lieut. Murdock Mackenzie immediately wired to Vancouver, and received a quick reply offering Gunn a place fn the famons Seaforth Highland regiment. He left on Wednesday and will don the kilts as a member of the Highland contingent now prepared to leave for the front.

Mr. Gunn is a fine sample of a man and a soldier. Standing fully six feet in height and weighing 195 pounds, he is a splendid figure, and one that inspires admiration as a soldier of his country. He served through the South African campaign with the Fifth Canadian Mounted Rifles, and since then has served the United States in the Philippines aud Mexico. Being a native of the Shetland islands, Gunn felt the call to serve his country from the start, but was prevented by circumstances. His fine spirit, however, was indicated in his declaration in Rossland that he knew war had to come between Germany and Great Britain some time, but he was afraid it would not be until he became too old to go to the front.

Gunn made many friends in his short stay in Rossland, and by an odd coincidence found former Shetland island friends of many years ago in Mr. and Mrs Thomas Stout. He was supplied with a Red Cross outfit and left for Vancouver, eager to wear the kilts and eager to again reach the battlefront to do his duty.

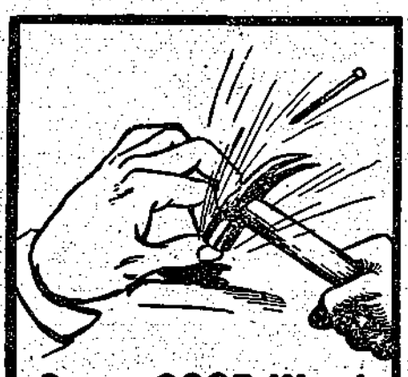
0 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.

The weekly market will be held in the cannery building tomorrow forenoon.

The Sun only costs $1 a year. It prints all the news.



Say a GOOD Word

It is wise to say a good word for yourself or your business, whether your stock in trade be merchandise or labor, Want Ads. are the most direct line of communication to the best buyers.

GOOD MORNING!

WE ARE INTRODUCING

American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton-Lisle

HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never becomes loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

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

OUR SPECIAL O

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

3 PAIRS OF OUR 75C. ALUE
American Silk Hosiery,
OR 4 PAIRS OF OUR 50C. VALUE
American Cashmere Hosiery,
OR 4 PAIRS OF OUR 50C. VALUE
American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery,
OR 6 PAIRS OF CHILDREN'S HOSIERY
Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's Hosiery is desired.

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

THE INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO.
P. O. BOX 244
DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

The more money a man has the less he worries about what people think of him.

A good conversionalist lets up occasionally.

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING

Furniture Made to Order.
Also Repairing of all Kinds.
Upholstering Neatly Done.

KAVANAGH & McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

A Clean-Cut Argument

In your favor is good printing. It starts things off in your favor. People read your arguments, reasons, conclusions, when attractively presented. It carries weight. Enterprising men use GOOD printing because it GETS BUSINESS. If you don't already known our kind of printing, let us show you. It's a certtinty that we can save you money, too.

Phone R 74.

The Sun Print Shop

PIMPLES FOR THREE YEARS

Marvellous Zam-Buk Cure

Mr. Willard F. Allen, of 258 Pleasant St., Halifax, N.S., writes: "Up to a year ago my face was a mass of pimples, which, besides being extremely embarrassing, caused me a good deal of pain. I used all kinds of tonics and salves, also remedies prescribed by my physician. These were of very little benefit to me. My face would clear somewhat at times, and I would think that I was on the road to a permanent cure, and then the trouble would return and the pimples and sores be worse than ever. This condition of affairs continued for about three years.

"One day I happened to see an account of a remarkable cure of eczema by Zam-Buk; so I thought I would try Zam-Buk also. I sent for a box, and the results were so very pleasing that I procured a larger supply. I persevered with Zam-Buk for three months, and at the end of that period my face was cleared of all unsightly pimples.

"I attribute my recovery solely to the use of Zam-Buk, as I did not use any other remedy during the time I was using it. As my case was of long standing and very obstinate, I consider my cure a wonderful triumph for Zam-Buk, and would heartily recommend it to anyone afflicted as I was."

If you are suffering embarrassment and pain from pimples, boils, eczema, ulcers, running sores, or any skin trouble, you too should apply Zam-Buk.

At all druggists and stores, 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25, or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. Refuse substitutes. Send this advertisement, name of paper, and 1c. stamp for free trial box.

German Blood in America

In the last ninety years 7,000,000 Germans have been added to the population of the United States. Of these more than 5,000,000 came from Germany, the balance from Austria, Eastern Russia, Bohemia and Eastern Switzerland. Reckoned biologically the stream of American blood is one-quarter, a racial infusion equal to the total contribution of Spain and Portugal to South America.—Grand Rapids Press.

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

As a result of the agricultural survey of the commission of conservation it has been found that in a number of cases too many horses are kept to be profitable, while the number of cattle kept per hundred acres is seldom up to the capacity of the farms.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Do you know that that bulldog of yours killed my wife's little harmless affectionate poodle?"

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"Would you be offended if I should present him with a nice brass collar?"

"John Henry," said his wife, with tony serenity, "I saw you coming out of a saloon this afternoon."

"Well, madam," replied the obdurate John, "you wouldn't have me stay in there all day, would you?"

Always Keep Them In The House

That's what Mr. H. J. Eastwood, of Carleton Place, Ont., says about Gin Pills.

"I have taken Gin Pills and find them good for pain in the Joints, Swollen Hands and Ankles, and all symptoms of Kidney and Bladder Trouble. We always keep them in the house.

