The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

FIFTEENTH YEAR—No. 21 GRAND FORKS B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916 $1.00 PER YEAR

Legislative Library

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Acres and all the aldermen were present at the regular meeting of the city council on Monday evening.

E. Walker, C.P.R. roadmaster, asked permission to close the Winnipeg avonue crossing for half a day in order to repair the track at that point. The request was granted.

Lieut. E. L. Stenstrom, in a communication to the council, asked the city to supply the local company of the 225th battalion with free lights at the race track camp. On motion of Ald. Donaldson and McArdle, the request was granted provided the members of the company erected the pole line to the camp, and with the understanding that no lamps exceeding 40 wat, nor carbon lamps, were to be used.

The chairman of the water and light committee recommended that the matter of purchasing 4 inch pipe be left in abeyance for the present; that at a flat rate of $2.50 be fixed for thawing out water pipes, and in cases were they are thawed out more than once the maximum charge is to be $5.00; that the council designate a civic cleaning up day for some time in April. The report was adopted, and on motion of Ald. Sheads and McArdle, the citizens were warned to have their premises cleared of rubbish and debris on or before the 10th day of April, and the city team would call immediately after that date and haul away the piles of refuse.

The chairman of the board of works reported that the fill below Dr. Averill's residence and the pier for the smelter footbridge had been completed; that the steam roller would not pack the gravel on the streets, and the board had decided not to use it. He recommended that a covering of earth be put over the gravel. He also recommended that the sidewalk near the Grand Forks brewery be straightened; the property owners interested had agreed to do the work gratis. About 500 feet of elevated sidewalk on Riverside avenue would have to be rebuilt; he favored having the work done by contract. A number of property owners had made application for the lumber in the old walk for sidewalks on side streets. The board was given power to dispose of this material as it saw fit, and on motion of Ald. Donaldson and McArdle, the clerk was instructed to call for tenders for the labor of constructing the new sidewalk, the tender to be based on so much per lineal foot.

The chairman of the board of works also drew attention to the nuisance of poultry owners allowing their birds to run at large within the city limits. The pondkeeper was instructed to strictly enforce the pond bylaw respecting stock and poultry.

The chairman of the health and relief committee reported that the manager of the evaporator had agreed to remove the refuse from the Pribilsky and cannery buildings, and that the premises of a Third street residence were in an unsanitary condition. The committee was given power to act in this case.

The chairman of the cemetery committee reported that it was the intention of the committee to have a general cleaning up in the cemetery as soon as Mr. Lindley got well enough to work. There were a number of decayed fences around graves, as well as unmarked graves, that should be attended to. The matter was referred to the cemetery committee

Ald. Donaldson advocated the setting aside by the council of a day to be known as Arbor day, on which the citizens might take concerted action in planting shade trees on the residential streets of the city. The idea met with general favor among the members of the council, but final action was postponed until quotations for trees is obtained.

Mayor Acres thought that if a small prize were offered for the best kept lawn, it would do much toward stimulating a desire among the citizens for the beautifying of the city. The proposition was well received, but no definite action was taken.

Ald. Donaldson gave notice that at the next meeting he would ask leave to introduce a bylaw amending the procedure bylaw.

The council adjourned until 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

At the adjourned meeting of the city council on Thursday afternoon Ald. Donaldson was granted leave to introduce a bylaw amending the procedure bylaw, and it was passed through the first two readings The council also decided to designate Friday, April 14, as Arbor day, and the mayor was authorized to proclaim a half holiday on that date in order to give all the citizens an opportunity to assist in beautifying the city by planting shade and ornamental trees. The council decided to purchase enough trees to plant at the cemetery and to replace these that have died on the principal residential streets. It was announced that citizens who desired to plant shade or ornamental trees could secure a discount of one-third of the listed prices from the Riverside Nurseries.

CLEANING-UP DAY

Citizens are requested to clean up their premises, burn all combustible material, and place tins, etc., in boxes in convenient places for removal by City Team, free of charge, not later than April 10th. Citizens not taking advantage of this offer will be compelled to pay for the cleaning of theri premises.

ARBOR DAY

The City Council have designated Friday, April 14th, as Arbor Day, and have arranged with the Riverside Nurseries to allow a discount of one-third on the listed prices of all ornamental and shade trees purchased before that date. The citizens are urged to take advantage of such arrangements and put forth an extra effort towards the beautifying of the city by following the example of the Council in purchasing and planting trees.

Houghton & Oliver. lessees of the Jewel mine, have nine men at work, and 1500 tons of ore ready for milling. The mill will begin running this week, and the force at the mine will soon be increased.—Greenwood Ledge.

GRANBY'S ANYOX DAILY TONNAGE

The Granby company's smelter at Anyox is treating an average of 2500 tons of ore daily, running 2 to 3 per cent copper, the prodnct of the Granby mines at Hidden Creek, according to O. B. Smith, of Vancouver, mine superintendent for the corporation.

"As the season advances we are employing more men in construction work," says Mr. Smith. "We have about 400 at the Hidden Creek property and about 600 at Anyox. The minimum wage scale for miners is $3.50 a day. with bonuses of from 25 to 75 cents a shift, according to the monthly average settlement price for copper The bonus becomes effective when the metal is above 16 cents the pound, and the maximum is reached when it passes 22 cents a pound.

"Our mines at Phoenix are shipping an average of 3000 tons of ore daily to our Grand Forks smelter. The mine employs 400 men and the smelter about 200.

"Two minor shippers to our Anyox smelter are the company's lime and quartz quarries. The former is about 90 miles from the smelter and ships 100 tons daily for flux. The latter is about one mile from the melter and furnishes 100 tons daily for converter linings. The quartz carries more than enough gold to pay its own way.

"From our Mamie mine at Hadley, on Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, we are also shipping 200 tons daily to the Anyox smelter. Another property we own on the same island is shipping 40 tons of ore daily, which contains enough lime to make it a desirable flux. We shall begin shipments from our mine a Valdez, Alaska, as soon as transportation is avalable. Steamers are scarce just now. The weather last winter in southwestern Alaska was the worst known for years. High winds, intense cold and heavy snowfall combined to make operations difficult and costly."

LARGEST CUSTOMS RECEIPTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY

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

Grand Forks	$44,026.40
Phoenix	798.17
Carson	327.81
Cascade	72.95
Total	$45,225.63

With 20,000 tons of ore blocked out and a yearly contract with the Ttail smelter for 2000 tons of ore a month, the West Hill Mining company, which recently took over the San Poil mine and mill, began breaking ore yesterday, with Jack Benson as foreman. D. M. Drumheller Jr., manager of the company, said yesterday that although the ore was low grade, averaging only $7, he had obtained a freight and treatment rate of $4.—Republic News-Miner.

