The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

FOURTEENTH YEAR—No. 20 GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, NABCH 19, 1915 $1.00 PER YEAR

Legislative Library

DATE OF LIBERAL CONVENTION SET

Another enthusiastic meeting of the Grand Forks Liberal association was held in the committee rooms on Bridge street Wednesday night. President McCallum occupied the chair. The seating capacity of the hall was taken up early in the evening, and later the standing room was taxed to the utmost. A great deal of routine business was transacted and the politilal situation was thoroughly discussed.

A resolution was unanimously adopted fixing the date for holding the nominating convention in this city on Wednesday, March 31.

A campaign committee consisting of the following members was selected: Ed Hardy, B. Lequime, J. A. McCallum, G. A. Evans, A. Webster, T. A. Wright, Wm. Bonthron, K. Morrison, F. J. Miller, Ed Shannon, P. H. Donaldson, Chas. Meggitt.

J. E. W. Thompson, of Phoenix, was present and addressed the meeting. Mr. Thompson stated that conditions were favorable in Phoenix for a big Liberal majority on polling day. After making a trip to the coast and to other sections of the province, and familiarizing himself with the sentiments of the electorate, he felt perfectly confident that the Liberals would carry the province by a large majority. The men who remained at home, said Mr. Thompson, had as grave a duty to perform as those who went to the front and fought in the trenches. For the present generation to escape the reproaches of posterity, it was essential that the wealth of the province should be handed down to the people, and not given to speculators, monopolists and corporations.

The other orators at the meeting were the chairman, John Donaldson, R. Campbell, E. C. Henniger and a lot of minor ones too numerous to mention. They all took an optimistic view of the present outlook for the Liberal party in British Columbia.

THE LEADER'S MANIFESTO

H. C. Brewster, leader of the Liberal party of British Columbia, issues the following manifesto to the electors of the province, irrespective of political creed, in view of the forthcoming election:

To the Electors:

The legislature has been dissolved and on April 10, only thirty days hence, a vain effort will be made by the McBride administration to steal a new lease of power. This election, called in panic, is being brought on regardless of the fact that the government had still a year before its allotted time expired. It is for the electors of the province to consider the motives and justification for such action on the part of the government.

The premier states that dissolution is caused by his desire to consult the electorate on account of "considerations mainly arising from the crisis of the war." Just what these considerations are have not yet been made public. The great struggle for the maintenance of British institutions has called forth the united patriotic and whole hearted support of the people of this province, and it is lamentable that a political leader should seek to exploit it for partisan purposes. This attempt will deceive no one. The public in British Columbia remember well the conditions that existed long before the declaration of war, and will recognize that the influences leading to serious financial conditions and depressions existed then. This is an excuse only, and ought to be regarded as too serious for reference.

Redistribution Measure

The redistribution bill passed by the legislature has not been a subject of serious controversy, but it so changes the boundaries of the constituencies as to make re registration most desirable, instead of having on the voters' lists hand-picked by government appointees, as must be the case with the election rushed upon us in thif manner. We are satisfied that in the present temper of the public, however, no manipulation of the voters' lists will save the government from well merited defeat. We feel it a duty to call public attion to these injustices.

The premier declared it to be the intention of the government to attack "courageously and vigorously those features of provincial development already initiated and still incomplete, referring to railway construction both on the mainland and island." In our opinion this is his method of serving notice upon the public that should he again be returned to power he will consider his election as a mandate from the peo yle to further pledge the credit of the province to railways which have already been given assistance far in excess of their actual cost.

The aiding of transcontinental lines of railways should properly be left to the Dominion government, and the relief of British Columbia from her present obligations, especially in respect to the Canadian Northern Pacific railway main line, might well be a subject for the consideration for the better terms commission.

Agricultural Act

The new agricultural act, to which the premier refers as "an ernest" of the policy to be pursued by the government in the future, contains a principle to which he was pledged when elected in 1900, and on which he renewed his pledge in 1903, and it has taken fifteen years to, in any measure, implement his promises by legislation. And, even at this late date, it would not have been dealt with were it not for the agitation on this subject by the Liberals, which backed up by the strong pressure of public opinion, makes him afraid to again meet the electorate without taking some steps to claim progress in this direction.

While the principles of the act, so far as it provides aid for agricultural development, is economically sound, the machinery to be used in, and the methods of, its enforcement are decidedly objectionable. Though it may be necessary to appoint the members of the commission by order in council, their appointment should be subject to ratification by the legislature. The deputy minister of finance and agriculture becoming ex-officio members of the commission, the appointment of a superintendent and deputy-superintendent by the lieutenant governor, and the fact that the personnel of the official staff of the commission has to be approved by the lieutenant governor in council, together with the further fact that the superintendent is the active member of the commission, and the only one required to give his whole time to the work, shows conclusively that the actual working of the act will be controlled by the government of the day, and if the goveenment of Sir Richard is returned to power, this act will be used for party purposes, and its failure to bring about the desired reform in our agricultural conditions will be thus assured

There are many other objectional features in the act. The salaries of the commissioners should be fixed by statute, and not be left to the cprice of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, who may fix the salaries at an exhoritant figure, and given the positions, as rewards for political services, rather than because of fitness for the positions.

Another objectionable feature is that it authorizes the loan of money to those who intend to acquire land simply for speculative purposes. This element has already been too well protected by the government, which has made it possible for them to escape payment of either interest or taxes, or indeed payment for the land so acquired.

Duty of Government

We maintain that no policy of state aided agricultural production can be successfully carried out so long as the choice of agricultural lands, accessible for transportation facilities, are in the hands of the speculative holders, and that it is the first duty of the government to resume, upon just and equitable conditions, possession of these agricultural lands, to the end that the benefits to be derived from state aid may go to the people themselves and not to speculative holders.

A comparison of the agrisultural act with the recommendations of the royal commission on agriculture shows that very many of their recommendations have been entirely overlooked or rejected.

The fact that it was publicly announced but a short time ago that it was not the government's intention to pass this legislation this session, coupled with the further fact that it is now provided that it shall only be brought into force by proclamation of governor-in-council and may, therafore, be deferred indefinitely, must cast grave doubts upon the sincerity of the government in this matter.

We insist that any commission charged with the operation of an act of this character should be removed entirely from the sphere of partisan control. Otherwise it is foredoomed to failure.

Government's Record

The government appeals to you upon its record, and you should make a thorough examination into that record.

It has assisted the speculator to acquire millions of acres of the best agricultural lands in the province, by means of powers of attorney in defiance of the laws of the country and in a manner proclaimed fraudulent by the courts of the land. It has assisted and relieved these speculators from the necessity of payment of either principal, interest or taxes on these lands.

It has purchased worthless lands, including mountain tops, from railway corporations, after all the sections of value had been sold or reserved by them, and thus placed a heavy burden on the provincial treasury.

It has alienated by license, which carries with it the right to purchase, practically every acre of known coal lands in the province, and has ignored entirely its pledge to reserve a portion of every coal area to the people.

It has made no reasonable effort to establish industrial production in the province.

It has failed in its enforcement of the criminal laws of the province, permitting the escape of murderers, bank robbers, hold up men and others of like class.

Its failure to enforce the regulations of the coal mines regulation act in the mines owned by the Canadian Collieries, and controlled by Messrs. Mackenzie and Maun, brought about the most serious industrial trouble occurring in the province for many years.

It has been a fixed principle of the government for years past to concentrate power in its own hands to strengthen its political influence. Every session a familiar clause placing the control of legislation in the hands of the lieutenant governor-in-council becomes more noticeable.

It has succeeded in converting a surplus of some nine millions of dollars into a deficit of many millions and increased the bonded indebtedness of the province from nine millions to twenty one millions Has pledged the credit of the province to an amount in excess of eighty millions behind railway corporations, as well as incurring a liability of over three and one-half millions annually for interest on railway bonds. And all this huge expenditure has been carried on without the scrutiny of an independent auditor with power to check illegal payments or correct charges that may have been wrongfully made.

The wholesale alienntion of the timber wealth of the province by the McBride government, without regard to the requirements of the industry, or the protection of the forest wealth, has brought about a condition unprofitable to the timber own-

(Continued on Page 4.)

LIBERAL MEETING WEDNESDAY NIGHT

A meeting of the Grand Forks Liberal association will be held in the committee rooms on Bridge street, Wednesday evening, March 24, for the purpose of electing additional delegates to represent Grand Forks in the nominating convention. Short addresses will also be delivered by members, and other business transacted. All members, and those in sympathy with the Liberal cause, are requested to attend.

COMMITTEES FOR THE FALL FAIR

A well attended directors' meeting of the Grand Forks Agricultural association was held in Secretary Hadden's office on Wednesday evening, March 17, when preparatsons for this year's fall fair were gone into. The date of the fair was set for September 28 and 29. The prize list will be considerably revised. Many communications were received and dealt with. The committees for the ensuing year are as follows, the first named on each committee being the chairman of the same:

Finance—E. F. Laws, W. M. DeCew. H. W. Collins.

Fruit—J. T. Lawrence, A. S. McKim, H. A. C. Baker.

Vegetables—H. A. C. Baker, H. W. Collins, J. T. Lawrence.

Prize List—C. C. Heaven, A. S. McKim, J. T. Lawrence.

Francy Work—W. M. DeCew, E. F. Laws, A. S. McKim.

Stock—Dr. C. H. Acres, W. M. DeCew, E. W. Stuart.

Printing—W. M. DeCew, C. C. Heaven, H. A. C. Baker.

Membership—A. S. McKim, E. W. Stuart, E. F. Laws.

Building and Grounds—E. W. Stuart, Dr. Acres, H. W. Collins.

Sports and Attractions—Dr. Acres, W. M. DeCew, E. F. Laws.

Managing Director—E. W. Stuart.

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.*
Mar. 12—Friday	28	52
13—Saturday	36	52
14—Sunday	38	43
15—Monday	37	60
16—Tuesday	30	52
17—Wednesday	29	61
18—Thursday	37	60

	Inches
Rainfall	0.62

We're in the Cent Belt

The copper cent has made its appearance in Grand Forks, and henceforth will be a factor in local financial circles. It takes five of these red coins to make five cents; fifteen of them will buy a glass of beer; twenty-five are required for a close shave; one is sufficient for the heathen who doesn't know enough to engage in a world war, and the church contribution plate will accept as many as you can spare. It will be wise to engrave these figures on the tablets of memory, lest we forget.

An Apology (?)

The Sun feels that it owes its readers an apology, or explanation, for the shortcomings of this week's issue. The fact is, we had to finish quite an elaborate spring catalogue this week, and the newspaper end of the establishment has been allowed to run itself. But, even with all its faults, we cannot convince ourselves that it is not worth a fraction over one cent—the price of each copy of The Sun to regular subscribers.

If you don't see in The Sun, it couldn't possibly have happened.