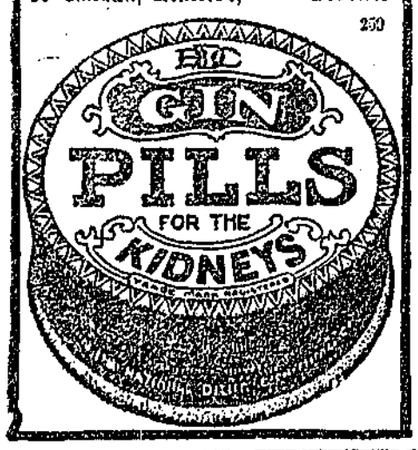
Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

If you are feeling badly, perhaps it is your Kidneys or Bladder that is causing the trouble. If there is pain over the Bladder—if the urine is hot and scalding—too free or scanty—if the urine shows brick dust deposits or mucus—if there is constant pain in the back—restless sleep and loss of appetite—then you certainly need Gin Pills. Get them to-day and feel better to-morrow.

Gin Pills are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Free trial treatment if you write

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

250



W. N. U. 1029

PUNISHMENT OF COWARDICE

Meant Death or Everlasting Disgrace in German Army

Punishment for cowardice in the German army at the time of the Thirty Years' war was so severe as to be ferocious. In the year 1642 the Swedish General Torstensson stormed Leipzig. A force under the command of the Grand Duke Leopold gave him battle before the gates of the city, but during the engagement the Madlonische regiment became suddenly panic stricken and fled.

Punishment immediately followed. When the regiment had again assembled, six other regiments surrounded it, and tried it by court martial in the open field. The verdict was that the colonel and the captains should die by the sword, and that every tenth man among the non-commissioned officers and men should be hanged.

The stern verdict was carried out to the letter, except that at the request of Leopold the men were shot instead of hanged; Col. George Madlonische was beheaded, after he had sought in vain for a pardon. The survivors were consigned to quarters with other commands, and the regiment never regained its name or former prestige. In those days, there was no alternative but to be brave. Cowardice meant either death or everlasting disgrace.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

The feelings of the coal heaver in the following story, as given in Tit-Bits, had sufficient cause to be ruffled:

"Liza," he expostulated, "don't I always tell you I won't 'ave the kids bringin' in the coals from the shed in my best 'at?"

"Oh, just 'ave sense," replied the wife. "You've spoiled the shape of that 'at already, and what can a little extra coal dust do to 'arm yer 'at?"

"You don't see the point," protested the husband, with dignity. "I only wears that 'at in the hevenin's; and, t, while I'm hout, I takes it for my 'ead, it leaves a bloomin' black band round my forehead. Wot's the consequences? Why, I gits accused of washin' my face with my 'at on, and it ain't nice, Liza! It ain't nice!"

Skin Trouble on the Scalp

Skin Dried and Cracked and Hair Fell Out—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment

Eczema is annoying and distressing at any time, but doubly so when it gets into the scalp and causes the hair to fall out. Here is a grateful letter from a lady who was cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Tobermory, Ont., writes: "I was cured of a disagreeable skin disease of the scalp by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. The trouble started with itching and pain in the scalp, the skin would get dry and crack, and at times would bleed, and the hair would fall out. I tried three doctors without benefit, and suffered for three years. Reading in the almanac about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began its use, and am now completely cured. The hair has grown again, and I am as well as I ever was. You are at liberty to use this letter, for I am glad to recomemnd so excellent a treatment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has no rival as a cure for itching skin disease.

MUST STICK TO GERMAN NAMES

Aliens' Discarded Nomenclature Will Have to Stand as Before War

All Germans and Austrians in the old country who have been in a hurry to change their names to British must revert to their discarded names. A new order in council published in a supplement to the London Gazette says:

"An alien enemy shall not, after October 12, 1914, for any purpose assume or use, or purport to assume or use, or continue the assumption or use, of any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the war."

It is further provided than an alien enemy will be committing a breach of this order if he carries on, or he is member of partnership or firm under any other name than that under which such trade or business was carried on at the beginning of the war.

Nearly 500 changes of name have been made by deed poll since August 1st.

By a proclamation in the same issue all insurance business with an enemy is prohibited. No new policy (including reinsurance) may be entered into with or for the benefit of an enemy; nor may anyone accept or give effect to any insurance made with or for the benefit of an enemy before the outbreak of the war.

Insurance transactions with an enemy's branch in British Allied or neutral territory shall be considered as transactions by or with an enemy.

Those Foolish Postal Clerks

First She—The clerk at the post office said the letter was overweight and I would have to put another stamp on it. Wasn't he silly?"

Second She—Why, dear?

First She—Wouldn't another stamp make it still heavier?—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of the best paradoxes in the English language is that made by Artemus Ward, when the humorist said: "I'm bound to live within my means if I have to borrow money to do it."

WAR NEWS FOR SETTLERS

Ottawa Keeps Remote Parts Informed by Wireless Stations

If the few settlers on Magdalen Islands want to get the latest war news they must go to church on Sunday. There are two wireless stations on the islands and to these stations the department of naval service sends the chief items of the war for the week every Saturday night and this news bulletin is put up outside the church door on Sunday morning. From no other source do the settlers learn of the progress of the war.

