Legislative Library

The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

FIFTEENTH YEAR—No. 35 36 GRAND FORKS B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916 $1.00 PER YEAR

NO REDUCTION IN LICENSES

Mayor Acres and Ald. Allen, Donaldson, McArdle, Schnitter and Sheads were present at the regular meeting of the city council on Monday evening.

A communication was read from the agricultural department, Victoria, stated that all noxious weeds within the municipality would have to be destroyed by July 17 The clerk was instructed to have bills printed and posted, warning property owners to have their premises cleared of noxious weeds by the 17th inst. or they would be liable to prosecution.

A communication from Lieutenant Governor Barnard, respecting the observance of the 4th of August, the second anniversary of the declaration of the present war, was read. The lieutenant-governor adviced that on that date a public meeting be held, and that the resolution adopted on the 4th of August last year, urging the allied powers to continue the war to a successful termination, be reaffirmed. The mayor was authorized to make arrangements for a public meeting on the date named.

The chairman of the finance committee expressed satisfaction at the fact that half of the council's term had expired and that all the departments were keeping their expenditures within the original estimates.

All bills which had accumulated during the past month were ordered to be paid.

The chairman of the board of works reported that the cement side walk in front of the Grand Forks hospital had been completed and accepted. He recommended that tenders be called for for the construction of the North Fork sidewalk. Some grading had been done on Columbia street. The matter of destroying noxious weeds on city property should be attended to at once. The report and recommendations were accepted.

The chairman of the health and relief committee reported that the provincial authorities were uncertain as to the exact date when Sam Shannon could be admitted to the Old Men's Home at Kamloops. The old gentleman had recently broken a leg, and he was now in the Grand Forks hospital.

A petition was received from the hotelmen of the city, asking for a reduction of the semi-annual license fee from $250 to $150 in view of the fact that the hours for keeping their bars open had been greatly shortened. Ald. Sheads, Donaldson and McArdle expressed themselves as being opposed to granting the reduction, while Ald. Schnitter and Allen thought that, as the hotel men's business hours had been considerably curtailed, they were entitled to some consideration. A resolution, offered by Ald. Sheads and Donaldson, to the effect that the reduction be not granted, was supported by Ald. Sheads, McArdle and Donaldson, while Ald. Allen and Schnitter voted against it.

Ald. Sheads was granted leave to introduce a mayor's remuneration bylaw, which was advanced to the third reading stage. The bylaw provides for a salary of $350, to be paid the mayor out of the current year's revenues.

Ald. Sheads was granted leave to introduce an aldermen's indemnity bylaw. This was also advanced to the third reading stage. The bylaw provided for a salary of $225 to each of the aldermen, but Aldermen Schnitter and Sheads thought that, in view of existing conditions and in order to set a good example to future councils, some reduction should be made in the amount. On motion of Ald. Sheads and Schnitter, the salary was reduced to $175.

The mayor stated that, in view of the fact that the aldermen had voted to reduce their salaries, he was willing to make a similar cut in his own, and Ald. Sheads gave notice of a new mayor's remuneration bylaw.

The Surplus Women

According to the 1911 census, in England, Wales and Scotland, there were about 1,500,000 more women than men. If the war is prolonged, and the British armies have to take the brunt of the Western fighting to defeat the Germans, the disparity on the return of peace is likely to be increased by another million. That would include the loss of men who are wholly disabled and have to be maintained by their families or the state. The preponderance of women is causing a great deal of anxiety. Frequently suggestions are made that the widows and their children, and single women who have lost their stake in Britain, should migrate to the dominions, evening up the balance at home. It would be unwise for a year or two after the war to begin a systematic encouragement of the migration of helpless women and their families. Canada, for instance, will have to reabsorb three or four hundred thousand men into its industries. For a time there is bound to be a good deal of unemployment, for industries that have whittled down their output according to the labor decrease can not instantly bring it up to the old standards. Canada could do with a good supply of British women willing to go into household service, and to undertake other of the cheaper forms of female labor. At present such labor is almost impossible to obtain. But for a while after the war the social readjustment here will provide a supply of almost every kind of labor, and British widows and families might have a hard time of it. Indications promise that Canada will maintain the war-time prosperity it is now enjoying, but there can be no sure banking on that.

Figures may not lie, but carefully padded, they are calculated to deceive.

It isn't recorded that the oil on troubled waters was Standard.

A skillful flatterer never wants for material or lacks results.

We all admire a ready liar and love a cheerful one.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune, but so many of us draw bad plans.

The man who sits down and waits for something to turn up usually finds that it is his toes.

DOKAYS HOLD A CEREMONIAL

Shem El-Nassem Temple No. 177, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, held a ceremonial at Phoenix Wednesday night, which was attended by large numbers of Dokays from various points in the Boundary and Kootenay. Candidates for initiation were present from Grand Forks, Greenwood, Phoenix and other Boundary towns, and also from Rossland and Trail. A street parade headed by the Grand Forks band was one of the features of the gathering. The ceremonial was concluded with a banquet.

NEWS OF THE CITY

The motor trucks which will be used for hauling ore from the Union mine in Franklin camp to Lynch creek arrived in the city on Wednesday. It is not expected, however, that the North Fork wagon road will be in condition for ore traffic until the latter part of the current month.

H. D. Barlee, late ledgerkeeper at the Royal bank, and Robert Newbauer, late teacher of the Carson school, left on Monday afternoon for Sewell, Man., where they will join the University (196th) battalion.

A meeting of the Grand Forks Co-operative Fruit Growers' association was held in the board of trade rooms Saturday evening. The details of a comprehensive marketing plan were discussed.

A. D. Morrison, the local optician, has supplied The Sun's mining reporter with a pair of glasses that are admirably adapted for taking notes at a distance and also at close range. Any mining activity that may in future occur on Hardy mountain must necessarily be in plain view of his optics, he says.

Caughey McCallum is at Bramshott, England. In a letter to his parents in this city he states that the Canadian troops in camp there are receiving a special course in training, but that they expect to leave soon for the front in France.

Tack Cook, who has seen service in the trenches at the front, is now in a hospital in England. He is reported to be suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

Quartermaster Britton, who had charge of the commissary department of D commpany, 225th battalion, will leave tomorrow for the internment camp at Field, where he will assume similar duties.

The vice-president of the Great Northern railway passed through the city on Tuesday in a special train. He was going west, but not to grow up with the country.

Electric lights having been installed at the Sun ranch, we now offer sale to the highest tenderer the following articles: Two ordinary lamps, in good condition; one large Rochester hanging lamp, and one-half pint of coal oil. All the lamps are equipped with wicks, globes and shades.

Mrs. Malcolm Morrison, of Midway, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

At the annual school meeting in Cascade last Saturday the retiring senior trustee, S. Handy, was the only nominee and was declared elected by acclamation as trustee for the ensuing three years, and E. H. Smith was elected auditor. An appropriation of $750 was decided upon for the coming year, being the same amount as last year.

A letter received in this city from Vernon states that the soldiers who left here at 3 o'clock Sunday morning did not get anything to eat until they reached Penticton Sunday night.

Sam Miller, of Victoria, formerly proprietor of the Winnipeg hotel in this city, is again in charge of that hostelry. Mr. Shively, the late proprietor, has returned to East Kootenay.

Stock For Sale—Fifteen or sixteen head of cattle, from yearlings to four years old; some cows fresh, others will be soon. Apply Dr. G. W. Averill.

Neil Burrell, of Spokane, was in the city on Wednesday and purchased another shipment of poles and cedar posts from R A. Brown.

Tom McElroy, of Phoenix, is hauling 3000 telegraph poles from Fourth of July creek to Spencer, from which point they are being shipped south.

The first train via the Hope cut off over the Kettle Valley line will pass through Grand Forks on July 31st.

Mrs. W. H. N. Glossop left for Vernon this week.

Victoria Parent, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Parent, of Billings, died last Sunday from pneumonia, after an attack of measles.

Lieut. E. L. Stenstrom is in a Vancouver hospital.

Heavy rails are being laid on the C.P.R. at Greenwood.

There are three new motor boats on Christina lake this summer.

W. A. Stewart, of Lytton, has been appointed provincial constable at Phoenix.

Neil Burrell yesterday started a crew of workmen ten miles up the North Fork to get out telegraph poles for shipment east.

Tom Newby came down from Gloucester camp today. He brought some fine samples of ore from the Maple Leaf and Gloucester properties. They have been placed on exhibition in the board of trade rooms:

The bridge over Franklin creek, on the North Fork wagon road, has been completed.

I will pay a reward of $10 for the recovery of my bicycle—Hyslop Bros.' make, No. 182;606—stolen from in front of my place of business a few days ago.—Emil Larsen, Hotel Province.

FAREWELL TO D COMPANY

The "smoker" tendered D company, 225th battalion, in the opera house last Saturday was very largely attended by both soldiers and civilians, and a very pleasant evening was spent by all. An excellent program of vocal and instrumental music was rendered. Both local and military talent took part. All the numbers were heartily encored, and the audience was kept in happy frame of mind to the end.

Shortly before 12 o'clock J. D. Campbell made an address to the members of D company. He complimented the officers and men on the fine military appearance of the company, and expressed confidence that they would uphold the splendid record for courage and gallantry set by the Canadian soldiers who had preceeded them to the front. He wished them the best of luck, and hoped every one of them would return to Grand Forks after the war.

Col. Glossop, the officer in command of D company, made a short response. He thanked the Daughters of the Empire and the citizens of Grand Forks and district—in which he included Greenwood and Phoenix—for the many courteses extended the company during its stay in the city.

The singing of "God Save the King" brought the entertainment to a close.

The soldiers and a large number of the citizens then headed for the C.P.R. depot, where a weary wait for the troop train was patiently endured. It was 3:15 Sunday morning when the train, composed of thirteen coaches and having on board the members of Companies A, B and C, from Fernie, Cranbrook and Nelson, pulled into the station from Nelson. Another coach was added to the train here. When the train pulled out for Penticton, after a stop of about fifteen minutes, there were between six and seven hundred soldiers on board. The large crowd of citizens which had gathered at the depot cheered lustily and wisded the boys God-speed as the train started.

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.*
July	7—Friday	51	91
	8—Saturday	60	87
	2—Sunday	59	84
	10—Monday	52	80
	11—Tuesday	50	88
	12—Wednesday	53	89
	13—Thursday	59	75
			Inches
Rainfall			0.20

Some of the ranchers around Cascade who have idle teams are complaining because they can not get a chance to work them on the government wagon road. They claim that preference is given the teams owned by a corporation. They ought to interview Bowser when he visits the Boundary. He will be loaded with good promises.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Horses for Military Service

Sixty Thousand Already Bought in Canada By Allied Governments

Advices from the War Office indicate that a very considerable number of horses for military purposes will be required from Canada this summer. Buying on a somewhat extensive scale is to be resumed by the British Remount Commission, with headquarters in Montreal. About sixty thousand horses have been purchased in Canada for war purposes by the allied Governments since the outbreak of the war, while more than six hundred thousand have been purchased in the United States. Probably another twenty thousand will be purchased in Canada this year. This insures a steady market and continued good prices for horses suitable for artillery and transport work.