World Conquest

How Germany Would Conquer the United States

Some time ago Colonel Roosevelt asserted that he had seen plans of at least two nations showing how the United States might be attacked. One plan contemplated an attack on New York, and Germany, of course, was its author. Now it has been discovered that in his "Operations Upon the Sea," Freidherr von Edelsheim cold-bloodedly discusses the steps that should be taken in the event of war between Germany and the United States. It is said that at the beginning of the war this book was suppressed in Germany, becaues it might give offence in the United States, but whether "the lid" has been raised, or whether the German government would prefer to repudiate the book and its author in the event of an American protest, the fact is that it has been translated into English, and is now on sale in both languages in the United States. Americans who read the book will be strengthened in their hope that the British navy before the war is over will have reduced the German navy to junk.

"Our battle fleet has every prospect of victoriously defeating the forces of the United States, widely dispersed over two oceans. It is certain that after the defeat of the United States fleet, the great extension of unprotected coast line and powerful resources of that country would compel them to make peace. There is no effective method to force this opponent to relinquish its maritime operations, even though there is only a trifling number of American merchantmen except the simultaneous blockading with our sea forces of American ports, which can only be taken with heavy losses, while our fleet demonstrated the actual limited worth of the unpacified American colonies."

It is a possibility, says the author, that the United States would not risk an engagement at sea, but that the fleet would stay in fortified harbors, awaiting a favorable opportunity to strike. Simultaneous action on land must be inaugurated. On account of the great size of the country, it would not be possible to attempt an invasion of the interior, but "it is almost a certainty, however, that a victorious assault on the Atlantic coast, tying up the importing and exporting business of the whole country, would bring about such an annoying situation that the government would be willing to treat for peace." He estimates that the German invading force would be able to begin operations within four weeks of the time that the battle fleet is despatched, and states that the available American army ready for service would only comprise 20,000 men. The militia he disposes of as being unworthy of serious consideration.

He concludes: "It is upon the whole questionable whether there is anything to be gained in occupying for any length of time so large a stretch as the United States. The fact that one or two of her provinces are occupied by the invaders would not alone move the Americans to sue for peace. To accomplish this end the invaders would have to inflict real material damage by injuring the whole country through the successful seizure of many of the Atlantic seaports, in which the threads of the entire wealth of the nation meet. It should be so managed that a line of land operations would be in close juncture with the fleet, through which we would be in a position to seize, within a short time, any of these important and rich cities, to interrupt their means of supply, disorganize all governmental affairs, assume control of all useful buildings, confiscate all war and transport supplies, and, lastly, to impose heavy indemnities. For enterprises of this sort small land forces would answer for our purpose, for it would be unwise for the American garrisons to attempt an attack. Their excellently developed net of railways will enable them to concentrate their troops in a relatively short time at the various recognized landing points on the coast. But there are many other splendid landings, and it appears feasible for the invading corps to conduct its operations on these points with the co-operation of the fleet. The land corps can either advance aggressively against the concentrated opposing forces or through embarking evade an attack and land at a new place. As a matter of fact, Germany is the only great power which is in a position to conquer the United States. England could, of course, carry out a successful attack on the sea, but she would not be prepared to protect her Canadian provinces, with which the Americans could compensate themselves for a total or crushing defeat on the sea. None of the other great powers can provide the necessary transport fleet to attempt an invasion."

"Here, my son," said the father to Willie, "what does this mean? Your report gives you only fifty for arithmetic, and your teacher makes the comment that you can't count straight up to twenty-five. What are you going to do with such a record when you go into business?"

"Now, don't worry, father," replied the son. "To count up to twenty-five isn't necessary for success in business nowadays."

"Not necessary?" gasped the father.

"Nor, sir. I can start a ten cent store."

Tom was very careful of the truth; punctilious, in fact. So when he got married and the minister asked him, "Well, Tom, I suppose you feel you got the best wife in the world?" Tom replied:

"I think, sir, she is God's handiwork, but I shouldn't say she is His masterpiece."

W.N.U. 1032

Trials of War Drive Men Mad

Fighting Nations Establish Psychopathic Wards For Soldiers Deprived of Reason in Trenches

The various armies have had to organize psychopathic wards in which to care for soldiers driven insane in the trenches. Many of them, it is believed, will be lunatics for life. Here is a phase of modern warfare which writers of melodramatic account of heroism will have to avoid. It isn't a pretty thing to write about, and it is really dramatic. It is Ibsen's "Ghosts" magnified from the dimensions of a domestic drama to the proportions of an international one.

The raving madmen are men whose minds have collapsed under the strain of physical hardships in frozen trenches or under the mental strain of momentarily expecting the descent of shells fired from unseen cannon by an unseen enemy whose machinery of murder is operated by gunners for whom airships have found the position of the enemy. They are paying the penalty for civilization's indulgence in war. They are the unfortunate afflicted sons.

The charge of the Light Brigade lent itself to the purposes of a poet who succeeded in making from his material an inspiring bit of verse that celebrated courage rather than described the actual occurrence. But even a poet's fancy would find it difficult to fashion heroic verse from the spectacle of two armies intrenched at a considerable distance from each other and prosecuting wholesale murder through the instrumentality of mathematical science. A man riding horseback, full tilt, to a certain death is a fine figure in literature. A man squatting in ice water and mud waiting the probable arrival of a veritable "bolt from the blue" which may scatter him in fragments along the ditch is better material for the writer of depressing realism than he is for the exponent of military minstrelsy whose function is to make the incidents of battle picturesque and the proof of valor stirring to the hearts of women and children who never saw a battlefield.

A military madhouse filled with heroes of yesterday who were missed by the shells that disembowelled and decapitated their more fortunate comrades should provide a theme for an inspired pen, but the result would not be of value from the point of view of philosophers of the Bernhardi and Hohenzollern schools.

For how much butchery in battle and misery at hearthstones made lonely by war are the skilled writers who popularize the heroic spectacle responsible? Tennyson is dead, but his picturing of the courage of the 600 at Balaklava will live as long as print. How much more powerful than the ruder music of the fife and drum is the music of poetry which heroizes the schoolboy to deeds of martial valor. The drummer boy does no more than to bolster up the courage of the conscript or volunteer when the banners are afloat and when "the trooper's on the tide." Military leaders in the period in which minstrels shared the bounty of Scotch chieftians and sang their glory and prowess did not undervalue the importance of the harp and the harpist as adjuncts of the recruiting service.

Perhaps modern monarchs and ministers of war and officers of the line are not unappreciative of the importance of military literature. Surely they cannot be blind to the fact that while the prose of General von Bernhardi can only defend war as a business enterprise, and defend it before a limited audience, such writing as "The Charge of the Light Brigade" makes it a great adventure in the eyes of countless generations of men, and of women, whose ideals are to a large extent moulded by the literature they read.

The more realism that is written about the war now in progress and the less pretty fiction in verse or prose, the better for the cause of peace. A new school of war correspondents should try to bring home to every reader of the press the actual horrors and waste of war. The poets should find their themes in the desolation, the destruction, the decimation that is being wrought. To writers of prose must be left such phases of the conflict as the psychopathic ward which follows the flag. To them also must be left the portable crematory which reduces to a handful of gray ashes the dead soldier who was as brave as any of Tennyson's 600 heroes, but, like 1,000,000 others, lacked the services of genius to immortalize him.

Wars Waged at Christmas

In 1841 the first Afghan war broke out and about Christmas time the country was shocked by news of the annihilation of a British force, sixteen thousand strong, in the Khyber Pass. Christmas, in both 1854 and 1855, was shadowed by the Crimean War; and in 1857 the festival found Britain engaged in dealing with the Indian Mutiny and full of anxiety for the fate of Lucknow. Christmas, 1878, found Britain engaged in the Afghan war; but Lord Roberts passed the season fairly quietly in the Kurum Valley; while, a year later, he spent a more festive Christmas in Kabul, where he entered on Christmas Eve. But 1880 brought another black Christmas, for the Boer revolt had just occurred, and news arrived about this time of the Bronker's Spruit disaster.

"One half of the world knoweth not how the other half liveth," quoted the philosopher.

"Holy Moses!" said the skeptic, "I didn't know there were so many people as that who minded their own business."

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE SO EASY

In Defence of the Right

What Gladstone Said of Belgian Neutrality in 1870

It is curious to read in the light of events of today, what Gladstone said concerning the neutrality of Belgium in 1870, when the British government demanded from France and Prussia an undertaking that they would respect Belgium's position. Curiously enough, Prussia at once gave an assurance on this point; but it was only after some hesitation that France, then ruled by Napoleon III., also pledged itself to respect the neutrality of Belgium.

It was these circumstances which gave rise to an important debate in parliament on Aug. 10, 1870, when Mr. Gladstone said:

"What is Belgium? It is a country containing 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 of people, with much of an historic past, and imbued with a sentiment of nationality and a spirit of independence as warm and as genuine as that which beats in the hearts of the proudest and most powerful nations. * * * Looking at a country such as that, is there any man who hears me who does not feel that it, in order to satisfy a greedy appetite for aggrandizement, coming whence it may, Belgium were absorbed, the day that witnessed that absorption would hear the knell of public right and public law in Europe?

"But we have an interest in the independence of Belgium which is wider than that. * * * It is found in the answer to the question whether, under the circumstances of the case, this country, endowed as it is with influence and power, would quietly stand by and witness the perpetration of the direst crime that ever stained the pages of history, and thus become participators in the sin?"

One might almost fancy it was Mr. Asquith speaking today, and it is a curious fact that, 10 years after the Franco-Prussian war, Mr. Gladstone, speaking again of Belgium, in connection with that war, said: "We felt called upon to enlist ourselves on the part of the British nation as advocates and as champions of the integrity and independence of Belgium. And if we had gone to war we should have gone to war for freedom, we should have gone to war for public right, we should have gone to war to save human happiness from being invaded by tyrannous and lawless power. That is what I call a good cause, gentlemen. And though I detest war, and there are no epithets too strong, if you could supply me with them, that I would not endeavor to heap upon its head, in such a war as that, while the breath in my body is continued to me, I am ready to engage."

Would Tax Men Not on Active Service

The municipal council of Havre has adopted a resolution urging that all Frenchmen who have not joined the colors be taxed. It is suggested that the proceeds be used for the benefit of the wounded and also for the widows and orphans of the victims of the war.

Microbes are never found on gold coins, while paper money is an ideal home for them, and every old banknote is a menace of disease. One authority has stated his belief that gold acts as a bactericide.

"What are you anyway," contemptuously inquired Mrs. Peck during the quarrel, "a man or a mouse?"

"A man," answered Henry Peck bitterly. "If I were a mouse I'd have you up on that table right now, yelling for help."

