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The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

18TH YEAR—No. 34 GRAND FORKS B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1919 "Tell me what you Know is true: I can guess as well as you." $1.00 PER YEAR

STRIKE MAY END TOMORROW

Secretary Robinson Issues a Statement Indicating the Desire for An Early Settlement

WINNIPEG, June 20.—"The strike will be called off tomorrow, if not today." This was the definite declaration last night of a man who has been closely in touch with the conference that took place yesterday between government and civic officials and the strike committee.

No explanation was volunteered as to why he had come to this conclusion. From the statement given out late yesterday afternoon by Alderman Ernest Robinson, secretary of the trades and labor council, on behalf of the strike committee collective bargaining, as defined by the metal trades employers in their declaration on Monday last, was under consideration by the strike committee, and it is thought probable in usually well informed circles that the committee has agreed to accept this as a basis of settlement of the metal trades dispute, which was the original cause of the general strike which started on its sixth week yesterday.

The strike was d s ussed last night at a caucus of the Liberal members of the provincial legislature, although Premier Norris explained that the meeting had not been specifically called in regard to the crisis in the industrial and commercial life of the capital of the province. It was one of the caucuses, he said, the party was in the habit of calling. Premier Norris stated that the stand the government had taken in regard to the strike had been endorsed. Disapproval was expressed of the action of the strike committee in calling it because of economic force used in this way was a hardship on thousands of innocent people. Therefore such action, it was pointed out, was unjust and imporoper in every way. There was no justification whatever for it.

HAS BEEN GARDENER, PREACHER, EDITOR

Rev. William Ivens, Methodist minister, who has been blamed for most of the Bolshevik stigma attached to the general strike in Winnipeg, was born at Barford, Warwickshire, England, in 1878. His birthplace is seven miles from Shakespeare's home. At the age of 18 he went to the United States, but did not remain, and that same year, 1896, found him in Winnipeg. He worked for market gardeners in the tummer and went to Manitoba university and Wesley college for the next five years in the winter.

Since hie graduation he has had a number of charges in the Manitoba conference and during the period of the war he was pastor of McDougal church in North Winnipeg, but his pacifist utterances nearly disrupted the church. He left the church without a dollar, and since then he has been editing the Labor News and preaching to crowds Sunday, in the labor church. One brother served in the Manitoba regiment in the war, winning five decorations and medals for bravery; another, resident of England, was major in a brigade on the western ftont and recently finished twenty four years' service with the army. Mrs. Ivens is born of Canadian parents.

THE DANGERS OF SPECULATION

With the war over, and with easy financial conditions among farmers and certain classes of workmen, the insidious temptation to speculate is again brought into prominence by those always ready to supply the means.

All kinds of highly speculative stocks are now being offered for sale. The prospectuses are composed of enticing arguments showing how a stock at a few cents per share may return the investor many hundred per cent.

It is only necessary to ask the question: If these stocks are so valuable and so promising, who does it require so much effort to dispose of them? Further, some of these stock jobbers are offering to accept—and would be very glad to do so—Victory bonds in exchange for their stock certificates, although Victory bonds draw but 5½ per cent interest. These adroit manipulators are wise enough to know what is really a good investment; they have no faith in the stocks they offer for sale.

It is of great importance in these days of reconstruction that the people should practice thrift and not throw their money away on worthless enterprises. By thrift is meant, not hoarding, but the wise investment of surplus capital. There are plenty of gilt edged stocks and bonds earning 6 per cent or better. For example, cities which have had to curtail their expenditures during the war, are now floating loans to catch up with arrears of necessary public improvements. These loans are offered at attractive rates of interest and the man with money to invest can, besides profitably placing his funds, thus aid in one necessary branch of reconstruction work.

Even very small sums today can be advantageously invested by buying war savings stamps which give a return of 5 per cent per annum for five years. Left in a savings bank for the same period at 3 per cent compound interest, $4 will only amount to $4.63 at the end of the fifth year, instead of $5 as offered by the plan of buying government stamps.

Autocrat of the Air

The miller at the old windmill of a village in Buckinghamshire one year found such difficulty in getting his sails to work through want of wind that he was continually behind with his work. The delay annoyed the farmers, who decided to call a meeting to consider the advisability of getting up another windmill. Uninvited, the miller also attended the meeting, and in the midst of the discussion rose and said: "Ye want to get up another windmill, do ye? Well, it takes all the wind in the parish to keep my old mill a goin', so ye'll have to fish elsewhere for yer wind, that's sartin!" This novel argument gave matters the turn, and to this day the miller has had no opposition.

