AUG -5 1915
VICTORIA, B.C.

The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

FOURTEENTH YEAR—No. 39 GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1915 $1.00 PER YEAR

Legislative Library

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Gaw and Ald. Bickerton, Bonthron, Donaldson, Manly, McCallum and Smith were present at the regular meeting of the city council on Monday evening.

The chairman of the water and light committee reported that several ratepayers had asked for a reduction in the lawn sprinkling rates owing to the copious rains during the present summer, and he recommended that a reduction of 50 per cent be allowed on all rates for lawn sprinkling. He also recommended that the Red Cross society be granted free light, and that the city purchase a water wheel from R. C. McCutcheon for $20. The council approved all of the recommendations.

On motion, the past month's accumulation of bills were ordered to be paid.

The chairman of the board of works reported that the city team was employed on street work. Some graveling had been done on the street across the North Fork, but no decision had been arrived at regarding the proposed fill near Dr. Averill's residence. The matter of the city purchasing a street grader should be gone into. He was also of the opinion that it would be advisable for the city to build a sidewalk from the Methodist church to the Carter residence in the Van Ness addition. Either a four-plonk walk or a cinder road would, he thought, answer the purpose. This proposal was discussed at length, and then, on motion of Ald. Manly and Donaldson, it was referred back to the board for further investigation and a report at the next meeting.

On motion of Ald. Manly and Donaldson, the clerk was requested to instruct the chief of police to enforce the bylaw against bicycle riders riding on the sidewalks.

The chairman of the health and relief committee that there was very little destitution in the city at present. He had received an application for a few articles of clothing from an old resident of the city. The chairman was authorized to act on this application.

The chairman of the cemetery committee reported that the new fence around the cemetery was not very satisfactory. On one side of the grounds nearly all of the concrete posts were either broken or damaged. The council consumed considerable time in attempting to loccate the responsibility for this condition of affairs. On motion of Ald Donaldson and Bonthron, the clerk was instructed to notify the Concrete company to replace all damaged posts by new ones.

The clerk was authorized to call for tenders for a carload of coal.

The city clerk and assistant city clerk were granted a leave of absence from their duties on gun day.

The chairman of the board of works was instructed to peruse the literature descriptive of street graders and to communicate his views on this subject to the council at its next meeting.

The mayor's remuneration bylaw and the aldermen's indemnity bylaw were reconsidered and finally passed.

Rural Delivery

Grand Forks Rural Route No. 1 goes into operation on Monday, August 2. Letters, etc., intended for delivery on the route must be posted by 8.30 a.m. to ensure delivery the same day. The rate of postage for letters addressed to patrons of the route require a 2 cent stamp, with a war stamp additional.

A pillar box for mailing letters will be erected at the corner of Market street and Victoria avenue (head of Winnipeg avenue bridge). Mail from this box will be collected daily, except Sunday, at 11 a.m.

Cover Crops

As soon as cultivation is discontinued in the orchard it is important to sow seed for the cover crop, which is an important factor in good orchard practice. The cover crop, growing during the latter part of summer, uses considerable moisture and plant food and so helps to check the growth of the tree and ripen the wood. When ploughed under, the vegetable matter adds humus to the soil and so makes it more retentive of moisture. In the case of leguminous crops nitrogen is also added to the soil by this means. Where it is important to hold the snow in winter to protect the roots of the trees the cover crop is valuable. If the soil is in good condition a non-leguminous crop, such as buckwheat, rape or millet, will make good growth and serve the purpose of checking tree growth and furnishing vegetable matter for the ploughing under. If the soil is rather poor the summer Vetch makes a good crop, and where clovers do well red clover or crimson clover are satisfactory.

Trade in War Time

Soon after the war broke out, says the Condon Telegraph, a friend called on an English merchant, who did a large Continental business.

"This war must have hit you hard," he ventured.

"Very hard," said the merchant. "I've over $10,000 owing me in Germany, and it's touch-and-go whether I ever get a penny of it. Still, we've got to put up with something for the country."

"I'm glad you take it so cheerfully," said the friend

"Well, of course there's profit and loss in war time. I owe $18,000 in Germany."

The Canadian government has disposed of $40,000,000 treasury notes to the United States, one and two years, to be converted if desired by the holders, into 20-year 5 per cent debentures.

The Manitoba government will enter suit to recover $1,500,000 from the Kelly firm, money alleged to have been wrongfully paid to the firm, by the late Roblin government, as contractors for the parliament buildings.

By an overwhelming majority of fully 25,000 votes, the people of the province of Alberta have declared themselves in favor of prohibition, burying the bar so deeply that there is no hope of its resurrection or any possibility of a dispute as to the thoroughness of the job.

Phoenix will have a machine gun day on August 4.

LIGHTNING KILLS A CASCADE MAN

During the severe electrical storm on Wednesday, Thomas Cecil Cummins, manager of the Cascade power plant, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, at about 11 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Cumming was inspecting the telephone line on Castle mountain, east of Cascade, at the time, and he was alone. Not returning home at noon, as had been his intention a search was made for him, and his body was found at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. When discovered he was lying on his face, with a telephone wire under one of his boots, but as the leather had not been scorched, it is not probable that death had resulted from this agency. The indications were that the lightning had struck him in the forehead, where the skin was discolored and bruised, and that it had left him lower down on the body, two big lumps having been raised at this point.

Coroner Kingston and Constable Stanfield were notified, and they left at once for the scene of the accident. After making an investigation, Mr. Kingston decided that a inquest was not necessary. The body was taken to Nelson on the Boundary yesterday, and the funeral was held in that city today.

Mr. Cummins was the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H Colin Cummins, who now live at Greenwood, but for many years resident of Nelson. He was 31 years of age, having been born in Greenfell, Sask., in 1884. In 1910 he was married to Miss Vyvyan Bolton, daughter of Rev. W. W. Bolton, of Victoria. He had been in the employ of the West Kootenay Power and Light company since 1903. He leaves a widow and two little daughters to mourn his loss.

NEWS OF THE CITY

During the electrical storm Wednesday afternoon lightning entered the home of J. W. Montgomery, a couple of miles below the city, and damaged the building and wrecked some of the furniture. The lightning entered the house by the chimney, which was wrecked. Three or four of the joists in the ceiling were shattered and the stove was badly broken. There were five persons in the house at the time the electric visitor played its pranks there, but luckily every one escaped injury. J. C. Galloway, who had sought shelter in the house from the storm, was sitting close to door, and the lightning apparently made its exit from the building directly under his chair. He feels very fortunate in escaping injury.

The Dominion department of agriculture has decided to put on three additional fruit inspectors for the interior of the province this season. Their duties will commence on the first of August, and they will be experienced men who will act as instructors as well as performing the usual functions of inspecting fruit previous to shipment. One of these men will have the Grand Forks and Kootenay districts as his field of operations, while there will be two stationed in the section from Salmon Arm to the Boundary. R. T. Boles, well known in the Okanagan as thoroughly efficient and exderienced in the fruit business, will be one of these inspectors.

Union services will be conducted in the local Methodist and Presbyterian churches during the vacations of the respective pastors. Services on the first four Sundays in August, in both churches, will be in charge of Rev. J. D. Hobden. The rule of alternate services on alternate Sundays will be observed, and on Sunday next, August 1, Mr. Hobden will preach at 11 o'clock in the Presbyterian church and at 7:30 p.m. in the Methodist church. Rev. M. D. McKee will be in charge of the services from the last Sunday in August.

Arthur B. Butterworth, a former Phoenix boy, writes from the front that he was wounded on June 26, and is now a patient in No. 16 hospital, Boulogne, suffering from a fractured leg and superficial injuries to the other.

A reading room has been started in the local military camp and all donations of magazines, or games, will be greatly appreciated. Donors will kindly leave the same at R. Petrie's store.

The annual general meeting of the South Yale Copper Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company in this city on Saturday, July at 3 o'clock.

The business of the Boundary Trust & Investment Company, Ltd., was this week transferred to S. T. Hull, who will continue the same at the present office.

J. B. Tourtlotte, a business man of Puyallup, Wash., visited at the home of his brother-in-law, Eugene Herrick, for a few days at the Valleyview fruit ranch this week. Mr. Tourtlotte was on his return journey from a three months' visit to his former home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Wharton and family left on Saturday for their future home in Golden, B. C., where Mr. Wharton is C.P.R. roadmaster.

Miles Barrett, general foreman of the Granby smelter, was removed to the Cottage hospital on Saturday night and successfully operated on for appendicitis. He is now rapidly regaining his customary health.

Knox Presbyterian Sunday school annual picnic was held Wednesday afternoon on Riverside avenue across the Yale bride, opposite Dr. Averill's residence. There was a good attendance, although the rain marred the festivities to a limited extent.

While the city was in darkness last night a citizen decided to "go on a drunk" for the first time in a year. When asked this morning what caused him to "break out," he replied: "The lights were out, and the people couldn't see me." More light might save policemen's salaries.

Assuming a recovery of seventeen pounds of copper per ton, says a Boston writer, the Granby company's old property in Phoenix is producing 21,000,000 pounds of copper annually, and the output of both plants must be at the rate of 48,000,000 pounds a year. On its present volume of production, the company must be earning at the rate of $27 a share for its stock in excess of the amount required for bond interest.

Color-Sergt. P. Barker has received a post cord, dated Montreal, July 20, from T. Ritchie, saying that the troops would be aboard the transports that night. He added that up to that time the boys had had a fine trip.

Mr. Walker, of Spokane, was the guest of his brother-in-law, N. L. McIness, for a few days this week. Mr. Walker travelled in a five-dassenger Pierce Arrow car.

Sergt. Peter Barker has received a post card from his brother-in-law, E. Sapple, who is on active service at the Dardanelles, saying that he is well.

Capt. S. G. Kirk has received a cablegram advising him of the safe arrival in England of Mrs. Kirk and family.

If a friend pulls his watch on your funny story cut it short.

BOY'S HEROISM SAVES A LIFE

Billy Phillips, a young lad, had a narrow escape from drowning in the Kettle river near Gilpin on Wednesday. With his companion, Billy McVicar, he attempted to swim across the river at that point. McVicar had long been of the opinion that he could swim the river near Gilpin, and while the two boys were together he decided to make the attempt and succeeded in swimming to the opposite shore against a strong current. Phillips did not intend to be outdone by his companion, and also made the attempt, but with less success. The current in the centre of the river was too strong for him, and he was carried toward the rapids. McVicar, seeing his companion's danger, before regaining his wind, immediately plunged in and went to the rescue of Phillips, catching him in the rapids and bringing him to shore in an exhausted. The residents of the district believe that McVicar is entitled to a Carnegie hero medal, and will make application for one for him.