NEWS OF THE CITY

The meeting held under the auspices of the Grand Forks Farmers' Institute in the board of trade rooms on Thursday night was very largely attended. Topics of interest to ranchers and poultrymen were discussed. The principal speakers were S. H Hopkins, who delivered an excellent address on mixed farming, and J. R. Terry, who spoke on the poultry raising industry. At the conclusion of the lectures the speakers were tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

Are you on the provincial voters' list? If you are not sure, consult some officer of the Grand Forks Liberal association. Being on the municipal voters' list and paying taxes does not entitle you to go on the provincial voters' list. You are required to sign an application. Attend to this at once, and if not on, register now, as Monday, April 3, is the last day.

Mrs. Mary Mary Mast, aged 26 years, wife of Jacob Mast, died at the Grand Forks hospital on Monday, March 27, after a short illness. The funeral was held on Wednesday morning from the family residence in the North addition to the Catholic church, where services were held. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Lieut Kenneth S. Wilkenson, of Grand Forks, arrived in the city last night accompanied by his bride, who was Miss E. G. Schofield of Calgary. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkenson were married recently in Calgary, and the bridal couple are visiting Lieut. Wilkenson's parents in Nelson on their way to Grand Forks. They are guests at the Hume.—Nelson News.

Wednesday, April 12, at 8 p.m., there will be given by a special choir in the Baptist church Maker's sacred cantata, "The Voice of the Shepherd," with vocal and instrumental music and readings in the second part of the program. Harp, Mrs. F. J. Painton; violin, E J. Coker; organ, Mrs. C. W. King and Mr. Painton. Admission free. Collection.

The local post office this week received "No Smoking" signs from Ottawa. They are all printed in French. One of the allies' interpreters is badly needed here.

Pat Crosby, of Anyox, arrived in the city on Wednesday to visit his brothers.

The Red Cross society held a sale of fancy work and home cooking in their rooms in the opera house block on Wednesday afternoon. In the evening at 8 o'clock a "superfluity" auction was held at the same place. This was followed by a dance in the opera house hall. The sales and dance were very successful, the society netting about $325 from the combined enterprises.

W. J. Cook this week received a letter from son Tack, saying that he, H. W. Jones, Mr. Dawson and fifty other men had been drafted to reinforce the 7th Canadian battalion They left England for the front on 14th inst.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND, $224,979

The Granby Consolidated has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, or $225,979, payable May 1, to shareholders of record April 14. The payment of this dividend will make the total for 1916 to date $449,957 and will bring the grand total to $6,176,880.

The issued capital of the Granby company is divided into 149,985 shares of the par value of $100 each. The principal properties of the company are the Hidden Creek, Bonanza and other mines near its smelter at Anyox; its mines at Phoenix and smelter at Grand Forks, and numerous mines in southwestern Alaska. The net earnings of the company for the last quarter of 1915, the last period of which a complete financial statement has been issued, were $1,026,745, or four and a half times the profit disbursements per quarter. The company's surplus stood at $962,104 on January 1, since which time it has been materially increased.

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. 24—Friday	25	45
25—Saturday	22	42
26—Sunday	36	49
27—Monday	32	51
28—Tuesday	29	53
29—Wednesday	30	56
30—Thursday	27	57
		Inches
Rainfall		0.17

The live stock branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa has organized a system of Egg Circles to enable farmers to secure good prices by the co-operative marketing of eggs. A large number have already been organized in the east. Members pay an entrance fee of 50c to cover the cost of a stamp, with which the eggs are marked for identification. Each branch has a board of seven directors. Business is done by a branch manager, who receives 1c or 2c per dozen for eggs, according as they are delivered to him or collected from the farmers. Farmers are bound to gather eggs twice daily, keep them in a cool place, and ship them once a week. When the eggs are candled and graded, the farmers are paid accordingly. Results show that members of egg circles have received from 10 to 22 1 2 per cent higher than local store prices, and great stimulus has been given to poultry raising.

Norman Luse, who spent the past winter in this city, has returned to his ranch at Eholt.

Judge Brown presided over a session of the county court in Greenwood last Saturday.

"Fine Feathers," played at the Empress theatre this evening, was in no sense an improvement on "Within the Claw," seen here a few weeks ago. No more need be said.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Britain To Be Richer After The War

Lloyd-George Gives Out Interview to a Friend in a Peculiar Manner

The London Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with David Lloyd George by Ivor Nicholson, a young Welshman, to whom, according to current gossip in Fleet street, the minister of munitions wished to do a good turn. Interesting and somewhat novel questions in ministerial journalistic ethics are raised by the interview, which was offered to a number of papers for a good sum, which, it may incidentally be mentioned, was higher in the case of American papers. The point chiefly debated is to what extent a cabinet minister is entitled to go in order to do a service to a journalistic friend.

As a matter of fact, however, there was nothing in the interview to make it of unusual value. It sounded more like Nicholson than Lloyd George. Perhaps the most interesting observation made is contained in the following lines:

"A new Britain is being developed—a new industrial Britain. Under the great pressure of the war we are increasing and improving and quickening our industrial resources to an extent which would have been impossible but for the demands of this conflict. Let me give you just one example," remarked the munitions minister.

"In the first place we have scores of millions' worth of automatic machinery which will have an enormous effect upon our industries when the war is over. In addition to that, we are adding to our already great industrial army of skilled workers, and we shall need them all in the future to repair the ravages of war. This country, therefore, so far from being impoverished, will be richer in everything that constitutes real and true wealth. We shall be a better organized, better equipped, better trained, and, what is more important, perhaps, a better disciplined nation. In fact, we shall indeed be a nation and not a congeries of conflicting interests."

"There is not a more essentially pacific man than Lloyd George," Nicholson's interview runs on, "but he loves liberty more than life."

"As you know," Mr. Lloyd George said, when I mentioned this point, "I have always opposed settlement of international disputes by organized force. I fought this doctrine for three years, when I thought my country applied it in soul, and I was in favor of Britain entering this war because I saw in it the only means of destroying this hideous German menace to peace and civilization.

"Everything that has happened in eighteen months of the war tends to confirm me in what Premier Asquith called the great decision. You will remember that Mazzini said war was the greatest of crimes now waged for the sake of a great truth to enthrone or a great lie to entomb.