Lieut.-Col. Dr. Warnock, M. P., has been ordered to again report for duty in Montreal to help superintend the work of securing and inspecting remounts.

No Standard Canadian Butter

It is to be regretted that no standard grade of butter exists in Canada, similar to that which exists in New Zealand, Denmark and several other countries. Our butter in foreign markets is not known as Canadian butter but rather as Ontario butter, Quebec butter or Saskatchewan butter.

The Dominion authorities have recognized for some time that the industry is suffering because no standard exists. Steps are now being taken to bring the butter makers of the country together in district meetings and to evolve a standard grading system which will apply to Canadian Canadian butter in general.

Producers should do all possible to facilitate this work as the future success of the industry will to a great extent depend upon its success. Farm products which have been standardized will surely bring a higher price in the markets of the world than those which conform to no set standard.

Ireland's True National Color

The question raised in the London press, recently, as to what is really the national color of Ireland, does not admit of debate, at any rate from an historical point of view. The national color is of course blue and not green. The adoption of the "immortal green" dates, it is generally supposed, from the rebellion of '98. At that time Ulster Orangemen made common cause with the Irish nationalists of the south, and a green flag was chosen as their ensign because green was the color produced by the blending of orange and blue. The national flag, too, of Ireland is not the green flag with an Irish harp in the centre, but the white flag showing the red saltier of St. Patrick.—Christian Science Monitor.

They Had

Down in Georgia a negro organization used the ceremonies of a popular white lodge, which went into court for relief. Its lawyer waxed warm in his plea.

He said: "Why, Your Honor, these negroes have got our passwords, our hailing signs, our secret work, our badges and our emblems."

Breathless, he stopped as the judge leaned forward with a smile and remarked: "It would also appear that they have got your goat."

"Engaged to four girls at once? How do you explain such shameless conduct?" "I don't know! Cupid must have shot me with a machine-gun, I think!"

"Do you think doctor's medicine ever does any good?" "Not unless you follow the directions." "What directions?" "Keep the bottle tightly corked!"

First Married Man—What are you cutting out of the paper?

Second Married Man—An item about a California man's securing a divorce because his wife went through his pockets.

First Married Man—What are you going to do with it?

Second Married Man—Put it in my pocket.—Yale Record.

"How do you account for the fact, as shown by actual investigation, that thirty-two out of every hundred criminals in the country are left-handed?" "That's easily accounted for! The other sixty-eight are right-handed.

The Parson—I congratulate you on your excellent crops of wheat this year, Mr. Grouser.

The Cocky—Ah, do yer? An' wot about the terrible extry expense in takin' it off an' buyin bags?

An English inventor has patented a perforated comb for spraying perfumes or lotions into the hair.

Ninety per cent. of Italian boot and shoe factories are equipped with American machinery.

W. N. U. 1109

Pushing on to Arctic Ocean

Word Received From R. N. W. M. P. Detachment Which Left Regina Last Summer

Word was received by Corporal Wight, of the Brooks detachment of the R. N. W. M .P., from his brother, Constable James Wight, who is one of the Bear Lake patrol who left Regina last summer on the way to the Arctic in search of two missing priests, that the police patrol reached Dease river, where the priests' deserted cabin is located.

The letter was dated January 3 and took over four months to come through. Inspector La Nauze is in charge of the patrol and Constables Wight and Withers are the other policemen. Arden, a prospector, and an Eskimo interpreter also accompany the party. They intend pushing on to Coronation Gulf on the Arctic Ocean, according to a letter, travelling via Distinal Lakes. At the north coast Inspector Nauze and Arden will cross over to some islands and will circle the gulf in search of the tribe of Eskimos who are supposed to have murdered Fathers Rouvier and Larour.

Arden saw members of this tribe with the priests' cassocks and rifles in the fall of 1914 and the priests have been missing since 1913. The tribe was discovered four years ago by Stefansson and are said to be unusually savage. The patrol will be three years on the trip.

World-Power or Downfall

How can Germany get peace? Gorged with the looms of Lille, the machines of Belgium and Northern France, the loot of Chateaux, the poor spoil of French cottages—gorged with plunder, drenched with blood, blood, blood—blood of Belgians, blood of Frenchmen, blood of British, of Russians by the million, of Poles, Serbs, Italians, Armenians, and even Americans; blood of women and children an unnumbered throng—how can the dripping Teuton, lately so fierce, find peace?

He can have it at a price, for, of course, all Europe wants it pitifully, but he cannot now get much of a bargain, and terms are not growing any easier before Verdun. If the war had had an aim with definite bounds to it, if it had not been sullied with such terrible brutalities, and had not bred such festering hatreds, peace would have been more practicable now. But it was a war for world-power or downfall, and such a war it is very hard to call off till one or the other side is beaten.—From Life.

Women Watchmen

In Germany and Austria, women, as in Great Britain, are releasing men from secular employments for the war, and a Berlin investigator affirms that they are specially successful as night watchmen.

At Lichtenburg one of these lady watchmen secured the arrest of two notorious burglars. Another waited until three burglars had packed their loot into a motor-car and then jumped on the footboard as the car was driving off; the burglars were so alarmed that they jumped out of the car and left it and the booty to the watchwoman."

Of course, we all are aware that ladies are experts at capturing men in any case.

Some Problems

We have been training our youth merely to be better farmers, but this is only half. What to do with the school, the church, the rural organization, the combinations of trade, the highways, the architecture, the library, the beauty of the landscape, the country store, the rousing of a fine community helpfulness to take the place of the old selfish individualism, and a hundred other activities is enough to fire the imagination and to strengthen the arm of any young man or woman.—L. H. Bailey.

The exports of wine from Argentina last year were four times those of the preceding year, increasing from 54,556 gallons in 1914 to 227,821 gallons in 1915, according to an official report published. The greater part of the Argentina wine was sent to the neighboring countries, but shipments were also made to France and England.

Mr. Moggs—I see the French have gained four hundred metres from the enemy.

Mrs. Moggs—How splendid! That should help to put a stop to these dreadful gas attacks!

Tourist—What very changeable weather you get down here!

Old Fisherman—Changeable do ye call it, sir? If it 'ad been changeable we'd have changed it long ago!

Celebration of Anzac Day

Glowing Tribute Paid to Heroes by George Mc L. Brown, European Manager of the C. P. R.

On April 24th the "Pall Mall Gazette" of London, England contained many views of the celebration of Anzac Day at Westminster Abbey commemorating the landing of troops from Australia and New Zealand on the Gallipoli Peninsula which occurred on April 25, 1916. Among them appeared the following glowing tribute paid by Mr. George Mc L. Brown, European Manager of the C. P. R.

"The solemn beauty of Westminster Abbey, which echoes with the story of our past, is a fitting shrine in which to commemorate the noble "Anzac" dead. Not alone because of the valour, the fortitude, and the sacrifice, are the memories of those lives laid down, previous to the Empire, but because they symbolize the high qualities which throughout centuries have gone to the building up of the British race. The courage and the chivalry of our forefathers lived again in those dauntless heroes of Gallipoli who have passed on undimmed the traditions of our history. And wherever those traditions are reverenced, in the United Kingdom, in their own homelands of Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, in Canada, in South Africa—wherever the British flag flies there will be glorified those valiant men who strengthened the old, and forged new bonds to draw closer together and make of us one people. As a Canadian, I speak with certainty when I say that in no part of the Empire is the service the Anzacs have rendered more universally recognized than in Canada. We feel that their splendid story is our pride and honor too, and that they have helped to bring home to us afresh the truth that though the seas may roll between, we are all Mother country, and daughter nations, one Empire. Not each for each, but one for all—we die, we live."

Buying Up Horses

Scarcity of Horses All Over Dominion is the Report

Since the outbreak of the war, the British Remount Commission has purchased in Canada 15,000 horses. 8,000 have been bought by French contractors and 25,000 by the Canadian Department of Militia. The Department of Militia is now engaged in buying an additional thousand head. The British Remount Commission has purchased over 700 since March and is buying daily in Montreal. French contractors are anxious to obtain supplies and are arranging to buy all that are available both in the East and in the West. It is understood that, as a result of the purchases already made, army buyers are finding it increasingly difficult, both in United States and in Canada, to readily secure the number of horses which they require, particularly of the type suitable for heavy cavalry or heavy artillery.

In addition to the purchases for army account, commercial activity from two distinct quarters has exerted a very evident influence upon the Canadian horse market during the past three or four months. Since the beginning of the year, 6,000 horses reached the Winnipeg Stock Yards from Eastern Canada and 5,917 were shipped from the same yards westward, mostly to Saskatchewan. During the months of January, February and March, 1,805 horses were exported to the United States. A few hundred more went forward to the same market in April. The horses exported were good farm chunks weighing from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs. As high as $500 a pair for animals possessing extra quality and conformation. This new movement in the horse market is having its effect upon prices all over Canada.

Shortage of Horses in the Dominion

That Canada is experiencing a shortage of horses on account of the heavy drain of supplying thousands for military purposes, was the statement of John Bright, Dominion live stock commissioner, who attended the meeting of the National Live Stock Record Board in Toronto.

"There were not enough horses in Canada to work the land," he declared. "Something must be done to conserve our supply."

On account of farmers' credit with the banks being curtailed, there has been a falling off in the breeding of horses since 1914

The Imperial Chancellor, in his famous war speech in the Reichstag, said, "there must be a new Belgium." Evidently the Belgians in East Africa are of the same thinking. They have captured 90 miles of German territory there, and named the first town that they took possession of, Liege.

A Stupid Subterfuge

The stupidity and hypocrisy of Germany's contention that her systematic campaign of murder and piracy at sea was in retaliation for Great Britain's "attempt to starve millions of Germans into submission" have long been apparent to the neutral world. Aside from the fact that the blockade is a legitimate means of warfare, every schoolboy knows or ought to know that it was not established until after Germany announced her "submarine blockade" of the British Isles in February, 1915, and her determination to torpedo every ship that left or approached British shores, whether neutral or belligerent.—Victoria Times.

A Scottish cabman was driving an American around the sights in Edinburgh. In High street he stopped and, with a wave of his hand, announced: "That is John Knox's house." "John Knox!" exclaimed the American. "Who was he?" This was too much for the cabby. "Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "Did you never read your Bible?"