Perfect Ignorance

The ignorance of one of our critics of naval warfare, said the late Admiral Mahan, is hardly excelled by the Zulu's ignorance of literature.

An American sea captain engaged a Zulu boy for a servant. This boy, seeing his master reading one day, said:

"What part of the page, master, do you read—the black part or the white?"

A Great Effort

"Quiet children, quiet!" said the German mother. "Father is tired to death. He wrote a letter today that will go so very far—all the way to America."

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER. - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Britain's Sea Lord

The Best Liked and Most Hated Man in the Service

The following story of Lord Fisher, first sea lord of the British admiralty, and his work, by "One Who Was Under Him," is reprinted in part from the Navy and Army:

On October 10, 1914, the secretary of the admiralty issued the following announcement: "The King has approved the appointment of Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, I.G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., LL.D., to be first sea lord of the admiralty in succession to Admiral His Serene Highness Prince Louis of Battenberg."

And thus was brought once again into active control of the fleet the most remarkable man the navy has produced for several generations. It has been the usual plan when writing of Lord Fisher's career for writers to confine themselves to later years and the great positions he has held; it is proposed to divert somewhat from that course and to deal with Fraser the man, but first we will give a very brief biographical sketch.

Lord Fisher was born at Ceylon on January 25, 1841. His father was Captain William Fisher, 78th Highlanders who, on his retirement from the army, became a coffee planter. His mother was Sophia, daughter of A. Lambe of New Bond street. On June 13, 1854, he joined the navy as cadet; January 25, 1860, he was promoted to sub-lieutenant; November 4, 1860, lieutenant; August 2, 1869, commander; October 30, 1874, captain; August 2, 1890, rear admiral; May 8, 1896, admiral; December 4, admiral of the fleet; January 25, 1910, retired from the position of first sea lord; October 10, 1914, reappointed first sea lord.

It is a peculiar fact that from his earliest days Lord Fisher has always been a storm centre; certainly he is the best hated and best loved man of which the modern navy has any record. To his service enemies he is everything that is vile; to his service believers he is just the reverse; to his friends, those who know him personally, he is an entirely lovable person. Why, then, ws he a storm centre, and so thoroughly detested by a very influential circle? The answer lies in the fact that the navy is an essentially conservative service. Lord Fisher was the very essence of progress, not a passive but vigorously active progressivism, as witness what is, I believe, his favorite aphorism: "The true secret of successful administration is intelligent anticipation of agitation. Don't wait for agitation! Things have got to come—do them yourself! and don't let them be forced upon you." That was the policy, backed up by an inexhaustible energy and irresistible will, that created the storms which ever hovered round his head.

As a youngster, personality has little chance to show itself in the navy. Lord Fisher first came to the front when he was first lieutenant of the Warrior, in which ship he was promptly dubbed by the sailormen "Mad Jack," his "madness" being in fact that he had a method of doing things and handling men not quite in accordance with the stereotyped style. It was evidently a method suited to the men's taste, for very shortly the "mad" part of the sobriquet was dropped and he had become "Jackie," which he has never lost, and as "Jackie" the navy knows him today.

In 1869 he became commander of the Ocean on the China station, where again he soon became known for his unconventional methods, and before long "Jackie" Fisher was known right through the navy. It was not till 1880, however, that a signal mark of distinction was conferred upon him. He was appointed to follow the completion of H.M.S. Inflexible, the wonder ship of her day. On completion, in 1881, he commissioned her for service in the Mediterranean, where she soon became the talk and envy of the fleet.

The Inflexible was an ironclad of 11,800 tons displacement, carrying four 16-in. muzzle loading rifled guns in two turrets placed en echelon. But still hanging grimly to the past, the lord of that day had fitted her with masts and sails, which were utterly useless to her. But at sail drill and all ther evolutions she soon become the smartest ship in the fleet, also excelling at boat pulling and all other sports. Captain Fisher had a routine of his own; instead of turning the whole of the watch when at sea, mustering them round the capstan and then letting them lie about the damp decks for four hours, only the men for duty ("tricks" and so on) were turned out, the rest of the men being allowed to remain in their hammocks; other drastic modifications were also made in the stereotyped routine of the day.

In 1897 he was appointed commander-in-chief of our North American and the West Indies station, choosing as his flagship H.M.S. Renown. The comparative leisure of the post enabled him to devote serious thought to the future manning (officers) of the navy. On May 13, 1902, he became second sea lord, and responsible for the personnel of the fleet.

On July 1, 1899, he became commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean station, the Renown following him and still retaining his flagship. On May 1, 1902, he relinquished this command, and on May 13 became second sea lord. On August 31, 1903, he became commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, and on October 20, 1904, he returned to the admiralty, this time as first sea lord.

In 1906 came his two great creations—the "Dreadnought" and the battle cruisers Invincible, Inflexible and Indomitable, and it was here that he showed all the guile of his nature. The triple expansion engine had reached its maximum, and he wanted more speed. The turbine was the only thing that could give it. So far we had turbines in only one small cruiser, H.M.S. Amethyst, and he knew that to make the plunge right away by placing them in a 19,000 ton battleship would raise a storm—here was the experience of the water-tube boiler still vividly before him, and so he centred public attention on her guns, when, after all, the move to all 12 in. was only a small and natural development from the four 12 in. and ten 9.2 in. of the Lord Nelsons. However, the gun stood him in good stead, and even to this day the public believe that her guns were the Dreadnought's great feature, and turbines have too solidly proved their worth for anyone to attack him on that score today. Yet that was the most daring plunge he ever made, and it says something for his persuasive powers that he carried his colleagues with him. The battle cruisers were specially denounced as the creations of a lunatic. "Gunpowder and speed," said Fisher, "are going to win the battles of the future. Wait till war comes and the battle cruiser will justify itself."

In January, 1906, he was due to retire under the age clause for admirals, but on December 4, 1905, he was made admiral of the fleet, which gave him another five years—stormy years they were to be, but he wanted to complete his life's work. On December 7, 1909, he was created Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, and on January 5, 1910, turned his office over to Sir A. K. Wilson, and retired, as he then thought, to spend the evening of his days in peace and quietness.

But fate willed that the prose of his retirement should be broken, and on October 10, 1914, just exactly ten years all but ten days since he first became first sea lord, he was called back at the age of 74 to shoulder the responsibility of a world war. Uncomplainingly he came, to the immense satisfaction of the nation. All that is best in the navy of today is the creation of his hand and brain.

Pasture Management

The Tread of Cattle is Life to Good Grass

Pasture management can be summed up almost in a sentence: Feed on the grass, in winter, if possible; feed evenly all over the sod. The tread of the beast is life to the good grass. Take stock all off before grass starts in spring and let it come up to be a strong, full bite. Stock then, as much as the pasture will carry, and preferably with mixed animals—sheep, cattle and horses. Thus it is all grazed down evenly. A better plan may be to divide the pastures and to separate the animals, letting the fattening cattle have the first bite, the sheep following, and after them the horses. Once in the year it is no doubt wise to graze the land quite close in order to subdue the weeds that might spring up. After the close-grazing it should be allowed to con. again.—Jos. E. Wing.

"You must have good cattle and put them in good grass. There must not be too many cattle. The grass must be coming all the time, and if it is gaining on the cattle, all the better. Then you get fine, fat, export steers in the autumn and the extra grass left over goes to the young cattle for fall and early winter pasture."—Gov. Stewart of Virginia.

Able to Handle It

"Mr. Paste is the only man in our block who doesn't dread election day."

"How's that?"

"Well, the ballot is anywhere from six to ten feet long nowadays, but he is a paperhanger, so he isn't afraid to tackle it."

The skipper had completely lost his bearings on a dark, stormy night, and he took an observation of the stars. Then he consulted the dirty old chart which the tramp carried.

"Look here!" he said to the first mate, "if that's the Mull of Kintyre, we're all right, but if it's an ink spot, then heaven help us!"

A Good System

C.P.R. Invites Suggestions From Employes, With Good Results

The recent circular issued to employees of the C.P.R. asking for suggestions on the improvement of the service has certainly "struck oil," for suggestions have poured in until the committee which investigated these has at times been almost snowed under. However, each idea has received careful and individual attention, being referred to the heads of the departments concerned, and adopted or otherwise according to its merits or practicability. Some ideas have been adopted and those who suggested them have so much to their credit. Indeed promotion has already followed in several instances and in others promotion is coming whenever the opportunity offers. In so complex an organization as a railway, there are many angles or point of view. Some minds untrammelled by routine sees an opening for improvement where the man on the actual job goes by precedent. An operating official whose work compels him to travel may have pointers on the treatment of passengers which he gains by personal experience. Ideas from other countries may be adapted to Canadian conditions, and may be suggested by a clerk who has immigrated from Europe or the United States. It is a good thing that there should be a melting pot for the ideas of the C.P.R.'s hundred thousand employees.

NEW RUPTURE CURE

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS.

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No plasters. No lies. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Full information and booklet FREE. C. E. BROOKS, 2063 State St., Marshall, Mich.

Effects of War

Of brave deeds done upon the battlefield, amid the thunder of cannon, the cries of wounded and dying, of heroes of the V.C., and great generals who rose from small beginnings, the teacher told her class, firing them with enthusiam for their Mother Country.

"Please, miss," cried one little girl excitedly, "my father was in the Boer war."

"And did he fight in any of the battles?" inquired the mistress.

"Oh, yes," answered the little maid. "'E was at Graspan, an' Modder River, an' Pardyburg, an'—

"And was he wounded in any of them?" pursued the teacher.

The little girl's face fell.

"No, miss, he wasn't wounded," she replied. "But, please, miss, 'e 'ad a awful 'eadache."

A Sharp Distinction

A merited report is not always a retort courteous. The rebuke that was administered to a party of intruding tourists by the old watchman who was set to guard the ruins of College Hall at Wellesley not long after the great fire, conveyed a keen but subtle reproach.

"Ye've got to keep out!" he ordered gruffly, when he caught them trying to slip under the ropes that surrounded the crumbling walls.

The inquisitive visitors paused and eyed first the ruins and then their determined guardian.

"See here," a callow youth accosted him, "we're willing to risk it, and we'll take all the responsibility. What do you care if we lose our lives?"

"Ye've got to keep out. I ain't thinkin' of your lives; I'm thinkin' of me job."

How's This?

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Kaiser's Name

Teacher—Yes, the ruler of Russia is called the Czar. Now, what is the ruler of Germany called?

Young Bill—Please, miss, I know what me father called him, but I don't like to tell you.—London Daily Mail.

Bill—I've just acquired a combined carpet sweeper and talking machine.

Dill—Married it, eh?

Must Have Milk For Baby

An Austrian baby, which had been deserted by its parents, has been adopted by a Russian regiment.