"Yes, the allies are engaged in a mighty effort to dig the grave of that wicked lie that might is right, and, mark you, we shall not cease to strive to our uttermost until we have dug the grave deep and wide and can bury that lie in it in the firm confidence that we are insured beyond all possible doubt against its resurrection."

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

W. N. U. 1092

What the Navy Has Done

Achievements of the Fleet Have Far Surpassed Most Hopeful Expectations

At the beginning of the year the Navy League, headquarters 11 Victoria street, London, S.W., sent a New Year's message to its members in which a vivid summary of the achievements of the navy since the war's outbreak is given. The message, in part, follows:

During the seventeen months of the war the achievements of the fleet have far surpassed the anticipations entertained at the outbreak of the conflict by the most ardent believer in British sea power. In every variety of operation upon which the navy has been engaged during the past year there has been a brilliant demonstration of those fighting qualities accompanied by skill, daring and resourcefulness which have for centuries been the proud tradition of the British fleet. It is but the sober truth to declare that during this time of supreme crisis in the destiny of nations the British navy has discharged to a degree unexampled in the whole course of history its great trust as the guardian of the liberties of mankind. The commander-in-chief of the grand fleet and the officers and men in all our fighting ships deserve the warmest congratulation of the British race throughout the world for their unswerving zeal, devotion to duty, and spirit of self-sacrifice which have been manifest in every incident of British naval activity since the beginning of the struggle.

The navy is silent. It is unseen by the masses of the people of the empire, but it is more apparent now than ever before that the navy is nevertheless the trustees of freedom's birthright of the people of the British empire, and, indeed, of the people of the whole human race.

A brief summary of the achieveemnts of the navy in its relation to the process of the war will, it is hoped, provide seasonable food for thought:

1. Apart from a few futile raids no British territory in any part of the world has been violated by the enemy.

2. During seventeen months of war the overseas trade of the United Kingdom reached in round figures one thousand seven hundred million pounds per month.

3. Food and drink to the value of about four hundred million pounds have been imported into the United Kingdom during the year 1915 for the maintenance of the daily life of the people.

4. The sea borne commerce of Germany, Austria and Turkey, amounting to nearly one thousand one hundred millions sterling has been driven from the seas.

5. Seven million tons of German, Austrian and Turkish shipping have been destroyed or driven to seek refuge in the harbors of neutral countries.

6. Vast armies with casualties at sea which only amount to one man per thousand have been transported from the ends of the earth to the various theatres of war.

7. The brilliant operations of British submarines in the Baltic sea have crippled Russia and have virtually completed the blockade of Germany upon its Baltic seaboard.

8. The whole coast line of our great ally, France, has been preserved from enemy aggression.

9. The German submarine menace which aimed at the complete destruction of British shipping has been strangled in British home waters, and is being reduced within the narrowest limits in the Mediterranean.

10. The war operations of the allies in every sphere of conflict are being maintained by the combined support of the allied fleets.

The Navy League desires to acknowledge with the warmest gratification the unqualified success which has attended every branch of admiralty administration since the beginning of the war. Mr. Balfour's direction of the functions of the board of admiralty has secured the universal appreciation of the people of the empire, and his eminently correct interpretation of his duties as first lord has given unbounded satisfaction to the officers and men of the fleet. It is due to Mr. Balfour to assert that the direct result of his presence at the admiralty has been to create between the personnel of the fleet and the great department over which he presides an unqualified bond of mutual sympathy and confidence.

The Navy League must again emphasize the view to which it has so frequently given expression and upon which it has made the strongest representation to his majesty's government that there ought not to be, and that there must not be, any interference with the full play of the sea power exercised by the fleet by any other department of the government except the admiralty; and it strongly appeals for the support of the public opinion of the empire in demanding that no secret agreements and no international tribunals of any kind whatsoever shall be permitted during the course of the war, or in the future, to limit or restrict the activities of the fleet in executing the primary objects of its existence.

New Aerial Terror

The Fokker Machine Said to Have Great Speed and Control

An aviation expert, writing in the Manchester Guardian, gives some interesting details of the air war in France. The German policy of mentioning the names of their aviators in official reports, is ascribed to the "usual policy of frightfulness," the idea seeming to be that if once Germany can inspire the Royal Flying Corps with the proper terror of the deadliness of Flight Commanders Herren Immelmann and Bolcke, and of the Fokker monoplane, on which they fly, every Royal Flying Corps pilot who sees a Fokker coming for him will run for his life.

Recently a young British aviator wrote: "That Herr Immelmann is the very devil. He flies a Fokker monoplane, shoots through his propeller, and flies beautifully. I have met him twice and got off drums of ammunition at him, but the net result on either side was a few holes in the wings."

Conversations with several British airmen do not indicate that if the Germans really have an idea of frightening enemy airmen their plan is successful. On the contrary, it is the chief ambition of British airmen at the front to engage a Fokker aviator.

The Fokker machines are the invention of a young Dutchman who lived in Germany.

They are absolutely under control of the pilot in every position. This is what makes them such dangerous opponents, as they can manoeuvre with lightning speed. In general appearance they are almost exact copies of the French Morane monoplane. Most of the machines are filled with Ueberursel rotary engines, the German copy of the Gnome. Those flown by Immelmann and Bolcke are filled with huge engines of the fixed cylinder motor car type, of seemingly 150 horsepower to 160 horsepower, and have a speed of over 100 miles per hour. Most of these machines carry a passenger in front, who works the machine gun, but the others, including those of the two star turns have a gun fixed on the top of the engine and firing through the propeller, or, rather, tractor screw.

The favorite method of attack is for the Fokker to get up high and hang around till one of the allies' machines appears in sight below; then, if one of the fixed gun type of Fokker, it stands on its hea and dives straight for its victim, loosening off a stream of bullets as soon as it gets within range. By making a descent ever so slightly spiral a straight stream of bullets becomes a cone of fire with its apex at the gun and with the victim inside, so that whichever way the lower machine tries to escape it must pass through that cone when the Fokker gets close to the enemy. If he is not already hit it approaches directly from behind, firing straight along the body or fusilage, so as to have the passenger, engine tanks and all in the line of fire, and unless pursued the machine is very quick on its controls and is able to dodge like a rabbit. The Fokker, which does not fire through the propellers, almost always attacks its victims from behind, diving under their tails and coming up in such a position that, while it can shoot up into the body of the pursued machine, the passenger in that machine, even if sitting behind the pilot, cannot shoot at the Fokker for fear of blowing his own tail off.

Willy—Ma, may I have Tommy Wilson over to our house to play Saturday?