Be Good To Yourself

by keeping in good physical trim and you will be the best friend to yourself and a pleasure to others. Most sicknesses begin in the ordinary and minor ailments of the digestive organs, and for these ailments

Beecham's Pills

have become the most popular remedy, because they are so safe, so certain, and prompt in their beneficial action. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. By cleansing the system and purifying the blood they prove that they

Are Worth A Guinea a Box

Directions of special value with every box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Development of Farm Lands

Comprehensive Movement Launched in Alberta to Stimulate Interest in Agricultural Advantages

What promises to be the biggest and most comprehensive movement for the development of the farm lands of Western Canada, was started at Edmonton on January second. On that date, the Industrial and Publicity Association of Alberta held a meeting in the Civic Building at Edmonton and blocked out a big plan for the better improvement of the farm lands of Alberta and it is expected that this movement will be taken up by men working along similar lines in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The Edmonton meeting was made up of representatives of Alberta boards of trade, industrial bureaus, farmers' associations, labor organizations, railway corporations, the provincial and civic governments, and a number of other public spirited men who gathered for the occasion. J. S. Dennis, chief of the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, gave an excellent address on "Rural Development" and this was discussed at length by those present. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Whereas: Agricultural development is the true base of commercial, industrial or national growth; and whereas, the province of Alberta has millions of acres of fertile soil undeveloped by farm operations:

Be it, therefore, resolved by this meeting of the Industrial and Publicity Association of Alberta, representatives of boards of trade, farmers' associations, labor organizations, railway corporations, and others present, that it is the duty of the governments, Dominion and provincial, and of each community of the province and of all corporations that properly may engage in such work, to advertise to the world the great agricultural advantages of Alberta to the end that more land may be taken up and improved and a solid foundation laid for national, provincial and municipal growth or expansion.

And be it further resolved, that a committee be appointed at this meeting to formulate a plan of action to include he following: (a) To enlist the interest and to secure the effective co-operation of the several governments, Dominion, provincial and civic; of boards of trade in Alberta; of industrial bureaus; of farmers' organizations; of municipalities; of labor organizations; of corporations; and of all others who properly may engage in this work of development of the farm lands in Alberta.

(b) To direct the attention of the several governments, and others mentioned in article "a" to the need of thorough co-operation in the work; to the necessity of scientific selection of immigrants; to the need of better facilities for marketing and transportation of farm products. To secure a better system of agricultural credits. To secure better education of young people along agricultural lines and the general betterment of the farmer's life, social, educational, and economic. To bring lands at present unproductive, under cultivation, this to have particular reference to lands in or near cities and towns. To get distribution of the population of Alberta which shall reverse the present conditions whereby more than fifty per cent. of the population is living in the cities and less than fifty per cent. on the land. We believe the proportion should be divided on this basis: seventy per cent. rural and thirty per cent. urban.

And be it further resolved: That the committee appointed by this meeting shall be constituted a committee to wait upon and request the provincial government to call a general meeting to discuss the measures herein set forth and to get prompt and effective action. And we suggest that this general meeting be held at some central point in Alberta and be made up of representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments; boards of trade, civic governments, industrial bureaus, railway corporations, farmers' associations, labor organizations, banking interests, and of such others as it may be decided to invite to take part.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Premier Sifton and did so on the evening of the same day. As a result of this conference, a convention of all those interested in this big movement for the betterment of agriculture in Alberta will be held at Calgary on Friday and Saturday, February 5th and 6th, for the definite launching of the project. The provincial government of Alberta will also publish the proceedings of the Edmonton meeting, including Mr. Dennis' address, in pamphlet form.

The movement is in no sense one for promoting private interests but rather a great, public spirited plan that cannot fail of splendid results for the west if carried out along the lines laid down. The address of the secretary is George M. Hall, 509 Civic Building, Edmonton.

Little Mary, while visiting in the country chanced to spy a peacock, a bird she had never seen before. Running quickly into the house she cried out:

"Oh, grandma, come out and see! There's an old chicken in full bloom!"

The czar suppresses vodka. The French outlaw absinthe. Kitchener warns the British soldier against drink. The kaiser tells the German brewers that if the war lasts six months they must cease using up the grain. Is it any wonder that ministers speak of the European war as the greatest enemy of the liquor traffic in the world's history?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores.

Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." So runs an old adage. If one follows up the history of the race, in so far as it relates to disease the truth of this is apparent.

Moses, the ancient law giver, ordained that all lepers should remain without the camp and warn all who came near that they were unclean.

In Europe in the middle ages lepers were cast out of the cities and collected together in appointed places so that there was no danger of others being infected.

Stowe in his survey of London, written in the 16th Century, says that there were lepers' hospitals in isolated parts of the city "time out of mind."

At the present time in civilized countries leprosy is little more than a name, because of the strict measures taken by the authorities from the time of Moses on.

Yellow fever claimed countless lives in tropical America for years on end. The discovery of the fact that the mosquito carried this dread disease from the sick and dying to the unsuspecting healthy person brought about a campaign of extermination which has banished "Yellow Jack" as it was frequently called, from Panama and Havana, which were at that time veritable pest holes.

Smallpox, which killed such hordes in Europe a few centuries ago, has been controlled by vaccination and quarantine so that today it is less to be feared than measles.

Malaria, which used to set thousands of people into periodic shivers annually is lessening its hold because of preventive sanitary measures. Yet with all this we live in the midst of people stricken with tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough and make only feeble efforts to drive from our land these unnecessary and preventable disorders.

Smallpox and yellow fever kill their victims so quickly that people have a wholesome fear of these scourges. Typhoid fever and tuberculosis come on insidiously and one becomes accustomed to seeing their victims fighting against the invisible enemies and pity takes the place of dread.

One might say of disease what has been said of vice, that

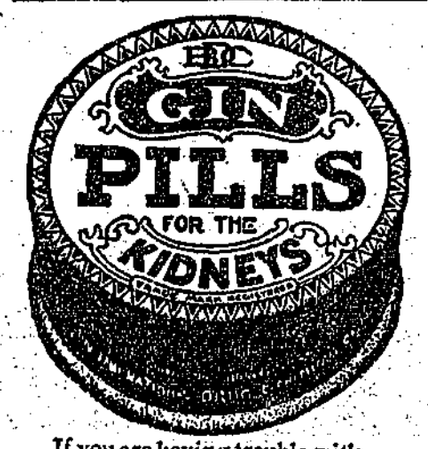
It is a monster of so frightful mien,
As to be hated, needs but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

There does seems to be as much truth in the last half of the quotation as in the first.

The time is coming, however, when contagious disease will be a matter of history. The greater efforts made now the sooner will our country come into a heritance of better health and consequently increased happiness.

Prussian Railways Prosper in War

It is officially announced that the receipts from passenger traffic on the Prussian railways, which in August amounted to only 50 per cent. of the receipts for August, 1913, rose in November to 75 per cent. The receipts from freight have increased in the same periods from 41 to 81 per cent. These increases have been effected in spite of important reductions in fares and rates.



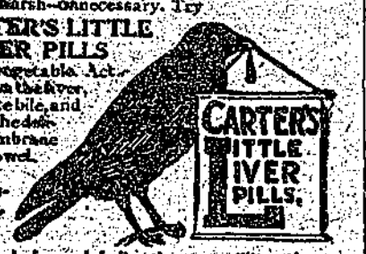
If you are having trouble with your Bladder—with incontinence or suppression of urine—burning pain—weakness or pain in the back—or Stone in the Bladder—take Gin Pills. They cure—50c.—6 for $2.50
At dealers everywhere. 288

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.



Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MRS. HOUSEKEEPER

Christmas time you have a little extra money. Why not make the home a present of an Eddy Washboard and an Eddy Indurated Fibreware Tub?

You will feel the benefit every washday in the year, for the Indurated Tub keeps the water hot for so long that it saves much lifting and carrying of water—and the washboards have a special crimp which without tearing the clothes, loosens the dirt very easily.

Buy your home a Xmas present, Mrs. Housekeeper, but be sure they are EDDY'S

CHILDREN TEETHING

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

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "OUT of SORTS" "RUN DOWN" "GOT the BLUES" SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No1 No2 No3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. Dr. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG

WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE BOOK.

DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS

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

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

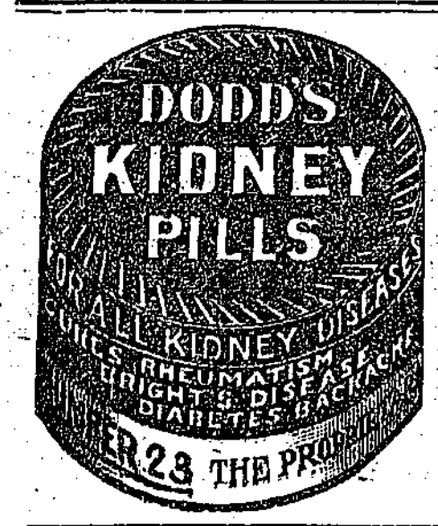
Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

Indian Trappers Turn to Fishing

The fisheries department has learned something of the distress among the Indians and some of the settlers in the west through the special permits that have been sought to enable them to fish in the northern lakes.

Since there is no market for furs, the Indians in some parts have sought to make a living by fishing. Some of the northern settlers, and a certain number of men who were out of work in the cities have followed the same course, and the government have granted the applications wherever it was feasible to do so.

The consumption of fish in the United States, which is the great market, has, however, fallen off very considerably and prices are low.



W.N.U. 1038

Food Conditions are Acute

Canadian Expert Gives Interesting Analysis of Enemy's Food Supply Problem

That the food conditions both in Austria-Hungary and Germany have already become serious and threaten to grow exceedingly acute before long, is the opinion of Mr. T. K. Doherty, of Ottawa, and the Canadian commission of the International Institute of Agriculture, which has its headquarters in Rome.

Mr. Doherty, through his position has exceptional opportunities of studying the world's food problem. He has been giving close attention to the situation in Germany and Austria-Hungary, and has made an interesting analysis of the problem as it affects these two countries. The overrunning of Galicia and eastern Prussia by Russia, he thinks a serious matter for Germany and her ally, as these are great agricultural provinces.

He points out that Galicia, which is now almost completely in the hands of Russia, produced two years ago 22,458,000 bushels of rye, 144,974,000 bushels of potatoes, and 22,848,000 bushels of wheat. The loss of Austria-Hungary he regards as most serious.

Eastern Prussia is equally important to Germany from an agricultural standpoint. The crop deficiency, he thinks, threatens most serious consequences for these two countries. He also points out that the wastage of horses in both hostile countries must be tremendous, the home supply inadequate, and the difficulty of importing any considerable number formidable. He decalres that the situation is already acute and growing constantly worse.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Marvels in Mathematics

Young Hindoos Solve Complex Problems Instantly Without Ever Putting Pencil to Paper

There is at the present time studying at Cambridge one of the most wonderful mathematicians the world has ever seen—a young Hindoo, Mr. S. Ramanujan by name—whose work, although he is only twenty-six years of age, says London Tit-Bits, has excited the admiration of all mathematical experts. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about Ramanujan is that, as a mathematician, he is quite untaught.

Until a year ago he was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust of Madras.

But in spite of this, he has, to quote Mr. Hardy, Fellow of Trinity, who has taken a great interest in Ramanujan, "discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years had added to the knowledge of school men, although he was quite ignorant of their work and accomplishments. Indeed, his mathematical education is rather a mystery, and the first I knew of him was about fifteen months ago when he wrote to me explaining who he was, and sent a large number of remarkable mathemathical theorems which he had proved."