The baby is looked after by a gigantic Tchuvash soldier from the Volga, who on the strength of residence in the United States, professes to be an expert nurse.

Hearing that milk was to be had in the enemy's camp, the Tchuvash made an excursion there at midnight.

The Austrians shot him through the fleshy part of the leg and took him prisoner; but on learning what his mission was they gave him milk and then sent him back.

The baby is called after the Grand Duke, Commander-in-chief.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

A London teacher asked her class to write an essay on the metropolis. Later she was surprised to read the following in one attempt:

"The peopel of London are noted f· their stupidity."

The young author was asked how he got the idea.

"Please, miss," was the reply, "it says in the text book, the 'population of London is very dense!'"

Prisoner—They say, Time waits for no man!

Judge (passing sentence)—Quite a mistake. There's three months waiting for you!

G.T.P. Changes

Advices received at the Grand Trunk Pacific railway headquarters announce as acting superintendent of E. Brooks as acting superintendent of motive power with headquarters at Transcona, vice Mr. J. Billingham, resigned. It is also announced that the jurisdiction of Mr. W. C. C. Mehan, general superintendent of Grand Trunk Pacific lines west of Prince George, has been extended to include the territory between Prince George and Edmonton.

Barnyard Society

"Well, dear me," chirped the young lady just out of finishing school.

"What is it?"

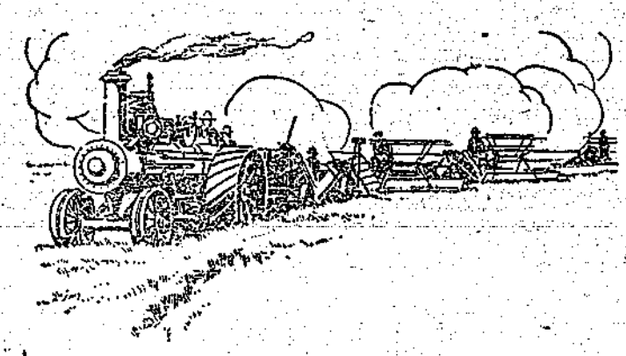
"Here is an old hen chaperoning a whole seminary of chickens."

WEAR FLEET FOOT

Shoes for every Sport and Recreation

Sold by all Good Shoe Dealers

Worn by Every Member of the Family



MACHINES NEED CARE

CARE means oil—good oil and plenty of it. The farm lubricants manufactured by The Imperial Oil Company have been proved absolutely reliable by years of use in the hands of farmers throughout the Northwest.

CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL

manufactured expressly for use on steam tractors and stationary steam engines, gives maximum lubrication.

Standard Gas Engine Oil is adapted to all types of internal combustion engines, including both gasoline and oil burning tractors.

Prairie Harvester Oil, a general utility oil for farm machinery.

Thresher Hard Oil, a high grade cup grease for use on separators and other farm machinery.

Eldorado Castor Oil, a heavy oil for farm machinery, especially adapted for loose-fitting and worn bearings.

Arctic Cup Grease, made in seven grades to meet varying conditions.

Ask for our lubricants in steel barrels equipped with faucets—the clean, economical method of handling oils on the farm.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

He Gave it up

An English "Tommy," while stationed in a Flemish village, wanted to buy a toothbrush. Being unable to speak either French or Flemish, he could not manage to make the people understand what he wanted. After several unsuccessful attempts, he hit on a brilliant idea, and, entering a little shop, he proceeded to imitate the action of brushing his teeth.

At first the old dame shook her head, then her face suddenly lit up with a smile. Placing a ladder against the wall, she searched for several minutes in some cardboard boxes on a top shelf. She at last found what she wanted, and triumphantly handed him, not a toothbush, but a jew's harp.—Tit-Bits.

Hauling Stuff to Market

It is reasonable prophesy that within the next ten years most of the large cities will be supplied to a great extent with products from the surrounding cuntry hauled in by motor-driven trains over splendid highways. This is already the case in London and Paris, and the cost of hauling has been reduced in such cases to as low as four cents per ton per mile.

Each little truck farm in the neighborhood of London has its car, which is filled during the night with products intended for market. Early next morning a powerful tractor picks up these individual cars from each farm and delivers the produce at market, returning with such supplies as the farmers need from town.—Leslie's.

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

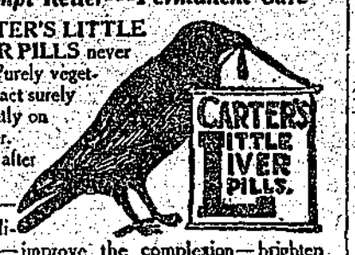
COCKSHUTT PLOWS

Give Best Service

See the Agent

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood

HOME STUDY

Arts Courses only.

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY and AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE

SCHOOL OF MINING

MINING

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CIVIL ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERING

GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Your Children While Teething

It soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays the Pain, Dispels Wind Colic, and is the Best Remedy for Infantile Diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No.2. No.3.

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 YOUGERA 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) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

KEEP THE MEN

IN GOOD HUMOR

When Hubby "Lights Up" for his after-dinner smoke, be sure he has a match which will give him a steady light, first stroke—Ask your Grocer for

EDDY'S "GOLDEN TIP" MATCHES

One of their many Brands

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best.

The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

"The sentence, 'My father had money,' is in the past tense," explained the teacher. "Now, Mary, what tense would you be speaking in if you said, 'My father has money'?"

"Huh, that would be pretense," replied Mary soberly.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's today.

Dye from Tanbark

Search Caused by War Shortage Results in Discovery of Cheap Substitute.

One of the first results of the quest of chemists for substitutes for dyes made in Germany is sulphur black derived from so-called exhausted tan bark. One of the best known research men in this city, a member of the Chemists' club, has derived some very satisfactory black dye from the inexpensive source mentioned, the basis of which is connected with tannic acid.

At the laboratory it was said that the inventor for whom the researches have been conducted by the chemist for the last few months does not care at this time to make the formal announcement over his name pending certain trade arrangements and further experiments. He believes that he will be able soon to improve the process greatly and present an American fast black which will be of great value to textile manufacturers and at moderate cost.

Although considerable quantities of dye-stuffs have been coming out of Germany the indications are that there will be a shortage this summer and the chances for the coming year are dubious. The sulphur black substitute is especially adapted for cotton.

Archil, a vegetable dye which gives to wools varying shades of red and brown, according to the strength of the decoration made from it, has been found in large quantities in Lower California. Further information concerning it may be obtained from the Mexican consuls. The plant from which the dye is obtained is worth about $25 a ton. The supply is said to be enormous.

Several corporations have retained chemists to work out dyestuff problems. Many branches of the dye industry in this country have been in a state of suspended animation owing to the ability of the Germans with low priced yet efficient technical help and cheap labor to produce products at prices with which Americans could not compete. New processes are being developed in the laboratories of American engineering chemists, however, which will lead soon to important developments.—New York Herald.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.

Well Mated

The Turkish policy has always been to make other people subject to the rule of Islam, or put them to the sword. The present war has brought together some strangely assorted peoples in a common cause, but the partnership of "the unspeakable Turk" with the character of Germanic spirit that seems to be dominating the nation's course in the present conflict appears to be most fitting and appropriate. In the language of the street, when it comes to unspeakability, the unspeakable Turk has "got nothing" on the unspeakable Germans, as the latter's wholesale assassination of the men, women and children who were blown to their death with the destroying of the Lusitania sets forth.—Boston Traveller.

Silver Gloss LAUNDRY STARCH

means perfect starching, whether used for sheer Laces, dainty Dimities, delicate fabrics, Lace Curtains or Table Linens.

"Silver Gloss" has been the favorite in the home formore than 50 years

AT GROCERS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited

55

Averaged Well

"And did you make a good portrait of the general?"

"I must have. Half the critics say I did the uniform well. The other half praise the face."

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

"How does the breakfast suit you, John?" inquired the young bride, anxiously.

"It's just right, dearest," said her husband. "It may be plebeian, but I'm awfully fond of calves' liver for breakfast."

"So am I, dear," said the wife. "Oh, John, don't you think it would pay us to keep a calf? Then we could have liver every morning for breakfast."

Boots That Stood the Test

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED, Canada's largest shoe manufacturers, supplied, within thirty-three days, 32,217 pairs of leather ankle boots and 30,000 pairs of canvas shoes for the outfitting of the First Canadian Contingent, the largest quantity supplied by any manufacturer.

These boots were worn by our soldiers on active service both in this country and in the training camps in England. They were subjected to the most severe usage that boots could be subjected to. They travelled over rough roads and smooth. They waded through mud and through slush past all description. They were soaked by the never-ceasing rains of an abnormally wet English winter. They were baked on hot stoves, grilled on steam radiators and roasted before open fires. Yet, THEY STOOD THE TEST.

Out of the entire 32,217 pairs of leather boots supplied by this company only a single pair was shown to be open to criticism when the Government enquiry was made six months later.

Experts employed by the Government examined 1365 pairs and 348 odd boots made by various manufacturers. Among the number were found only seven pairs of boots of Ames Holden McCready manufacture, of which five were found to be repairable, one pair unrepairable, and ONE PAIR HAD A SOLE UNDER GAUGE.

The best proof of the durability and serviceability of the Ames Holden McCready boots, however, was afforded by the sworn statements of soldiers who had worn these boots constantly from the time they were issued in September, 1914, right through to March, 1915. They swore that they had worn the boots through all the rough experiences at Valcartier and on Salisbury Plain and that they had given excellent service throughout. Sergeant Nussey, of Toronto, who had served twelve years in the British Army, appeared before the Committee with a pair of such boots still on his feet and submitted them to the committee's inspection.

The testimony of these witnesses has since been amply corroborated by numerous reports and letters received from officers and soldiers at the front all testifying to the good wearing qualities of the Ames Holden McCready boots.

* * * *

When the question was raised concerning the quality of the Canadian soldiers' boots, Ames Holden McCready Limited placed themselves IMMEDIATELY upon record, by writing to the Government, as desirous of having the most thorough investigation of the matter. The appointment of a Parliamentary Committee and the official enquiry followed. It occupied several weeks' time. The Committee stopped at nothing in their efforts to get at all the facts.

This Company purchased the best leather and supplies available in Canada and spared no expense in manufacturing the boots. All our invoices, and shop and manufacturing records were produced before the Parliamentary Committee for their inspection and information. We had nothing to hide and were proud of the boots which were furnished to the Government.

THE AMES HOLDEN McCREADY BOOTS CAME OUT OF THE ORDEAL UNSCATHED.

The Committee reported to Parliament that the boots supplied by this company substantially complied with the sample, that no paper or other fraudulent substances had been employed in their manufacture and that all charges involving the integrity of this company or of the boots supplied by them had been abundantly disproven by the sworn evidence taken before the Committee.