RAILWAY MEN RETURN TO WORK

Fifty C. P. R. Employees Who Have Not Gone Back are Being Replaced by Volunteers

VANCOUVER, June 19.—Of the striking employees, other than longshoremen, of the Canadian Pacific railway, only fifty men have not returned to work. It is understood that volunteers are being put on the freight sheds and around the depot to replace the workers who did not return to their work. The embargo on freight shipments is to be removed soon.

The telephone company has brought its service up to normal, with the reinstatement of the long distance service to New Westminster and other outside points. Of the 250 permanent employees of the civic outside staff, 80 returned to work today. A gang of street sweepers was working today for the first time since the strike started.

SERIOUS OFFENCE TO ADVOCATE OVERTHROW GOVERMENT

CALGARY, June 16.—Dominion authoritief are swiftly gathering evidence connecting up the One Big Union movement with the Russian Soviet propaganda in this country. Definite evidence that the O.B.U. is a Soviet movement is, of course, prima facie evidence that the principles of the O.B.U are the overturning of constituted government in Canada by force. Such proof would bring the O.B.U. promoters within the scope of the new act recently passed by parliament providing a penitentiary term for persons advocating the overthrow of constituted government in Canada by force. Hence, it would not be surprising if widespread arrests of the protagonists of a red revolution in Canada do not follow soon.

A Pershing Story

General Pershing tells the following story concerning one of his staff officers, a certain Col. Newburry.

"Poor old Newburry," says Pershing, "is very short-sighted, but he is a splendid officer, and greatly beloved by his men, who long ago christened him 'Uncle New.'

"One day I was holding an inspection of his regiment and the quarters they occupied, and Newburry, as in duty bound, of course, accompanied me.

"All went well until in one of the huts Newburry caught sight of a mop standing against the wall.

"'Sergeant,' he ordered, pointing to it, 'see that man gets his hair cut right away.'

"Had it been any officer less popular than 'Uncle New,' there would have been an explosion. As it was, only a man here and there gave vent to a smothered snigger, and Newburry never knew of the incident until the regiment was on its way home following the armistice."

IMPROVEMENT IN THE COPPER MARKET

A dispatch from New York says of the copper outlook: "The copper shares, which are generally among the last to respond, were very strong and active in demand. We are inclined to believe that before long announcement will be made with respect to placing a substantial order for red metal by one of the large consumers."

History Nothing to Him

In his newly published "Guildhall Memories," A. G. Temple relates a good story concerning the Duchess of Cleveland and a certain South African magnate.

The latter was showing the lady over his palatial new home in Park Lane, and drew her special attention to its gorgeous marble staircase.

"Ah!" she exclaimed with a sigh. "How different from my old staircase at Battle Abbey; that, you know, is all worn away by the mailed feet of the Crusaders"

This rebuke (says Mr. Temple) was wholly lost on the individual to whom it was addressed; he inquired if she were not going to have it repaired.

The reply of the duchess, who was extremely proud of her staircase, is not recorded.

News of the City

The members of Knox church enjoyed a pleasant auto drive around the loop on Friday evening last. There were eighteen or twenty cars in the procession. A very appetizing luncheon was served on the lawn at A. D. Morrison's fruit ranch near the greenhouses, which was greatly appreciated by those who partook of it. Some of the cars made two trips around the loop. A fee of 50 cents was charged for the trip. The funds realized will be used for purchasing new hymn books for the church.

J. F. Burnett, of Regina, chief veterinary inspector for the Mounted Police, and Corp. A. G. Birch, of Midway, arrived in the city on Saturday to conducted the buying of remounts for the police. At the sale at the barracks on Monday only two horses were purchased. Five horse were also bought at Midway, and the same number was secured at Rock Creek. It is stated that about five hundred horses are wanted for this branch of the service.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Riddell arrived in Grand Forks from England on Saturday. Mr. Riddell has served with the Royal medical corps as a nurse in England during the war. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in this city for overseas service, but he failed to pass the medical examination for the firing line. He was married while in England. Mr. and Mrs. Riddell have taken up their residence in their home near the Sun ranch.

On Monday last Jas. Bruno was brought before Neil McCallum, S M., in the provincial police court, charged with stealing a quantity of coal at Bannock City belonging to John Morrell. Defendant was ordered to pay costs of court and to return the coal to the place where he found it.