But the people on the Magdalen Islands are not the only folk who are cared for in this way by the department. To the two wireless stations in Hudson Bay, Le Pas and Port Nelson, news is sent from Ottawa by wireless also to ten remote places on the North Pacific coast where there are ten wireless stations giving out war bulletins at regular intervals and to outlying points on the great lakes. When the war broke out in August the naval department deemed it wise to dismantle seven of the ten wireless stations on the Pacific coast and the two in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for obvious reasons, but these have now been put into operation again, much to the delight of the settlers near the stations, for they now learn all that is of outstanding significance and interest in the war.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Another Severe Case Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

St. Vitus dance is a common form of nervous trouble, which affects not only young children but men and women as well. The only cure lies in plenty of pure blood, because good blood is the life of the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most severe cases of St. Vitus dance, because they actually make the rich, red blood that feeds and restores the starving, shattered nerves. This has been proved in hundreds of cases, among them that of Mrs. John Duncan, London, Ont., who says: "About a year ago I found myself becoming very nervous. At the outset I did not pay much attention to it as I thought the trouble would pass away. In this I was disappointed, for I soon found myself rapidly growing worse. My right arm and leg began to jerk and twitch all the time, even when I was in bed, and I found great difficulty in walking or doing any work. Finally the trouble affected my speech and it was with difficulty I made myself understood. Of course I was doctoring for the trouble, but was not being helped, and finally the doctor wanted me to go to the hospital for treatment. This I did not care to do, and it was at this stage that I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes I felt much better, and in a short time longer I was quite well and strong. My neighbors look upon my cure as quite wonderful, and indeed I think it is, and shall always be grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Astronomers report the safe return of Encke's Comet, which has just been located in the constellation of Persesus by a Russian astronomer in the Crimea. This comet was due to appear in 1908, but to the bewilderment of the astronomical world two comets turned up in the predicted place within a few weeks of each other. A subsequent mathematical investigation identified the second of these two as the genuine Encke, but the suggestion was put forth that the other comet was, perhaps, a bit of the Encke comet, which had been broken off as the result of a collision with some unseen body in the depths of space. If all goes well the comet should be visible to the naked eye about Christmas.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Teacher—A train leaves London travelling thirty miles an hour. It is followed thirty minutes later by a train travelling sixty miles an hour. At what point will the second train run into the first?

Boy—At the hind end of the rear car.

Poked out of a newspaper: "The procession at Judge Orton's funeral was very fine and nearly two miles in length, as was the beautiful prayer of the Rev. Dr. Swing of Chicago."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to **Sun, Dust and Wind** quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy.** No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

THAT AWFUL ACHE OF LUMBAGO RUBBED AWAY FOR ALL TIME

Horrah! No More Suffering ---Every Ache Goes Quick RUB ON NERVILINE

Lumbago is a peculiar sort of rheumatic trouble that affects the muscles about the loins and back. At times its agony is intense. Severe spasms of pain shoot in all directions, and become more severe on stooping.

In treating Lumbago or stitch in the back, it is necessary to keep warmly covered to prevent a sudden chill. Attend to this, and then apply Nerviline freely.

Almost instantly you feel its warm soothing action. Right through the cords and muscles the healing power of Nerviline penetrates.

Quick as a wink you feel the stiffness lessening. You realize that a powerful pain-subduing remedy is curing the pain, is easing your distress, is making you well agin.

Nerviline quickly cures backache and lumbago because it has the strength, the power and penetrating force possessed by no other known reemdy. Its amazing curative action is due to certain extracts and juices of rare herbs and roots, combined by a secret process, and forming a truly medical marvel.

Any sort of aches in the muscles and joints Nerviline will cure quickly. It eats the pain right up—relieves stiffness, restores the muscles to their wonted elasticity and vigor.

It's the quickest thing imaginable for rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia.

As for earache, toothache, sprains or strains, nothing can excel good old Nerviline.

Get the large 50 cent family size bottle, it's the most economical; trial size, 25 cents. All dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Submarine Mine Pleased the Khalifa

Mr. Winston Churchill had experience with submarine mines in the Sudan campaigns in 1898.

As the British troops approached Omdurman the Khalifa Abdullah conceived the idea of upsetting the British gunboat expedition by mining the Nile. A former officer of the Egyptian army whom he had long held prisoner was ordered by the Khalifa to construct a couple of mines, which were produced forthwith.

They were primitive in form, consisting, in fact, of two old iron boilers stuffed with gunpowder, in which was concealed a pistol with a spring attached to the trigger, whereby the charge could be exploded. The first mine was laid by the Ismailia, worked by a native crew, and demonstrated its efficiency by exploding on the instant, sinking the Ismailia and killing the crew, including the mine constructor.

The Khalifa was delighted, not at the accident, but at the testimony to the power of the invention, and immediately ordered the emir in charge of his arsenal to lay the second mine. The emir, profiting by experience, ensured his safety by putting the Nile into the boiler before he put the boiler into the Nile. He then carried out the immersion successfully, to the joy of Abdullah, who loaded him with "presents and praises."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre,
Kamouraska.

Canada's Devotion

Our fleet has justified its reputation as the best in the world; our army has raised its repute very considerably; our airmen have extorted the surprised admiration of the enemy himself. But the most grievous blow of all to the hopes of our opponents has been the incontrovertible proofs given by colony after colony of their enthusiastic devotion to the empire. Of that devotion these Canadian troops are the very practical embodiment so far as Canada is concerned.—London Daily News.

"English mutton chops," read the man with the menu. "German fried potatoes, Russian caviar, French peas. Hum! Waiter, I want to be strictly neutral."

"Yes, sir."

"Gimme a Spanish omelet."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Napoleon Bonaparte in his later days at St. Helena gave out the following: "The English character is superior to ours. They are in everything more pratical than we are. They emigrate, they marry, they kill themselves, with less indecision than we display in going to the opera. They are also braver than we are. I think they are to us what we are to the Russians, what the Russians are to the Germans, what the Germans are to the Italians. Had I had an English army I should have conquered the universe, for I could have gone all over the world without demoralizing my troops. Had I been in 1815 the choice of the English, as I was of the French, I might have lost the battle of Waterloo without losing a vote in the legislature or a soldier from my ranks. I should have won the game."