Smashed German Supply Base

A Scotsman, writing of trench experiences, relates what he heard from the lips of an aviator:

"It was my good fortune to smash up a German supply base, said the airman, when I pressed him. "I had a risky time of it getting over the spot, where I dropped the bomb, but I was so eager to drop to wreck the Boche depot I quite forgot some of my own dangers. The right moment came, and I let her go. I looked down to see what would happen. There was a muffled roar, and a cloud of smoke and dust arose.

"As it cleared away I saw the success of my lucky shot. I forgot where I was, jumped up, and shouted and waved my hat, and hardly knew I was being fired at. It was one of the keenest feelings of enjoyment I have ever experienced."

Visitor, to wounded soldier in hospital—I'm afraid you must find the days very wearisome here?

Patient—Not always; we don't have visitors every day, you know!

THE BEAUTY OF SUNLIGHT

is that every garment washed with it bears the impress of purity; a purity begotten of sweet, cleansing oils, and maintained by absolute cleanliness in manufacture; a purity exalted by the co-operation of workers united for the purpose; a purity demonstrated by the "$5,000 guarantee" which rests upon every bar of SUNLIGHT SOAP.

A substitute for Sunlight is not as good and never can be. Insist upon the genuine—Sunlight Soap.

5c. The name Lever on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence. 5c.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROS., LIMITED
TORONTO

Children all love Cowan's Maple Buds because they are delicious and may be eaten in large amounts without ill effect—every Bud pure and wholesome.

A-9

Cheap "War Loans"

Austria is beginning to feel the pinch of the war. Such luxuries as beef are no longer in happy sight on the table of the Vienna workingman's table. The government in raising its last war loan had to induce money by accepting subscriptions as low as 50 cents

Watered Margarine

Liquid margarine is the latest alternative to butter in Berlin, but even the German police cannot stand for such an adulteration, and a seller of the butter has been fined $250 for adulterating it with 69 per cent of water. The price of beef in Berlin is now at 75 cents per lb

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

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

Brentwood

Prompt Relief

from the all-too-common ills of the digestive organs—weak stomach, torpid liver and inactive bowels—is found in the always safe, sure, quick-acting

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Gold Leaf Shoe Dressing

Especially adapted for Ladies' and Children's Shoes, produces the blackest and most brilliant shine of any self-shining dressing made. Contains nothing injurious and is the the only dressing of its kind that contains oil to soften and preserve the leather.

Makes Old Shoes look like New. Used largely in Shoe Factories for finishing new work.

AT ALL DEALERS

DEAFNESS IS MISERY

I know because I was Deaf and had Head Noises for over 30 years. My invisible Anti-septic Ear Drums restored my hearing and stopped Head Noises, and will do it for you. They are Tiny Megaphones. Cannot be seen when worn. Easy to put in, easy to take out. Are "Unseen Comforts." Inexpensive. Write for Booklet and my sworn statement of how I recovered my hearing. A. O. LEONARD
Suite 229 1505th Ave. - - N.Y. City

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 specialising in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3. **THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES EITHER NO DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS JOUGERA Co. 90 BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

There is a decided economic difference between the news that the German authorities have instructed the people to slay crows and storks for food purposes, and the sale of superfluous jewellery in London, England. At a sale of that kind $140,000 was raised for the Red Cross.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

V. C. For English Curate

Great Britain has been delighted to read that the Victoria Cross had been conferred upon a temporary chaplain of the Forces, a London curate from the Thames-side parish of St. Peter's, Deptford.

Three days running, during heavy fighting, he went repeatedly, backwards and forwards, under continuous and heavy shell and machine-gun fire, between our original trenches and those captured from the enemy, in order to tend and rescue wounded men." In the first two days he brought in twenty-two who had been badly wounded, and three were actually killed while he was dressing their wounds; then next day he took charge of a party of volunteers and once more went out to bring in those who remained.

"This splendid work," says the official notification, "was quite voluntary on his part, and outside the scope of his ordinary duties."

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

A young and ambitious preacher who was staying at a friend's house retired to his room for an hour or so each day to practice pulpit oratory. Although he did not know it, at times his impassioned tones could be heard throughout the house. A Bishop happened to call one day when the budding orator was holding forth. "Gracious men!" exclaimed the Bishop. "Pray, what might that be?" "Sit down, Bishop!" his friend replied. "That's only a young man practising what he *preaches!*"

BABY'S WELFARE

The welfare of the baby is the fond mother's greatest aim. No mother wants to see her little ones suffering from colds, constipation, colic or any other of the many ills that so often afflict little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned that by giving an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets to their children they can keep them well. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Richard Boston, Pembroke, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets saved my little girl when nothing else appeared to help her. I would not attempt to raise a baby without keeping the Tablets in the house." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Drunkenness is Down

Convictions for drunkenness in Great Britain have decreased by 49 to 50 per cent. Secret drinking, however, is believed by some to be on the increase.

Have Been Tried And Found Good

WHY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE SO POPULAR

They Are Invaluable As a Tonic and Family Medicine As Well As a Preventive and Cure for the More Serious Kidney Diseases.

Chelmsford, Ont. (Special.)—"We have found Dodd's Kidney Pills extremely good. We are in good health thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

These are the words of Miss Delia Charron, a well known resident here. Others tell the same story. They have tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills as a tonic and family medicine are without an equal. When you feel worn, tired and run down the chances are ten to one that your kidneys are at fault.

When the kidneys become clogged or out of order, the circulation becomes sluggish, the impurities are not strained out of the blood and the result is weariness and lack of energy all over the body.

This condition is not only disagreeable but dangerous as well. The impurities in the blood are the seeds of disease. If they are not removed Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, or Bright's Disease may result.

Guard against these diseases and get back your accustomed energy by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A railroad is projected to reach the top of Scotland's highest mountain, Ben Nevis.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

Angry Mother.—Now, Willie, don't let me have to speak to you again! Willie, helplessly—How can I prevent you, mamma?

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Mistress (to new cook)—What are all those tools for?

New Cook—This is me scraper for scrapin' off the toast I usually burn in the mornings. This is me cement for mendin' all the dishes I crack, an' this is to clean out the gas-stove burners after all the stews boil over.

New British Machine Gun

It Accounted for 330 Germans in Half an Hour

The Germans were for many months superior in machine guns, but the British now have a gun which can beat this and is beating it every day.

Invented by an American officer, Col. Lewis, and made in Belgium almost up to the moment when the German scouts entered the city of its manufacture, the invention narrowly escaped capture by the Germans.

Its killing power may be gauged from the fact that in one trench recently one of these guns, manned by a crew of two men, accounted for 330 Germans in half an hour.

Shoddy Finery Unpopular

According to a London newspaper, women, who never made money before in England, are now doing so. A large proportion are spending their gains on health and fat-producing foods. An observer of the changed produced thereby affirms that the English girls are looking plump and well fed—resembling the French and American girls. One seldom meets with a thin or anemic young woman now. Shoddy finery is also disappearing. Aids to beauty are sought after to such an extent that drug stores give them extra display in their windows.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

A form of rubber stamp has been invented for marking initials of owners of golf balls.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Polite attendant at dentist's surgery, opening the door to a woe-begone patient: "And what name shall I have the misery of announcing?"

Stiff, Enlarged Joints Limber Up! Every Trace of Rheumatism Goes!

Even Chronic Bedridden Cases Are Quickly Cured

Rub on Magic "Nerviline"

Nothing on earth can beat old "Nerviline" when it comes to curing rheumatism.

The blessed relief you get from Nerviline comes mighty quick, and you don't have to wait a month for some sign of improvement.

You see Nerviline is a direct application, it is rubbed right into the sore joint, thoroughly rubbed over the twitching muscle that perhaps for years has kept you on the jump. In this way you get to the real source of the trouble. After you have used Nerviline just once you'll say it's amazing, a marvel, a perfect wonder of efficacy.

NERVILINE

Just think of it, five times stronger and more penetrating than any other known liniment. Soothing, healing, full of pain-destroying power, and yet it will never burn, blister or destroy the tender skin of even a child.

You've never yet tried anything half so good as Nerviline for any sort of pain. It does cure rheumatism, but that's not all. Just test it out for lame back or lumbago. Gee, what a fine cure it is for a bad cold, for chest tightness even for neuralgia headache it is simply the finest ever.

For the home, for the hundred and one little ailments that constantly arise, whether earache, toothache, stiff neck, or some other muscular pain—Nerviline will always make you glad you've used it, and because it will cure you; keep handy on the shelf a 50c. family size bottle; it keeps the doctor's bill small; trial size, 25c.; all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Deaths From Cancer

On the basis of the last statistics, there are 78,000 deaths due to cancer annually in the United States. The mortality rate has steadily increased from 63 per 100,000 population in 1900 to 78.9 in 1913.

"It's a dreadful night. Won't you stay and dine with us?"

"Re-really, thanks most awfully; but it's not quite so bad as all that."

Asthma Can be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cures no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

Bayley—Is your house insured against fire?

Glinn—I don't know. I've just been reading over the insurance policy.

Russia's Gigantic Aeroplane

The Russian's Ila-Mourometz, their brand new aeroplane, will play enormous havoc upon the enemy, for every movement of the huge flier has demonstrated its superiority to the dirigible.

It is easier managed, does not require more than two men to navigate, and yet carries with it the most infernal cargo of war missiles. One of these paid a flying visit to Daoudzeras, southeast of Frederichstadt, and dropped thirteen bombs, each weighing 40 lbs., upon the railway station.

In addition the observer sent seven others filled with splinters down upon the German entrenchments, starting fires and greatly disorganizing the enemy. It is believed that aeroplanes of this type are being manufactured for service with the British Army.

The wounded Hero—Yes, I had so many bullet holes bored through me that the boys behind me complained of the draft!

AN OIL FOR EVERY BEARING

FOR every part of every machine there is one oil which will lubricate most efficiently and economically that particular bearing surface. Finding the right oil means saving money and lengthening the life of the machine.

The Imperial Oil Company makes a special oil exactly suited to every part. Here are some of them:—

STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

Recommended by leading builders for all types of internal combustion engines, whether tractor or stationary, gasoline or kerosene. It keeps its body at high temperature, is practically free from carbon, and is absolutely uniform in quality.

PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL

An excellent all-round lubricant for exposed bearings of harvesters and other farm machinery. Stays on the bearings; will not gum or corrode.

CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL

The most effective and economical lubricant for steam engine cylinders; proven superior in practical competition with other cylinder oils.