PLAN TO DEPORT STRIKE LEADERS

Special Loard to Try Ten Men Held at Winnipeg. Has Full Power Under Order in Council

WINNIPEG, June 18.—Deportation proceedings will be started tomorrow against the ten strike leaders arrested early yesterday and whisked off to Stony Mountain penitentiary. It was announced tonight that their trial will be by a special board of inquiry, appointed under the immigration act. This board, now on its way from Ottawa, is expected to reach Winnipeg tonight.

"Under the amended order in council, the board will have power to deport the accused men immediately," said A. J. Andrews, crown prosecutor. "If they do not come under this amendment, they can be dealt with under the criminal code. The board may not consider the charges sufficiently serious for immediate deportation, in which case criminal proceedings will be immediately instituted."

None of those under arrest will be admitted to bail, and there will be no trial in the civil courts, he said.

PAULSON MINES DISPLAY ACTIVITY

The mine of the Molly Gibson Burnt Basin Mining Company, Ltd., at Paulson, in which a great many Rosslanders are interested, is at work on the crosscut, for which a contract was let recently, according to a report from the mine to the Rossland Miner.

The Molly Gibson is looked upon as one of the most promising mines in that section by mining men who are good judges of values and conditions.

A. P. Jackson will work the Contact Consolidated there.

It is reported high grade silver-gold ore was encountered recently on the Jennie Lind and the Golden Axe and that two feet of ore has been struck in the Yankee Girl, adjoining the Molly Gibson.

The Inland Mining company, a Walla Walla company, has resumed work on its property at Paulson, and much activity is noticeable at present.

THE WEATHER

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:

	Max.	Min.
June 13—Friday	76	39
14—Saturday	65	44
15—Sunday	69	39
16—Monday	73	41
17—Tuesday	77	40
18—Wednesday	85	39
19—Thursday	97	47
		Inches
Rainfall		0.00

Alfred Downey has enlisted with the mounted police. G. C. Eaton will take his place as baggagemaster at the C.P.R. station.

The Grand Forks Sun

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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OFFICE: COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1919

Integrity Always

The question today, perhaps more than at any other time, is whether integrity shall continue to be the paramount factor in business and social life. In olden times, when barter was the means of exchange, there may have been much necesity for absolute faith between parties to a transaction, but the business system today is based upon honorable intention. There is much talk about capital, but after all the actual amount of money in existence would not be enough if it were necessary to actually use it for business. What the world moves on is not the material meral, but promise—one man's, one firm's, word to another.

Conditions have developed along this line, which has been worked out so that it applies to all kinds of business, with the result that industrial possibilities are unlimited, for absolute faith is placed according to ability to perform.

We go to our work every morning, knowing that our jobs are there. It is not for us to worry about keeping the plant in shape or the industry going; we rely on the promise of the management, inferred or otherwise, and we are reasonably sure that we are safe. Further, the management relies on the word that has been given him that he can be assured of what money or credit is necessary to run his business, and he in turn promises to meet his obligations. The system runs around in a very small circle, the greater the cooperation, the greater the success all around.

It can be seen how great the necessity is that gersonal and business integrity should be unquestioned. Anything that causes doubt interferes with the system. If the iutegrity of the management is doubted, the easy working of the industrial machine is hampered in the matter of finances; if the workmen do not live up to a certain standard of performance, it is impossible to keep the business going properly.

It does not take much to cause dissatisfaction among a large body of workmen. Today, we find literature of all kinds, some flagrantly flouted in one's face and other surreptitiously circulated, containing statements calculated to make the who works discontented. Once he is discontented the leaven is left to work. Radicals are on the job incessantly. They rant about the man who may be out of work, they inveigh about the high cost of living, they point to industrial conditions in other countries, which find no parallel here. But what do they do to help the man out of work? Do they produce more so that the high cost of living will come down? Do they help to better industrial conditions?

On the other hand, organized labor, the man who is a real force, stands opposed to the efforts of radicals and is putting his stamp of disapproval on the suggestions of agitators. He finds his strength is in justice and he knows he will win if his demands are according to the right. Unreasonable demands get him nowhere, and destructive creeds are unworthy of his support.

Business has been likened to a three-legged the legs of which are labor, capital and business ability, but with industrial development the suggestion has been made to add a fourth leg, that of cooperation. Still, cooperation can be implied when labor and capital work together, and the three-legged comparison is perhaps better, for without cooperation between two of the legs, it would not be possible for business ability to maintain the structure by itself.