Mother—No; you make altogether too much noise. You'd better go

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes, and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefitted the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvellously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes, and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail if your druggist cannot.

Big Commonwealth Army

300,000 Australasians Will be Under Arms Next June

One of the first official acts of the new prime minister of Australia, Wm. M. Hughes, has been an announcement that a fresh army will be furnished by the Commonwealth, and that this army will number 50,000 men. "This further contribution," said Mr. Hughes, "will bring the total number of men supplied by Australia by next June to something like 300,000 men. It is to be understood that the principle of voluntary enlistment is to be adhered to. No requests had been made to the Commonwealth by the imperial government for more men. The offer was quite spontaneous. I have not the slightest doubt that the necessary men will be forthcoming. These will form new units, and are independent of the quota of 9,500 a month necessary for reinforcements.

A government appeal will be made by mail to every man in Australia within the military age group based on the recent war census—that is, single men from 18 to 44 years.

SUBSTANTIAL PROOF

By a Canadian Witness.

Beechmont, Ont.—"I feel it my duty to tell what Dr. Pierce's remedies have done for me. When I commenced taking them I was completely run down. I have taken altogether nine bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' together with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and can truthfully say that I feel like a new woman. I would certainly recommend these medicines to any one suffering as I did."—MRS. WM. PLUMLEY, Beechmont, Ont.

An imitation of nature's method of replacing waste of tissue, enriching impoverished blood and increasing nerve force is when you take an alterative extract of herbs and roots made with pure glycerine, without the use of alcohol, like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This vegetable medicine coaxes the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather takes from the food just the nutriment the blood requires.

Pure blood is essential to good health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood. It thus cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin.

Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Free.—Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, cloth-bound, sent free on receipt of 50 cents (or stamps) to pay expense of mailing *only*. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Devils from Ireland"

Private Rennard, 1st Inniskilling Fusiliers, in a letter to his uncle, published in the regimental journal, says:

"The old Turks are nearly fed up with war, but the Germans won't let them hand in their guns. The other day the Germans had a band in the trench, and the first thing we heard was them striking up the old tune 'Fifth Royal Irish.' A few shells from a gunboat were dropped in their midst, and in a second you could see nothing but brass instruments and German heads and legs flying in all directions in the air. There were a large number of our regiment killed in our last engagement, and that makes about four times we have been in a death trap. It is very hard on us, but we are always in the front, no matter what is doing, and we can't be kept back when we start.

"The Turks run when we get near them, and they don't like the men with the castles (the Inniskilling badge) in their caps. Their officers, who talk good English, call us the 'devils from Ireland.'"

How a Windbreak Pays

Just as "a dollar saved is a dollar earned," so soil moisture saved from evaporation is equivalent to rainfall. Studies made a few years ago in Kansas and Nebraska showed the value of the windbreak in preventing evaporation.

It must be admitted that windbreaks occupy space that could be profitably devoted to agricultural crops, and that the roots of the trees and their shade render a strip of ground on either side of the windbreak relatively unproductive. Yet efficient windbreaks undoubtedly do more good than evil, reducing the velocity of the wind and, therefore, the loss of soil water from evaporation. It seems from investigations made by the United States forest service that the greater yields of field crops and apples behind the protection of a good windbreak are enough to warrant every farmer in the prairie states in planting windbreaks.

"They tell me that your wife is one of the cleverest women in town."

German Women and Peace

Strong Evidence of a Feeling of Revolt Against the War

A letter in the "Berlinger Tageblatt," under the caption "German Women and Peace," contains evidence of the revolt against war. Ellen Paasche, the writer of the letter, sharply contradicts the assertion that the Germans had to break with so many evil habits contracted by indulgence and luxury in time of peace that a long war, as compared with a short one, had distinct compensations. "It is impossible for me," she exclaims, "to describe my feelings, as I find that Dr. Schrimacher has no word for the horrors of war." The letter continues:

"There are people who held, and still hold, that it was entirely necessary, but it is to be hoped that all these nevertheless say to themselves: Never again, never again, must there be so much sorrow and so many tears in the world. It is through my faith in this sentiment that I am convinced that the peace movement will grow tremendously in Germany after the war. And who are more suited to carry on that work than the women? Are those of us who have children playing around us to sacrifice them, too, in twenty years' time? Let us be done with all half-way measures; let us reflect upon the fundamental causes of the war; and all who have something to lose in another twenty years, let them live not for the moment alone, but help disseminate the conception of peace as something no more a fanasty than temperance, or housing reform. Let those mothers who have nothing more to lose, from whom the war has taken everything, think of and help the rest of us, so that we may be spared the necessity ever of experiencing their sorrow and grief."

The Present Condition of War

So far, militarily, the Germans have won—it would be mere moral cowardice to deny it; on paper, they claim the reward. The forget that paper means nothing nowadays, that the war was fought over a "scrap of paper," that Bernhardi's law—annihilation—holds good for us as well as for the Germans, and that until one or the other side is defeated peace is neither on object nor a desirability. The Germans set out to compel the subjection of Europe. They themselves have taught Europe to fight; they have given Europe her reason and her inspiration. Today that reason is ours. It is we who have caught the inspiration of war. It is we who are preparing to fight predatory Germany with the means and principles of Bernhardi. "In war only decisions count," he wrote. It is so. It will be so in this gigantic upheaval of the nations. And it is this condition of war which the Germans have called up and which threatens ultimately to engulf them.—Austin Harrison in the English Review.

New Wireless Device

A new device in wireless telegraphy the invention of Dr. Branas, a Spanish professor, is to be tested between coast stations of Spain and the United States. The Spanish government has requested the American authorities to send trial messages. The new apparatus is said to increase greatly the effectiveness of wireless transmission beyond a distance of 5,000 kilometres.

Unless American manufactures who have started laboratories since the war began, soon come to the rescue, some Canadian factories will be faced with a dye famine. Ottawa factories are hit hard. Soon they will come to the end of their resources, and if the supply from the United States does not increase, they will be placed in an unprecedented position.

England is Curtailing Luxuries

The London Weekly Despatch says that the government has decided on drastic steps as regards the importation of luxuries. "It may be safely stated," says the Despatch, "that in a week's time there will be no imported luxuries whatever. Certain necessities will still be admitted, as for example, bananas, for the poor, but inpensive imported fruits for the rich will be barred. Wasteful motoring, which is everywhere seen, is to be stopped because it is using up shipping, which brings petrol and rubber. The importation of pulp and paper probably will be cut down 40 per cent."

"Remember," said the Sergeant, "no one is allowed to dismount without orders."

Murphy was no sooner in the saddle than he was thrown to the ground.