After 10 Years of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one cure among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

Morals of Nations

"International morality" is a term born of the present war. It is plain that it will have to be the corner stone of the world peace. The relations among nations are just as subject to folly and sin as those between individuals.

Somehow a different idea has become supreme—that a nation can do a thing that would be wrong for an individual to do. That cannot be so. A wrong is a wrong, high up or low down, and whoever is guilty of it must suffer for the wrong, sometime, somehow. Some of the suffering is going on over in Europe now.

If the European war impresses the lesson that "international morality" must be the law of this earth, and that it shall be recognized in all national treaties, the war will bring a blessing to all future generations. If it isn't, there is, of course, much sorrow yet in store for mankind.—Ohio State Journal.

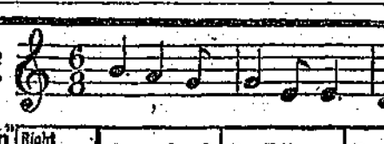
Sister—I'm writing a composition on dogs. Can you tell me anything about them?

Small Brother—Well, there's one thing about dogs every one ought to know, and that is fleas.

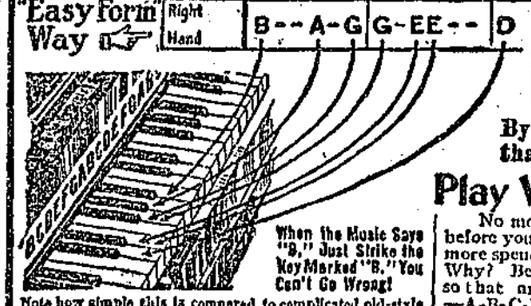
BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

Old Style Way



"Easy Form" Way



When the Music Says "B," Just Strike the Key Marked "B," You Can't Go Wrong!

Note how simple this is compared to complicated old-style music where a beginner couldn't even find the right key.

Piano Playing Made Easy as A-B-C

By This New "Easy Form Method" that Enables a Child or Beginner to Play Well in One Evening

No more mysterious, difficult notes to learn before you can play the piano or organ. No more spending of years in study and practice. Why? Because music has now been simplified so that anybody who can read printed letters—A-B-C-D-E-F-G—can read the new "Easy Form" music at a glance, and the key-board guide which is placed in back of the key-board shows you where to put the fingers of both hands on the right keys every time.

No chance for failure—anyone can learn quickly. Young children and old people learn to play in a few hours, and amaze and delight their friends.

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STRENGTH OF BRITAIN AS SEEN THROUGH GERMAN SPECTACLES

QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF THE BRITISH ARMY

German Paper Endeavors to Convince its Readers that Great Britain is Unable to Raise an Army of any Strength—May Modify Their Opinion

When the Frankfurter Zeitung handles the subject of recruiting in England it is well worth reading, for this paper is what Palmerston used to call a good foolometer, and lets us know very accurately what the ordinary German thinks.

It is no doubt most encouraging to German opinion to be told that all our recruiting is a bluff; that we have only 600,000 recruits; that the million of which Herr Repington wrote is a fiction of the imagination; that we cannot improvise a field army—and so on and so on. These things will soothe many sorrowful Germans in a gloomy autumn, and we have no reason whatever to deprive these poor people of anything that they can invent for themselves in the way of consolation.

But at the same time there is no particular reason why we should allow the rest of the world to harbor these silly illusions. We have in organized form in the British Isles at the present moment, not 600,000 men, but exactly double this number, namely 1,200,000 men, and the number grows almost faster than we can cope with it. At the same time the stream of men from the British Dominions and dependencies begins to flow in. The first 100,000 are already with us, and from all corners of the empire there has begun, and there will continue to come in so long as the war lasts, a steady stream of drafts to maintain the strength of units in the field, and of fresh units to increase the numbers of the divisions at the front.

The gentle Germans told Mr. Kruger that we could only place 70,000 men in the field, and Oom Paul was so little versed in the habits and customs of our people as to believe his mentors. When we produced seven or eight times as many troops as the German estimate, the credit of the Nachrichten Bureau went down to zero at Pretoria. Why should we be unable to improvise armies when we have so recently done it? The Germans are perfectly right in one sense only to tabulate upon what exists. We can begin to fight only with what we possess in organized form, trained, officered, and armed, and if it is a question of a six weeks' war it is pretty bad for us.

But this is only a beginning. It is our way, as well as America's, to begin to raise our armies after war has broken out, and to go on raising them until our ultimate ends are achieved. That is what we are doing now, and the 1,200,000 men at home, the army in the field, and the hundreds of thousands of men who are formed or forming in India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and elsewhere are merely the nucleus upon which other armies will eventually be built up. It is not a question of practicability, but only of time. It stands to reason that an empire of 400 millions of people can never lack men, and it also stands to reason that the first man who realized the vast resources of the British empire and knew how to convert them into terms of war power was likely to make a name for himself and incidentally to create an army which would, in the end, confirm our imperial position, and bring confusion upon the king's enemies.

This war, for us, has hardly begun. We have sent the point of our advanced guard into France to skirmish with the enemy. In the spring the rest of the advanced guard will follow, and somewhere towards the close of 1915 the main body will begin to come within view. We are not in any hurry. We are sorry, of course, for our allies, that we are even slower than Russia in making our weight felt, but they can at least feel happy when they expect a rest, we shall be in a position to make good war on our own account. If the enemy wins successes in the interval so much the better for him, but nothing can arrest the steadily ascending figures of our armies, and their cost is of little account since Germany will ultimately have to pay—in territory as well as in money, because the cost of war to the Allies cannot be met in cash by a Germany beaten to her knees.