This is the second mathematical genius produced by India in the last three years. At the end of 1912 the members of the Royal Asiatic Society held a specially convened meeting at Colombo, when they were astonished by the arithmetical powers of a Tamil boy, Arumogan. A complicated series of sums had been prepared to test the boy's powers, each of which he answered within a few seconds. One sum was: "A chetty gave as a treat to 173 persons a bushel of rice each. Each bushel contained 3,531,272 grains, and the chetty stipulated that seventeen per cent. should be given to the temple. How many grains did the temple get? Within three seconds came the answer (which had to be translated) 10,913,709, with fifty-two as the fraction over.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Experience

"Experience is a great teacher."

"Isn't it? There's Brown's case."

"What about Brown?"

"He married a widow."

"I know."

"Well, Brown had an idea that he was a handy man around the house. About the second week after his marriage, she caught him with a monkey wrench on his way to fix some of the water pipes."

"What did she do?"

"She stopped him."

"Why?"

"She said her first husband had the notion that he was a plumber and she had all the trouble from that source she wanted."—Detroit Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Part of the Time

"Do you think only of me?" murmured the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me!"

"It's this way," explained the groom. "Now and then I have to think of the furnace, my dear."

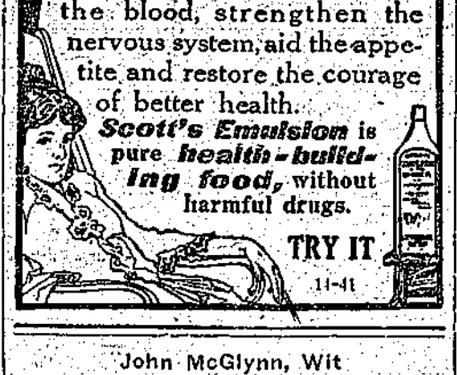
GETTING BETTER AFTER SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equaled or compared with the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion to arrest the decline, invigorate the blood, strengthen the nervous system, aid the appetite and restore the courage of better health.

Scott's Emulsion is pure *health-building food*, without harmful drugs.

TRY IT

11-41



John McGlynn, Wit

John McGlynn, of Troy, N.Y., president of the New York Hotel Association, is noted for his witty stories. Here are a few of his epigrammatic conclusions:

"A sunken garden is one in which you sink a lot of money."

"If 'an apple a day will keep the doctor away,' why stop there? An onion a day will keep everybody away."

"A pessimist is a man who pulls down the blinds and then complains of how dark it is."

"The other day several men started to settle the war in my barroom. One man insisted he was neutral. 'I don't care who licks the Kaiser,' he said.

"Over in Germany when a general does something brave they give him the Iron Cross. In Mexico when a general performs a great service they give him the double cross."

"Ever hear of the man with the cold? His landlady believes in feeding a cold, so she made him a big German pancake. 'Try that,' she said. Soon after she went back in the room. 'I see you have eaten it,' she said. 'Eaten it!' he shouted. 'No; I'm wearing it on my chest.'"

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

Pictures of Flying Bullets

A moving picture apparatus has now been perfected capable of taking pictures at the rate of 100,000 a second. With it 72 pictures of a revolver bullet were taken while moving ten inches. Pictures of a bullet passing through a stick of wood showed a curious condition. The bullet passed completely through and was well on its way before the wood gave any sign of distress. Then tiny splinters started out, following the bullet; the stick began to split, and when the bullet had gone some distance the stick suddenly fell to pieces. A series of electric sparks was flashed at 100,000 a second, each spark making a picture.—Edison Monthly.

Killing Off the Race

From the Christian era till the present time, as statistics and historians tell us, there have been less than 240 warless years. Up to the middle of the nineteenth century, it was roughly computed that nearly 7,000,000,000 men had died in battle since the beginning of recorded history, a number equal to almost five times the present estimated population of the globe.—Christian Herald.

Sound Sleep

After Change to Postum

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine).

"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got some Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.

"I was astonished at the flavor and taste. It entirely took the place of coffee, and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved and I wish I could wean every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug-drink—coffee.

"People do not really appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of coffee would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned. Yours for health."

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Romance of Seas a Memory

Passed With the Passing of Baltimore Clipper Ships From Paths of Ocean Commerce

Very few of the deep sea sailing vessels remain afloat, observes the Buf-Enquirer. The glory of the Baltimore clippers and the Liverpool packets has departed with them, and with the glory has gone most of the romance of the ocean—and very considerable brutality, also, for before the era of steam no nation had adequate laws for the protection of sailor folk, and a mate's first qualification was the ability to manhandle all hands in his watch.

Laws and customs have so veered to the other extreme now that the preservation of indispensable discipline is sometimes a problem. With sail power nearly displaced by steam, many routes to distant ports have been shortened, and passages which formerly required months are made in as many if not fewer weeks. The Suez Canal cut off much of the traffic around the Cape of Good Hope; the operation of the Panama Canal will leave Cape Horn in stormy loneliness—a passing ship will seldom meet the eyes of the Tierra del Fuego watchers.

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

Millions Spent Here

Allied Governments Placing Orders For Troops in the Field

About sixty million dollars, roughly speaking, has been spent in Canada by the Canadian and allied governments since the war broke out. The cable estimating at fifty millions the total of orders by the Allies is somewhat exaggerated, but they are constantly being placed, and that figure will be reached before long at the present rate.

The militia department is pursuing the policy of ordering well in advance the clothing and equipment required for all the expeditionary forces, and about all the contracts required for a considerable time have now been placed throughout the country. Woollen and textile mills, clothing, underwear and saddlery factories are working day and night and furnishing a compensating stimulus to an industry which otherwise might be adversely affected by the war.

This, in addition to the assured demand and high prices for increased agricutural products, make the general outlook for Canada as bright as for any country in the world.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Fred Tinkham, South Canaan, N.S., writes: "Please send me another box of Baby's Own Tablets as I do not care to be without them. I have used them repeatedly and consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. The tablets cure all the minor ills of childhood such as constipation, sour stomach, colic, colds, simple fevers, etc., and are guaranteed to be absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gurkha's Found the Ship's Roadway

An artillery officer wrote a little while ago:

The other night I went to the Gurkha headquarters and asked for some one to hold my horse.

One of the Gurkha guard was awakened to do it. He did not know what his job was to be, but he came out prepared for anything, with his kukri in his hand and his eyes gleaming. He was quite disappointed when he found he had to put his armoury away and only to hold a horse.

—They were very funny coming over in the boat, I believe. When they had been on the sea for two whole days without seeing land they became very perturbed. "Without doubt the captain of the ship has lost his way," they said, but they counselled together and decided at last that all was well.

Some one asked them if they had decided how the captain knew where to go. They led him to the stern of the vessel and pointed to the long wake of water boiling behind them, and with a smile as broad as the greatness of the discovery—"Without doubt he follows the path."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

She looked at him doubtful after the proposal. "The man I marry," she said, "must be both brave and brainy."

"Well," he declared, "I think I can lay just claim to being both."

"I admit you are brave," she responded, "for you saved my life when our boat upset the other day; but that wasn't brainy, was it?"

"It certainly was," he retorted. "I upset the boat on purpose."

Anti-German feeling has suddenly arisen in Sweden in consequence of Germany declaring manufactured wood contraband. The country has millions of dollars' worth of wood on hand, which it is now unable to export.

How Zam-Buk Cures Skin Diseases

As soon as applied, Zam-Buk penetrates right to the very root of the disease and kills the cause thereof. The rich herbal essences then so stimulate the cells below the surface that new healthy tissue is formed, which, as it grows, forces out the diseased tissue. Zam-Buk cures from the bottom up. This is the reason that sores and skin diseases cured by Zam-Buk, do not return.

Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It does not contain harsh minerals, or poisonous coloring matter. Nor does it contain coarse animal fats, which, in a short time, go rancid. Zam-Buk will keep indefinitely.

Many people have been cured by Zam-Buk after having suffered years and spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies in vain. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury, benefit by the experiences of others. Try Zam-Buk first. Don't trouble with useless remedies.

Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, piles, pimples, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, frost bites, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries.

We are so convinced that a trial of Zam-Buk will prove to you its superiority, that we will send you a FREE TRIAL box on receipt of this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp to pay return postage. Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

All Druggists and Stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box

"You claim that you love me," said Gladys.

"And so I do," responded Clarence fervently.

"Do you love me enough to die for me?" she continued.

"Well, hardly that," said Clarence, "because mine, you see, is undying love."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.

"No," said the girl candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl."

DISFIGURING RASH SPREAD OVER CHILD

Itching and Burning. Restless and Fretful at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months No Trace of Trouble.

Kincardine, Ont.—"My child's trouble began with a rash around the ears. This spread over the surface of the body turning to small sores which were itching and burning. The rash also appeared on my child's face and for the time disfigured him. The itching was so intense that it constantly caused him to irritate the eruption by continually scratching. He was restless and fretful at night.

"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and eased the itching. We first bathed him using the Soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) G. Campbell, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

Address all communications to
THE GRAND FORKS SUN.
PHONE R 74 GRAND FORKS, B. C

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1915

THE people are waiting patiently for the date of the election. If it is to be held this spring, they want to know the exact day. If it is not to take place in the immediate future, they are equally desirous of being enlightened on this point; in order that they may turn their attention to their customary walks in life. They do not take kindly to the idea of the country being kept in suspense while a prolonged fight is raging in ministerial circles at Victoria.

ROAD work will now commence in every district of the province, and be continued until after the election. That is the machine's most potent weapon in whipping the laboring element into line. A few days before the last provincial election work was started on the road to Burnt Basin. The day after the election all operations ceased, and not a shovelful of dirt has been turned since. There will be many similar enterprises inauguarated during the present campaign. These methods influence both the workingmen and the settlers.

THE Tories are starting their campaign roorbachs early this year. The person responsible for sending out the dispatch from Victoria naming the centers and defining the boundaries of the Graud Forks riding maintained the best traditions of the party in this respect. Had the orignal program in regard to holding the election been carried out, a large number of electors might have been disfranchised by this clever trick or stupid blunder.

THE LEADER'S MANIFESTO

(Concluded from Page 1.)

er and operator as well as a loss to the general public.

Dominion Trust Debacle

We call public attenion to the recent exposures of maladministration by this government as shown in their utter lack of supervision and control of such financial institutions as the Dominion Trust, with which the attorney general had so intimate an association. The connection of ministers of the crown with the illegal acquirement of crown lands; the trading in government property by ministers themsetves; the refusal of the attorney general to allow the incarceration of criminals convicted of crime, all go to show general moral debility, which must impress upon you the fact that it is time for a change.

We appeal to all good citizens to assist us in smashing the "machine."

H. C. BREWSTER,
Leader of the Provincial Liberal Party.

Death of a Pioneer

Mrs. Margaret F Folger died at her residence in the West end at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness, at the age of 67 years. Deceased was born in London, Ont., and came to this city with her husband from Colville, Wash., nineteen years ago, since which time she has been a continuous resident of Grand Forks. She leaves two sisters and a brother all of wh om live in Ontario. They have been notified of her death. Her husband died in this city about six years ago.

The funeral was held from Cooper's undertaking parlors this morning, the Catholic priest conducting the service. A large number of citizens paid their last respects to the memory of the deceased.