"Murphy!" yelled the Sergeant when he discovered him lying breathless on the ground, "you dismounted."

"I did."

"Did you have orders?"

"I did."

"From headquarters?"

"No, sir, from hindquarters."

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

NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

Post Office Not Much Affected by The War

Increase Reported in Almost Every Branch in the Service

The war has not affected very adversely the business of the post office department, according to the annual report tabled in the house by the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain.

There have been increases all along the line—in letters sent, in rural mail routes, money order and savings bank offices.

In the number of letters the estimated increase is 13,197,000. While this is less than for the last ten years, it is a good showing in view of the war.

No statistics are given with respect to the parcels post, but the report states that the system "has been successfully conducted during the year and its great and growing popularity has demonstarted that it supplies a public need.

"As the parcels post reaches every point throughout the country its facilities are greater than those afforded by services operated by private companies and its rates are lower."

Rural mail routes have increased by 695 and more than 37,500 additional boxes have been erected. 475 new post offices were established and 93 closed, the latter mainly on rural mail routes.

Savings in the postal banks total $39,995,406, which is a decrease of $1,595,880. During the year 2,437,776 letters went to the dead letter office.

Germans Use Jerusalem as War Base

One of the missionaries who has recently returned to Rome states that an English colleague, who was with him in Syria and who has probably now returned to England, saw very important preparations at Jerusalem and Jaffa, for an expedition against Egypt under the direction of German officers.

A double track railway line has been constructed from Damascus to Jerusalem and Ghazâ and some distance beyond the ancient frontier line of Turkey and Egypt to the Isthmus of Suez. Jerusalem is transformed into an armed camp, defended by trenches and containing 100,000 men. All the convents have already been converted into hospitals, with Turkish and German stairs, and the inhabitants are under strict supervision.

No Medicine to Equal Baby's Own Tablets

Mrs. E. Cutler, St. Lazare, Man., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years for my five children and can truthfully say there is no medicine to equal them." The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach, cure constipation and indigestion, expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

The British Way

The force which Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien will command will be largely composed of Boers, the men against whom he fought fifteen years ago. That is the way of the British empire. That must be its way if it is to endure. Differences disappear in face of a common danger. The British empire means liberty, and all its peoples rush to arms when their liberty is threatened.—London Daily Express.

Kendall's Spavin Cure
The Old Reliable Horse Remedy

THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curb, Ringbone, Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A $1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—or write to

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont 101

Drug Fiends

Moral Degredation Which Results From the Drug and Liquor Habit

That alcohol is a habit forming drug is denied by no one but its devotees. Its denial would be useless because every one knows men who have become the victims of the alcohol habit that cannot break away from it. Nothing is more pathetic than to see some of these men trying to break off the habit, suffering untold tortures and failing time after time until they give up in despair and plunge in deeper than ever, in hopes of ending their misery.

Morphine is also a habit forming drug, but it is very little used compared with the various alcoholic liquors, because it is not pleasant to the taste and because the habit of treating to a dose of morphine has not become popular. Its action is very similar to that of whiskey or brandy. In moderate doses it dulls the sensibility to pain and in large doses causes a stupor resembling profound sleep. Like alcohol, once the habit is fully formed, it is almost impossible to break off. Men who make a specialty of treating the drug and alcohol habit, tell me that it is easier to cure permanently a morphine field than an alcohol fiend. That is probably due largely to the habit many have formed of urging their friends to drink. The day is not long passed when some would take it as an insult if you refused to drink their dope. Both these drugs have the effect of blighting the moral sensibility so that a drinking man will do or say with perfect indifference what he would have shrank from with horror before he acquired the habit. Examples of this we have had in plenty of late, when men stoop to the most despicable acts, utterly indifferent to the need or fate of their country. Anyone who has studied the question knows that much of this moral degradation has had its origin in drink on the part of the person or his ancestors. Morphine and alcohol are both poisonous drugs and both have the tendency to affect the higher moral centres first.

It is dreadful to contemplate the power which the traffic has acquired. In England, France and Germany they have defied the government and the war office to do more than slightly curtail their business. In Sweden, the people voted a hundred to one in favor of prohibition, but they did not get it. In Ontario, people have voted by large majorities on three different occasions in favor of prohibiting the traffic. Not only that, but resolutions and petitions almost without number, have poured in to the government, begging that the bars be closed. On the other hand, no one but a quiet deputation of liquor dealers have asked that the business be allowed to continue. But that deputation seems to have more influence with governments than the votes of the people, the resolutions of the most important bodies and all the petitions that have been presented, humbly pleading that the great evil be stopped.—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Too Many Aviators

Supply of Men For Royal Naval Air Service Far Exceeds Demand

The naval service department has been informed by Sir George Perley, acting Canadian commissioner in London, that Canadians arriving in England have been applying for commissions in the Royal Air Service, and that, in order to avoid disappointment and unnecessary expense, the admiralty desires it to be made known generally throughout Canada that only candidates selected by the director of the Canadian naval service can be entered. Admiral Kingsmill is director of the Canadian service. In this connection, it may be added, said an official of the department, that the naval service department has entered the full quota of men for the Royal Naval Air Service, which the admiralty wanted to obtain, and until a further call is made by the admiralty for men for this service, no more men can be used. The schools in Great Britain are understood to be full to overflowing at present with pupils. As soon as any more Canadians are wanted the department will make known the fact through the press.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

Want Canadians For Patrol Service

The department of naval service has issued a call on behalf of the British admiralty for men from Canada for service in the auxiliary patrol (motor boat) service.

Those who will be accepted must have a thorough knoweldge of high-power internal combustion engines, and be accustomed to running motor boats. The total pay is $2.55 per day for sub-lieutenants, $2.07 for chief motor boatmen and $1.34 for motor boatmen, with separation allowances added in the case of the two latter. Applications are being received by Admiral Kingsmill, director of naval service for Canada.

A Second Jellicoe

A new story of Sir John Jellicoe is told in the Christian World.

"A small boy, the son of an officer on the admiral's flagship, was taken up to Scotland to see his father, and while the little fellow was up on deck Sir John Jellicoe came up and talked to him.

"He asked the boy his name, and then said: 'Do you know what my name is?' The little boy did not know, and the admiral explained that his name was Jellicoe.

"'Oh,' was the small boy's answer, 'I have a rabbit named Jellicoe at home.' And the admiral went off chuckling."