After all, cooperation is nothing but depending on the other party to do his part, and no matter how we may look at it or what words may be used, to have business proceed in a manner satisfactory to all, there must be absolute faith among all and complete reliance that each will do his part.

There are lots of Doukhobors living in and around Nelson, but a person would never suspect this fact from reading the Daily News. No one has learned of their presence there from that paper. It is only when the News sees an opportunity of injuring some other district that it howls abovt the sacredness of the law. Even a colony seventy miles from Grand Forks, and within twenty miles of Nelson, has been connected with this city by the News. It is not reasonable to suppose that the Doukhobors obey the law in Nelson and disregard it everywhere else. But if this is the true state of affairs, it must be so because they are not being constantly irritated at the former place. If conditions are otherwise, the News should clean its own household before it endeavors to reform other sections of the province. The News draws a substantial patronage from this district, and the people here are entitled to fair treatment. As far as the citizens of this city and valley are concerned, there is not one but wants to see the laws enforced against the Doukhobors in this neighborhood, as well as elsewhere, but the majority of them believe that this end can be attained without sensationalism and without giving undue prominence to their presence in any section of the province. A large percentage of the people in this district are of the opinion that the Doukhobor problem will eventually solve itself if they are compelled to live up to to school law and other laws of the province and Dominion. The Sun is inclined to take this view. We understand that pressure is being brought to bear upon the provincial government by the federal autnorities to put a stop to the indecent antics recently reported from the North Fork colony. The hope is expressed that this move will lead to a general housecleaning in all the colonies.

Some people may think that the investment of interest from Victory bonds does not amount to much. In this they are quite mistaken, for if the $75,000,000 that will be paid to Victory bond holders during 1919 were reinvested in war savings stamps, those holding those stamps would, at the end of five years, draw about $94,000,000. This shows the imporiance of making a really good start in saving. Very few persons who bought Victory bonds denied themselves anything. All that they did was to cut off a few unnecessary expenditures while they paid for the bonds. In doing so they provided themselves with a new source of income. Early in 1914 some people thought that the interest on the national debt was considerable, but it was only equal to two-thirds of the amount that Victory bond interest, paid during the present year, will earn within five years, if put into war savings stamps.

Willing to Oblige

A woman who was troubled with chronic nightmare and who frequently cried out in her sleep, advertised for room and board "with a family who would not object to screaming in the night." Among the answers she received was one which asked, "How often would you require us to scream?"

"It's perfectly splendid to think you're one of the heroes who went over there to die for your country!" "He h—— I did, ma'am! I went over to make some other guy die for his."

Eyestrain

Sometimes causes many and varied disturbances in seemingly unrelated parts of the body.

Vision is so important that the brain demands vision even at the cost of nervous energy.

Glasses properly fitted will restore the right balance. Have your eyes examined at

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

THE WHITE IS KING

Of all present-day Sewing Machines. Why buy a machine at which you have to sit in an awkward position, when you may just as well have one with which it is a pleasure to sew? The White Rotary Sit-Strate is just the machine you want. Sold on easy monthly payments by

Miller & Gardner
Complete Home Furnishers

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

Minimum price of first-class land reduced to $5 an acre; second-class to $2.50 an acre.

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land.

Partnership pre-emptions abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions with joint residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and make improvements to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 3 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health, or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Records without permanent residence may be issued, provided applicant makes improvements to extent of $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained in less than 5 years, and improvements of $10.00 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years are required.

Pre-emptor holding Crown grant may record another pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes areas exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or company.

Mill, factory or industrial sites on timber land not exceeding 40 acres may be purchased; conditions include payment of stumpage.

Natural hay meadows inaccessible by existing roads may be purchased conditional upon construction of a road to them. Rebate of one-half of cost of road, not exceeding half of purchase price, is made.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from for one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retroactive.

No fees relating to pre-emptions are due or payable by soldiers on pre-emptions recorded after June 26, 1918. Taxes are remitted for five years.

Provision for return of moneys accrued, due and been paid since August 4, 1914, on account of payments, fees or taxes on soldiers' pre-emptions.

Interest on agreements to purchase town or city lots held by members of Allied Forces, or dependents, acquired direct or indirect, remitted from enlistment to March 31, 1920.