Let us take the thing at its worst, and imagine the penultimate Cossack on the Urals and the last French doorkeeper evicted from Bordeaux. Then we begin a maritime war against Germany, and are no worse off than when we began. It against Napoleon, and when he had nearly all Europen under his heel. But we are not there yet, and unless Germany can do much better than she has done hitherto, our Allies will keep the field and will continue to exercise the same constant and increasing pressure on land that we already exercise at sea.

The Frankfurter Zeitung should not worry. We know quite well that we have, as our first duty, to maintain at its full strength the point of our advanced guard in France, and that it takes time to train cadres, and to turn out the guns, arms, and ammunition for the vast numbers which we intend to place in the field. That is why we have to declare a moratorium of a year or so before we pay back Germany in her own coin, but the debt has to be paid, and will be paid, because the credit of the empire is involved in it. We are not compelled, like Germany, to thieve 25 per cent. of all balances in our banks, and then scream out that a national loan has been successful. The heresies that Germany adopts in matters of finance only grieve us because there will be less German cash at the peace, and so, compulsorily, more German territory to be divided up to pay for the war.

What we, perhaps none of us, quite realized before this war broke out, was that it was not ordinary and could not end in an ordinary way. The power which Germany has developed, her soaring ambitions, and the brutality with which she has waged war, have shown all the Allies that Germany aims at the hegemony of not only Europe, but the world. All the values of things now change, the values of money and of lives, and there is not one citizen of the Allied Powers who does not count death in this war to be a glorious and honorable end, and victory to be worth any sacrifice in the world. There was never, in any war, such complete unanimity as that now seen in the Allied ranks.

No! Our numbers are not a bluff, but a very grim reality, as the Frankfurter Zeitung will one day learn to its cost. Our men believe that this war concerns them all, and so they all come forward voluntarily to take their part in it. So many were they that Lord Kitchener had to raise the standard far above any existing in Europe or he would have been positively overwhelmed. All our men are volunteers, fighters, and tryers, and the material—including the moral and the physical—exceeds anything that has been known in England before. It is a national war, and as we get all classes now it is easy to find the right material for the cadres, while the men work with a will and are spoiling for a fight. In the Dominions and India the same conditions prevail.

All our men are of a military age, and we have no troops to show of the Landsturm type, now so common in the German armies. We shall bring forward neither children nor greybeards, and we shall not allow ourselves to be diverted from our purpose by any reverses, however severe. In this great war our Dominions oversea have come to manhood, and seek to establish their claim for recognition, each for his own Dominion, and all for all. It will go hard on Germany that this is so, for she has made these young nations her enemies and never again within the memory of living man will her misdeeds be forgotten in the wide Dominions of the king.

GERMANS ESTABLISH SCHOOLS

Confidential Memorandum of Kaiser's Foreign Office Reveals Efforts to Extend Germanism

According to a memorandum on the German school system, issued by the German foreign office as a secret and confidential paper to consuls, it is stated that "Germanizing" efforts are most flourishing in Belgium and Roumania. Of the latter country it says the effect of the schools is everywhere apparent in the widespread use of the German language and the steady increase of German influences.

Similar hopes are entertained in regard to South America. There are six hundred German schools in Brazil, it says. In Chili, "the government and the people are well disposed toward the German schools."

In Argentine, it says, the state of affairs is not wholly satisfactory to the German foreign office, and the work of spreading Germanism so far has had little spirit in those parts of the country, where patriotic and national feeling is making itself manifest. "The people prefer, it seems, to be Argentines rather than be Germanized," the report declares.

Capturing Trade

The extent to which the subject of ways and means for capturing the trade heretofore enjoyed by Germany is occupying the attention of British interests and the space of British newspapers must excite admiration from any source, no matter how partisan. We referred two months ago to this fact, noting it as a matter of vital interest to all parties engaged in war, and to neutral nations as well that Great Britain apparently was directing as much energy towards the maintenance and the expansion of her trade as toward the prosecution of the war.

At a time when the war was but a few weeks old, it was scarcely a matter for astonishment that Britain should be turning her energies toward trade problems to such an extent. But now, with the war old, at least, in point of field operations, sieges, devastation and destruction, it cannot but arouse astonished admiration to find the British public at home and in the colonies working steadfastly and with no diminuation of ardor to take advantage of the trade opportunities afforded by Germany's submersion in war.—Financial American.

CAVE LIFE AT THE FRONT

Soldiers Living Like Rabbits on the Field of Battle

An interesting description of cave life at the front is given by Private S. Harris of the West Kent Regiment. He states:

"We have been living the life of rabbits, for we burrowed ourselves in trenches at —, and here we remained for over fifty hours. It was an exciting and not unpleasant experience.

"The bursting of shells overhead was continuous, and it became monotonous. To the youngster it was an awful experience in the earlier stages, but even he became so accustomed to the roar overhead that he raised a cheer each time shrapnel burst, making such remarks as 'There's another rocket, John.'

"When we were not digging out recesses we sat down to spin yarns. Nice lazy life you will say, but not so pleasant when a shell bursts directly over your head. To kill time we played banker with cigarette cards, and discussed the prospects of our favorite football teams.

"We were discussing the merits of players when one chap, who made a bet that Meredith was a Welshman and joined Manchester City in 1896, was struck with a bullet in the knee. 'I shan't play on Christmas Day for Maidstone United.'

"When you write please send me some cigarettes, as I owe a chum twenty packets, and find out the date of Meredith joining Manchester City, so that I can settle the bet.