Painful Swellings Reduced Muscular Strains Ended

Such Troubles Now Quickly Rubbed Away by Powerful Remedy

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains; if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and no other remedy gave the ease and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the root of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition." The experience of Mr. Bowen, whose home is in Middlesex, is not unusual. Thousands are proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline is an old time family pain remedy, used used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size. 25c., at all dealers.

The Boys at The Front

Field Comforts Lessen the Rigors of a Winter Campaign

Two of the most characteristic features of this war, as distinguished from other wars, have been trench warfare and winter campaigns.

From time immemorial, winter has been the great pacificist. Those young enough to remember their Caesar will recall the inevitableness with which the Roman General, at the first touch of frost, led his troops into snug winter quarters (Hibernia).

When Wellington held the lines of Torres Vedras, winter imposed an involuntary truce. The great Napoeon met with disatser on his winter campaign in Russia.

Today, however, the winter campaign is perhaps, from the point of view of the soldier, the greatest horror of modern war. Night and day, in frost and sleet, our soldiers in France, have to mount guard. Winter is to them an even more implacable foe than the German.

Moreover, few civilians understand what a trench is. We talk glibly about the trenches, but wo do not realize that a trench is a ditch full of mud and slime—the most unfit of all places for human habitation.

The trench is bad enough in summer, but in winter it surpasses anything that Dante conceived in his inferno. The only way to defeat this infernal combination of winter and trench is to supply the soldier with an abundance of "Field Comforts;" socks, mittens, mufflers, wristlets and belts to keep his body warm; and tobacco, mouth organs, gramophones, books, pipes and hosts of other things to keep up his spirits.

Every time we hear the winter wind whistle in the lanes, we should think of our troops on active service and make a contribution to their walfare.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"It was very romantic," said his friend. "He proposed to her in an aeroplane."

"Yes?" murmured the listener, encouragingly.

"And she accepted him in the hospital."

CAUSES TROUBLE

People Slowly Learn the Facts

"All my life I have been a slave to coffee. I kept gradually losing my health, but I used to say 'nonsense, it don't hurt me.'

"Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my nervous force was shattered. (Tea produces about the same effects as coffee, because they both contain the drugs, caffeine and tannin).

"My heart became weak and uncertain in its action, and that frightened me. Then my physician told me that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again.

"I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee.

"Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious, nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know, I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum.

"Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew steady, I slept well and felt strong and well balanced. Now the old nervousness is gone and I am well once more."

It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms.

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

About Kronstadt

Strongly Fortified Island That Guards Capital of Russia

Kronstadt, the island that guards Petrograd, is the most strongly fortified place in the northern empire. The fortifications on the island were begun by Peter the Great in 1703, after the dispossession of the Swedes. Kronstadt is the port and outpost defence of the Russian capital, the seat of the Russian admiralty, and the first naval station of the Czar.

The older "three decker" forts of Kronstadt, five in number, repulsed the Anglo-French fleet during the Crimean War. These redoubts today, although mounting modern ordnance, are largely obsolete, but powerful forts and sunken batteries have been installed to keep peace with the development of the naval strengths of neighboring states. The defensive works of the island and adjacent shores have been carried out on an extensive plan, much of it being done according to the specifications of Todleben; modified and brought up to date by succeeding engineers.

The island on which Kronstadt stands, lying nearly in mid-channel at the head of the Gulf of Finland, is the front door of Russia. It is so situated as to make the bombardment of the capital impossible before the passage of its forts and batteries. The island is twenty-one miles west of Petrograd, and stretches for eight miles east and west, in the midst of the pocket-like gulf. Altogether, the island leaves little in the way of military supremacy to Heligoland and Gibraltar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Lighting Indoor Rifle Range

One of the most important problems connected with indoor range shooting is lighing. Incorrect light on the target produces eye strain, poor scores and grouchy shooters. The result to try to obtain is, of course, the best possible imitation of daylight shooting conditions. I do not like the usual method, which is to use comparatively low power lights, placing them close to the targets in such a way that the target only reflects light to the eye. The result optically is to expand the iris of the eye, reducing the ability to see both sights and targets clearly and rendering the eye susceptible to blur caused by the glare.

Lately I have been shooting on targets which are illuminated by a two-hundred watt, nitrogen-filled bulb placed about three feet in front of the targets and four feet above them. Looking down the range is like looking down a dark alley way into a court yard flooded with sunlight.—A. P. Lane in Target Tips.

How's This?

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

When the Movie Was Open

"I don't believe there is any great use in your going to the Majestic, Mr. Sellers, for it probably won't be open tonight," said the landlord of the Black Bull tavern in reply to a request for information regarding the whereabouts of the temple of the movies. "You see, this is prayer meeting night, and it is most always closed on prayer meeting nights, same as 'tis the nights when the Rebeccy Lodge gives an oyster festival, or the Lyceum Course is going on, and the nights once in a while when the young people meet to trip the light fanatic toe, and the rare occasions when the Sock and Buskin' Coterie present a drama. And, of course, too, it is closed when a Congressman or any big bug that-a-way makes a speech here."

"Well, in the name of wonder! When is it open?"

"On every other night but them I have mentioned, except, of course, Sundays, and when it storms."

Rudyard Kipling Praises Russians

Rudyard Kipling has sent the following message to the Russian people on the occasion of the Russian New Year:

"Like you, I look for peace, but not before our common work is done: power built on arrogance disciplined, and evil taught that there is a good other than its own lust.

"We who have borne our part as your allies and shall bear it to the end will never forget with what inflexible fortitude and sacrifice Russia has laid the foundation for a day full of reckoning.

(Signed). "Rudyard Kipling."

Advance in Cleansing of Wounds

Dr. Pierre Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, announced to the French Academy of Sciences that a remarkable advance in serumtherapy had been made as the result of a discovery by Dr. Bassuet. By this method, it was possible to cleanse automatically, Dr. Roux said, wounds which hitherto had resisted treatment.

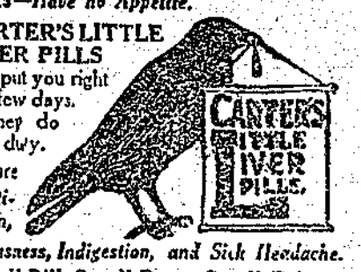
"Was your bachelor's supper a success?"

"A success! Wonderful! Why, we had to postpone the wedding for two days!"—Life.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—*Have no Appetite.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure *Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.*



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE

Will Sharpen your Razor better and Quicker than any be-done in any other way. Lasts a lifetime. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Post free 25 cents. Pony Razor Strops 75 cents. O. K. Strops $1.50—Best Made—Canada Tiene Co., Wawanesa, Manitoba, Canada.