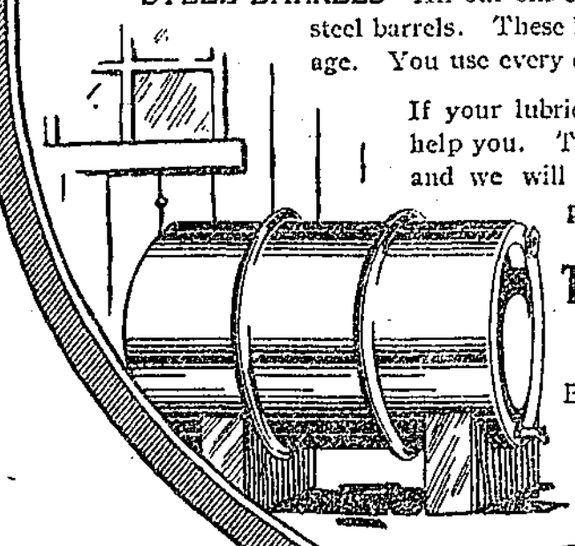
ELDORADO CASTOR OIL

A high-grade, thick-bodied oil for lubricating the loose bearings of farm machinery, sawmills and factory shafting.

THRESHER HARD OIL

Keeps the cool bearing *cool.* Does not depend on heat or friction to cause it to lubricate.

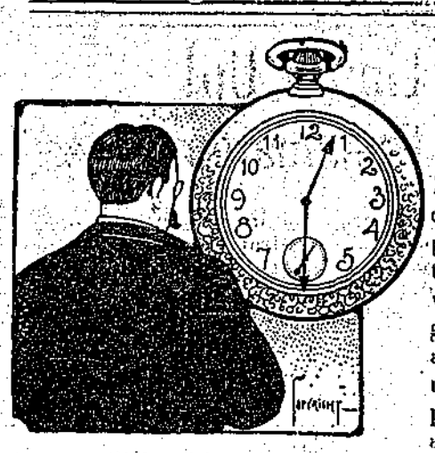
STEEL BARRELS—All our oils can be obtained in 28-gallon and 45 gallon steel barrels. These barrels save their cost by eliminating leakage. You use every drop you pay for. Clean and convenient.



If your lubricating problem gives you trouble, let us help you. Tell us the machine, the make, the part—and we will gladly give you the benefit of our experience in selecting the proper lubricants.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



Watch Faults

Does your watch run correctly? If you experience any difficulty with it, leave it with us. We will give it an expert examination. If it needs repairs we can supply them at a modern ate cost. If it does not, we will frankly tell you so. A watch repaired by us will run correctly.

A. D. MORRISON JEWELER-OPTICIAN GRANDFORKS, B. C.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AHD PUBLISHER

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One Year (in Canada and Great Britain).....$1.00
One Year (in the United States) 1.50
Address all communications to
THE GRAND FORKS SUN,
PHONE R74 GRAND FORKS, B. C.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1916

The Hedley Gazette predicts a victory fo the Liberal candidate in Grand Forks riding. The Gazette has the reputation of being a reliable prophet.

The Bowser government is at present spending a great deal of money on public works in an endeavor to win votes. But fully fifty per cent of the work reported in "machine" papers as now being in progress is fictitious, printed for the purpose of influencing the electorate in favor of Bowserism.

Hon. W. R. Ross was left behind the ministerial party at Prince George. He will soon go to Peace river and will hardly return to Victoria before after the elections.—Government press bureau item. He won't need to then. He can just check his baggage through to Salt River! "Left behind at Prince George." Well, rather! Just read the election returns September 15th prox.—Pacific Canadian.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier continues untiringly the magnificently patriotic work that he has been doing, among his Quebec compatriots particularly, since the outbreak of the war. Speaking at Brome, Que., Dominion day, at a Red Cross rally, when he discussed the war situation from every angle, the Liberal chieftain of Canada said: "We must have more soldiers and must count on every man, irrespective of race or origin, to do his share. I especially ask my French-Canadian friends to do their part. There are men among them who tell them they must not enlist because they claim we have grievances in Ontario. Let me tell them that the grievances will be settled by the law courts, and that there are duties and obligations as well as rights."

The person who tells half truths is a bigger liar the one who tells whole lies.

Never borrow trouble, for you can not hand it back.

The Yukon territorial legislature, last week, passed a bill providing for a referendum election on the question of prohibition in Yukon Territory, not later than September 1.

Only a fool will neglect his family in order to pose as public benefactor.

The Sun, at $1.00 per year, gives its readers three times more reading matter than any other Boundary paper. This fact accounts for the rapid increase in our circulation.

Besides being read by all the intelligent people of Grand Forks, The Sun goes to every ranch home in the Kettle and North Fork valleys. No other Boundary paper can give advertisers this guarantee.

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

The following is the arrangement of classes for beginning next term. Owing to the closing of all divisions, excepting the two senior ones, before promotion tests were held, the term's work alone was the basis of promotion, excepting in Division II:

TO DIVISION I—ENTRANCE CLASS.

Wilfred Brown	AmbroseM'Kinnon
Donald Laws	Vernon Smith
Bernard Crosby	Robert O'Connell
Helen Campbell	Edith Coryell
Joseph Beran	Cecilia Lyden
George Cooper	Gladys Rashleigh
Rosa Peterson	Vernon Siddall
Garibaldi Bruno	Harold Fair
Mary Cooper	Lydia Kelleher
Dorothy Burns	Lizzena Irving
Loretta Lyden	Lilian Kelleher
Hope Benson	Helen Massie
Aurena Barnum	Brenda Humphreys
Ewing McCallum	Gwen Humphreys

TO DIVISION II

Junior IV A:	Lenore Cronant
Ethel Wright	Isabel Bowen
Vernon Forrester	Guner Lindgren
Margaret Michener	Teddie Cooper
Murel Spraggett	Denis O'Conner
Jennie Miller	Budd Briggs
Gladys Bryenton	Kenneth McArde
Corena Harkness	Norma Erickson
Isabel Glaspell	George Hodgson
Julia Downey	Charles Bishop
Aleeta Nichols	Reid McKie
Alice Galipeau	Eloise Stafford
Lottie Peterson	Cecelia Crosby
Junior IV B:	Howard DeCew
Peter Miller	Margaret Fowler
Alfred Downey	George Meikle
Ray Forrester	

TO DIVISION III.

Senior 3rd A:	Tannis Barlee
Harry Kelleher	Frances Latham
Randolph Davis	May Crosby
Walter Larsen	Charlie Cooper
Jeannette Reburn	Boyd Nichols
Joseph Rowladson	William Nelson
Christopher Pell	Oswald Walker
Emile Painton	Mary Beran
Gladys McLauchlan	Lilian Hull
Helen Simpson	Frances U'Ren
Nellie Mills	Dorothy Meikle
Jennie Stanfield	Orville Baker
Walton Young	Coryl Campbell
Margery Keron	Flora McDonald
Amy Peckham	Fred Trimble
Willie Sprinthall	Ellen Harkness
Esther Anderson	Emma Irving
Senior Third B:	David McDonald

TO DIVISION IV.

Junior Third A:	Arthur Bryenton
Grace Graham	Junior Third B:
Clara Brunner	Leona U'Ren
William Grenier	Harold Quinlivan
Thelma Hutton	Gunnar Halle
Nick Skrebneff	Ruth Eureby
Reginald Heaven	Annie Crosby
Peter Peterson	Freddy Cooper
Grace Green	Alberta McLeod
Lavina Crowder	Kenneth Campbell
Mary Miller	Pearl Brau
Percy Stacy	Connie Burdon
Leo Mills	Evelyn Stafford
Alice Ryan	Janet Stacy
Jimmie Needham	Iye Waldron
Willie Skrebneff	Jeff Ryan
Chow Fung	ClarenceDonaldson
Leonia Reed	Dorothy Schliehe
Law McKinnon	James Pell

TO DIVISION V

Senior Second:	Nick Verzuh
John Peterson	Mary Fleming
Alphonse Galipeau	Lola Baker
Margaret Bruno	Clifford Brown
Frank Worden	Junior Second:
Clare U'Ren	Kenneth Murray
CharlotteLuscombe	Nora Harris
Anna Marovitch	Dorothy Latham
Horace Green	Esther Rice
Nellie Allen	Joseph Japp
Joe Bishop	Clarence Mason
Helen O'Connell	Francis Crosby
Elsie Nelson	Regina Frechette
Irene Frankovitch	Harry Stacy
Hilda Smith	Ernest Green
Elsa Morella	Edmond Wells
Ethel Miller	James Clark
Herbert Heaven	Ruth Larama
Vera Lyden	Arne Halle
Jack Miller	Fred Bryenton
John Lane	Lem John
Ethel Wiseman	

TO DIVISION VI.

Junior Second:	George Manson
Harry Cooper	Hazel Nystrom
Edna Luscombe	Rita Niles
Vera Bickerton	Lucy Teabo
Elsie Liddicoat	Margaret Robillard
Jennie Allen	First Reader:
Maye Farmer	Jack Stacy
Dorothy DeCew	Fred Galipeau
Louis Gill	Michael Cherneff
Walter Anderson	Margaret Hacking
Ruth Hesse	Marguerita Pessi
Stuart Ross	Vivian McLeod
Herbert Clark	Olive Irving
Charles Anderson	Isabelle Innes
Lloyd Quinlivan	Gertrude Cook
Sylvester Kraus	Kenneth Massie
Basil Hacking	Peter Skrebneff
Mildred Wetherell	Lorne Murray
Emerson Reid	Arthur Hesse
Bertie Scott	Walter Rashleigh
Ivan Morrison	Earl Fitzpatrick
Hazel Waldron	

TO DIVISION VII.

First Reader:	Mary Ogiloff
Ernest Hadden	Merle Wright
Janet Bonthron	John Sorkeroff
Henry Reid	Gladys Jewell
Herbert Harris	Second Primer:
Paulina Mohler	Rupert Sullivan
Albert Snyder	Charles Shannon
Vera McAllister	Grace Brau
Ethel Sale	Gordon Clark
Bessie Harkness	John Matesa
Joseph Lyden	Edith Eureby
Gordon McCallum	Rosina Pessi
John Stafford	Bruna Berazowska
Peter Santano	Elton Woodland
James Shannon	Margaret Ross
Frank Gordon	Jane Wright
Waldemar Peterson	FannySherstobeteff
Dora McLauchlin	Winnifred Savage
Carl Peterson	Edna Hardy
Mike Verzuh	Louis O'Keefe
Nick Ogiloff	Wallace Huffman
Alice George	Amy Sherstobetoff

TO DIVISION VIII.