The report, which was adopted by Parliament, was A COMPLETE VINDICATION FOR AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED.

* * * *

In bringing these facts prominently before the people of the Dominion, Ames Holden McCready Limited are actuated by the desire not only to protect their own good name — which needs no vindication with the thousands of Canadians who are familiar with this company and its products — but also that of a notable and important Canadian industry, which has been unwarrantably aspersed.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

MONTREAL - TORONTO - WINNIPEG - ST. JOHN

EDMONTON - VANCOUVER - DE LORIMIER - ST. HYACINTHE

King for a Week

Here is a tale which is well vouched for. When Ypres was first bombarded early in November we withdrew our troops from the town, but did not remove the civil population. There was one British private who did not leave with the rest, for he was asleep in a cellar. Next morning he awoke to find Ypres without any authority and he set about governing it himself. He kept eleven citizens under iron discipline, had looters shot at sight, and though himself inclined to the bottle, prevented drunkenness in others. They called him "Le Roi d'Ypres," but his kingship lasted only a week. A callous court martial tried him, found his efforts in the cause of order had been good and forgave his other delinquencies.

MOTHERS OF LITTLE ONES

No mother of young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mother's best friend and are as good as a doctor in the house. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurger, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight years and would not be without them. I can highly recommend them to all mothers of young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

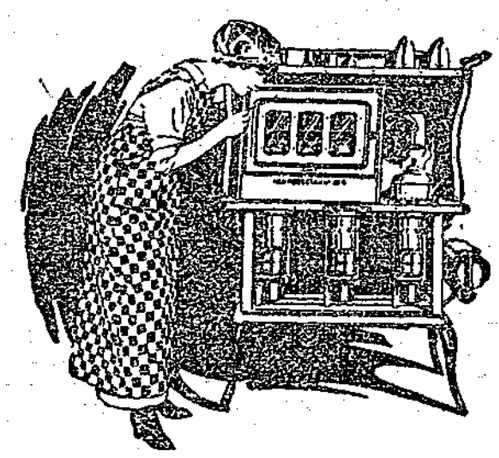
Farm Buildings

If you are thinking of remodelling old barns or building new ones, start early in the summer. Do your present barns not need more light, better ventilation, more sanitary floors, or some repairs? A thorough cleaning and whitewashing after cattle are on pasture means greater comfort and fewer flies about buildings all summer. Plan to give the barnyards the necessary cleaning, drainage and gravelling as soon as possible.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

Weary Willie—Meandering Mike worked a hull day last week.

Dusty Rhoades—Yep; ain't it awful what some people'll do for money?



Perfect Heat For Any Kind of Cooking

STRIKE a match—in less than a minute the NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove is giving full, easily regulated heat for any kind of cooking.

The NEW PERFECTION gives you, too, a cool, comfortable kitchen. No smoke, no odor, no coal, ashes or kindlings. Let your hardware dealer show you the NEW PERFECTION today, in the 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. If he can't supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

James, what is an optimist?

A guy who looks at the March weather and says, "Well, it can't last much longer, anyway."

Mildred—Don't you think Miss Elderly looks much younger in her new hat?

Helen—Indeed I do. Why, Mildred, it makes her look but very little older than she says she is.

The Mistress—I shall take one of the children to church with me this morning, Mary.

The General—Yes'm; which?

The Mistress—Oh, whichever will go best with my new mauve dress.

Waiter—Oh, yes, sir!—the fish is quite fresh. It was caught this morning.

Soldier—Go on. That was never caught—it gave itself up.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Wedding Presents

Let us help you pick that Present you are going to give. We have a beautiful line of

Cut Glass, Silverware and Mantle Clocks

At prices that have NOT been advanced since the war.

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

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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

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PHONE R 74

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1915

THE MAN BEHIND THE GUNNER

The machine gun movement in Canada has developed into a regular crusade. All the big centres of population have volunteered these quick-firers not in singles and doubles but by the dozen, like Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg,- or like Hamilton, with its 100; and Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Ottawa and other cities have not been slow to do their part in this movement towards a quieker backing of the military with more effective supply of munitions.

Nor are the smaller cities and towns behind in giving their share of support to the empire's supreme need with one or more rapid-fire guns. Fraternal, and even religious organizations, as well as mercantile and manufacturing concerns, with not a few indieiduals, have contributed one or more guns of this type. And some, like the railway mail clerks, have offered the gun with the men to man it. The 15,000 machine guns reported given already is an indication of what the people of Canada mean in their demand for quick action on the part of the powers that be in the matter of manufacturing munitions and mustering men for the final "drive."

One skilful man with one of these rapid-firers, of from eight hundred to one thousand shots per minute, is as good as a thousand riflemen in stopping the enemy. This, true not of all but of many situations, has been demonstrated many times in the last six months; and, if the machine gun campaign had been inaugurated six months ago, as it will be in the next six weeks, the war would be over today and the dreadful slaughter of the world's best men ended, and the misery of whole armies of women and children would be over.

The machine gun in the hands of the unspeakable Turk only last week, in delaying, with terrible effect and loss upon the British landing forces in the Dardanelles, is an example.

When will the long delayed "drive" of our allied forces take place and our brave men "cleave their way to victory?" Neither the big gun-man nor the rifleman, with his cold-steel rushes, have an answer. Witness the conflict, long drawn out, around Warsaw, on to Constantinople and with Calais in view. Big guns and little guns, with the bravest and best of gunners, have not stopped the enemy as it is claimed by military authorities the light machine gun has done and will do yet.

Whatever others have done, the machine that is to finally break the inhuman "war machine" and stop the invader of national and individual rights and preperty, is the light rapid-firer. This is the verdict of men who ought to know.

Grand Forks and the whole Boundary district have responded nobly to the urgent call to multiply the effective service of our brave defenders and hasten the time of peace. The response, even to the women and others who ordinarily are expected to stand aside from such active service in backing the man behind the gun, has been all but universal.

From all classes of society has poured in this voluntary service that will speak more loudly and more potently for the powers that be for peace than some few surface-thinking ones dream.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier put the need for recruits before the young men of Ottawa with his customary felicity of phrase when he said: "The privilege is yours, young men, of risking your lives that your country may live and that freedom may not disappear from the earth" Speeches such as those of the Liberal chieftain and the Hon. Martin Burrell put the emphasis in the right place, and are likely to do far more effective service in attracting recruits than the coercive methods suggested in some communities.—Toronto Globe.

The teachers of the province attending the summer school at Victoria have decided ro donate a machine gun to the empire.

Men, MacDougall & MacDonald are opening up a new clothing and furnishing store in the old stand occupied by the Mann Drug company next door to the British Columbia Telephone company. It would pay you fo give them a call, and you will find they carry the best and cheapest line in town. Watch for their opening days, which will be announced later.

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

Fish is no good as brain food unless it has something to assimilate with.

Granby Shipmants

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

	Tons
January	42,211
February	63,091
March	69,948
Agril	85,382
May	100,693
June	103,004
Total	464,329

How to Address the Soldiers

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery, the Dominion post office department requests that all mail be addressed as follows:

Rank.....
Name .....
Regimental number.....
Company, squadron or other unit..
Battalion.....
Brigade.....
First (or second) Canadian contingent.....
British expeditionary force.....
Army Post Office,
London, England.

The British workers on the Clyde
Who struck, nor eared a toss,
Have earned the right to wear with pride
The Kaiser's Iron Cross.

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

The weekly market will be held on Second street, between Bridge street and Winnipeg avenue, tomorrow forenoon.

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

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

Burns & O'Ray, Props.

Phone 68 Second Street

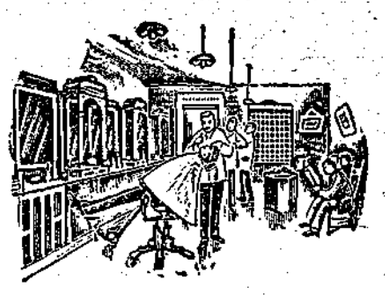
THE
LONDON DIRECTORY
(Published Annually)

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.

Yale Barber Shop

Razor Honing a Specialty.



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

E. C. HENNIGER
WILL SELL YOU

Our Best Flour, 100 lbs	$3.75
" " " 50 lbs	2.00
Alberta Flour, 100 lbs	3.50
" " " 50 lbs	1.85

The name denotes the goods.

Bridge Street Grand Forks, B. C.

White Wyandottes That Lay and Win

I won at fall show 1st and 2nd cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullet, 1st and 2nd pen.
At winter show I made four entries and won 2nd cock, 1st cockerel, 1st hen, 1st pen and silver cups.
Eggs from the above are $2.00 for 15, and special prices given on more than 15.

White Orpingtons

I won at the winter show, making five entries, 2nd cock; 1st, 2nd and 3rd hen, 1st pen and silver cup.
I have one pen of these mated up at $1.50 a setting of 15.
I have two crosses mated up, Red pullet with Brown Leghorn cock and White Orpington hens with White Leghorn cockerel. Eggs $1.00 for 12.

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

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.

Miners and Prospectors

When doing that work in Franklin and Gloucester Camps this season, **Get Your Supplies at the Gloucester General Store.** A full line of **General Merchandise, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Dry Goods, Hardware.** Prices very reasonable. Quotations on request.

THOMAS FUNKLEY, Prop.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

The following is the platform of the Liberal party of British Columbia, which principles we pledge ourselves to bring into operation when elected to power:

1—Free Lands for Settlers—None for Speculators. (a) We believe that agricultural land should be disposed of only on such conditions as will insure its continuous use and occupation.

(b) We will utilize as far as ractcable the resources of the province in developing and making accessible the agricultural and other latent wealth of the province by good roads or water communication where necessary.

(c) Free homesteads to actual settlers. Holders of pre-emptions to be given benefit of this provision.

(d) Advances to settlers on easy terms to assist in clearing, dyking, irrigation and other permanent improvements.

(e) Surveys of all accessible agricultural lands to be rapidly completed and survey sheets and all necessary information to be made easily available to the public.

(f) Settlemeni en block to be discouraged by the removal of reserves which scatter population and greatly increase the cost of roads, schools and other necessary facilities.

(g) No public lands for the speculator.

2—Transportation. (a) Co-operation with the Dominion government in securing all-rail connection between the railway systems of Vancouver island and the railway systems of the mainland.

(b) The construction of a line owned and controlled by the government to give direct communication by the best route as to grades and distances between the Similkameen and other interior points and the coast.

(c) The husbanding of the provincial credit to assist lines that will open up new territory.

(d) We oppose prouincial credit and reserve being wasted in paralleling existing lines.

(e) Abolition of the system of givfng away crown lands for townsites, iree of taxation and under railway control.