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

Provision made for issuance of Crown grants to sub-purchasers of Crown Lands, acquiring rights from purchasers who failed to complete purchase, involving forfeiture, on fulfilment of conditions of purchase, interest and taxes. Where sub-purchasers do not claim whole of original parcel, purchase price due and taxes may be distributed proportionately over whole area. Applications must be made by May 1, 1920.

GRAZING.

Grazing Act, 1919, for systematic development of livestock industry provides for grazing districts and range administration under Commissioner. Annual grazing permits issued based on numbers ranged; priority for established owners. Stock-owners may form Associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits for settlers, campers or travellers, up to ten head.

You can not reach The Sun's numerous readers except through its advertising columns.

War Savings Stamps Promote Thrift.

Our Hobby is Good Printing

THE value of well-printed, neat appearing stationery as a means of getting and holding desirable business has been amply demonstrated. Consult us before going elsewhere.

Wedding invitations
Ball programs
Business cards
Visiting cards
Shipping tags
Letterheads
Statements
Noteheads
Pamphlets
Price lists
Envelopes
Billheads
Circulars
Dodgers
Posters
Menus

And commercial and society printing of every description.

Let us quote you our prices.

New Type
Latest Style Faces

THE SUN
Columbia Avenue and Lake Street
TELEPHONE
R 101

The New Way and The Old

Today we answer the telephone as "Jones & Company, Mr. Smith speaking," or "This is Mr. Smith's residence."

It is concise and definite, smacks of efficiency and eliminates uncertainty.

The person calling, too, replies with, "Mr. Brown wishes to talk with Mr. Smith." These are the telephone "introductions" of today—and they make for good service all around.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY, Ltd

SunnySunbeams

"Is there anything th shoot around here, boy?" exclaimed a man with a gun over his shoulder, as he was walking through a village in Kentucky.

"Yes, mister," replied the boy; "there's the school teacher down thare You might take a shot at him."

Which husband has the greater grievance, the one who has a wife who can cook and won't do it, or the one who has a wife who can't cook and will do it?

"Oh! father," exclaimed a young lawyer in England who had taken over his father's practice, "you are too slow. That case in chancery that you have been working at for iorty years was finished by me in six months."

"You infernal idiot," exclaimed the father. "That case been helping to keep me in bread and butter for forty years, and now you have thrown it away in six months."

A negro who had been arrested for stealing chickens, and acquitted, was accosted as follows after his acquittal by some men who knew him well:

"Now, Sam, they can't arrest you again, no matter what evidence they get, and we've been having a dispute as to whether you really did take those chickens or not. You needn't be afraid to tell us. Did you really take them?"

"Well, gen'mens," said Sam, "I was shuah dat I took dem chickens till my lawyer made his speech, but he proved to me that I couldn't pos sibly have done it."

The highest point of meanness was reached by a young farmer who recently drove his lady love into town on the day of a big celebration. A short distance from where they were sitting in the buggy there was a peanut stand. The young lady exclaimed: "Haven't those peanuts a delicious smell?" "Yes, they have," he replied, "and I will drive you a little closer, so that you can get a better smell!"

A Presbyterian minister in Scotland went to call on a woman who was having continual quarrels with her husband. She told him all her troubles, and he told her that she must adopt the Scriptural method of dealing with him by heaping coals of fire upon his head. "It wad be nae use, sir," she replied. "I hae already poured twa potfuls o, boilin' water on him, an' they only made him worse."

A number of years ago a woman, who was partially deaf, went in a drug store and made a small purchase. On asking the druggist what his charge was, his answer was, "Twenty-five cents." Not hearing him distinctly, she handed him five cents, when he repeated the words, "Twenty five cents." "Yes, I understand," she replied, "five cents." "No, twenty-five cents," he bawled into her ear. "I hear you quite well," she exclaimed, "five cents." "Oh! take it, take it," replied the druggist. "I'll have three cents of profit on it any way."

Misplaced Slang

A story that has a point worth thinking about was recently printed in the Louisville Courier-Journal. A boy had passed a fairly good examination, and his prospective employer told him to report the next morning.

"I gotcha," said the boy.

"But you haven't got the job yet," was the swift revly, "and what's more, you never will."

Who Stole the Glasses

Those who can appreciate the intense respectability of the Athenaeum club will relish this story from Frank Boyd's "A Pelican's Tale."

It appears that Bishop Therold was one day lamenting to a fellow-churchman the loss of his gold-rimmed glasses. They were old friend, and he felt their going keenly.