The patriotic concert in the Empress theatre last Friday night was well attended and proved a big success both financially and artistically

LOST

Don't wait too long to have that

DIAMOND

reset. Your diamond set while you wait.

We have a nice line of **RING** mounts in stock now

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

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try it! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre; its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.

Death of Mrs. Mary J. Baker

A telegram was received by Sam Baker from Brockville, Ont., last Saturday, saying that his mother, Mrs Mary J. Baker, had just died in that city. Deceased was 68 yearrs of age and is survived by eight children. Three of them—Mrs. Eliza Cooper, Mrs. Pritchard and Sam Baker—live in this town.

Contractor McDougalt, of this city, is installing the fitting in the Greenwood post office building. The work will be finished early in April and the building opened for business in May

D. J. McDonald and Fred C. Graham have been appointed police and license commissioners in Phoenix.

The residence of Guy Wright, in Greenwood, was burned to the ground last Sunday evening.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Save your hair! Try it!

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Grand Forks at a special sitting, to be held in the city hall, First street, on April 14th, 1915, for a transfer of the wholesale and bottle liquor license now held by me in respect of the Grand Forks Liquor Store, situate on Lot No. 5, in Block 11, Plan 23, in the City of Grand Forks, to Gustavus A Griffin, of the City of Kamloops, B C,

Dated the 5th day of March, A D 1915.

WM. J. PENROSE

BOUNDARY FEED & SUPPLY CO., LTD.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 $1.50 for 12.

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

W. F. ROBINSON

GENERAL TRANSFER WORK

WOOD AND ICE

OFFICE AT PETRIE'S STORE

PHONE 64 GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Martin Mullen

All Kinds of Draying

DEALER IN

Wood and Coal

OFFICE AT
The Mann Drug Co.'s Store
PHONE 35
RESIDENCE PHONE R 18

Marriage Prohibited

Without a proper license

If you issue Marriage Licenses, tell the young folks about it in our Classified Ads.

They all know a license is necessary, but they don't all know where to get one.

This paper is popular with the young people.

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

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

AUTO LIVERY AT YOUR SERVICE

Modern Rigs and Good Horses at All Hours at the

Model Livery Barn

Burns & O'Ray, Props.

Phone 68 Second Street

Grand Forks Transfer

PHONE 129

Sole Agents for

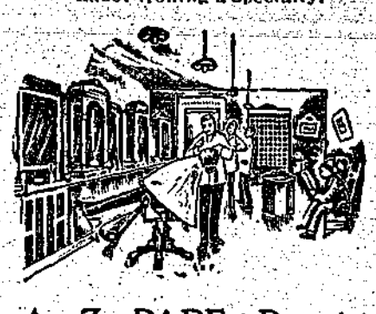
Galt Coal

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

McIntyre & McInnis, Proprietors

Yale Barber Shop

Razor Honing a Specialty.



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

Geo. E. Massie

Fashionable Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAILORING

of Every Description

Bridge Street

Grand Forks, B. C.

THE

GRAND FORKS FEED & PRODUCE CO

Carries a Complete Stock of

Cement, Lime and Plaster
Seed Grain and Garden Seed

Bridge Street 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.

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

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.

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

How To Win

Battles

More Victories Are Won by Siege Tactics Than by Assaults

Apply this to business and see what it means:

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

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

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

Win and Hold Your Position in Business by Steadfastness in Attack

The **Grand Forks Sun**

KETTLE VALLEY LINE TO COAST SOON

J. L. Newman, superintendent of construction on the Kettle Valley railway, reports that there is a gap of thirty-two miles between Osprey lake and Princeton yet to iron and surface. Grading between the two points is finished and the rails will be speedily laid this spring. Another short gap from Coalla to Hope is yet to be constructed. The Kettle Valley will use the Great Northern tracks from Princeton to the former place. Mr. New says that trains will be running to the coast on the Kettle Valley by June 1. He is of the opinion that it will be about December 1 before through trains will be running on the Great Northern road.

Recruiting Sergeant H. Chapman, of the East Kent Buffs, stationed at Canterbury, Kent, England, sends to his brother in Buffalo, Chris Chapman, the following "cure for German measles." Mix some Woolwich powders with tincture of iron or essence of lead, and administer in pills (or shells). Have ready a British army (a little goes a long way), some Brussels sprouts and French mustard. Add a little Canadian cheese, some Australian lambs, and season with Indian curry. Set it on a Kitchener and keep stirring until quite hot. If this does not make the patient perspire freely, rub the best Russian bear's grease on his chest, and wrap in British wool. Dr. Cannon's prescription. P.S.—The patient must on no account take any "peace-soup" until the swelling in the head has quite disappeared.

A More Dire Threat

There was trouble in the back yard. Six-year-old Billy had thrown a stone at the boy in the next yard, who was making vociferous threats. "If you throw another stone," he yelled, "I'll sick my dog on you!"

"Huh!" replied Billy. "If you come into my yard, I'll sick my mother on you!"

An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of repentance.

War will never be popular any more; but, really, the way that news is censored provokes even mother to remark that war is a business which is located near a place described by Mr. Dante.

One kind of cereal story is the rice thrown after the departing bride and what she married.

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

TENDERS WANTED

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th day of March, 1915, for the purchase of Lot 1480, Group 1, Similkameen Division of Yale District, British Columbia. Terms of sale, Twenty per cent cash and the balance within Thirty days. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Merritt, B. C., the 10th day of February, 1915.

M. L. GRIMMETT.
Solicitor for the Vendor.

GRAND FORKS RIDING UNCHANGED

The new redistribution bill, providing for forfy-seven members in the next legislature, as compared with forty two at present, passed by the British Columbia legislature before adjournment of the late session, leaves the Bonndary electoral districts practically the same as heretofore, in spite of the telegraphed report from Victoria last week to the contrary.

In the Grand Forks riding are located the centers of Grand Forks, Phoenix, Granby, Gilpin Carson, Cascade, Fife and points along the Columbia & Western to a point near Lunney. The bouudary from the latter point follows the western boundary of the Kootenay land district in a northerly direction. The western boundary runs approximately from the height of land between the north fork of the Kettle river aud the Kettle river proper.

Greenwood includes the towns of Greenwood, Anaconda, Boundary Falls, Midway and Eholt. The western boundary is formed by the height of land between Okanagan river and lake and the west fork of the Kettle river.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as Livery Stable Keepers at the City of Grand Forks, B. C., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to M. H. Burns and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said M. H. Burns, by whom the same will be settled

Dated at Grand Forks, B C, this 16th day of February, A.D. 1915.

Witness: W. B. Cochrane.

M. H. BURNS.
D. O'RAY.

GOOD MORNING!

WE ARE INTRODUCING

American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton-

HOSIERY

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

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

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

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

3 PAIRS OF OUR 75C. ALUE
American Silk Hosiery,
OR 4 PAIRS OF OUR 50C. VALUE
American Cashmere Hosiery,
OR 4 PAIRS OF OUR 50C. VALUE
American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery,
OR 6 PAIRS OF CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's Hosiery is desired.

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

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

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

A double spendthrift is one who wastes both his time and his money.

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING

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

KAVANAGH & McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

A Clean-Cut Argument

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

Phone R 74.

The Sun Print Shop

Aching Bones and Sore Joints Cured! All Rheumatic Tendencies Destroyed!

Away Go the Crutches, Every Sufferer Made Well Quickly

Old age is usually afflicted with rheumatism. Very few past fifty escape its tortures.

Many it bends and deforms. Upon the countenances of others it marks the effects of its awful suffering. Nerviline will cure rheumatism. It takes the pain out of throbbing muscles and swollen joints. It untwists guarled knuckles. It does this quickly and surely.

Nerviline is not used internally. You just rub it on—lots of hard rubbing is required for a minute or two and then you feel Nerviline penetrating through the tissues; you feel it drawing out the congestion, feel it sink in deeper and deeper till at last it touches the core of the joint or the heart of the muscle affected.

You won't stay in pain with Nerviline—no one ever does. Just try it—you will be amazed at its magical power over pain, a power it gets from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots it contains. It's harmless—any child can use Nerviline, can rub it on for a sore throat, for a bad cold, for stiff neck, for earache. No family remedy half so useful.

The large 50 cent bottle is the most economical; trial size 25 cents. All dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Spotting New Recruits

The new British recruit, though still in civilian clothing, may be spotted among the crowd by noting his pronunciation of the following words: route, rations and reveille. If he calls them boldly "rowt," rashions," and "revally," it is a sign of military influence exercised upon the ordinary civilian pronunciation of these words. But as far as we know there is no military authority for placing the accent in "reservist" on the first instead of the second syllable, as one hears it sometimes. The pronunciation and spelling of some other military terms are more debatable.—Manchester Guardian.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes: "I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

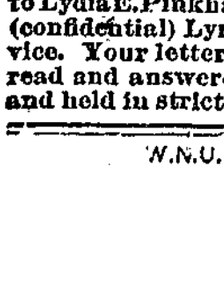
"One half of the world knoweth not how the other half liveth," quoted the philosopher.

"Holy Moses!" said the skeptic, "I didn't know there were so many people as that who minded their own business."

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. Boscamp, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.



Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

W.N.U. 1038

Professor Calm in Trenches

Lecturer of Manchester University Had Unusual Experience

I found a French soldier busily engaged digging a shrapnel ball out of his boot—a curious place to find a bullet, says a correspondent at the front.

The boot was one of a spare pair lying at the bottom of his knapsack and the thick sole had probably saved the Frenchman's life, for it had arrested the bullet, which had passed through the knapsack's other contents.

But what surprised me most was the identity of the soldier himself. He was Professor T. Tailovoix, lecturer in French language and literature in Manchester University.

Professor Tailavoix believes that any man in the trenches can school himself to disregard effects of continued "shelling."

"Concentrate one's thoughts on one's hobby or something of interest," says Professor Tailavoix.

"For myself, my interest lies in research work, and, strange as it may seem, I have spent many happy hours mentally, in the British museum.

"I pore over books and make notes but I must admit it is rather a shock suddenly to come to oneself and find it is a trench on a battlefield and not my beloved museum around me."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Palestine a Problem

Egyptian Newspaper Points Out Some Difficulties of Present Situation

The French newspapers quote the Cairo Arabian daily newspaper Al Watam as saying:

"From geographical considerations Palestine is to Egypt what Albania is to Italy or the Netherlands to Great Britain. Current events have proved that Egypt can be one day or another threatened from that quarter. Therefore it is absolutely indispensable for Great Britain that this country should become a neutral state or be annexed. But the objection to a British occupation of Palestine is that if the province opens a door on Egypt it also holds the relation to this country of an exit, and the presence of a British garrison in Palestine would keep the inhabitants of Syria awake. So it is better to solve the problem by neutrality."

The London Globe in this connection resurrects the formation of a new Jewish kingdom. Thus would the prophecies of Moses and other prophets be fulfilled concerning the Jewish renaissance destined to prepare for the coming of Christ.

Reduced by Asthma.—The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

Technicalities

A sailor was called into the witness box to give evidence. "Well, sir," said the lawyer, "do you know the plaintiff and defendant?"