"We are a light-hearted lot, and so are our officers. We dug out for them a kind of subterranean messroom, where they took their meals. One fellow decorated it with a few cigarette cards and some pictures he cut out of a French paper. Their grub was not exactly what they would get at the Cecil.

"A jollier and kinder lot of officers you would not meet in a day's march. One officer who was well stocked with cigarettes divided them among his men, and we were able to repay him for his kindness by digging him out from his mess room.

"A number of shells tore up the turf, and the roof and sides collapsed like a castle built of cards, burying him and two others. They were in a nice pickle, but we got them out safe and sound.

"During the time we were in these trenches nearly 500 shells burst over and around us, but our protection was so good that not a single chap was killed and less than a dozen were wounded. When we got into the open air once more and stretched our legs, it was then we realized what we had been subjected to, for the ground was literally strewn with exploded shells.

"If all goes well we are going to have a football match tomorrow, as I have selected a team from our lot to play the Borderers, who are always swanking what they can do."

The "Cultured" Germans

"The sights I have seen would make a saint savage against these German beasts," writes an Englishman at the front.

In the knapsack of one German soldier that we captured—he came to us begging for food—we found to our horror a little child's hand. In two minutes after that, of course, he was a dead man. The lieutenant shot him himself, and the German shrieked with fear when we showed him his bestial trophy.

We came another time on the body of a poor old woman stripped bare and wantonly mutilated in a horrible way. What possible motive for such a deed could the Germans have? I have seen the mutilated bodies of young girls lying on the roadside, and the naked bodies of boys impaled on hedge-stakes.

"Once we came upon a drunken orgy of Germans in a village, to their utter surprise. We could do nothing for the wretched women, who had been brought together in a sort of shed or open stable in the village street. Directly we opened fire German cavalry came from all directions. They had apparently been getting ready for an early start. But I think we avenged these weeping, tortured women before we dashed on.

Five seconds later our road would have been barred, for a great tree-trunk fell into the place behind us as we cleared the village. The picture of that shed as our headlight shone full upon it, for at most six seconds, is etched upon my brain.

There were straggling, gasping women, with only tattered remnants of clothing, boisterous cavalrymen cutting the flesh of one poor girl with their whips, while others were forcing a handsome, dishevelled woman to drink from a can, and several men standing with their arms bound behind them, forced to look on at the frightful spectacle. We must have seemed to those brutal German blackguards a thunderbolt from heaven."

Not Shot, But Kicked

On the lighter side of the picture is the following anecdote, which is current, though its absolute truth is not vouched for:

On a recent occasion a British cavalry subaltern who was cut off from his men, hid in the edge of a wood by a road. It was not long before he saw an unsuspecting armed German soldier patrolling the road. He could have shot the man without warning, but felt that it would be akin to murder to kill him in cold blood. In order to instil a little of the spirit of combat into the affair, therefore, he crept out of cover, ran up behind the "Bosch," as our allies would call him, and gave him a ferocious kick. Instead of showing fight the startled and pained German gave a yell and ran for dear life, leaving the subaltern laughing too hard to shoot.

FRENCH PRISONER SAW KAISER AND GERMAN CAVALRY RETREAT

INTIMIDATIONS DID NOT MAKE HIM TURN TRAITOR

The Theory and Practice of Modern Warfare as Followed by the Germans is Explained to a French Captive—Prophecy of a Victorious Entry into Nancy was not Fulfilled

A special correspondent sends the following letter from France, in which is described how a French prisoner saw the kaiser in the field.

Opposite me is a man who has seen the kaiser—retreat. He is a lieutenant of artillery, and he was taken prisoner by the Germans in the early part of the battle on the plateau of Nancy.

During the last few days of August the German army, which had crossed into France from Lorraine, advanced on Nancy and attempted to storm that part of the plateau in front of the stronghold. The French force was greatly inferior in numbers in the early stages of the fighting, but had some batteries of the much dreaded 75's. On the slope immediately facing the German advance guard a large number of old cannon, now almost obsoleto, were placed as a blind, while the deadly lighter guns pounded away from a hidden position in the rear.

The enemy were completely deceived, and for fifteen hours bombarded the useless pieces, from which only a few shots were fired. My travelling companion was one of a small detachment in charge of the old guns. While reconnoitering some distance down the slope he was surprised by a German scouting party, and taken prisoner.

During the evening the Germans, thinking that the batteries they had been shelling all day were silenced, attempted a cavalry charge. The French gunners in the rear waited until they were about 800 yards distant, and the order was then passed along the line, "At 750 yards—Fire!" Nothing could be seen in the dim light, but the on-rush slackened.

A minute or two passed, and then the order was given, "At 600 yards—by batteries—Fire!" This time the horsemen were perceptibly stopped, and on a patch of ground lit up by the moon could be seen masses heaping up, and here and there a riderless horse rising to its feet and dashing away. For the rest of the night there was complete quiet.

Meanwhile my informant was led to the rear of the German lines, and was closely questioned regarding the French positions. He refused to say a word, and was thereupon threatened with death.

"I am a prisoner of war," he said, "and you may not shoot me."

"You may understand the theory of war," replied the German staff officer, "but you evidently don't realize that it is quite different from the practice."

He persistently declined to give his captors any information which might be useful to them, and was thereupon searched and placed in a tent to sleep with a guard at the entrance. Next morning he was given no breakfast, but at midday he received something to eat, and was led to the headquarters of the general staff.

Here he again refused to answer any questions, but it was hinted to him that he would be given one more chance before sentence was passed on him. While being taken back to his tent between guards he was jeered at insulted by the soldiers. At one point a number of German officers with field glass were looking at a hill some distance away, on which could be seen a large force of cavalry.