(f) All francises for the construction, operation, and ownership or leasing of government aided roads to be open to public competition.

(g) The province to co-operate with the Dominion in aiding highway construction.

(h) The prevention of over-capitalization of railways.

(i) Aid to railways not to exceed what is reasonably necessary to secure construction.

(j) Freight, passenger and express rates and telegraph tolls of all government-aided roads to be under the furisdiction of the Dominion railway commission.

(k) With a view to meeting the demand for the transportation of grain from Saskatchewan and Alberta, the immediate construction of government owned elevators.

(l) The people to control the railways, and not the railways the people.

3—Timber. (a) We condemn without reserve the wholesale disposal of timber lands to speculators which has been the only timber policy of the present government.

(b) The survey, cruising and valuation of timber lands by the govern ment before alienation, and the disposal of all such lands by public competition to actual users.

(c) Improved methods of preventing timber waste, and systematized reafforestation.

(d) Hand loggers' licenses to be granted where conditions warrant.

(e) Stability of tenure, crown dues and ground rents to be fixed for definite periods.

4—Public Protection in Respect to Coal. (a) Coal lands not to be alienated, but leased under conditions to be fixed periodically by the legislature.

(b) Wherever practicable and necessary, government operation of coal mines to be at once undertaken with a view to the protection of the consuming public.

5—Practical Education. (a) We commend the appointment of a representative advisory board in educational matters, such as exists in all other provinces.

(b) The present school curriculum is so overloaded with subjects as to render thorough education in any branch impossible.

(c) The increase of manual and agricultural training. Establishment of an efficient system of technical schools.

(d) The present school system bears unjustly on settlers in unorganized districts and should be immediately adjusted.

(c) All political partisanship should be eliminated from the education department.

6—Representation. (a) Personal registration and regular periodical system of redistribution

(b) We are pledged as a party to provide for the equal suffrage of women with men.

7—Taxation. (a) Exemption of improvements on all lands paying taxes to the provincial government.

(b) A readjustment of the system of taxation whereby the province will receive a fairer proportion of the unearned increment.

(c) Immediate reform of the present costly, cumbersome and inequitable system of collecting school taxes in unorgdnized districts.

8—Labor—Workmen's Compensation Without Litigation. (a) The creating of a provincial department of labor and free government labor bureaus.

(b) A thorough and frequent inspection of all indusfrial premises to insure health, sanitation and safety.

(c) The complete prohibition of child labor in factories and shops.

(d) The establishment by the government of a permanent industrial insurance commission, independent of politics. This commission to have full charge of a system providing positive compensation to employees for injury received during employment, without recourse to litigation, and giving employers the benefit of accident insurance at minimum cost.

(e) The extension of the workmen's compensation act to cover all hazardous employments.

(f) The payment of wages at least fortnightly.

(g) The minimum wage, the eight-hour day and six day week on all public and government-aided work.

9—Oriental Immigration. (a) We stand for a white British Columbia and advocate continuously increasing stringency in immigration laws until this result is attained, and the total exclusion of Orientals from the province.

(b) We insist on enforcing strict sanitary regulations in congested districts.

10—Extension of Municipal Powers. (a) Increase of local control in municipal matters.

(b) Election of license and police commissioners by popular vote.

11—Public Ownership of Utilities. We adhere to the principles of public ownership of all public utilities, the limitation of terms of franchises to corporations, renewing the same if in the public interest on equitable terms.

12—Local Control of Liquor Traffic. (a) The complete removal of the liquor question from party politics.

(b) Control of the traffic by municipalities, or in unorganized territory, in locally elected authorities.

(c) The adoption of a local option law.

(d) The regular inspection of all liquor offered for sale.

13—Public Accounts. We insist on providing for an absolutely independent public auditor general, appointed and controlled absolntely by legislature.

14—Fishery Control. (a) Immediate steps to restore the fishing industry to white fishermen

(b) The protection of British Columbia fisheaies from foreign poachers by adequate policing of Canadian waters.

15—Protection of Water Supply. The retention of all timber lands on watersh-ds tributary to cities, towns and municipalitiec, and the recovering by the government of the present alienated properties.

16—Torrens System of Registration of Titles. The present system of land registration is expensive and cumbersome and we pledge ourselves to the adoption of the Torrens system of titles and the reduction of registration fees.

17—Non Partisan Civil Service. The organizafion of the civil service commission for both inside and outside service, so that the appointments will be based on fitness and not on partisan service.

Experience is a great teacher, but there are some conceited men who magine they can give experience cards and spades and beat it at the teaching game.

Men, MacDougall & MacDonald are opening up a new clothing and furnishing store in the old stand occupied by the Mann Drug company next door to the British Columbia Telephone company. It would pay you fo give them a call, and you will find they carry the best and cheapest line in town. Watch for their openlng days, which will be announced later.

A Clean-Cut Argument

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

Phone R 74.

The Sun Print Shop

How To Win Battles

More Victories Are Won by Siege Tactics Than by Assaults

Apply this to business and see what it means:

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

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

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

Win and Hold Your Position in Business by Steadfastness in Attack

The Grand Forks Sun

No Sale for Bar Fittings

Not Sufficient Demand to Warrant Continuance of Making Them

Three of the plants of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company at Chicago, Long Island and San Francisco, which manufactured bar fixtures exclusively, have been closed. The plant at Dubuque, Iowa, has been turned into a factory for the manufacture of talking machine cabinets and piano cases.

More than 3,500 employees of the company have lost their positions through the closing of the plants named.

H. A. Davenport, secretary of the company, has sent a letter to all branches throughout the country, which says:

"We have discontinued the manufacture of stock bar fixtures for the reason that there is not now sufficient demand. We are convinced that the future of the liquor business will be in cafes and hotels."

Discussing the situation, Mr. Davenport said:

"We do not believe that the saloon is doomed, but conditions have changed. Many saloons have gone out of business as various places voted dry; others have been forced to quit because of population restrictions."

Dragged Down by Asthma.—The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

A young man who was a good investigator, but who seemed to be devoid of common sense, was under examination in the study of medicine, and was asked:

"What should you regard as the most unfailing premonitory sign of death in any serious case?"

The student meditated thoughtfully for a moment, and answered:

"The arrival of the attending physician."

Three Boxes Cured His Rheumatism.

It cost Mr. Moore's father just $1.50 to be cured of chronic Rheumatism from which he had suffered for years. Just three boxes of GIN PILLS at 50c a box, completely cured him and to-day he has not a sign of Rheumatism.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS.

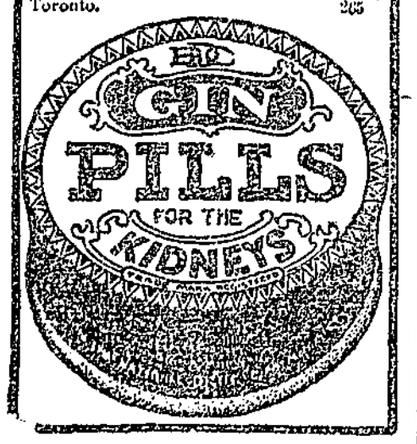
Newburg, Ont. April 30th.

"My father has been troubled with Rheumatism for a number of years, having tried two doctors and getting no relief. He was finally advised by a friend to try Gin Pills. He purchased a box and after taking them for a week, found that they gave him relief. He then purchased three more boxes which were the means of curing him. He is now a strong man in good health able to attend to his daily work. For this great change, all the credit is due to Gin Pills."

ALEX. MOORE.

Every box of Gin Pills is sold with our positive guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada". Your dealer has them—50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 265



Botha's Work

The Union government has loyally performed its part of the work, and the operations against German Southwest Africa are a success. As General Botha said in his address to his troops, the capture of Windhoek is of the utmost importance to the empire and the Union of South Africa. The dispossession of Germany removes a constant source of bad influence and danger to the Union. With German Southwest Africa brought under the British flag, there will be nothing to hinder the peaceful development of the great British dominion of whose government General Botha is the head. —Toronto Mail and Empire.

First Long Step Towards Recovery

IS TO FIND IF YOUR SYMPTOMS ARE OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Kent County Lady Did This—Then She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills and Was Cured

Upper Bouctouche, Kent Co., N.B. (Special)—Miss Genevieve Bastarache, an estimable lady living near here, is telling her friends of the benefit she has received from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I am indeed happy to be able to state that I have been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss Bastarache says in an interview.

"I was often so feeble I could not work. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, I had headaches and cramps in the muscles.

"I suffered from Rheumatism and Backache and was always tired and nervous.

"I was in this miserable condition when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I had not taken two boxes till I felt better and three boxes cured me."

Miss Bastarache made a long step towards recovery when she discovered that her symptoms were of Kidney Disease. She then had only to use the old reliable Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, to find a cure. She did it and was cured. Are your symptoms those of Kidney Disease?

When It Rains One Inch

Very few persons—even those who are well informed on most matters—know how much an inch of rain is.

The average man or woman probably has an idea that an inch of rain is a mere trifle on nature's part. This is entirely wrong. In reality it is a good big rainfall more than falls in most places in an average week.

A rainfall of one inch means literally that the amount of water descending in a particular shower would cover the surrounding territory to a depth of one inch, providing it did not run away or soak into the ground.

An inch of rain coming down on a single acre of land would fill more than 600 barrels of forty-five gallons capacity each. This amount of water would weigh more than 110 tons or nearly a quarter of a million pounds.—Tit-Bits.

Most infants are infested by worms, which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Comforting Thought

A mission worker tells how shocked she was to encounter this bit of cynicism in the slums. The conversation was between two women whose marital life had not been particularly felicitious.

"Well," said one of them, "of course we has our trouble with all of 'em. But I'll say this for my second husband—he's better than my first. He's in jail so much that practically all I earn I has for myself."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Bill—I've just acquired a combined carpet sweeper and talking machine.

Dill—Married it, eh?

Field Crop Competitions

A bulletin recently issued from the office of the seed commissioner of the Dominion department of agriculture bears testimony to the great value of the field crop competitions and the seed fairs, as agencies for encouraging the growing of better crops and the furnishing of better seed for our farmers.

"Twenty-five per cent. of the farmers visited by a commission recently inquiring into conditions affecting seed and grain growing, purchased their seed either from their neighbors or from dealers. The seed so purchased is commonly traced back to a prize winning field in a crop competition or a prize winning sample at a seed fair. Marquis wheat and O.A.C. No. 21 barley are notable illustrations of improved varieties now thus being disseminated."

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

Overcharged

In a western town the attorney for the gas company was making a popular address.

"Think of the good the gas company has done!" he cried. "If I were permitted a pun, I would say, in the words of the immortal poet, 'Honor the Light Brigade!'"

Whereupon a shrill voice came from the rear, "Oh, what a charge they made!"