"I don't know the drift of them words," answered the sailor.

"What! Not know the meaning of 'plaintiff' and 'defendant'?" continued the lawyer. "A pretty fellow you are to come here as a witness! Can you tell me where on board the ship it was this man struck the other?"

"Abaft the binnacle," said the sailor.

"Abaft the binnacle," said the lawyer. "What do you mean by that?"

"A pretty fellow you," responded the sailor, "to come here as a lawyer, and don't know what 'abaft the binnacle' means!"—Case and Comment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A young lawyer had been appointed to defend a negro who was too poor to employ counsel for himself. Eager for an acquittal the young attorney challenged several jurors who, he said might have a prejudice against his client.

"Are there any others?" he whispered to the negro.

"No, boss," said the defendant, "but Ah wants yo ter challenge dat judge. Ah'se been convicted undah him several times now and Ah think he's got er prejudice erginst me."

Platinum Ore Found in East

Already a Thousand Claims Have Been Staked Out Near North Bay

A thousand claims have been staked at Rutherglen, 40 miles east of North Bay, on the strength of some samples containing an appreciable quantity of metals found in the ore, but it is in platinum that the greater value lies.

An old prospector has been working these claims in the Gneiss and Granite as a forlorn hope for years. Some months ago a business man in North Bay was induced to take some samples and send them to some platinum refiners in Pittsburg. They found the results so highly interesting that they sent out their own representative to Ruthergien, and it is understood that they have bought considerable quantities of the ore.

DISEASE IS DUE TO BAD BLOOD

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must be Made Rich and Red

Nearly all the diseases that affect humanity are caused by bad blood—weak, watery blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago, and rheumatism; debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum show how impure the blood actually is. No use trying a different remedy for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these troubles you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood, and that is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood and thus cure these diseases when common medicine fails. Mrs. John Jackson, Woodstock, Ont., suffered from both nervous troubles and a run down condition and experienced a complete cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says, "I was a sufferer for a number of years from neuralgia, and a general debility of the nerves and system. I had tried several doctors and many medicines but to no avail until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the time I began the Pills I had grown so bad that I could hardly be on my feet and was forced to wear elastic bandages about the ankles. The pain I suffered at times from the neuralgia was terrible. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt an improvement, and I gladly continued the use of the Pills until I was once more quite well and able to attend to all my household duties."

If you are ailing begin to cure yourself today with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 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.

The weather forecaster had crossed the Styx and was swelling around among the other shades, telling what a smart man he was on earth. At last a venerable shade approached the weather forecaster and said:

"Why do you wear all those medals?"

"I was the champion weather forecaster while I was on earth," was the reply.

"It is strange that I never got any medals," mused the venerable shade.

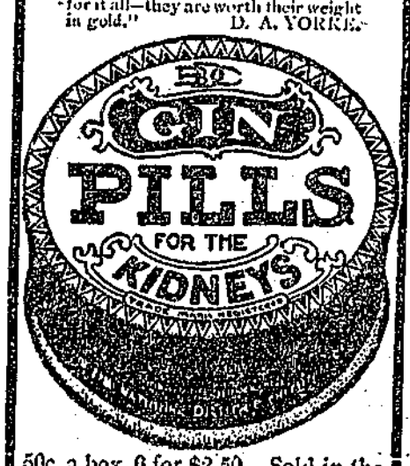
"Why?" asked the weather forecaster. "Who are you?"

"I am Noah," replied the venerable shade.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Neighbor Told Him To Take Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

If you want to know what Gin Pills will do for you, just drop a line to Mr. D. A. Yorke, at Bellrock, Ont. He will tell you what Gin Pills did for him, after he had suffered with Kidney trouble for 15 years. Here is his letter:

"I suffered for about 15 years with my Kidneys. I could get nothing to help me. The pain went all through my back and shoulders and down the calves of my legs. When I would sit down for a while, I could not straighten up again until I would walk a rod or more, the pain was so great. A neighbor advised me to take GIN PILLS. I did so and six boxes cured me. It is about two and a half years since I quit taking them. My back is all right; no pains and no more backache. I thank GIN PILLS for it all—they are worth their weight in gold." D. A. YORKE.



50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in the U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment if you write 260

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

WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. "Spohn's" will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle and sold by all druggists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

WHO WILL PAY OFF THAT MORTGAGE Should You Die Suddenly?

Keep the Roof over the Children's Head by a Policy in

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICES: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Calgary, Regina. Agents Wanted.

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.
ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

Vanity of Leaders

General's Baggage and Ability is Contrasted

It may be laid down as a military axiom that a general's ability is not measured by the amount of baggage he takes to war.

It is said that when Gen. Sir John French embarked to take command of the British forces all the baggage he took was contained in a single suit case.

When Stonewall Jackson started out on a campaign he took along no personal baggage except a withered carpet bag of ancient pattern, and even this modest receptacle was but half filled. Both these generals bear distinguished reputations as successful leaders.

Contrariwise, when Napoleon III., Emperor of France, left Paris in 1870 to take command of the armies which, he said, were going straight to Berlin, he took along forty-eight trunks, besides a most voluminous kitchen and bedroom equipage. The Germans got every scrap of it all at Sedan. His son, the Prince Imperial, escaped from Sedan and the beleaguering Germans with his personal effects, which filled a special train of five cars.

The Kaiser travels in a great train surrounded by a large staff with car loads of luggage and a special kitchen with several chefs.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape, in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

A Horrified Mother

A Louisville woman, who is somewhat of a crank on hygiene and who brings up her small daughter according to the latest methods, took the child on a day train to a nearby little town. The mother sighed as she glanced at the dusty velvet seat and cloudy windows. The youngster, however, folded her manicured fingers in her white pique lap and apparently tried to absorb as little dirt as possible. Looking up from her magazine, the immaculate parent was horrified to find the small daughter's jaws working violently.

"What have you in your mouth?" she demanded at once.

"Gum," said the child.

"Where did you get it?" gasped the mother.

The child pointed to a clean, round spot on the grimy windowsill.

"There," she said. — Louisville Times.

Minard's Minard Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE,
Dartmouth.

"Did you see anything that particularly struck your fancy when you were looking around the furniture shops today?" asked a young husband of his bride on her return from a tour of furniture inspection.

"Yes," she replied, "I saw something exceedingly pretty in looking glasses."

"I have no doubt you did," he observed, "if you looked into them."

And the halo of a calm, sweet peace rests upon that home.

Not Her Fault

A little girl, about six years old, was visiting friends and during the course of the conversation one of them remarked:

"I hear you have a new little sister."

"Yes," answered the little girl; "just two weeks old."

"Did you want it to be a little girl?" asked the friend.

"No. I wanted it to be a boy," she replied; "but it came while I was at school."—New York Globe.

E. D. SMITH'S JAMS

the Children's favorite

All Flavors Packed in Gold Lined Tins Can be had from your Grocer

A TREATISE on the Horse—FREE!

We offer free this book that tells you about many of the diseases afflicting horses and how to treat them.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

is a safe and reliable remedy. It will cure Ringbone, Splint, and other bony enlargements. It is also a reliable remedy for Curbs, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Lameness. It does the work safely and at small expense.

Read what James M. Thompson, Fraser Mills, B.C., writes: "Kindly send me one of your horse books. I have a Veterinary book which I paid $5. for, but I believe I can get more satisfaction out of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse."

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold at a uniform price of $1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. If you cannot get it or our free book at your local druggist write us

Kendall's Is Horse Insurance 102

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Enosburg Falls, Vermont U.S.A.

All Germany is Knitting

Knitting stockings is a sacred thing to the girls and women of Germany. Every idle moment is being used for the laudable purpose of providing the German soldiers in the battle line with good, solid, "home made" footgear.

In the street cars, in the cafes, on the benches in the park—everywhere can be seen busy hands with still busier needles.

Of late the women of Berlin have been somewhat exasperated. The management of the municipal street car service has announced that knitting stockings while sitting in the cars must cease.

Conductors have been furnished with copies of the solemn "ukase," which requires them to ask women engaged in this occupation to stop it or "kindly step outside."

The reason given by the street car management is that there is considerable danger of passengers falling into the needles.

She was giving orders at an express speed, for they were married; and he, though meek and submissive, was beginning to turn, like the proverbial worm.

"Do you think," he inquired sarcastically, "that you rule the whole universe?"

"No," she snapped; "but I rule the first letter of it."

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

BRITISH NAVAL STRATEGY MORE THAN A MATCH FOR GERMANS

POLICY OF WATCHFUL WAITING IS NECESSARY

A Neutral Naval Officer Tells of the Difficulties that the British Fleet have to Contend with, and the Success that has Attended their Efforts

There has been a tendency lately in the American, English and neutral press to criticise the British naval strategy, and to imply that the British navy has not shown the efficiency to be expected of it. I wish to show what the British navy has accomplished, the requirements of British naval strategy, and the difficulties under which the British navy operates. For what the British navy has accomplished the British people should feel the deepest gratitude.

Great Britain is compelled (1) to watch with increasing vigilance, night and day, the two outlets from the North Sea—many hundreds of miles apart—the English channel to the south and the wide stretch of several hundred miles between Scotland and Norway to the north; (2) to maintain a patrol or line of scouts from Denmark to Holland, so as to prevent a surprise attack; (3) to stop and examine all merchant shipping passing through those waters; (4) to convoy English troops and supply ships to France; (5) to chase and destroy German commerce raiders; (6) to watch all neutral ports in which German merchant ships are lying; (7) to prevent the invasion of England by Germany by guarding a tremendous length of British coast line so that the menace to the German fleet, transports, and supply ships will be so great that raids will be few and far between, and so that the time spent by the raiding fleets will be insufficient to land troops, artillery and supplies; (8) to prevent the Belgian ports from being used as submarine bases, and to assist the extreme left of the allies on the Belgian coast; (9) to keep several hundred trawlers engaged in dragging for mines laid by ships flying a neutral flag, and to lay mines themselves off the German coast.

The requirements of German naval strategy are very simple, for at the present time Germany can afford to allow the British to retain control of the sea, as she still has sufficient supplies on hand to last until about June, 1915. The Germans realize, of course, that eventually their main fleet will have to fight. German strategy consist in remaining under cover of mines and fortifications, where the British cannot possibly reach them; laying mines far and wide, particularly off English ports in channels or localities much used by British men-of-war and large vessels; keeping up the spirits of the German people, and spreading panic through fear of invasion among the civilians in England by bombardment of unfortified ports; picking off, with submarines, one by one, the British battleships. Finally, when the preponderance of the British fleet has been reduced, and when ignorant meddlers in parliament have compelled the division of the British fleet, the plan is to make a sortie and co-centrated attack on one part of the British fleet with the entire strength of the German navy, with battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, mine layers, and, if conditions permit, with submarines, Zeppelins and aeroplanes. At the same time, fast cruisers of the Emden type will slip through the North sea in the prevailing confusion, paralyze British shipping and cut British communications with their army in France.