Second Primer:	Dorothy Gray
James Innes	Jessie Allan
Lillian Coomber	George Johnson
Maurice Lane	Wilhelmina De Wilde
Earl Petersen	
Morley Miller	Newton Chapman
Ida Knox	Dorothy Mills
Marion McKie	Oscar Peterson
LawrenceO'Connor	Lena Screbneff
Paul Kingston	Albert Colarch
John Graham	Lydia Colarch
Francis Larama	Cecelia Graham
Blanche Mason	Jigi Morella
Harry Acres	Willie Mola
Edgar Galipeau	Mike Sherstobetoff
John Santano	Dorothy Fracas
Dorothy Davidson	Antone DeWilde
First Primer:	Daniel Wilson
Ellen McPherson	Mike Morella
Fay Walker	Tommie Allan
Marion Kerby	Emmet Baker
Florence LeRoy	Harry Nucich
Arthur Teabo	George Francis
MargaretLuscombe	Vera Morella
Marjorie Cook	

TO DIVISION IX—RECEIVING CLASS

Arvia Anderson	Lily Sale
Joyce Kirk	Henry Morella
Neville Kirk	And all beginners.

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 schemes to gain new subscribers or to hold those we already have.

The fellow who steals a watch must expect to wind up in jail.

FOR SALE

One Spring Wagon
One Set Double Harness
One Horse, 8 Years Old
One Mare, 12 Years Old

E. C. HENNIGER

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.

OUR PRINTING SATISFIES OUR CUSTOMERS

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 know our kind of printing, let us show you. It's a certainty that we can save you money, too.

THE SUN PRINT SHOP
PHONE R74

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

AUTO LIVERY AT YOUR SERVICE

Modern Rigs and Good Horses at All Hours at the

Model Livery Barn

M. H. Burns, Prop.

Phone 68 Second Street

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

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."

WILL AFFIRM ONCE MORE DETERMINATION TO PROSECUTE WAR

August 4th has been set as the date throughout the Dominion for commemorating the second anniversary of the declaration of the righteous war against our enemies, exercises similar to those conducted last year being requested by the lieutenant governor in a communication to the Grand Forks city council at its meeting on Monday night.

It will be recalled that on the 4th of August last year meetings were organized throughout the province in accordance with a wish expressed by the central committee of the national patriotic organizations in England, at which a resolution was passed affirming the determination of the empire to carry on the war to a successful conclusion.

These meetings were held generally throughout the empire, and through the kindness of mayors, reeves, government agents and other prominent citizens, the response in this province was recognized as materially adding to the success achieved, the whole result being most impressive and invigorating.

It has been again suggested by the central committee, and approved by his royal highness the Duke of Connaught, that we in Canada should again reiterate by passing, at meetings to be on the 4th of August next, a similar resolution.

Lieutenant Governor Barnard, in his communication to the council, asks for the good will and active co-operation of the citizens in organizing a meeting here in furtherance of the undertaking, saying that as long as the unfaltering endurance of the empire is more and more tested, a visible demonstation of its changeless resolution victoriously toachieve our high and solemn purpose will be of power and value in the faith and purpose of our fellow citizens, and in the eyes of hostile and neutral countries.

The resolution as proposed to be passed by all the cities and towns follows:

"Resolved, That on this, the second anniversary of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of Grand Forks records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the allies."

The council authorized the mayor to make arrangements for a public meeting on August 4.

Quite Unnecessary

An American stopping at a London hotel rang several times for an attendant, but no one answered. He started for the office in an angry mood, which was not improved when he found that the "lift" was not running. Descending two flights of stairs, he met one of the chambermaids.

"What's the matter with this dashed hotel," he growled. "No one to answer your call and no elevator running."

"Well, you see, sir," said the maid, "the Zeps, were reported, and we were all ordered to the cellar for safety."

"—," ejaculated the American. "I was on the fifth floor and I wasn't warned."

"No, sir," was the bland reply, "but you see, sir, you don't come under the employers' liability act, sir."

If women were as willing as men to let things slide the man would soon be noticing that things are mighty slippery.

Candaian Industry Commerce and Finance

Canadian business men, and those in other countries doing business, or prepared to do business in Canada, have felt the need of a concise and accurate source of information concerning Canadian industry, commerce and finance. Such a volume has just been prepared and published by the Industrial and Educational Press, Limrted, 45 St. Alexander street, Montreal.

The opening chapters of the book are devoted to a discussion of modern business methods as applied to Canada, in which the author deals with the three divisions—industry, commerce and finance—in a lucid and authoritative manner. The aim is to present the information in such a way as to make it easily comprehensible. The volume is of particular value to the young business man and to foreigners doing business with Canadian merchants. The information is especially useful to Canadian merchants at the present time when so many firms are beginning to do an export trade, to which a considerable portion of the book is devoted.

The first chapter on industry deals with each of the various branches of Canada's industrial development, in point of extent, production and possibiilities. In his treatise on commerce the author treats the subject in all its phases, foreign commerce, domestic commerce, ocean transportation, railroads, etc., are taken up in turn and the methods and terms explained. The various markets of the world are described and a section is devoted to weights and measures in use the world over. The chapter on finance deals with a wide array of subjects. The author first describes the development of banking and instruments of credit, and then deals with all methods in present use, describing each separately—foreign exchange, bills of lading and shipping receipts, etc., mortgages, liens, deeds, stocks, bonds, and all classes of insurance are given attention in this chapter.

Another useful and principal feature of the volume is the trade index or directory of all marketable commodities and Canadian producers. This list embodies a description of most commodities and accurate lists of the Canadian producers of each, with addresses.

The book is published by the Industrial and Educational Press, Ltd., Montreal, and is a companion volume to the Journal of Commerce, of which the Hon. W. S. Fielding is president and editor in chief.

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY
(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.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

P. BURNS & CO.

Dealers in
Fresh and Salt Meats
Fish and Poultry

Our Motto: "Quality and Service"

Markets in Nearly All the Boundary and Kootenay Towns

First Street — Grand Forks

H. W. Breen, Manager

Butter Wrappers

Neatly printed with special Butter Wrapper Ink. Also unprinted wrappers. Our prices are right.

The SUN PRINT SHOP

Assuring Your Business

A policy of advertising is a policy of life assurance, and the protection thus secured is well worth its annual cost.

Old Customers die or move away—they must be replaced.

Old customers are subject to the influence of tempation—they may be induced to divide their custom—to do some of their shopping at a competitor's.

New customers to this community will shop with you—become regular customers—if they are invited to do so.

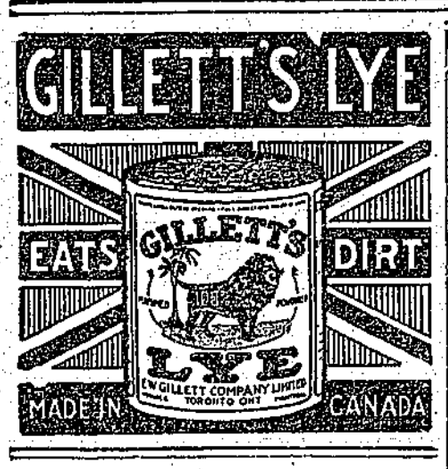
Your competitor's advertising is an influence which must be offset if you are to maintain your trade.

Not to advertise regularly to the readers of
THE GRAND FORKS SUN
Is to leave your business unprotected.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC:

It is no sign of weakness to follow the lead of advertising. You owe it to yourself to get the most for your money, the best goods and the best service. And if you find that your inclination is to shop where you are invited to shop rather than continue to be a customer of the shop which never solicits your good will, you need have no compunction of conscience.

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop



Experience Counts

Keeping poultry for eggs, to realize a profit and make a success, requires some experience; more, in fact, than most people imagine. Do not get the idea that all there is to it is getting some incubators and filling them with eggs and hatching them out in the spring and by fall have laying hens, and that, when eggs are high, you will be taking in some of the high prices that are quoted in the papers. That theory looks nice when you are not in the business.

Useful in Camp.—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, and should a cut, or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

In the 15 years that copper has been mined in Alaska about 220,000,000 pounds have been produced.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Anzac Lieutenant—The Turks are as thick as peas. What shall we do?

Anzac Captain—Shell them, you idiot, shell them!—Tit Bits.

No Girl Need Have a A Blotched Face

Whether it be in capturing the heart of man, or making her way through the world by the toil of her hands, a charming and pretty face gives any girl a big advantage. Poor complexion and rough, sallow skin are caused by blood disorders. The cure is simple. Just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—a reliable family remedy that has for years been the foremost blood remedy in America. That soft glow will return to the cheeks, the eyes will brighten, appetite will improve, strength and endurance will come because sound health has been established. Get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. Sold everywhere.

The Modern Child

Sunday School Teacher—"Now children, what is the last thing you do before you go to bed at night?"

Bright Girl—Put the latch-key under the door-mat for mother."

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

He—I wonder why three-fourths of the typists in business offices are women? She—I think it is because men like to feel that there is at least one class of women whom they can dictate to!

FITS We have sworn statements from patients cured of Fits, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness or Convulsions by a free sample of Dr. Roof's remedy. We PAY EXPRESSAGE on FREE TRIAL BOTTLE if you CUT OUT and RETURN THIS AD to your letter. Hundreds of testimonials on file. Give age and full particulars. Dr. F. HARVEY ROOF CO. Dept. A 1469 Sta. N, New York

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

The Spirit of Confidence

A Canadian officer formerly in a Canadian Government office, writes: "I had a stroll over the ground at the back of our trench, and an awful sight met my eyes, but a sight, unfortunately, I have looked upon before—the sight of a battlefield after the battle. The Huns were practically blown out of their position; the trenches had been smashed so that one could hardly recognize that they had been trenches; dug-outs were blown in, and there were signs that they held a good number of dead. The more I look at this position the Huns held the more I wonder how ever they were shifted, and I am more convinced that we can shift them from any position they hold."

LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

It Is These That Bring Wrinkles And Make Women Look Prematurely Old

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is these same constant little worries that effect the blood and nerves and make women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, pain in the back or side, sallow complexion and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Canadian women who have found new health through Dr. Williams Pink Pills is Mrs. N. Worrall, Broughdale, Ont., who says:—"After the birth of my second child I was so weak and run down that I was unable to do anything. The doctor said I had scarcely any blood in my body. I could not walk half a block without being completely exhausted and all the treatment of the doctor did not seem to help me. I called in another doctor, but with no better results. My feet and legs became frightly swollen, I suffered with severe pains in my back and sides. I would be all day dragging around at my household work, and I was beginning to give up all hope of recovery. I had been urged to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, but like many others, thought they could not help me when doctors had failed to do so, but after much urging I decided to try them. To my surprise in a few weeks I found myself getting better. I then gladly continued their use and found myself constantly growing stronger, and eventually able to do my house work without fatigue. I strongly advise every weak woman to give Dr. Williams Pink Pills a fair trial."