"I can't think how it happened," said he. "I had them with me when I went into the reading-room of the Athenaeum, and I only laid them down for a second or two while I searched my pockets to find a letter I wanted. When I looked for them they were gone!"

Then the good bishop was asked who was in the room at the time as well as himself.

"That's the dreadful part of the story," he said, "for there was only present the Bishop of London, the Bishop of St. David's, the archdeacon of Rochester, and Mr. Gladstone!"

"Doctor, why is it that some people who are perfect wrecks live longer than others who are strong and well?" "Er—well—you see the others die first."

Job Printing at The Sun office at practically the same prices as before the big war started.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for wharf at Naramata, B. C.," will be received at this office until 12 O'CLOCK NOON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919, for the construction of a wharf at Naramata, District of Yale, British Columbia.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the office of the District Engineer at Chase, B.C., and at the Post Offices, Vancouver B.C., and Naramata, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE.—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $10, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submit a regular bid.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 5, 1919.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE.

When Forests Burn, Taxes Increase.

IT'S THE STEADY ADVERTISING That Brings the Steady Trade to You

Isn't the news of your store something like the news of the whole city?

There is news every week in Grand Forks --- some weeks more than others--- but every week there is news.

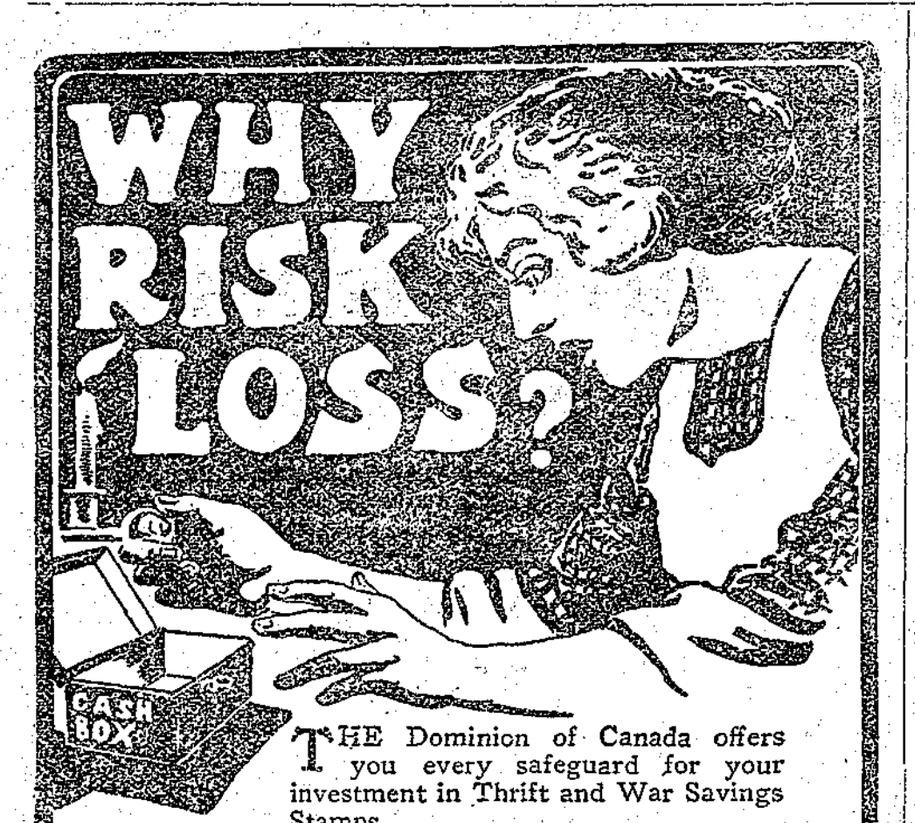
Isn't there news in your store every week? Isn't there something to advertise?

Your customers are shopping every week. Aren't you losing many of them the weeks you do not advertise?

It's the steady trade that counts with a store---it's the steady advertising that brings the steady trade.

RESOLVE---To use newspaper space regularly, and be sure it is in THE GRAND FORKS SUN, the paper that reaches the most consumers in this valley.

The GRAND FORKS SUN Readers Want to Hear From You Every Week



THE Dominion of Canada offers you every safeguard for your investment in Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

¶ Your postmaster will register every War Savings Stamp for you, and if they are lost by theft, fire or other cause, you can still obtain your money, with the accumulated interest, at the office where the stamps were registered.