The difficulties under which the British navy operates are tremendous. To carry out the necessities of their strategy, which I have already outlined, requires to a certain extent a division of their forces. In the North Sea at the present time there are only six hours of daylight, and heavy fogs and snow storms prevail during a large part of the time. The temperature of the North sea is frequently below zero. There is no rest night or day for the men. No man knows whether or not the next moment may be his last, whether or not in a twinkling of an eye he may be dumped into the icy depths. The repair, supply and coaling of this enormous fleet is a problem of great difficulty, for the forces at sea must never be seriously weakened.

Taking into consideration the facts that many eminent officers, including Sir Percy Scott, the father of modern gunnery, stated before the war that the submarine had made the battleship obsolete; that Great Britain is of necessity forced to divide her fleet; that her superiority to the Germans in dreadnoughts is only five to three; that the Germans are able to make a sortie at any moment by day or night in concentrated force; that the British fleet is in the position of a man with his arms bound, unable to strike back, but feeling sure that the hour of vegeance will soon be nigh; that Great Britain still is mistress of the seas and has been able to carry out every part of her programme—all this seems to prove to me that British naval strategy and efficiency have been of a high order.

British strategy in time of peace has provided, in spite of the peace crokers in parliament, such a large shipbuilding programme that Great Britain now occupies a stronger position relative to Germany than at the beginning of the war, in spite of the loss of about 3 per cent. of her total gun power. In the next six months eight superdreadnoughts will be finished for the French fleet, and two for Japan. If Great Britain desires these ships, the six Japanese and French ships will be turned over to her, and manned by her naval forces, an addition to the British fleet of 14 vessels of the most powerful and modern type, and equivalent in gun power and fighting strength to the first 18 German dreadnoughts.

Those amateur strategists in England who demand that the British should charge madly over mine fields to get at the Germans simply ask Great Britain to commit suicide as a nation, for time works on the side of the allies. The situation of the allies does not render the taking of chances necessary, but criminal; a policy of watchful waiting must be pursued. When a few noncombatants in an unfortified town are killed, the English should remember that millions upon millions are suffering in France, Poland, Belgium and Galicia, and give their fleet the deepest confidence and gratitude, for in the British fleet, I believe, every man is doing his duty.—New York Times.

The Seed Grain Rate

Farmers Must Produce G.G.A. Certificate to Get Privilege

The three railways, C.P.R., C.N.R., and G.T.P., have hit upon a plan which they believe will do away with the overwhelming amount of fraudulent classifications which has forced them to cut out the special rates on seed grain in other years.

From now on all farmers wishing to take advantage of the seed grain rate will have to secure a certificate from the nearest local agent of the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba and Saskatchewan or the United Farmers of Alberta. This certificate will have to be signed by the provincial secretary and the farmer himself and will certify to the fact that the grain to be shipped is for seed purposes. These certificates will be given to all farmers whether or not they are members of any of the associations.

In years past the railways state, large proportions of the wheat crop have been shipped as seed grain. Much of this, they believe, was not what it was said to be and to avoid this fraud in the future they held a meeting with the secretaries of the Grain Growers' Associations and hit upon the certificate plan. They did not wish to cut off the special rate entirely as it injured the honest farmer.

A number of Prussian Guardsmen wounded in the great fight on November 11 are now at the Woolwich Hospital. As an instance of the consideration shown to these guests I may mention that a passenger lift is being installed to obviate the difficulty that was found in taking these exceptionally large men with comfort up and down the stairs.—London Chronicle.

Little Mary's mother was writing a letter to her sister one day, and Mary, who did everything her mother did, was writing also. As she began she looked up and said:

"Mamma, how do you spell 'aunt'—the kind that ain't a bug?"

Jews in British Army

Ten Thousand Are Serving at the Present Time—Many Killed and Wounded

More than 10,000 Jews are now serving in the British army and navy and the army casualty lists show that six officers and over forty enlisted men have been killed and 150 reported wounded or missing in addition.

These figures are compiled by the Rev. Michael Adler, the senior Jewish chaplain to the forces. The Rev. Adler has a son in the Royal Fusiliers and he himself expects to leave for the front soon.

"Before the war" says the Rabbi, "there were only 500 Jews in the service. Since the war all sections of Jews, rich and poor, have responded. Two of our men have received distinguished conduct medals. There are a large number of Jewish officers and men in the Australian forces in Egypt, while others took part in the operations in Samoa and New Guinea. Among the Canadian troops are about 300 Jews, mostly sons of naturalized Russian Jews. Jewish soldiers are to be found also in all the training centres in England."

A merchant who had been travelling some months was informed upon his return of the death of a valued friend. A few days later he called on the bereaved widow to offer his expressions of sympathy. During the visit he remarked:

"I was a good friend of your late husband. Is there not something of his which I could have as a memento of him?"

She raised to his her velvety brown eyes, which a few moments before were moist with tears, and said:

"How would I do?"

"Did you occupy your last pulpit with credit?" inquired the church trustee.

"There was never any cash connected with it."

All Germany Must Now Enlist

Opinion is That Spring Will See Gigantic Effort to Break Allies or Perish

Information recently to hand points to a fresh development of German military power. It is apparently the intention, since the trained armies have failed to provoke a decision, to call up the whole manhood of the country, to set every available industry to work upon the manufacture of arms, ammunition and equipments and to prepare in the spring to crush the allies' armies or to perish in the attempt.

"The situation is briefly as follows:

"The German kerntruppe—namely, the army active, and its youngest reserves on whom the highest German hopes were set, failed in its mission. The remainder of the trained reservists came up into line in the form of drafts, and of reserves, landwehr and landsturm formations.

Germany was saved from invasion but there was still no decision, and the armies of the allies were still unbroken and defiant. There remained nothing but to fall back upon untrained men and this apparently is what Germany is doing.

Germany began the war with 872,000 all ranks of the peace establishment with 1,180,000 men of the reserve, 970,000 landwehr of the first ban, 1,000,000 landwehr of the second ban, or men up to 39½ years of age.

These were all fully trained men and the total in round numbers came up to 4,900,000 men.

Germany has approximately 2,000,000 men in line in the west and 1,000,000 in the east, excluding communication troops. Her losses cannot be estimated with precision, but, excluding slightly wounded who have returned to the colors, they are certainly not less than 1,000,000 men. Considering also that the sick men must be numerous on account of the strain imposed upon the troops at the open[illegible] of the war; considering the waste due to climatic causes, especially in the east; and considering also the [illegible] there is good reason to suppose that the supply of fully trained men is practically used up, in the sense that there are but few more left for drafting. In order to find future drafts and to increase the numbers and the larger units at the front, it is necessary for Germany to make a heavy call upon the people.

It has been the practice in Germany for many years to allow young men liable for service to postpone their entry into the army from the age of 20 to 21 or 22 and in some cases even to a higher age. This was rendered all the more easy because up to the passage of the law in 1913, less than half of the contingent of the year was actually incorporated. The result was that, instead of anticipating contingents like Napoleon, the Germans saved them up and provided themselves with a first recruiting reserve, of which a considerable part is probably already in service at the front and at the depots. The last year for which complete German recruiting statistics are available is 1911. In that year there were 563,000 youths of 20 examined for the first time, 368,000 youths of 21, adjourned from the previous year, 289,000 adjourned from the year 1909 and 51,000 over the age of 22. This gave about 1,271,000 youths liable to service and the situation in 1914, when the war began, must have been not very different. This is the first source upon which the German military administration will naturally draw.

Germany has at her disposal first, the 1914 contingent and recruiting reserve, approximately 1,000,000; secondly, the Ersatz men and first ban landsturm 3,000,000, and thirdly the youths under 20, say 1,000,000. Considering, however, that some independent Ersatz formations have been placed in the field; that many youths are already serving as volunteers; that quite a number from the landsturm first ban have marched with the other trained men of the second ban and finally, that many men are abroad and have been unable to return, the total number of untrained men who are in process of incorporation and training is 4,000,000, or thereabouts. It is not safe to put the figure down at anything less.

These 4,000,000 men were entirely untrained until the first of them were called up. They are inferior to the German serving troops in physique and constitution and many of them are old as warfare goes nowadays. The great majority are married and without much taste and talent for soldiering so that one can expect a steady deterioration in the quality of German troops from now on, especially as it will be hard to find arrangements for such numbers. On the other hand, the military spirit of Germany will overcome many difficulties and as the Germans have recently given Austria a million rifles for her landsturm there must be no lack of small arms. Krupp and Ehrhardt no longer possess the monopoly of warlike material. Every artillery industry is hard at work and though the lack of copper is serious, there is as yet no definite sign that the war of attrition interferes materially with the provision of things needed for German troops.

The Kaiser has issued an order to his troops to use dum-dum bullets, alleging that the Allies persist in using them. He alleges that the order is cruelly against his will.

The King of Bavaria has commanded that when a standard bearer is killed with the flag in his hand, that a silver plate with his name and a short description of the circumstances shall be nailed on the standard.

UNITED STATES LOSING FRIENDS THROUGH POLICY IN WAR CRISIS

DOLLARS OVERSHADOW QUESTION OF HUMANITY

American Journalist Writes a Scathing Indictment of United States Diplomacy, and in Biting Language Condemns the Position taken by Wilson Administration on War Subject

Edward P. Bell, London correspondent of the London Daily News, is of the opinion, gathered from information in interviews with men of importance throughout Europe, that the United States has incurred the enmity of all the belligerent nations and that with the close of the war this nation will face isolation and peril. Mr. Bell says:

"Conversations with persons of force representing the sentiments of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, and Austria compel the conviction that the United States is making no real friends in this war. On the contrary, it is impossible not to see that the American name is suffering and that conceivably the republic is laying up grave trouble for itself in the future.

"The general charge against our country is that we are displaying *shameless lack of idealism, chivalry,* magnanimity and courage. Britons, Frenchmen, Russians and Italians blame America for ignoring the invasion of Belgium and the violations of the conventions of The Hague and then springing into the international arena with a protest relating exclusively to matters of trade. The argument in all these complaints is that if President Wilson had protested against the violations of the treaties and the principles of civilized warfare he could have protested with a vastly greater effect against the arbitrary and possibly indefensible interference with American cargoes."

"Europeans, profoundly misunderstanding the Americans, as nearly every nation misunderstands every other, always have referred to the people of the United States as 'dollar people,' and the policy of President Wilson in the present war has crystalized the pervasive impression into a sharp and universal postulate.

"It is asserted on every hand that the Americans witnessed unmoved—that is, so far as official action was concerned—the crucifixion of Belgium, the killing and maiming of women and children and other non-combatants, the destructon of private property, the strewing of the open sea with long lived floating mines, all involving enormous sacrifices of life and wealth *without commensurate military advantage.* Again and again one hears men of repute say that Mr. Wilson has revealed his own cowardice, degraded the presidency, dishonored American political and moral traditions. These outbursts do not proceed from resentment of Mr. Wilson's protest with regard to British and French treatment of trade with neutral countries. Everyone admits that Mr. Wilson is bound to protect the neutral commerce of America as far as he can.

"The indictment against us so far as I can measure it simply is this: We abdicated ignominously and ran away when great questions of morals and humanity were concerned but promptly recovered our sense of duty and our courage when the state of war threatened to reduce the profits of the copper kings and otherwise penalize America materially.