You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

War Veterans and Politics

Canada is expecting confidently that, with the return of peace veterans will control its politics, as veterans controlled the politics of the United States for a generation following the civil war, and is rather rejoicing in the prospect. It is coming to be the conviction in the Dominion that those who offered their all for the nation in time of war will be most capable of safeguarding its interests in time of peace. The thought is a creditable one, to say the least, and we believe that the hope behind it will not be disappointed.—Christian Science Monitor

Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

Book Learning is Not All

It is a curious commentary on the quality of human understanding that so many writers should have laid so much emphasis upon the fact that Shakespeare's only "education" was secured within the walls of the Stratford grammar school. What a world of nonsense there is in the superstition that a knowledge of books means a knowledge of nature and mankind! How much more nonsense there is in the superstition that knowledge of nature and mankind cannot be secured except through the perusal of many books!—Outlook, New York.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

No Links For Golfers

A movement is on foot in Great Britain to do away with the golf links throughout the country till the war terminates. This is necessary, say the advocates, in order to economize horse and man. In some instances golf links are being planted with vegetables.

Old Gent—"Where were you born, my boy?" Boy—"In London, sir!" Old Gent—"What part?" Boy—"All of me, sir, 'cept my 'air and teeth. They was born in Birmingham and Leeds respectively."

Name New Station Petain

Junction of K. V. and C. P. R. Will Bear Historic Designation

In honor of the gallant French general who has been in command of the operations at Verdun during the terrific onslaughts delivered by the Germans, the junction point of the Kettle Valley Railway with the main line of the C. P. R., near the station of Hope, on the north side of the Fraser River, has been named Patain. The appellation appears in the new summer time schedules, which are now in the printer's hands, and will be issued shortly.

The new time tables will become effective on June 4th as previously announced. The junction point of the Kettle Valley branch of the latter road ends, has been designated Brodie as a compliment to H. W. Brodie, general passenger agent for the C. P. R.

Consoling—"What did you say your age was?" he remarked, between dances.

"Well, I didn't say," smartly returned the girl, "but I've just reached twenty-one."

"Is that so?" he returned, consolingly. "What detained you?"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

What Passed

Magistrate—"Describe what passed between you in the quarrel with your wife."

Accused—"The plates were regular dinner size, your worship, and the teapot had a broken spout."

A sanitary ice box prevents many illnesses—keep yours sanitary with

Old Dutch

Motor Busses as War Waggons

The defence of Verdun was planned and executed on the supposition that no railroads were available. Every move was by motor.

The artillery, big guns and little, which used to be drawn slowly into action behind weary horses, now dash up to their positions mounted bodily on rapid motortrucks. It is quite a common sight to see several batteries of 75's, caissons and guns, loaded upon high-horse-powered trucks, sailing down the road like a streak.

"I have just made the trip by army motor from Bar-le-Duc to the citadel," writes a war correspondent. "We passed hundreds upon hundreds of other motor-driven vehicles, ranging in size from the smallest mator-cycle or cycle-car to the trucks which every wheel is a driving wheel, and which can haul a house."

Touching Wood

Whenever my wife comes up behind me and pats my head, I know she's going to ask for money."

"She touches wood for luck, eh?"

Alberta to be Big Dairy Producer

Alberta's cheese-making industry is making rapid strides.

Thirteen cheese factories turned out 372,693 lbs. of cheese, compared with 70,581 lbs. made in five factories during 1914. An interesting feature in connection with the cheese production is that 50 per cent. of the past season's output was manufactured in the city dairies of Calgary and Edmonton.

The creamery business of the province also made marked progress during the year, the creamery butter production being 7,400,000 lbs., compared with 5,450,000 lbs. for the previous year.

A Diplomat

Mrs. Exe—"You always have such wonderful success in getting people to come to your parties."

Mrs. Wye—"Oh, I always tell the men that it's not to be a dress up affair and the women that it is."

Hair combs with removable teeth that can be replaced when broken have been invented.

How the Blood Is Purified

By the Searching and Painstaking Work of Healthy Kidneys.

In its circulation through the body the blood not only carries nutrition to the cells and tissues, but also collects the waste material resulting from the breaking down of cells and tissues, the ashes left by the fire of life.

In due course the blood passes through the kidneys to be purified of these poisonous impurities, and these filtering organs extract each day about 50 ounces of liquids and 2 ounces of solids, 500 grains of urea and 10 grains of uric acid, the material which is found in rheumatic joints.

Sudden changes of temperature throw a great strain on the kidneys, but it is overeating and drinking that are the usual cause of trouble. In a vain effort to remove the excess of waste matter the kidneys break down, uric acid and other poisons are left in the blood and the whole system is poisoned by impure blood.

Pains in the back and limbs, severe headaches, lumbago and rheumatism are the natural result. Hardening of the arteries, excessive blood pressure, weakening of the heart's action, Bright's disease may be anticipated unless prompt action is taken.

We like to think of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as preventive treatment, for by their timely use you can readily prevent all these dreaded disorders. Unlike other medicines for kidney troubles, they awaken the action of liver and bowels as well as the kidneys, and thereby effect a prompt cleansing of the whole filtering and excretory systems.

There is no way by which the action of the kidneys can be so quickly aroused and the blood cleansed of impurities as by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is therefore the greatest of blood purifiers and much sought for at this time of year, when everybody feels the need of a medicine to cleanse from the system the accumulation of poisonous matter.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.
Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

HOW FRANCE IN VERDUN BATTLE WAS ASSISTED BY THE BRITISH

RELEASED FRENCH TROOPS FOR OTHER DUTIES

Aid Was None the Less Valuable for Being Indirect, This Fact Being Fully Appreciated in France—Eloquent Testimony Has Been Given in an Official French Document

H. Warner Allen, the representative of the British Press with the French Army, writes as follows:

France, both the France in the trenches and the France behind the lines, fully appreciates the assistance given by the British army during the battle of Verdun. Morally, it was no small encouragement to the French troops, who have fought so long and so heroically, to know how, by an effort unprecedented in the history of war, the British Expeditionary Force had swelled in numbers to the size of a great Continental army, and that they could count on the ungrudging support of their comrades and allies. Materially, it was an invaluable service that the British troops were able to relieve and release for other duties an entire French army that was holding one of the most difficult sectors of the front.

The aid given was none the less valuable for being indirect, and it is desirable, in the interests of historical truth, that certain unfounded reports should be contradicted. I am authorized to state that the announcement reported to have been made in the Australian Commonwealth Parliament, to the effect that a brigade of Australian heavy artillery was actually fighting at Verdun, is incorrect. Other rumors suggesting that British guns and British troops were actually taking part in the battle are equally without foundation. The British army has given far more assistance than could possibly have been afforded by such piecemeal aid, and the French force which has barred the way to the Germans has remained entirely homogeneous. This fact is fully appreciated in France, and an eloquent testimony to the achievement of the British army is given by the following document, which will be published in the next number of the Bulletin des Armees, which may be regarded as the official organ of the French soldiers in the trenches:

On September 25, 1915, when the whole French army was waiting impatiently in Champagne and Artois, news arrived that the British army at the side of its French Allies, had gained a brilliant victory. In a few brief words it was announced to the troops: "The English have taken Loos. They have made their way into Hulluch. On a front of five miles, with a depth in places of two-and-a-half miles, they have carried the German trenches by storm. They have taken prisoners and guns."

In the French army there was a general outbreak of enthusiasm. The brotherhood of arms had been expressed in action. In close contact with the French, at the moment chosen by the Allied General Staff, the English had taken the offensive and vigorously driven their way into the enemy's lines. Their victory was a symbol and a promise. Everyone realized this, and rejoiced accordingly.

Weeks have passed since then, and the British army has never ceased making itself more and more feared by the Germans. The day has gone by when the enemy could pretend to mock at "the contemptible little army of Marshal French. Already in the Cambresis General French's soldiers had given the first proof of their valor. From Crecy-en-Brie to Coulommiers they had taken their share in the victory of the Marne, and since those glorious marches what a long way they have gone and what progress they have made! For months, at the side of the French troops, the valiant soldiers of Great Britain have served their apprenticeship in modern war, and as they gained in experience so they increased in number. The 60,000 men of August, 1914, are today 2,500,000. The Expeditionary Force has become a formidable army. It has often been said that Time is fighting for the Allies, but none of them has he favored so greatly as the English.

It has become a commonplace to praise the organization, equipment, and auxiliary services of the British army. The striking figure of Tommy Atkins and his smart bearing have been lauded to the skies. With him the French have sung the chorus of "Tipperary," and perhaps in France too much emphasis has been laid on his picturesque side. There is, perhaps, a danger of it being forgotten that Tommy is a soldier in the most trying of wars, and that he fights as a soldier should!

It is a fact, and a natural fact, that these Englishmen, who are defending at their French comrades' side the civilization and the liberty of the world, enjoy games and exercise, and do not lose the taste for them in their cantonments behind the lines and even in the trenches. In face of the enemy, the Frenchman jokes and jests as he is always accustomed to. The Englishman plays football between the lines. This is a matter of temperament, an both have given their proofs on the field of battle. Ask the German infantry what they think of the warriors of Neuve Chapelle, Loos, or St. Eloi. The successes of the British army are sufficient evidence.

The list of these successes is a long one. They are composed of daily fights throughout twenty months of war, of a thousand heroic and brilliant episodes, of victories like those of Loos, and of triumphs like those just won on the Ypres Canal at Comines and at St. Eloi.

The blood of British soldiers—soldiers of Great Britain and soldiers of the Colonies—has mingled everywhere with the blood of the French. At every opportunity the British army has proved its friendship and has only one desire—ever to do more for the common cause.

Turkey Must be Destroyed

No Guarantee of Safety in Europe With Turkey to Make Trouble

The first and most inevitable duty of the Allies in this war is to rid the world of Turkey; not of the Turks as individuals, but of Turkey as a State. Whatever else is left undone, this task must be performed thoroughly, not relentlessly or remorselessly, but in a spirit of strict and stern justice and as a measure of self-defence. There can never be any guarantee of safety in Europe with Turkey left to make trouble; so much Enver Bey has demonstrated in the most thorough manner, and for this he, too, shall have his reward when the war is over. If he should be so unfortunate as to survive the advent of peace.

The unpardonable sin of Turkey against humanity and civilization in this war has been that she has allowed herself to become the catspaw of Germany in the latter's effort to realize her dream of world-wide domination. It was Germany's long-plotted, cold-blooded, deliberate purpose to take possession of Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Armenia, Persia, and India in Asia, and of the whole of eastern Africa from the Isthmus of Suez to the Cape of Good Hope. To accomplish this the aid of Turkey was necessary, and it was secured. It was no part of Germany's purpose to reveal all this to Enver Bey, but he knows it by this time, as all other intelligent Turks know it. A million Armenians have been assassinated with fiendishness inconceivable and cruelties indescribable. The Turkish effort to arouse a "holy war" proved a failure, but it is necessary to make further attempts impossible, and the only effective precaution is to dissolve the Sultanate, to obliterate Turkey, and to outlaw the harem.