Sixteen 25-cent Thrift Stamps will buy a $4.00 War Savings Stamp worth $5.00 in 1924.

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE
(British Columbia Division) Vancouver, B. C.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

News of the City

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Davis arrived in the city on Saturday from Vancouver in their motor car. They returned to the coast city on Monday.

The threat made against The Sun last week, purporting to come from an organization, has been traced to a single individual A note has been made of it.

Those wishing neat sign painting to ornament their business places should call on W. P. O'Connor, a returned soldier.

R. C. McCutcheon has received a carload of dry lumber, and he is now better prepared than ever before to execute all orders for cabinet making.

L. W. Oughtred, who built the mill at Lynch Creek for the Consolidated company, left Sunday night for a few days' visit to Trail.

The Canada Copper company has 65 men working at Copper mountain and 120 at Allenby. The company raised the wages 25 cents a day for all its employees on June 1.

The Granby company produced 2804 tons of coal at its coal mines on Vancouver island during April.

W. J. Thompson, of Nelson, auditor for the Dominion Express company, was in the city on Wednesday on a tour of inspection.

Mr and Mrs. Ed Stanaway, of Phoenix, were in the city on Wednesday.

Principal Glaspell's room in the public school closed today The other divisions will close next Friday.

Indications are still favorable for a bumper fruit crop in this valley this year. The berry crop, however, is liable to be light on non irrigated and if a rain does dot come soon.

Inspector King and Sergt. Reed, of the Mounted Police, left on Tuesday for Vancouver, where they will remain until the strike ends.

Stanley Bostock, fire warden at Nelson, was a visitor in the city on Tuesday.

The C.P.R. section house at Fisherman was destroyed by fire last Friday morning.

"Seattle" Clark, a pioneer Grand Forks mining man, is now living at St. Helena, California.

Mrs. George Stanfield has returned from a visit to the coast cities.

The Great Northern passenger train between this city and Phoenix made its last trip on Friday last.

Judge Brown handed down his decision on Saturday last in the case of Jeff Davis vs. The Doukhobors in favor of the defendants.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Parsons will leave tomorrow for a two weeks' visit to Nelson.

Tock Harper and A. Mackintosh are going to Sidley to work.

The warm weather during the past couple of days has raised the water in the main river several feet.

A. E. Miller, of Revelstoke, public school inspector, paid an official visit to the schools in this city this week.

Corp. P. C. McWha, the well-known hockey player, who recently returned from overseas, was married in Vancouver last week to Mrs. Fraser.

Jim Jory returned to Greenwood last Friday from overseas. He spent four years on the firing line in France.

A compressor is being installed at the Maple Leaf mine in Franklin camp to facilitate development work

The Granby mine at Phoenix shut down the first of the week. It is stated that according to a notice in the mine the close down will be permanent.

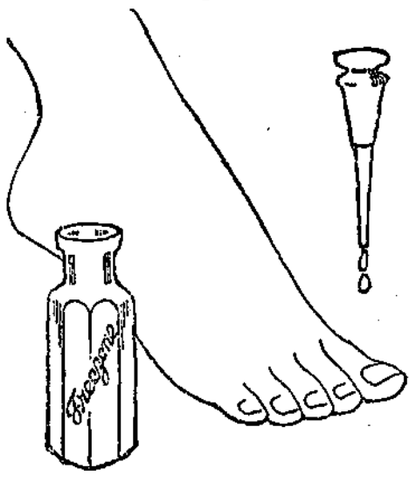
The Granby smelter in this city closed down today, the last shovelful of coke being put in the furnaces at 8 o'clock this morning As far as the Granby company is concerned, it is generally believed that the shut down will be permanent, although to official announcement has been made to this effect. The company has offered all its employees in this city situations at its Anyox plant, and a large number of them will leave for that place next week. During the next few weeks many rumors concerning the smelter here are liable to gain currency, but until some authentic announcement is made it will be good policy to disregard them. Should the company decide the leave this field permanently, the citizens will, nevertheless, feel grateful to it for what it has done for the city in the past. It is a fortunate thing for Grand Forks that the ranching and fruit growing industry in this valley has been developed to such an extent that the withdrawal of the Granby—if the close down should mean this—will not seriously impair the prosperity of the community.

There is undoubtedly many good farmers among the ex employees of the smelter, and there is yet much splendid land in this valley to be developed.

The Occidental Fruit company, of Kelowna, may operate the canning plant in this city this year.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

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