Angling, Ancient and Modern

Most of the fish that abound in the Sea of Galilee nowadays, as they did 2,000 years ago, are a species of bream and chub. A canning factory, I am told, is now in process of erection on the shore not far from Capernaum. These fish were formerly taken almost wholly in nets, though fish hooks seem to have been known and used more or less throughout the east from very early times. Wilkinson tells us that angling was a favorite pursuit of the wealthy in Egypt, as well as of the poor who could not afford a net. Something like our modern weirs were also in vogue, but in Gennesaret they were expressly forbidden by law in Bible times. Fly fishing was unknown until a comparatively recent period.

George Bernard Shaw was invited by a friend one night to hear a string quarette from Italy. Expecting a treat, he accepted the invitation. Throughout the programme he sat with a stony look on his face.

The friend, to draw a little praise from him, said: "Mr. Shaw, those men have been playing together for twelve years."

"Twelve years?" said the other, in an incredulous voice. "Surely we've been here longer than that."

CLEAR-HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must be Reliable

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of the Western cities speaks of the harm tea and coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"I had an attack of pneumonia, which left me with dyspepsia, or neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been tea or coffee, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, and we liked it so much that we will never change back; for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our company's branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my tea and coffee drinking days I was subject to nervousness and the 'blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever, and Catarrhal Fever.

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." DISTRIBUTORS — ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

Sickening

Some time ago little Willie rambled into the house, threw his soldier's helmet into the corner, and began looking over a book.

This was unusual for Willie, and his mother began to investigate.

"What have you come into the house for, Willie?" she asked. "You haven't quarelled with George Brown, have you?"

"No, mother," answered Willie, "but I'm not going to play war with him any more."

"Why not?" queried mother, "what has he been doing?"

"It's just this way," explained Willie, "when we play war I'm Germany and he's Britain, and if I don't let him lick me every time he says I'm not patriotic."—Pearson's Weekly.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Wonderful Shot

Private Ananias certainly was a good shot, and his adventures in German Southwest Africa had apparently been of a nature to put those of Munchausen, Gulliver, and Bill Adams in the shade.

"Yes," he said to a circle of young soldiers, who were under orders for Catsh Bay, "I was in a bit of a hole up there once. There were two German snipers at me, and I had only one bullet left. They were a good bit apart, too, so I couldn't work round to get them in line. And if I shot one the other would get me sure. I tell you boys these things make you think quick. What did I do? Well, my knowledge of mathematics saved me. I got behind a stone worked out a few calculations and angles on a scrap of paper, stuck up my bayonet in the sands with the edge towards me, took careful aim at it, and let her go. And, boys, the plan worked; for the bullet was split clean in half, and one bit killed the German on the right, and the other bit blotted out the blighter on the left. Another time I was—"

But his audience had fled.

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.

Came Back to Fight

Once a Canadian, always a Canadian. The Canadian casualty lists from the battle of Langemarck contain the names of many residents of the United States. The number is too large to be attributed to the presence of American soldiers of fortune in the ranks of the Canadians. While no doubt some of those reported among the killed and wounded whose addresses are genuine are American citizens who enlisted out of sympathy for the cause of the allies, the greatest majority are Canadians or sons of Canadians who for various reasons have been living in the republic.—Ottawa Free Press.

Less Particular

A lady bewailed the loss of a somewhat ill-bred but extremely wealthy neighbor who had been very liberal to her country charities.

"Mr. X—— is dead," said she. "He was so good and kind and helpful to me in all sorts of ways. He was so vulgar, poor, dear fellow, we could not know him in town, but we shall meet in heaven."

"What are the two sexes, Alec?" asked the teacher.

"Masculine and feline," answered Alec.

The Entomological Society of Ontario

The forty-fifth annual report of the Entomological Society has just been issued by the Ontario department of agriculture, Toronto. The president's address is a valuable contribution to the history of applied entomology in Canada, by provinces. The insects of the year (1914), both in Ontario and Quebec, are described by several observers, and valuable suggestions are given as to their control. Among the other practical papers presented are those dealing with "The Army Worm in 1914," "Experiments With Poisoned Bait for Locust Control," "An Imported Red Spider Attacking Fruit Trees," and "Control of Forest and Shade Tree Insects of the Farm." The more purely literary contributions comprise a very discerning biographical sketch of the celebrated French entomologist, Jean Henri Fabre, and a chatty article on "Mountains and Hills." The Entomological Record for the year is, as usual, most complete and informing. The many illustrations are are valuable feature of the report, a copy of which will be sent to any entomologist upon application to the department.

A Complete Wreck

From the After Effects of Pneumonia Followed by Diphtheria

Frequently the after effects of illness are more serious than the original trouble. This was the case with Mrs. James B. Moir, Mutana, Sask. Mrs. Moir says: "Some years ago, while we were still living in Nova Scotia, I was taken down with a severe attack of pneumonia. I had sufficiently recovered to be around, but had not been able to go out when I was attacked with diphtheria. In my weakened state it took a terrible hold on me, and neither my friends nor neighbors thought I would recover. I did, however, pull through, but was a physical wreck. The muscles of my throat were paralyzed, so that even a sup of water would flow back through my nostrils unless they were held closed. My voice was almost inaudible and my eyes so badly effected that I feared I was going to lose my eyesight. I could only walk with assistance and it looked as though I would be a helpless cripple. Medicine after medicine was used, but did not help me. Then a neighbor advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them but had the utmost difficulty in swallowing them owing to the condition of my throat. However, after a couple of boxes had been used I found it easier to take them, which was a sign they were helping me, and I felt greatly cheered. I do not know how many boxes I took, but I continued their use until I was as well as ever, much to the surprise of all who knew me, as all thought I could not get better. Since then I have several times taken the Pills when run down and have always been greatly benefited by them."

For the after effects of fevers and all wasting diseases there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood, build up the nerves, restore the appetite and bring back complete health and strength. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

May I ask the cause of all this excitement? said the stranger in the little village.

Certainly, replied the countryman. We're celebrating the birthday of the oldest inhabitant, sir. She's a hundred and one today.

Indeed. And may I ask who is that little man with the dreadfully sad countenance walking by the old lady's side?

Oh, that's the old lady's son-in-law, sir. He's been keeping up the payments on her life insurance policy for the last thirty years.

Twitching of the Nerves Broken-down System

Now Entirely Cured—Never Used Any Medicine With Such Benefit as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Headaches, sleeplessness and nervousness are often very disagreeable, but when your nervous system gets into such a condition that the nerves twitch and jerk, and you have peculiar nervous sensations come over you there is cause for grave alarm.

MRS. M'KELLAR.

Everybody dreads the thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. Nothing is worse to look forward to than helplessness. Sometimes it is helplessness of body, and at other times the mind is affected, which is far worse.

The writer of this letter did not know what to expect, but fortunately began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time to head off danger, and writes that she was entirely cured of the old trouble. The last paragraph proves that the cure was lasting.

Mrs. John McKellar, 11 Barton street east, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was injured some years ago, and that left me with a broken-down nervous system. I could not sleep, and suffered from twitching of the nerves and disagreeable nervous sensations.

"I then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that I never used any medicine that did me so much good; in fact, I am entirely cured of my old trouble. The Nerve Food not only strengthened the nerves, but also built up my system in every way."

Under more recent date Mrs. McKellar writes confirming her cure, and states that she has had inquiries from many people who had heard of the great benefits she obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

VALIANT SONS OF THE DOMINION UPHOLD BEST BRITISH TRADITIONS

AN AMERICAN WRITER PAYS A FINE TRIBUTE

Will Irwin Tells of the Heroic Conduct of the Raw Canadian Troops, and of the Fortunes of War which Brought Them a Supreme Test of Valor

Writing in the New York Tribune from Northern France, Will Irwin, who has won an international reputation for his work in the present war, speaks of the heroism that has marked many incidents, and has this to say of the Canadians at Langemarck:

Finally, there are the Canadians. Since the affair which the United States calls the war of 1812, Canada has known no war, save minor engagements with red Indians and the war against nature. The rest has been peace and nation building and prosperity. Now, the Canadian contingent was scarcely upon the line before they behaved heroically at Hill 60. A fortnight later and while they still ranked as "raw troops," the fortunes of war brought them a supreme test of valor. The poisonous cloud of noxious gas had driven back the French to their left. Their line was "dangling in the air." They were bombarded in front, they were enfiladed, they were bombarded from the rear, they were shrouded in poison fumes. They held on, they even advanced; they did the impossible by rescuing their guns. And they stuck until ordered back to join up the new line.

With them, as with the others, no military decorations can possibly reward all the deeds of valor. There is the boy I saw going under the X-ray. His hands were in bags; they had been shot through. His leg was in a splint; the bone was shattered. He was going to be "X-rayed," however, that the surgeons might find exactly what had happened to a splintered skull. He managed to tell the attendants that he had received his "crack on the head" last of all, and that machine gun fire at close range did it.

What a story underlies that statement! Shot in one hand—he kept on. Shot in the other—he kept on. His leg shattered—he kept on, until he fell unconscious from the "crack on the head."

Then there were the five men in a certain Canadian company—and the unrecorded rest of that company. They had charged, they had won, they started to secure their position. Along came a surprisingly heavy counter-attack. But they held and held and held, until, when the recall sounded, only five men leaped up and ran back to the retired trenches—and two of them were wounded. Was Balakalava finer than this? Yet it is lost among the mighty deeds of this war.

The men who did all this were raw troops, judged by the old standards, and they came from a Dominion which has been at peace for a century. It is no good to say that they were "backwoodsmen" and therefore accustomed to something resembling war. Some of them, it is true, were wheat farmers of the Saskatchewan, miners of the Klondike, or voyagers of the great rivers. Further, not a few were native-born citizens of the untamed western United States. But as many or more left desks in Montreal, Ottawa or Vancouver to go to war.

When war is forced upon a nation, as it has been forced upon the more civilized nations of western Europe, it is, of course, necessary to fight back. It is especially necessary in this case, if you believe in maintaining a blood-bought democracy. But let us be honest, even in the midst of the struggle. Peace has brought to Europe, not decadence, but such manly fibre as the world never knew before. Perhaps this has happened because the men of manly fibre have had a chance under peace to live and breed their kind. One suspects that just to live well in this complex, modern world—to be deaf to siren songs, to be calm in adversity to keep working, to endure bereavement and disappointment, to break untrodden ways through the wilderness of industry, commerce and science—that all this breeds enough of manly fibre.

After this war let no worshipper of bleeding gods put in his sermons of valor the statement that peace breeds degeneracy. It is not peace which does this, it is too much war.