"See," said one of the officers. "I will show you something magnificent. You will be the first Frenchman to have seen the Kaiser since the war began."

The prisoner took the proffered field glass and saw that the horsemen were in parade order, and that in front of them was a group of officers, most of whom wore medals.

"Now," said the owner of the field-glasses, "look a little to the right."

The French lieutenant did so, and saw a solitary figure on a knoll of ground watching intently the fight in the distance.

"That is he," said the German officer. "Now if you like you can stay here and see us enter Nancy."

But the Germans did not enter Nancy. In the early hours of the morning the reinforcements for which the defenders were waiting had been sent, and an hour afterwards the whole of the attacking force retired. Turning round, the prisoner saw that the brilliant cavalry in parade order were charging—with their backs to Nancy. The solitary figure to the right was no longer there.

PASSING OF THE FORTS

Modern Guns Readily Reduce Fortified Cities

Formerly fortified cities were an important feature for national defense, but the modern gunmaker has apparently radically changed conditions. Permanent fortifications consist of defensive works constructed by a nation to secure permanent possession of strategical positions of importance within the territory under its control. These would generally include national capitals, great commercial and railway centres, harbors, important bridges and mountain passes, great concentration camps and depots of supplies.

Many European cities are really large forts surrounded by one or more lines of smaller detached forts located at strategic points some distance, varying from five to fifteen miles, from the walls of the city. Paris, Belfort, Strassburg or some of the many examples of this type. Other cities, like Liege, are surrounded by one or more lines of detached forts, while the city itself is practically open or unfortified.

Earth embankments, stone and concrete walls and steel shields and turrets enter into the construction of the modern permanent fortifications. They are built in times of peace, armed with the latest type of heavy guns, and are supposed to embody the best thoughts of the strategic and of the military engineer.

Our text books tell us that "a position protected by permanent fortifications and properly garrisoned should yield only after a protected siege." This was quite true yesterday, but today the gunmaker is turning out a new portable howitzer of wonderful power, which, if we can trust the contents of recent war bulletins, is sounding the death knell of the permanent fortifications of modern times.

Long before the advent of the 11-inch howitzer a number of military writers expressed strong doubts of the value of permanent fortifications as applied to large cities and great camps. They argued, and cited many instances in support that a fortified city does not prevent an invasion of the national territory by a strong force sufficient to invest the fortified place and immobilize its defenders—compelling them to capitulate within a comparatively short time—while he proceeds with the main operations with the bulk of his troops.

Russia has demonstrated that she is not the Russia of the Japanese war. Her soldiers fought well even then, but her generals were either timid or inefficient. But the battle of the Vistula has proved that Russian generals having retreated can advance. More than this, the manner in which troops have been moved, concentrated, sent north and south to the decisive point, proves that Russian high command is skilful and possesses necessary resources.—New York Sun.

NOT READY TILL SPRING

Among This 1,000,000 Are 200,000 Old Soldiers—Weakly Men Weeded

The bulk of Lord Kitchener's new army of 1,000,000 men now coming into being will not, according to an expert military view, be ready for service in the field until next spring, but owing to the superior class of men who have responded to the call their training is progressing rapidly. Among them, according to authoritative circles, there are nearly 200,000 old soldiers who have served in the British regular army for periods ranging from seven to twelve years, and these form an admirable stiffening for the new recruits from civil life, whom they assist in training. To this must be added many men who have served short periods in the volunteer forces of the militia.

All weakly men among the new recruits have been rapidly weeded out during the stiff training and most of the men are developing into fine shots, while their excellent physical condition will make them a valuable addition to the vast allied army which will be in the field next spring to recommence the campaign against Germany.

Holland's claim to exclusive control of the mouth of the Scheldt, threatened by the German occupation of Antwerp, was formerly far more comprehensive than at present. The claim dates from the blockade of the Scheldt, proclaimed by Alva in 1584, which at one blow destroyed the maritime power and wealth of Antwerp. From being an act of war, the blockade passed into an international condition, embodied in a succession of treaties, whereby the Dutch were given entire control of the navigation of the Scheldt. This right was exercised to close the Scheldt absolutely, and thereby prevent all rivalry on the part of Antwerp to the great Dutch ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam. Napoleon swept away the restriction when he visited Antwerp in 1803, and docks, ships, and commerce sprang up again as by magic.

The permanent prohibition of vodka in Russia is equivalent to a measure in this country prohibiting the sale of spirits. Vodka is neither more nor less than whisky. It was once rye-whisky, just as Scotch and Irish whisky were once made from barley malt. Nowadays it is made, like ordinary whisky, with a patent still, the usual materials being potatoes and maize. It does not matter a great deal what material is used as grist in making a spirit if it is distilled with a patent still, which supplies practically pure alcohol. There seems to be no reason in the nature of things why vodka should be any more harmful or more potent than whisky. It is of about the same alcoholic strength. But it is usually drunk neat. The vodka shops are not public houses. The spirit is sold in flasks for consumption off the premises, that is, immediately outside.

NEWS OF THE CITY

A well attended meeting of the ratepayers of the West ward was held in the Columbia fire hall last Saturday evening for the purpose of selecting and endorsing candidates for the city election. After a thorough discussion of the situation, the present aldermen were endorsed for re-election. It was decided not to place a mayoralty candidate in the field unless a poll was forced on the city by the East ward, in which event Neil McCallum consented to enter the race for mayor, and John McKie was selected to take his place on the aldermanic ticket.