Germany will, after the war, remain a great power. What will become of Austria-Hungary is less definitely apparent, but also it is of less importance. Hungary may become an independent kingdom and Austria may become a Germanic State; all the more reason why Serbia should be made powerful by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the absorption of Montenegro, and the acquisition of so much of Bulgaria as will make the latter harmless. Greece and Roumania should get what is due to them, and so far that obligation on the Allies amounts to very little. With the Balkan States arranged for, Constantinople in the possession of Russia, and the future of Asia Minor and Mesopotamia disposed of as might seem most expedient in the interest of a world-wide peace, Germany would be completely and hopelessly shut within her own territory. If this fate seems a hard one, it cannot be called unjust; it is merely the nemesis of history. Germany not only began the war as a means of securing world-wide domination, but she has prosecuted it in ways most likely to harden the hearts of the Allies who will be the dictators of the terms of her surrender.—Toronto Globe.

South Africans Charged in Stockinged Feet

South Africans had their first engagement in the Western Desert a few weeks ago. A mixed force of Anzacs, Sikhs, and Yeomanry moved out against a large enemy force composed of Senussi and Bedouin, in uniforms and officered by Germans and Turks. Rain and mud compelled the abandonment of waggons and motors, etc., half way.

The South Africans early suffered from rifle fire because of their stature, and also suffered from the execrably heavy going, being unused to footwork. A hundred of them were sent back with sore feet, but on hearing the South African war cry they turned to right about, and with their boots in their hands charged back, taking part in the fight all day.

While returning footsore to camp all the South Africans refused lifts, though many were carrying their wounded and dead comrades. They were proud of their work, but longing for their horses.

Uncle Ernest (improving the shining hour)—And what do we do with the flesh of the whale?

Bobby—Eat it.

Uncle Ernest (sarcastically)—Oh, do we? And what do we do with the bones?

Bobby—Put 'em on the edge of the plate.

A Wireless Freak

Crippled Shackleton Ship Flashed News of Plight Over Nine Hundred Miles

The current number of The Wireless Press contains an article laudatory of the work of L. A. Hooke, the wireless operator on the auxiliary bark Aurora of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition, who sent the first tidings to the world of the plight of that vessel. The message, published on March 25, was made possible by a "freak" performance on the part of the wireless equipment of the Aurora. The message was received by the Naval Radio Station of Williamstown and the radio station at Melbourne, when the ship was at least five times more distant than the normal range of her transmitting equipment.

The Aurora which was the relief ship of the expedition, broke from her moorings in Ross Sea on May 6, 1915, and was adrift in the ice for ten months. The wireless equipment, a gift from the people of Sydney, Australia, had originally an effective transmitting radius of only 200 miles. A month before the ship started on her long drift, according to The Wireless Press, there were added twenty feet to the aerial masts of the Aurora.

As soon as the Aurora broke away from her moorings, Hooke endeavored to get in touch with the members of the marooned party ashore, hoping that they had been able to erect the receiving set landed previously, and it is just possible that the land party learned by these signals of the Aurora's ill fortune and were able to make the earliest possible provision against an unexpected twelve months on land.

The Wireless Press records the expedients to which Hooke resorted in order to inform the world of the plight of the vessel. "On June 1, 1915," it says, "Hooke, basing his hopes on the fleeting possibilities of abnormal wireless conditions, commenced to call Australia, but without success. He attributed his total failure to electrical phenomena peculiar to the polar regions, and he made exhaustive experiments with all sorts of makeshifts in the hope of getting definite results. It is well, perhaps, for Hooke and his fellow adventurers that they did not know the real reason for their non-success, as the hopes of relief which buoyed them up until their return might have been shattered.

"In the first place, the Commonwealth of Australia, in the interests of economy, had recalled the staff of the wireless station at Macquarie Island. This removed the first possibility of intercommunication with the little party drifting in the antarctic ice. Secondly, owing to military reasons, the transmitting apparatus at Awarua had been transported to a more distant place, so that had it been possible for the Aurora by a combination of favorable circumstances to send distress signals as far distant as New Zealand she would not have received any reply.

"Hooke, however, stuck to his post. It was on July 22, 1915, that the Aurora was terribly crushed in the ice. The vessel was then 100 miles from land and 500 miles from the nearest food depot. Hooke again overhauled his apparatus, even to the extent of lowering and re-erecting his masts, in the hope that by so doing he might help those on shore and his fellows on what appeared to be a doomed ship. Night after night he sat in his cabin with the telephone receivers strapped around his head, straining to catch sounds which would tell of the world's knowledge of their fate and efforts at rescue. Twice he heard faint signals, on August 17 and 26, but they were unintelligible.

"Then there came the blizzard. On September 15, 1915, the Aurora was dismasted, the wireless aerial going with the debris. Twice were new antennae divised by linking up the main mast with ice hummocks, but Macquarie Island remained silent—no one had been left to listen. At the end of February, with the ice breaking, the Aurora was freed to drift with her rudder broken.

"But the wireless operator's story now changes from sadness to joy. On March 25, with a quadruple aerial eighty feet above deck, he succeeded in obtaining definite signals from stations in Tasmania and New Zealand, 900 miles distant. Then followed the message which startled the globe. This message was transmitted 900 miles with an apparatus normally suitable for about 200 miles radius, and eclipsed for a day at least the interest in the great world war. Hooke admits that navigation was greatly assisted on the return journey by the time and other signals received by him from the New Zealand stations."

The Unbeatable Factor

Scold Great Britain by all means; but oh brethren, try to do it with intelligence. "Beaten in this war," is she? You will find, judge, that she is not only unbeaten, but unbeatable. Called upon to be all things to all men and Nemesis to Germany, she has slipped up in some particulars, but she is not only going still, but going strong, and she is today the one unbeatable factor in the allied combination.—From the New York Life

What Passed

Magistrate—"Describe what passed between you in the quarrel with your wife."

Accused—"The plates were regular dinner size, your worship, and the teapot had a broken spout."

CAN BE NO HALF MEASURES IN DEALING WITH THE GERMANS

ADVOCATES OF PREMATURE PEACE DENOUNCED

Premier Hughes of Australia says That Everything is at Stake In This War, and That There Can be no Peace Until the Treacherous Nation of Germany is Beaten

In a speech delivered at Edinburgh, Premier Hughes of Australia said:

After nearly two years of war the end is not yet in sight, but yet there exist in our country some people to whom the war has taught very little. How does the war go today? Are we marching steadily and surely to the point when we shall wrest the sceptre from the grasp of the military despotism which has for 40 years menaced the civilization of Europe and has vowed our destruction?

I wish I could say that I thought that in a little while all would be well, that our arms would be speedily crowned with victory, but in face of the facts, as far as I know them, I cannot do so. I believe, however, as firmly as it is possible for a man to believe, that it is impossible that Germany should win this war. But unless we marshal all the resources of the empire, decisive victory will not be ours. There can be, and must be, no half-measures at such a crisis as this. There are men who speak of peace, who urge that it is the bounden duty of the British people to make peace before Germany is defeated. In the words of one spokesman, it is said there is nothing that now devides England and Germany worthy of the sacrifice of a single human life. I confess that when I think of a man boasting of British blood in his veins who dares utter such a sentiment it fills me with anger and nausea.

Nothing, forsooth, dividing England and Germany worthy the sacrifice of a single human life? Why, everything divides us. The gulf between Heaven and Hell is not wider than the gulf that stands between England and Germany. What a confession of decadent futility is laid bare in these words. Thank God, the virus of degeneracy has not eaten into the vitals of this nation, but there are some excrescences which, assuming an importance they do not deserve, would wish the world to think that such sentiments as these are representative of the public opinion of Britain today. No principle at stake? Is it nothing that Germany stands upon the very entrails of Belgium, amidst the smoking ruins of the great architectural monuments of civilization amongst outraged women and children? Is it nothing that she should roam the seas as a bloody-minded pirate, sending innocent non-combatants to the bottom of the sea without warning?

Not only government, but civilization itself is at stake. Our national independence is at stake, our economic welfare is at stake, everything is at stake—everything, spiritual, moral and material for which we as a people stand. The teachings of history, the lessons of experience, cannot move such men as those of whom I complain, neither can any appeal to patriotism, of which they are incapable, for patriotism is the inherent gift of virile and resolute men, not of those who are pallid, feeble, and sickly. The thing in which they wrap themselves is the measure of their own anaemic souls. They call it internationalism, but it is in fact the sickly and pallid reflection of their own temperament and nature. Thank God the number of such men is insignificant, it is well they should be told plainly and that the world should know that such sentiments are contemptible to the minds of free people, and that we will never lay down our arms until German military despotism is crushed.

Are we to be told we are so decadent and powerless that we must make terms with Germany, that we are to clasp our brother German by the hand and call him "kamarade?" He who has approached us with the left hand of fellowship, all the while holding a stiletto behind his back to give us a treacherous blow at the first opportunity? He whose fingers drip with blood of the innocents, befouled with every cruel and cowardly outrage? I hope to God the day will never come when we shall so forget our manhood. The conduct of Germany has driven even America to issue an ultimatum. Peace now would mean not only our national degradation and our economic ruin, but we should be giving up everything and receiving nothing. There can be no peace until this hypocritical, treacherous and barbarous nation of Germany has been beaten to its knees. (Cheers.)

A Fatal Mistake

German Aviator Lands in British Lines and Machine of the Latest Type Was Captured

A unique incident occurred when for the first time during the war so far as is known, an aeroplane mistook a hostile aerodrome for its own.

Through the morning mist the aviators at one of the British aerodromes saw a German machine circling as if it were about to descend. Without interfering with its movements, thinking that it had lost its bearings they watched it come lower until it finally swept past and came to a rest.

The German aviator and his pilot saw their mistake too late when figures in khaki came running up and they realized that they were prisoners. The captured machine was a new one of the latest type.

The great aerial activity of these days has brought forth many daring deeds and there have been numerous narrow escapes. One British machine was struck by anti-aircraft gun shell which passed through the body of the aeroplane under the feet of the pilot, the shell exploding without harming the engine. All the aviator felt was a lurch and he went on his way.

Another British aviator pursuing a German machine toward the earth found that his control power was not working and he descended to a road inside the German lines. The shock of landing righted the lever and he rose successfully, turning his machine gun, before returning, on the German aviator and his pilot who had left their machine after making a landing. The British aviators then returned safely to their own lines.