Shrapnel Making

War Orders Set Wheels in All Parts of Canada Moving

Shrapnel making has grown to be one of the great industries of Canada. War orders have set wheels in all parts of the Dominion turning on shell frabrication.

Within a short time every step in the process of shell making will be taken in Canada, from mining the copper, zinc and iron; the fabrication of the explosives and the shaping and assembling of the parts. Hundreds of workmen and almost two hundred establishments are already executing shrapnel orders. The only operation which Canada does not carry out at present is making brass for the cartridge cases. While the zinc and copper are mined in Canada they are not refined here; that being done in the United States. In the past it has been found convenient to sell zinc and copper matte to American refiners and buy back the pure copper and zinc, or the two combined with tin to form brass. There has been no brass making of consequence in Canada.

With the demand for shell brass reaching great proportions there has been an investigation into the possibility of having the copper and zinc refining and brass making carried out in this country. It is learned that the investigators have reported that the thing could be easily done though there might have to be the usual government assistance at the start. The refining operations are likely to be carried out in British Columbia where there are great deposits of copper and zinc ores and where coal and water powers are abundant.

The brass may be made there or elsewhere.

It is expected that a considerable amount of outside capital will come into Canada for investment in both this and the explosive industry.

Weed Wisdom

Every Precaution is Necessary to Prevent the Spread of Weeds

When grain has many weeds in it be sure and grind it up before feeding it. When using manure that has come from stock that have been fed impure grain be sure it is well rotted before putting it on the land.

Never allow weeds on mature seeds. Cut those on the roadsides, headlands, in waste places and in the fence corners, as well as those in the fields.

Be constantly on the watch for the appearance of new weeds. Do not wait until a weed has become established before finding out what it is. It is a comparatively easy task to get rid of a few plants of Perennial Sow Thistle but a long, tedious and costly operation to clean a field which has become overrun by it.

Sow only pure seed. Impure seed is dear at any price. Pure seed is the purchaser's right by law, and he should insist on having it.

See that the separator is cleaned before being brought upon the farm. Burn the refuse from the separator, and do not throw it on the manure heap.

Apply the farmyard manure—where it should be applied—to the corn, root and hay crops. By this practice even if it has some weeds in it much harm will not be done.

Bark Outstrips Steamers

The Vimiera Crosses From England Under Perfect Conditions, Passing Freight Vessels

Thirty days from Weymouth, England, and running light, the British four-masted bark Vimiera reached port recently, completing a voyage which, if done in less than forty days, is an unusual event in these days of a fast expiring sailing fleet.

It was more like a yachting trip in some protected stretch of water and having nothing else to occupy their minds, the sailors took to knitting hosiery for the soldiers, according to Captain Thompson in reporting the arrival of his vessel to the consignees, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Captain Thompson has had a good many years' experience in roaming the seven seas on the heaving decks of "windjammers," but never had such a pleasant trip as the one just completed in the Vimiera, he said. Hardly a hand was necessary at the lines and some of the canvas unfurled when the bark got under way was not reefed until she brought up with the Jersey shore.

The Vimiera dipped far to the southward and logged more than four thousand miles before the tug took her in tow off Scotland Light. After the first two days and with every inch of canvas bent on the yards, the bark began passing slow freight steamships. Her patent log at the taffrail hummed along at a consistent ten knot clip, with a frequent fifteen knot burst of speed.

With the exception of only a few hours the favorable weather continued until the men were ordered aloft to bare the sticks as the bark headed into port. The Vimiera resembles in many respects the famous American clipper ships, and is said to be one of the fatest "square-riggers" now afloat.—New York Herald.

Potash Production in U.S.

Potash, for fertilizing and other uses, is to be manufactured from alunite, of which there are large deposits in Utah. Some of the best of these deposits will produce potash in a commercial way, and of a purer and better grade than that formerly imported from Germany. Supplies of these are to be available in the near future, as a company has been organized to operate these deposits, and amongst other prominent men associated with the undertaking is President McDowall, of the Armour Fertilizer Works of Chicago.

Sacked

This isn't a clean knife, Jane, said the young mistress to the new servant.

Well, it ought to be, said the servant, for the last thing it cut was the soap.

Range of Big Guns

Firing Over a Score of Miles Now an Accomplished Fact

The French estimate of the distance from which the Germans dropped shells in Dunkirk is 23½ miles. Fire at such a range has long been a topic of popular interest as a possibility. It is now a fact.

Traveling swifter than a rifle ball, a shot fired at such a range is nearly two minutes on its way. At 45 degrees elevation it rises more than two miles above the loftiest mountain, higher than man can mount in a balloon and live, before it begins to descend.

The fire that wrecked the Antwerp forts was delivered with much more accurate aim, almost vertical, at fairly short range. The great guns of warships cannot be elevated more than 15 degrees. This is one reason why the allies landed armies at the Dardanelles. Plunging fire from batteries at closer range should be more effective against Turkish forts than the big guns of the Queen Elizabeth. No warship could shell New York from a distance at sea equaling the range of land artillery.

It is hard to hit a small mark at half a mile, and harder to hit a big one at twenty miles. The Germans are probably satisfied, without having accomplished a military object, with the moral effect of their feat—and there is always a chance that a great shell may hit a vital spot. Our army experts say that a range of thirty miles is possible with present day ordnance. Thus Constantinople might be bombarded from the shore of the Black Sea, Trieste from Italian soil, Seuta from Gibraltar, Sardinia from Corsica, Dover from Calais. This is why the German shots at Dunkirk were heard round the world.—New York World.

Encourage Seed Growing

The Importance of Seed-Growing in Canada is Emphasized

In 1913-14, according to information gathered and supplied by Mr. George H. Clark, the Dominion seed commissioner, Canada imported from France and Germany no less than 900,743 pounds of beet and mangel seed; from Holland and France, 350,849 pounds of turnip seed, and from France alone 32,966 pounds of carrot seed. Radish, cabbage, cauliflowfyer, celery and parsnip seed were also imported in large quantities, mainly from France. While it is thought there was nearly sufficient of these seeds on hand to meet the requirements for this year, these channels being closed, for 1916 there will plainly be a dearth.

The foregoing important facts are duly set down in Bulletin No. 22, of the Second Series of the Central Experimental Farm, of which M. O. Malte, Ph.D., Dominion agrostologist, and W. T. Macoun, Dominion horticulturist, are the authors. "Canada," the Bulletin very emphatically says, "should make herself independent of foreign markets, and produce at home what now has to be bought abroad. Canadian farmers should not only try to meet the emergency demand for field root seed in the immediate future, but should also try to establish a permanent seed-growing industry which would make them independent of any other countries." There will assuredly not be a dissenting voice to this doctrine as a general principle and the Bulletin, which is being gratuitously distributed and can be had on application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, tells in detail how this desirable state of affairs can be brought about. Cases are given where successful effort has already been made, but the data regarding the matter, it would seem, is not quite as available as could be wished. What is definitely known is that quantities of seed are brought in from abroad, much of which it is believed could, with the requisite care, be produced in Canada and of a character as good and high.

General principles for successful seed-growing, of selection, etc., are laid down in the Bulletin, which also details methods that could profitably be adopted for planting, threshing and cleaning of many species of field roots. A list that is given of the best varieties of vegetables for stock seed is of good practical value. Farmers and gardeners are also reminded that as an inducement to the growing of field roots and garden seeds in Canada the Dominion government is willing to aid seed-growers by cash subventions, particulars of which can be obtained from the seed branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa. It should be added that as the purpose is to encourage the growing of selected seed, only bona fide growers of such seed are eligible to receive the subventions.

Should Consume Less Meat

British Board of Trade Calls Attention of Public to the Fact

The British board of trade calls the attention of the public to the great importance of restricting the consumption of meat with a view o economizing national supplies and avoiding excessive increase in prices. This action was taken on the advice of the advisory committee of the national federation of meat traders, which has been investigating the recent big increase in retail price of nearly all meats.

This increase, the committee found, is due to the increased requirements of the British and French armies and the relative shortage of vessels equipped for conveyance of meat overseas. It decided that the only way to avoid a further advance in the price would be to reduce appreciably the demand by the civil population.

THE BRITISH WORKMAN AND SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF THE DRINK EVIL

WHY THE LIQUOR PROPOSALS WERE MODIFIED

Reason of the Limitation of Lloyd George's Drastic Liquor Proposals is Stated to be not Altogether on Account of the Organized Strength of the Trade

It is not the organized strength of the trade in England that has forced Lloyd George to so greatly modify his proposals for dealing with the liquor problem, but the settled habits of the British people themselves, and particularly of the working classes, who are most affected. It is true that the brewers, distillers and bottlers of the British Isles form a combination of tremendous strength, that they have members of parliament and in the house of lords, and that millions of people, directly or indirectly, depend upon them for employment and support. But if the average British workingman had been in favor of the total closing down of public houses during the war they would have been closed down, no matter how loudly the trade might have protested, and no matter how active its agent might have made themselves in the houses of parliament. Will Crooks and John Burns, both of them lifelong abstainers, spoke for the laboring classes when they told the government that total prohibition would not be tolerated; and when the Irish members protested it was plain that the government would do more harm than good by placing a prohibitive tax upon spirits.

While the British workman may properly be condemned for his fondness for drinking, he does not look at the matter in the same light as the Canadian workman. In this country it is safe to say that there is little, if any, of the sort of drinking on Saturday which leaves them incapacitated for work on Monday. There being no liquor sold on Sundays here the workers who have been over-indulging on Saturday night have a clear day in which to recover from the effects of their sprees, unless that they have liquor in their homes, which the great proportion of them do not. In England, on the contrary, the public houses are open for a certain time on Sunday, and it is quite possible for a workman who has the necessary money to drink himself into such a state of intoxication that he is disinclined to go to work on Monday.

Speaking generally, too, the habits of the British workman are different from the workers on this continent. A writer in the Brooklyn Eagle says that the British workingman, as a rule, does not feel the spur of ambition as keenly as does the American worker. He writes: "His father and grandfather have lived on $4 a week, and their life is quite good enough for him and his sons. If he earns that sum in six days he rests on the seventh; if in two days he refuses to exert himself in the remaining. Higher wages mainly increase idleness, and idleness in the sort of cramped home he provides for his wife and children is somewhat nerve-racking. But he goes to meet his friends. There are workmen's clubs where he could do so, but these are made most undesirable—only too often—by the well meaning but indiscriminating intrusions of those uplifting women who go to serve them with tea and entertain them with music. When the workman idles he wants the company of his own kind, and the entertainment he understands, not the 'goody-goody' talk of his employer's wife and daughters, nor their ladylike music, nor the sort of literature with a purpose which they never fail to supply to the club members."