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

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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NATURE'S CREATION COMPANY
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Room 14 Cosgrave Bldg. 163 Yonge St.
TORONTO, CANADA

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

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

EDDY'S MATCHES

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

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Technical Education Postponed

Technical education in Canada and methods by which it could be advanced were the subject of a lengthy investigation and elaborate report a few years ago by a federal government commission.

The recommendations have never been acted upon. It is not intended to do anything by way of legislation on the matter this year, not only because the sensational program is confined to war measures, but also for the reason that the war may produce entirely altered industrial conditions throughout the country.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

Visitor—We are getting up a raffle for a returned soldier. Won't you buy a ticket?

Miss Innocence—Mercy, no! What would I do with him?

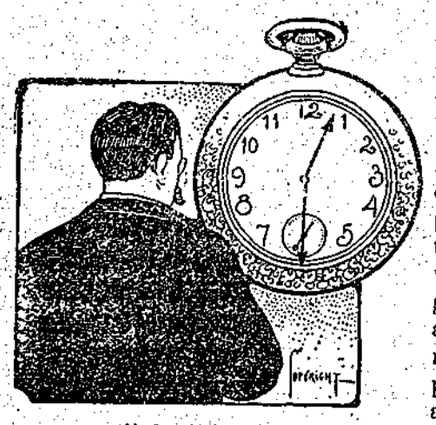
"Did you count your change before leaving the window?"

"No."

"Then we can't rectify mistakes."

"I'm glad of that. I found, after I got away from here that you had given me $5 too much."

HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials.
THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED
10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO



Watch Faults

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

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

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AHD PUBLISHER

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THE GRAND FORKS SUN,
GRAND FORKS, B C.

PHONE R74

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916

For the first time in the history of our city the city council has designated an Arbor day. This is a very good move, and we hope it will prove a popular precedent for future councils to copy. The citizens should take advantage of the day and plant as many trees as they can. Nothing adds so much to the beauty of a city as a profusion of shade and ornumental trees in the residential section. They are not only pleasing to the eye, but they add to the comfort of the people by absorbing the sun's rays during the hot summer months. For these reasons we hope that Grand Forks' first Arbor day will be generally observed.

We hope that the council will seriously consider Mayor Acres' proposal to offer one or more small prizes for the prettiest and best kept lawns in the city. This has always been a pet scheme of The Sun. We feel certain the small outlay of prize money would prove a paying advertisement in the improved appearance of the city. The prizes need not be large; the competitors would not value the money so much as they would the distinction of having the handsomeest lawn in Grand Forks This incentive would undoubtedly prove a wonderful aid in beantifying our city. It is worth trying.

Although the opposition at Victoria is numerically small, it is very active and always alert. It is giving the members of the government the liveliest time they have had in fourteen years.

We have read many variations of the contention frequently advanced by Sir Richard McBride that vigorous criticism of the government impaired the credit of the province, but it remained for Hon. Lorne Campbell, minister of mines, in his maiden speech in the legislature yesterday to furnish us with a decidedly novel application of this remarkable theory. According to the minister the tactics of the opposition endanger the supply of outside capital for the manufacture of munitions for the allies, thereby delaying, we presume, their march to Berlin. After that we need not be surprised if, this afternoon, the Hon. Thomas Thomas Taylor insists that he has the best of reasons for believing that the critcism of his employment of Colonel Thompson, of Seattle, as superintending engineer at Stratncona park at $15,000 a year is bitterly resented by the Grand Duke Nicholas owing to the heartening effect it is having upon the recalcitrant Kurks. Why not suggest that the censor order the suppression of all reference to the Dominion Trust, The Kitsilano reserve transaction, the heavy obligations assumed on behalf of Mackenzie & Mann, the "blind pig," the Price coal inquiry, and financial statements issued by the government becouse they might injure French prospects in the battle of Verdun, or General Smut's campaign in German East Africa? A further implication from the minister's contention is that the electors of Vancouver and Victoria were exceedingly disloyal to the allies' cause when they buried the ministerial candidates beneath an avalanche of adverse votes in the recent elections. Even in Rossland, Mr. Campbell's own constituency, this deplorable condition of affairs must have prevailed to a great degree, for he sits in the house as a minority winner. And among those who helped to swell the majorities of the opposition candidates were many gallant soldiers who now are on their way to the battlefields of Europe. Are they, too, disloyal because they voted against the government of Mr. Bowser? And the electors of Manitoba who turned out a corrupt administration which need a similar argument—are they also impairing the output of munitions and delrying the march of the allies across the Oder and the Rhine? What of the electors of Peel, Ontario, who turned their late member down because of his horse transactions; Sir Robert Borden, who read two two grafting members out of his party and should have read out more; the shell committee, or the public accounts committee of Ottawa? Are they also impairing the credit of the Dominion abroad ahd delaying the supply of munitions? Why not ask Sir Charles Davidson to cease uncovering war scandals because his disclosures might injure Canada's credit in the United States? Is Mr. Campbell apprehensive lest the critics of the government alienate the friendly interest of Fleishbaker Bros. or the Prussians who control 75 per cent of the stock of one of the Vancouver Island coal mines?

But if, as Mr. Campbell's unique theory, carried to its conclusion, suggests, the tactics of administration critics here affect General Judenich's march upon Erzingjan or Ivanoff's campaign againts Czernowitz, or Dubail's operations against Malancourt, there is a bright rift in the clouds. The news of the brilliant strategy by which the minister of mines secured his seat should do much to dispel the depression which must have settled upon Joffre, Kitchener, Alexieff, King Peter of Serbia and Essad Pasha when they heard of the opposition campaign in the recent by-elections and the verdict of the electors. The importation of the alleged Socialist, Lefeaux, who entered Rossland on a private train, and who managed to divert some forty votes from Mr. Campbell's main opponent, was a coup de main which must convince the allies that all is not yet lost. Further, the incident sheds a bright light upon the proper tactics that should be employed to encourage outside capital to come to this province and facilitate the enormous (?) supply of munitions being sent from here to the allies. A country's reputation abroad is enhanced, we presume, by election campaign trickery, deception and similar expedients at home. Has Mr. Campbell ever read Dr. Johnson's designation of the man who uses patriotism as a political argument?—Victoria Times.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and the hungry Frenchman told about in a biography recently published in England illustrates the old adage anew.

He was in an English restaurant and wanted eggs for breakfast, but had forgotten the English word. So he got around the difficulty in rhe following manner:

"Vaiterre, vat is dat valking in the yard?"

"A rooster, sir."