Prohibition in Denver

Lack of Whiskey Does Not Kill a City Very Quickly

Denver under prohibition! The very idea is a startling one, and when Colorado went dry on January 1, 1916, the "wets" freely predicted the utter ruin of business, and even some of the "drys" wondered how Denver would stand it. But nearly four months have gone, and the business men of Denver are beginning to realize that they are not dead yet, and some of them are even hopeful of surviving for some time to come. Here are a few of the facts. The Gas and Electric Light Co. had prophesied a drop of $15,000 a month, but instead the very first month showed a gain of $10,000. The banks also had been afraid of the dry spell, but the first month gave them 2,000 new deposits which aggregated $757,000. The department stores report that their collections are just 24 per cent. ahead of a year ago. There has been, however, quite a heavy slump reported by the pawnshops. Prohibition appears to be distinctly unfavorable to them, and it also hits the undertakers rather a hard blow. The Italian Methodist Episcopal mission has also been affected. This mission had been furnishing free meals for 150 poor children, and since prohibition went into force they have not been able to find the poor children. They now eat at home. In building permits for February, Denver showed an increase of 185 per cent., over last year, while the average increase for 142 leading United States cities was only 21 per cent. Evidently the lack of whiskey does not kill a city very rapidly.—From an Exchange.

Shakespeare's Popularity

If the test of popularity is the store set upon greatness by the number of books printed relating to a man, then the number of sets of Shakespeare's books placed upon the market—800,000—settles his pre-eminence in that respect as well as in many others. Allowing seven volumes to each set that would bring up the figure to 6,000,000.

This number is ten times that of the total number of books housed in the Bodleian Library and not far short of double the British Museum total, which is steadily increasing at the rate of 100,000 volumes each year.

The British Museum Library catalogue, by the way, contains nearly 5,000 entries relating to Shakespeare, and the collection of Shakespeareana on its shelves exceeds 20,000 separate books.

To Relieve Congestion

Two unusual measures have been under consideration by the Legislature of Massachusetts. One provides for an appropriation for homesteads or small houses with plots of ground for mechanics, laborers and other persons in the suburbs of cities and towns. The other bill authorizes any city to acquire land for the purpose of teaching agriculture to its inhabitants, including school children, adults and family groups.

"Dad, what's a symposium?" "It's a sort of meeting, my boy, so called because a lot of simpletons usually pose at it!"

Beating Germany

An American neutral authority tells us that a "special correspondent" of the strongest Teutonic prejudices wired an American newspaper from Berlin the other day that $100 in American money would buy 523 marks in that city. The normal price of $100 is a shade over 420 marks. Right in the Kaiser's capital, therefore, the Kaiser's money was at a discount of more than 20 per cent.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Tom—When you proposed to her I suppose she said, "This is so sudden!"

Dick—No; she was honest and said, "This suspense has been terrible."—Boston Transcript.

OUR STAR COMMISSION

In cost and duration of active service the Indian commission which completed its labors a few days ago holds the record in British Columbia. This is an achievement indeed, for it had ambitious rivals. It had to contend against the agricultural and labor commissions, which put forth heroic efforts to maintain the pace, but it outdistanced them; in fact it kept in the running so long that we had begun to regard it as a permanent institution, a sort of a cross the taxpayers of British Columbia had to carry in expiation of their folly in keeping the McBride-Bowser ministry in office. Nevertheless, the members of the Indian commission ought not to hold the other commissions in contempt. The agricultural and labor investigators operatek for more than a year and cost the country something like $100,000. They might have made a larger dint in the treasury but for the insistent demand from the public that they bring their activities to an end. Besides, they did not have the same inducement to keep alive. Their remuneration was not as large as that which was drawn by the members of the Indian commission, which in addition had an expense bill to which there was no limit.

The Indian commission was appointed on agreement between the provincial and Dominion governments in the latter part of 1913. It was composed largely of Tory politicians, resembling in this respect the labor, agricultural and a dozen or more other commissions appointed in British Columbia during the last four years. It has cost the two governments more than $250,000, half of which has been paid by the province. For its members it was a bonanza. They received $30 a day, rain or shine, Sundays, holidays—in short, 365 days out of 365. The commission was a top-lofty, majestic institution, too, for it grandly ignored constitutional limitation. Commissioner Shaw, the member for Kamloops in the provincial legislature, drew his $30 per diem—twenty for services and ten for living allowance—during the time he was supposed to be earning his sessional indemnity of $1600 during the legislative session. And they traveled like rajahs. The last volume of the public accounts includes items for auto hire totaling $6000 in one year. The transportation bill of the C.P.R. in that year was $8811, while the chartering of the steamer Cassiar cost $1085. The whole account for the one year was $96,712, half of which was paid by British Columbia. Whether we shall hear any more of this $250,000 potlatch beyond the publication of its report or the possible appointment of another commission to check up its work is highly improbable. Besides more commissions are coming, in contemplating the cost of which we will be expected to forget all about the Indian commission.

W. J. Cook, of the local customs office, has returned from his annual vacrtion trip to Christina lake.

The Eggs Marks Act

The Eggs Marks act, recently passed by the legislative assembly at Victoria, contains a number of clauses which are of the greatest interest to both the poultry farmer and the consumer, while it also contains numerous instructions to the retail and other merchants.

Every person carrying on the business of selling first-grade eggs, which means all fresh eggs which may be used for boiling purposes, must placard the receptacle containing the eggs with a sign composed of letters not less than four inches in height, stating the name or the province or country of origin, and the additional words "Fresh," "Cold Storage," or "Preserved." "Preserved" applies to eggs in which the natural deterioration has been prevented or arrested by any means process or treatment whatsoever.

A similar rule applies to "second-grade eggs" which must bear a placard "Cooking Eggs," which means any eggs that are unsuitable for other than cooking purposes

In addition to the above, every preserved egg must have the word "Preserved" stamped upon it, while every Chinese egg must bear an inscription "Chinese." All these stamps are to be formed of gothic letters and are to be printed in durable ink, and must be perfectly legible. All boxes or other receptacles containing eggs are to be plainly marked with the country of origin of the eggs as well as the grade.

Manufacturers, bakeries, restaurants, hotels and similar places using Chinese eggs are to hang conspicuous signs in their places in which are stated in letters not less than four inches high, the words "Chinese eggs used here," or "Chinese eggs sold here," as the case may be.

Dates of Fall Fairs

The department of agriculture has issued the following fall fair dates for the season of 1916:

Circuit 3—
- Chilliwack, September 13-15.
- Aldergrove, September 15.
- Matsqui, September 16.
- Langley, September 19.
- Richmond, September 19-20.
- Burquitlam, September 21.

Circuit 4—
- Barriere, September 13.
- Hefley Creek, September 14-15.
- Pritchard, September 19.
- Kamloops, September 20-22.
- Salmon Arm, September 22 23.
- Kelowna, September 26-27.
- Armstrong, Sept. 28-Oct. 2.
- Eagle River (Malakwa), October 3

Circuit 5—
- Gateway, September 5.
- Cranbrook, September 6-7.
- Windemere, September 13-14.
- Golden, September 15.
- Fruitvale, September 18.
- Trail, September 19 20.
- Nelson, September 20 22
- Boswell, September 22.
- Grand Forks, September 25-26.
- Greenwood, September 27.

Circuit 6—
- Revelstoke, September 21-22.
- Robson, September 25.
- Slocan City, September 26.
- New Denver, September 27 28.
- Burton, September 30.
- Needles, October 3-4.
- Arrow Lake (Nakusp), Oct. 4-5.
- Creston, October 7.

Circuit 7—
- Nicola, October 6.
- Penticton, October 9-10.
- Summerland, October 11-12.
- Kalamalka (Oyama), October 14.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

R. R. Gilpin, customs officer at this port, makes the following detailed report of the customs receipts at the head office in this city and at the various sub-customs offices, for the month of June, 1916:

Grand Forks	$3,291 01
Phoenix	1,901.44
Carson	814 90
Cascade	52 85
Total	$6,060 20

Poultrymen

Improve Your Flocks

FOR SALE—Fifty S.C. White Leghorn Cockerels. Bred for egg production only. Your choice at $2.00 each.

J. A. McCALLUM,
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

For Up-to-Date Jewellery
Go to
Timberlake, Son & Co.
Newest Styles Choicest Patterns
Lowest Prices

TIMBERLAKE, SON & Co
The Quality Jewellers
Bridge Street, Next Telephone Exchange, Grand Forks

Morrison's Cash Store

Has a full stock of Groceries---Fruits and Vegetables in season---at RIGHT PRICES

Try Our Blue Ribbon Tea at 45c per Pound
None Better

Phone 85 First Street Grand Forks

House to Let—Empty Aug. 1st; eight rooms; central. Cabinet, stoves, carpets, blinds, some furniture, books, tent, poultry and fine garden crop for sale; bargain. Phone R48.

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 schemes to gain new subscribers or to hold those we already have.

Granby Shipments

The following are the monthly shipping figures from the Granby mine at Phoenix to the Grand Forks smelter:

	1915. Tons.	1916 Tons
January	42,211	83,802
February	63,091	77,048
March	69,948	86,782
April	85,382	90,786
May	100,693	
June	103,004	
July	101,058	
August	103,062	
Septembe	93,245	
October	96,430	
November	82,187	
December	94,475	
Total	1,034,786	

Addressing Mail to Soldiers

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:

(a) Regimental number.
(b) Rank.
(c) Name.
(d) Squadron, battery or company
(e) Battalion, regiment (or other unit), staff appointment or department.
(f) Canadian Contingent.
(g) British Expeditionary Force.
(h) Army Post, London, England.

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, dvisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

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Made in Toronto. The best counter check books on the market today.

Eastern Prices

We have a two years' contract to handle these books. Call and see samples

At The Sun Office

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.

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING

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P. A. Z. PARE, Proprietor
YALE HOTEL, FIRST STREET

At the Head

The man at the head of affairs whether at home or in business, is the one whose attention you wish to attract.

Our paper goes into the best class of homes and is read by the head of the family. That accounts for the results obtained by the use of Classified Want Ads.

BOOT REPAIRING

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

SECOND-HAND GOODS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for old Stove and Ranges. E. C. Peckham, Second-hand Store.

THE WARM WEATHER IS HERE AT LAST

And now is the time to think of summer wearables. We can supply your Wants, and, remember, all at Reduced Prices, so naturally it is to your advantage to do your shopping here.

Men's Summer Furnishings Everything to make a man cool and comfortable even during the approaching hot weather. Light weight summer underwear, outing shirts, cashmere, worsted and cotton socks.

Ready! Men's Smart Suits Suits for men and young men, made of fine worsteds, mohairs, cheviots and summer serges. Latest style and workmanship. It's natural you should want the best.

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