It has been often said that the public house is the poor man's club, and this is truer in England than in any other country in the world. But there is another reason why at this time above all others the British workman should drink. There is hardly one of them, perhaps, who has not had a "pal" killed or wounded in this war, or one of whose death tidings may be received any day. There is death in the air and when in the "pub" men hold their sessions, discussing their absent or fallen friends, beer and whiskey are likely to flow with too great abundance. The workman seeks relief from sadness in drink. When there is news of a victory he "wets the occasion." Whether the news is good or bad it provides an excuse to those who are in need of one.

Moreover, in the opinion of the spokesman of the workingmen, they are not responsible for the slackness in providing the munitions of war. They insist that the blame lies rather with the manufacturers, who are making huge fortunes out of war orders, and are working the men to the limit without sharing any of their profits. Some slackness, they contend, is due to general dissatisfaction with this condition. When invited to show patriotism, they demand that their employers shall set the example. Finally, even the Church of England does not tell the workman that it is his duty to do without his beer while the war exists. The Archbishop of Canterbury, it is true, recommended "greater temperance," but the Anglican church does not stand for prohibition, one of the reasons, no doubt, being concerned with the Sacrament. In face of all these elements opposed to absolute prohibition it is plain that one does not need to imagine a conspiracy of brewers and distillers to understand why Lloyd George was unable to take drastic action against the trade in England.

Britain's Many Wars

In Some Part of the World There is Always Work for British Arms

It has been said with some truth that for the British empire war never ceases. In some parts of the world there is always some business for British arms. If it is not an expedition against some of the restless hill tribes of Northern India it is an expedition to restrain the Mad Mullah in the Soudan, or an expedition out of Singapore to some of the Malay Islands, or from Sydney to the Papuan Islands, or elsewhere. The responsibility of protecting the vast possessions of the Crown in the seven seas involves more or less constant offensive or punitive military measures. These occurrences being taken so much for granted, the public gives scarcely a thought to the fact that in addition to her great military organizing in Northwestern Europe, and the conducting of large operations in the Dardanelles, Britain is conducting no fewer than five seperate campaigns in Africa, has repressed an insurrection by some Mohammedan tribes of Northern India, has destroyed a new force gathered by the Dervishes of the Soudan, has repressed a German-incited rising at Singapore, and on five continents is ready to defend colonies and dependencies large and small. In Africa General Botha is leading Union forces against German Southwest Africa. British Indian troops are being employed against German East Africa, the great bar to the Cape-to-Cairo railway that will make a new Africa. Togoland has been captured. It was taken by an expedition from the British Gold Coast colony within three weeks from the outbreak of war. The Cameroons are now being invaded by British and French forces. The German defenders of the Kaiser's African colonies have not hesitated to poison the wells along the routes of British advance, but even these tactics have not availed to prevent the steady onward march of the British soldier-colonizer. Only an imperial military organization of a completeness never known before to the world could enable Britain to guard interests in all parts of the globe so thoroughly.—Mail and Empire.

A Sure Sign

Corporal—That new recruit used to be a clerk.

Sergeant—How do you know?

Corporal—Every time he stands at ease he tires to put his rifle behind his ear.

Deaths that Mean Something

Lofty Purpose For Which the Highest Price is Not Too Much to Pay

The continued casulty lists of the Canadian regiments bring more clearly than any other war news the fearful cost of the fighting in Europe. These young men are no better than those of whom we in the United States had read before as being killed, wounded or missing in the battles, but they seem more real to us because they went from our side of the world and they are our kind of people. Some of them were so very recently eager, cheerful, ambitious youths just like our own boys and our next door neighbor's boys. Now they have sacrificed themselves and we feel how deeply must be the anguish in homes near us when the dreadful news comes over the cables.

It is pathetic, but it is more than pathetic. With the story of the new gaps in the Canadian ranks come also stories of fresh recruiting in Canada. Other boys are keenly intent on enlisting that they may follow where their companions have led. They are willing, glad even, to endure the miseries of trench life and to dare the fatal bullet.

Nor is there a note of regret to be heard from Canada over the deaths of the young men who are gone. That is significant. It means an exaltation of national spirit, a profound conviction that those who have died have died for something that makes their deaths worth while. There is a very lofty idea somewhere in this war or we should be reading outbursts of hot indignation from the parents and the friends of the dead young men.

Sometimes we people on this side of the boundary miss that fact about the war. We are too ready to denounce war generally and to condemn this war with all others as wanton and cruel and unnecessary. The people who are fighting it do not think so. They are imbued with the belief that there is something at stake for which the highest price is not too much to pay. It is not wanton waste of life in their eyes.—Detroit Free Press.

Every one in our family is some kind of animal," said Jimmie to the amazed preacher.

Why, you shouldn't say that, the good man exclaimed.

Well, said Jimmie, mother's a dear, the baby is mother's little lamb, I'm the kid and dad's the goat

MONEY FOR TWO MACHINE GUNS

In an enthusiastic campaign for a machine gun, the Daughters of the Empire on Tuesday last secured $1,413.30 cash. Subscriptions afterwards paid in will swell this amount to $1,516.90. The Granby company, at a meeting of the committee this evening, decided to make a contribution of $300, and $70 have been promised from individual contributors, making a total of $1,886.90. This only leaves a shortage of $113.10 of the $2,000 required for the purchase of two machine guns.

A couple of weeks ago a campaign was inaugurated by some of the male population to raise funds for the purchase of one machine gun. The campaign was carried on in a desultory and not altogether successful manner. When the scheme was turned over to the ladies there was an immediate change for the better. The result of one day's strenuous soliciting is given about. However, the men folk undoubtedly did their duty—or share of the work—by building a bonfire and celebrating the event after the ladies had brought in the cash.

The Sun has not been favored with a list of nsmes of the subscribers to the fund for publication. This fact is immaterial, however. Liberals delight in doiug good deeds in an unostentatious manner. As long as they know they have done their duty, they are indifferent to the applause of the multitude.

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 23—Friday	52	89
24—Saturday	55	92
25—Sunday	52	76
26—Monday	51	81
27—Tuesday	54	74
28—Wednesday	53	75
29—Thursday	50	83
		Inches
Rainfall		0.49

MUCH DAMAGE BY ELECTRIC STORM

The worst electrical storm that has ever been known in this district swept over the city yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. At 4:30 lightning put all of the city lighting plant out of commission by burning up the switchboard. The measuring instruments, metres, etc., on the city switchboard were destroyed. A staff of workmen was immediately set to work to cut out out the burnt part and connect up the city circuits, and light and power was again turned on about 11 o'lock, after six hours of strenuous labor. The power had to be cut off the smelter fer one hour to facilitate the repairs being made.

The aity was in darkness up till 11 o'clock, necessitating the cancellation of the attraction at the Empress theatre. Some narrow escapes from being struck by lightning have been reported.

While the repairs were being made at the substation last night City Electrician Anderson was slightly injured.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Prof. Foster, the leading meteorologist of the United States, predicted, with remarkably accuracy, the stormy weather experienced in this district during the past week. The people of the Kettle Valley would be very grateful if Mr. Foster would adumbrate a few weeks of sunshine

The intelligence of the German attempt to torpedo the Cunard liner Orduna was interesting but serious news for Messrs. Wm. and R. Lindsay, of this town, whose brother David was the wireless operator on board.—Phoenix Pioneer.

In the copy of the result of the entrance examinations at the Grand Forks public school, printed in The Sun last week, two names had inadvertently been omitted. These were Hector Morrison and Raymond Quinlivan. The former ranked sixth with 692 marks, and the latter occupied seventh place.

Men, MacDougall & MacDonald are opening up a new clothing and furnishing store in the old stand occupied by the Mann Drug company next door to the British Columbia Telephone company. It would pay you fo give them a call, and you will find they carry the best and cheapest line in town. Watch for their opening days, which will be announced later.

Ralph Pond, of Greenwood, has been visiting friends in the city for a few days this week.

C. H. Niles and Forbes M. Ferby returned on Tuesday from an automobile trip to Vernon.

Mrs. Cash, who has been visiting Mrs. Kerman for a few weeks, returned to her home in Naramata on Tuesday.

Provincial Police Officer Stanfield and Immigration Inspector P. T. McCallum visited Phoenix last Friday.

For Sale at a Bargain—Span of horses, set of double harness and a democrat wagon. Apply Wm. Dinsmore, Columbia.

Tom Newby returned on Monday from Gloucester camp. The deal for the bonding of four of his properties by the Granby company, which has been pending for some time, has been completed with the exception of the signing of the papers by his partners, Lee Merson, Howard Garnatt and Frank Loehr, who live on the coast.

Examiners of the British mission on armament will probably visit Grand Forks on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The mission of the examiners is to pick skilled labor for employment in the ammunition factories in Great Britain.

John Wanamaker says in Judicious Advertising: "Advertising doesn't erk; 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."

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

"Type was made to read." This fact is constantly kept in mind at The Sun Print Shop.

A SQUARE PEG in a Round Hole

You may be alright, but if you are in the wrong position you are like a square peg in a round hole. You want a position where you fit.

This paper is read by intelligent business men, and a Want Ad. in our classified columns will reach them.

FOR SALE—FARM LAND

$20 PER ACRE—The old Graham ranch of 312 acres, at Cascade, can be purchased at $20 per acre, if taken at once. W. K. Esling owner, Rossland, B. C.

AGENTS WANTED

RIDERS WANTED as agents for our high grade bicycles. Write for low prices to THOS. PLIMLEY'S CYCLE WORKS, VICTORIA, B. C.

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 Stoves and Ranges. E. C. Peckham, Second-hand Store.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

GOOD five room house; two blocks from post office. Apply this office.

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING

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

R. C. McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

BOUNDARY FEED & SUPPLY CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FLOUR, CEREALS, HAY, GRAIN, FEED AND POTATOES

RECEIVED TODAY:

A CAR OF CANADA PORTLAND CEMENT

Which will be sold at a close price for cash or approved credit.

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

Bicycles English 3-Speed Gear and the High-Grade Cleveland Wheels

I have opened a hicycles store next the Grand Forks Garage, and keep these celebrated wheels in stock.

Bicycle Accessories. Repairing a Specialty

J. R. Mooyboer First and Main Sts., Grand Forks, B. C.

Butter Wrappers

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

The SUN PRINT SHOP

NEW HARNESS SHOP

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

A. A. Frechette

Here We Are!
Your Six Friends,

The
Robin Hood Family

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

Let Us Lighten
Your Household Duties

For Sale by

JOHN DONALDSON

PHONE 30

Everything to Eat and Wear

WARNING

NO PERSON shall ride or drive a bicycle on any of the public sidewalks within the limits of the Municipality of the City of Grand Forks. Any person guilty of same same shall be liable to a fine.

By order of City Council,
A. E. SAVAGE,
Chief of Police.

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