The Winnipeg avenue bridge has been dismantled this week, and traffic between the lower town and Columbia must now be carried on by way of Donald street until the fill on Winnipeg avenue is completed.

Two rinks from this city and two rinks from Phoenix will probably participate in the annual bonspiel of the British Columbia Curling association, which will be held in Nelson next week, commencing on Tuesday.

Allen & Noeris, who operate the planing mill in the Ruckle addition, have purchased the hardware stock of McIntyre & Smith, who made an assignment about three months ago.

The local shops of the Great Northern railway are to be re-opened in the near future.

Since additional crews were put on the ore trains the hotel business in the West end has materially improved.

Charles Mix, fire warden, spent a few days in Phoenix this week.

Tenders for Wood

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the unyersigned up to, and including, January the twenty seventh, 1915, for supplying fifty cords green wood, four foot length, split fir or tamarack. Wood to be delivered and piled at the Central School as and where directed.

Tenders to state time of delivery The lowest or an tender not necessarily accepted

Dated at Grand Forks, B. C., January the fourteenth, 1915.

GEO H. HULL,
Secretary.

NEW HARNESS SHOP

I have re-opened a harness shop at my old stand on Bridge street, and will manufacture **New Harness** and do all kinds of harness repairing. All work guaranteed. Your patronage is solicited.

A. A. Frechette

Here We Are!
Your Six Friends,

The
Robin Hood Family

Robin Hood Flour
" " Oats
" " Porriage Oats
" " Ferina
" " Graham
" " Whole Wheat

Let Us Lighten
Your Household Duties

For Sale by

JOHN DONALDSON

PHONE 30

Everything to Eat and Wear

Real Estate Investments and Business Sites

Insurance in
All Its Branches

Boundary Trust & Investment Co., Ltd.

Established 1901 First Street

EXTENSION OF TIME OPPOSED

Board of Trade Thinks Road to Franklin Should Be Built This Year

A well attended meeting of the board of trade was held on Tuesday evening, when President DeCew appointed the permanent committees for the current year.

The principal topic discussed during the evening was the action of the Kettle Valley Railway company, which, at the forthcoming session of the provincial legislature, intends to apply for an extension of time in which to complete its various lines After the subject had been freely discussed the board, by a resolution, placed itself on record as being opposed to the government complying with the request of the company. A committee was appointed to draft a resolution protesting to the government against the extension of time being granted. This resolution will be considered at a meeting of the board next Monday evening, and then forwarded to Victoria. The committee was also instructed to wait upon the city council and request that body to adopt a similar resolution.

The matter of the extension of the North Fork branch of the Kettle Valley line to Franklin camp was also considered. The members present appeared to be unanimous in the opinion that the present was an opportune time for the construction of the road. The belief was freely expressed that the ore tonnage of the camp and the development of the agricultural resources of the North Fork valley would make the line a paying investment.

A communication was received from Edmonton parties, who asked for information in regard to opportunities for establishing a creamery at this point. The secretary was instructed to answer the letter, and to inform them that another firm had made arrangements to start a creamery here on the first of April next.

The membership committee was instructed to canvass the city for new members

For Sale—One black horse; seven years old; weight 1225 lbs. Apply S. F. Newbauer, Ruckle addition.

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little Stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhœa, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

Highest cash prices paid for old Stoves and Ranges. E. C. Peckham, Second hand Store.

"Three Squares a Day"

In spite of war and the horrors of war a vast number of Canadians are going to need "three squares a day," just as in times of peace. They are going to need such things as clothing, fuel, etc., too, and a surprising lot of them will go on buying luxuries as well.

The bottom hasn't fallen out of trade. On the contrary a new bottom has been put in. Live advertisers are going after the new business, new markets, new fields made possible by this great and unfortunate war.

Just as modern methods of warfare will add new efficiency, new features to this war, so modern methods of selling—through real advertising and merchandising—will add new efficiency to the commercial effort set in motion by the war.

American manufacturers have discovered that owing to the shutting off of German exportations they have a brand new market at their doors for such commodities as chemicals, drugs, medicines, copper and manufactures, cotton goods, earthen stone and china ware, glass and glassware, malt liquors, spirits, wines, silk manufactures, fruit and nuts, gloves, embroidery, hats, steel and iron manufactures, toys, etc

The American advertisers are readjusting themselves with wonderful rapidity and are redoubling their efforts to secure new trade heretofore denied them. Those who hesitate will lose a tremendous opportunity and be handicapped for months, perhaps years, to come.

What about us Canadians?

The Milk for Your Baby Must be Clean, Sweet and Pure

B. C. MILK is recommended and used extensively as a food for infants. The reason is this: It is **Clean, Sweet** and **Pure**—always ready for use. For infants it should be diluted with from two to eight parts of boiled water, according to age. It has the **Natural Flavor** of Pure, Rich Cream.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

Take your repairs to Armson, shoe repairer. The Hub. Look for the Big Boot.

The Sun gathers and prints the news first. It is not a pirate.

The Sun is the best newspaper value in the Boundary country.

High-Class Furniture

¶ When in need of an odd piece of Furniture for any room in the house, you can save money by purchasing from us.

¶ We carry the most up-to-date stock of House Furnishings in the Boundary, and you are assured of the same careful consideration at our store if your purchase is small as you would receive if you were buying a large order.

¶ We would like to call your attention especially to our Floor Covering Department. Our stock is new and up-to-date and the range of patterns and designs is second to none.

MILLER & GARDNER

The Home Furnishers

C.O.D. If the Cash on-Delivery System is in use in your country, then you need not send 10/- for either two Rings you select, and pay balance when you receive the Rings.

MASTERS, LTD., RYE, ENG.