"Now if we have lost, at least for the time being, the friendly and respectful consideration of the Allies, I think it cannot possibly be said that we have gained the high opinion or affection of the Teutonic empires. My experience is that influential Germans are inclined to speak of us with scorn. They accuse us of clinging to England, of enduring its 'arrogant monopoly of the sea,' of tolerating British control of cables largely owned by Americans, and otherwise of showing ourselves small.

"It seems that the whole of Europe is hardening against America. I understand that innumerable persons will dispute this; I understand that diplomacy and pious aspiration will go on using the language of futility and sham, but one cannot doubt, as matters stand, that when peace comes the United States will have no hand in making it; that its isolation in all events so far as Europe is concerned will be nearly complete, and the maintenance of not only its own traditional policies in the western hemisphere but its own national security will require the utmost naval and military strength of which it is capable."

Must Not Underrate Enemy

Lord Charles Beresford Sounds Warning Note, Though Sure Allies Will Ultimately Win

Speaking at a recruiting meeting at Darlington, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said that:

"This was the war of exhaustion, and we would be the last to be exhausted. But we must not underrate our enemy. We had to hold our own against hordes of barbarians. It was supposed by some that the war would be ended by economic forces. He might not be a good economist, but he did not himself quite believe it. It would be when they got the Germans back into their own country that the desperate fighting would begin, and he did not think that the economic question would shorten or end the war.

"We were not going to put the German empire on its back in six months or a year. But no matter how great the struggle or what sacrifices were involved we should win in the end. We had got to humble and humiliate Germany. We had got to take the whole of her fleet, every single vessel that mounted a gun, down to a torpedo boat. We had got to take their forts, [illegible] we would do nothing in the way of reprisals of a brutal character. When we reached the Krupps, let us sell the magnificent tools found there for making warlike machines, and give the proceeds to the benefit of Belgium. (Cheers). The allies would insist that Germany should be disarmed except for police purposes."

Trust in the Navy

Stragetic Plans Are Well Conceived and Productive of Results

The admiralty has not been "caught napping." Many months ago, in times of peace, the most skilled brains at the disposal of the nation thought out a war plan. This plan is in operation, as modified and proved by the daily experience of actual war. Its goodness or badness can only be tested finally when the day comes that the enemy seeks battle in strength.

But in the meantime the admiralty has given proof, in one engagement after another, that its strategic plans are well conceived and productive of cumulative victories. If it were, in fact, a bad plan, the public which has never been to sea, could not improve it. No war plan whatever that could be drawn up by men who knew the conditions of naval warfare would allow the strength of the fleet to be frittered away by lining up the ships like a squad of ineffective recruits along the shores.

Recalling these simple facts we shall be willing to trust the admiralty in the future, as in the past, and not to begin shouting that the country is in ruins because a squib has fallen in our own backyard. That future is, beyond doubt, extremely interesting. It has possibilities of many kinds—but no possibility of defeat while we keep our trade.—London Daily Sketch.

Russia Has A Powerful Navy

Thoroughly Modernized and Greatly Strengthened Since War With Japan

From the days when Peter the Great, in a ship which his own hands had helped to construct, led his fleet to attack the Turks, Russia has had a naval tradition. It was Peter, too, who wrested Sweden's Baltic province from her, and built almost on the shore of the Gulf of Finland, his new capital, called after himself, and which, after having borne for a number of years the name of another and even more notable Peter, has just had its original Russian name again bestowed on it. By removing his capital from Moscow to Petrograd, Peter not only helped to bring his people more into contact with the rest of Europe, but himself became transformed from the semi-oriental Czar of Muscovy into Emperor of All the Russias, whose influence and interests needed for their maintenance an efficient degree of sea power. That tradition which Peter left has always retained its potency, and despite neglect and maladministration, which at times overshadowed it, the Russian navy is today far more powerful than is generally known. The lesson of the war with Japan has been taken to heart, and the result has been the creation of a modern and efficient fleet, stronger in every way than before that disastrous campaign. Russia, too, has been in the forefront of construction, and some remarkable ships have at various times been put to her credit.

Of the four fleets possessed by Russia at the outbreak of war with Japan, two survived intact, but only one can be taken into account in connection with later developments. The four fleets are, respectively, the Baltic, the Black Sea, Pacific and Caspian, and two of them, the Baltic and Pacific, were practically annihilated. That the others escaped was primarily due to the fact that the major portion of the Black Sea fleet was not permitted to pass the Dardanelles, and the Caspian fleet, of minor importance, is, of course, confined to her own waters, from which there is no outlet.

In reviewing the Russian navy as it exists today, it is advisable to start with the Baltic fleet, as Russia's principle naval operations will doubtless take place in taht sea. The great majority of the ships are modern; of those that survived the Russo-Japanese war only two are in the first class. These are the "Tzsarevitch" of 12,900 tons, and the "Slava" of 13,500 tons. The first named ship carries four 12 inch, twelve 6 inch, 14-inch guns, and has two torpedo tubes. Her speed is 18 knots. She was built in France in 1899, but the "Slava" was laid down in the Neva shipyards three years later. The armament is similar, with the exception of twenty 3 pounders, replacing the 1.8 inch and 1.4 inch guns of the "Tszarevitch," and the "Slava" is better protected. The speed is the same.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Robert Lawson, the well known fruit grower, returned on St. Patrick's day from a three montns' vacation trip. Since he left Grand Forks he has visited Winnipeg, the eastern provinces and the San Francisco and San Diego expositions. While in the south he crossed over into Mexico, and had the novel experience of descending into a trench in which 150 Mexicans were killed in one day. Mr. Lawson says that the Canadian building at the San Francisco exposition is very beautiful, and that it is a credit to the Dominion. He does not think that the much praised California climate possesses any points of superiority over the Grand Forks weather.

At the Liberal convention held in Greenwood on Wednesday afternoon, attended by delegates from all portions of the riding, Dr. J. D. MacLean of Greenwood was unanimously nominated to contest the riding in the Liberal interests in the forthcoming election. In the evening a public meeting was held in the Star theatre, a large audience being addressed by the candidate, E. S. H. Winn, barrister of Rossland, and W. R. Phillips, who expounded the workingmen's grievances against the McBride government.

A force of workmen was put to work this week to repair and partly rebuild the Great Northern bridge at the smelter dam. The center span is to be replaced by a new one, and it will take quite a number of men the greater part of the summer to complete the work.

The first cement trough ever made in Grand Forks has just been completed by the Grand Forks Concrete company for Atwood Bros., of the Riverside Nurseries. It is 24 feet long, 13x15 in. inside measurement, and enjoys the distinction of being the largest trough in the valley.

The Grand Forks Meat Market has installed a large and up-to-date show case to protect its goods from the flies during the coming summer.

The Kaslo council has declined to supply the city hospittal with free electric light in return for free treatment of municipal indigent patients.

H. C. Kerman returned this week from a visit to the San Francisco exposition. He says it is the biggest fair he has ever attended.

A. A. Frechette, the local harnessmaker, may get a slice of the big contract for harness for the French army.

F. M. Kerby is out of fown on a business trip to Kamloops and the coast cities.

Col. R. T. Lowery, of the Greenwood Ledge, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

It is reported that Premier McBride will make a campaign tour through the Boundary country shortly.

Every one you meet on the streets nowadays has a few packages of garden seed.

There are 372 men on the Granby payroll in Phoenix.

The Grand Forks Concrete Co. announces that, after a long hunt, it has secured the best reinforcement made for cement fence posts, and will soon commence to manufacture these indestructable posts for the trade. The company is also prepared to make, to order, all kinds of cement well cribbing. Use this material in your well, and it will last forever.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

"I would urge the farmers of Canada to do their share in preventing the people of Great Britain from suffering want or privation."
HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

The Empire Needs Many Foods

In the past Great Britain has imported immense quantities of these staple foods from Russia, France, Belgium, Germany and Austria-Hungary as shown by the following:—

Average Imports Years 1910-1913	
Wheat	28,439,609 bush.
Oats	23,586,304 "
Barley	15,192,268 "
Corn	7,621,374 "
Peas	703,058 "
Beans	639,653 "
Potatoes	4,721,590 "
Onions	271,569 "
Meat	26,509,766 lbs.
Eggs	121,112,916 doz.
Butter and Cheese	91,765,233 lbs.

The above mentioned sources of supply of staple foods are now, in the main, cut off as a result of the war. Great Britain is looking to Canada to supply a large share of the shortage. Every individual farmer has a duty to perform.

Millions of bushels rather than millions of acres should be Canada's aim.

That there is abundant reason to expect larger returns from the same area is conclusively shown when we compare the average production of the present time with the possible production. Note the following brief table which shows the average in 1914 and possible production per acre.

	Average	Possible
Fall Wheat	20.43	52.
Spring Wheat	14.84	33.
Barley	16.15	69.
Oats	36.30	91.
Corn, Grain	70.	200.
Corn Ensilage—(Tons)	12.	19.
Peas	15.33	37.
Beans	18.79	50.
Potatoes	119.40	450.
Turnips	421.81	1000.

By "possible" is meant the actual results which have been obtained by our Experimental Farms and by many farmers. These "possibles" have been obtained under intensive cultivation methods and conditions not altogether possible on the average farm, yet they suggest the great possibilities of increased production. By greater care in the selection of seed, more thorough cultivation, fertilization, better drainage, the average could be raised by at least one-third. That in itself would add at least $150,000,000 to the annual income of Canada from the farm. It would be a great service to the Empire, and this is the year in which to do it.

☞ For information and bulletins write to

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

Increase Your Live Stock

Breeding stock are to-day Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for prosperous agriculture. You are farming, not speculating.

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FOR SALE—Owing to ill-health I offer the Imperial Billiard Parlors and Cigar Store for sale at a bargain. Established, paying business. For full particulars apply to owner on premises, Bridge street, or address C. L. Bugbee, P. O. Box 403, Grand Forks, B. C.

For Sale—Eight-year old horse; good farm horse; weght about 1150 pounds. Apply at Columbia Brewery.

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.

Farmers' Meetings

The horticultural branch of the department of agriculture has arranged for a series of special meetings to be held under the auspices of the affiliated societies of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association and Farmers' institutes throughout the province, at which interest will be centered and discussion encouraged upon the business of fruit growers, especially with regard to questions of markets. These meetings began in the Okanagan valley on February 27, and will cover most of the principal fruit growing centers of the province, not coming to a close until March 26.

The speakers will be R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist; J. Forsyth Smith, market commissioner; J. L. Hilborn and R. C. Abbott. Mr. Abbott's itinerary extends over the greater part of March. The other speakers will address all the meetings. The date of the Grand Forks meeting has been set for March 24.

YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

END STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs surely feel fine in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach-headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest stomach doctor in the world. It's wonderful.

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

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.

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

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

A Home for the Summer

It will not cost you much more to be really comfortable for the summer vacation than to "rough it" in a tent.

A small Want Ad. in our classified columns will bring you replies from people who have desirable places to rent.

High-Class Furniture

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

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

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

MILLER & GARDNER

The Home Furnishers