"Ah! and vat you call de rooster's vife?"

"The hen, sir."

"And vat you call de childrens of de rooster and his vife?"

"Chickens, sir."

"But vat you call de chicken before deyare chicken?"

"Eggs, sir."

"Bring me two."

The Boston Transcript pays the following eloquent tribute to France: And now France is passing through her great and supreme test. Shall we forget in her trouble and danger, that she saved us in our own? Shall we forget the tide of joy that ran through our lives, in wit and eloquence and poetry, sparkling from French lips? That can not be. To ask us to be neutr l, in thought or in word, toward France is to ask us to be base. France does not ask our aid. She does not demand even our sympathy, though she knows she possesses it. But as she goes bravely, modestly on, without a vaunted word, as she fronts the iron hail and the bursting storm which rends her forts and devours her very hills, at least the heart and soul of America will fight by her side.

The English landlady of a boardinghouse always made a point of asking departing guests to write something in her visitor's book. She was very proud of it—of some of the people whose names were in the volume and the nice things they said.

"But there's one thing I can't understand," the woman confided to a friend, "and that is what an American put in the book after stopping here. People always smile when they read it."

"What was it?" asked the other.

"He wrote only the words, 'Quoth the raven.'"

This is what Premier Bowser intends to force the province to provide: Salary for Sir Richard McBride, $15,000 per year; gratuity for Mr. Turner, $5,000; annual pension for Mr. Turner, $6,000; pension for Mrs. Turner in the event of her surviving Mr. Turner, $3,000 per year. In addition to this will be the general cost of running the office, which now being housed luxuriously in a new building, will be much heavier than it was before.

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

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

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Before buying your GARDEN GRASS **SEED**

Or FIELD GRAIN don't fail to see us.
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Neatly printed with special Butter Wrapper Ink. Also unprinted wrappers. Our prices are right.

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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.

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

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Modern Rigs and Good Horses at All Hours at the

Model Livery Barn

M. H. Burns, Prop.

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

GERMANS DEBATE AMERICAN WAR

In the Frankfort Zeitung a writer discusses the problem, "Would war with the United Statee pay Germany?" He comes to the conclusion that on the whole, it would pay, and consequently recommends it to the authorities. The article; in view of the censorship in Germany and the high standing of the paper in which it appears, is a remarkable expression of German opinion, and a remarkable revelation of the workings of the German war mind. If war will pay, why then, make war. What else is to be considered? If we can win by resorting to atrocities that will make our name infamous as long as time endures, why should we hesitute? Our only business is to win the war,and if we can win it more speedily by sacrificing hundreds, thousands, or even millions of women and children, and non combatants who can never do us any harm, the only sensible thing is to sacrifice them. It is true that there would be cries of barbarism, but they have been heard already, and can hardly be any louder. On the other hand, is it not true humanity to end the war at whatever cost to the enemy or to neutrals, and thus save the lives of our own soldiers?

The writer in the Frankfort Zeitung admits that there are two opinions in Germany as to the advisability of war against the United States, one maintained by navalists, who are in favor of the war, and the other by strategists, who are against it. The arguments of the strategists are thus set forth under the heading, "What America Could Do:'

First—Confiscate our merchant ships now lying in her harbors, the value of which represents at least $250,000,000. Thereby we should be robbed of the kernel of our mercantile marine, while by the same token the Americans would automatically become possessed of a fine merchant fleet. In the early period following peace this would be deplorable, because America would then be in a position to usurp Germany's former sea commerce.

Second--America could place a further $3 000,000,000 or $4,000,000,000 at the disposal of the allies for the continued prosecution of the war.

Third—She could supply our present enemies with double the quantity of munitions they now are getting from her.

Fourth—America's example of taking up arms against us might unfavorably influence Greece and Roumania.

The navalists argue, on the other hand, that if the United States were to be recognized as an open foe the German navy could for the first time undertake a really ruthless and effective war, not upon the United States, but upon Great Britain, and in all the calculations Britain is reckoned as the chief enemy. The Germans would immediately, upon the declaration of war upon the United States, declare the British Isles blockaded,and would announce to the world that any vessel attempting to reach any British port would be attacked by submarines and sunk without warning regardless of the flag it might be flying. Thus the Germans would be rescued from the trickery of the British by which all merchant vessels are secretly armed, and thus entitled to some considoration as long as the United States remains neutral. The navalists seem to have little doubt of their ability to completely isolate the British Isles, and they say that as there is only about three weeks' supply of food in the United Kingdom, the war would be brought to an end almost instantly by the starvation of the population. "With the fall of England," says the writer, "Russia and France will also automatically collapse, like the organs of a body whose heart has been bored through"

The fact that the United States would seize German shipping the navalists consider unimportant. The United States would only keep possession of the interned German ships while the war lasted. As soon as the European allies were defeated Germany could despatch to the United States a navy several times larger than the American fleet and dictate her own peace terms. These would include the surrender of the ships and a payment of an indemnity to Germany and her allies As regards points two and three in the strategists' arguments the navalists say the United States could supply the allies with neither money nor munitions if the British coast were effectively blockaded.

As regards the effect upon Roumania and Greece, what could it matter what they did if Britain could be defeated? In any event they would not immediately enter the war on behalf of a doomed cause. They would certainly wait a while to see what success the campaign of starvation had. If it succeeded they would not dare protest; if it failed only two other small enemies would be added to a combination already irresistible. If the strategists say that the proposal is after all a huge gamble, and that the navy can not guarantee performing what it claims, the navalists retort: "He who dares wins" We shall know before long whether the strategists or the navalists have the upper hand with the war lords It is not unnatural to suppose that once the kaiser and his generals realize that all hopes of a decisive victory on land have fled, they are likely to make some desperate attempt upon the high seas, and this attempt may take the form recommended by the Frankfort Zeitung This will be the decision awaited and welcomed by the British navy, whose only hope is that it may have the supreme opportunity and honor of dealing the death-stroke to the German cause.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

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

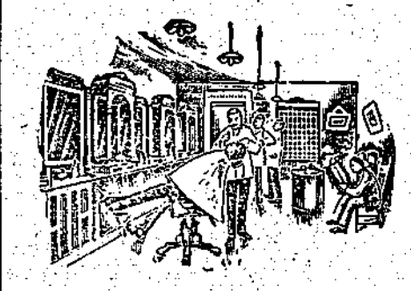
If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

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.

The Sun man has been appointed sales agent in Grand Forks for a period of two years of the Independent Brand of Counter Sales Books. These books are manufactured by a Toronto firm which is not affiliated with the counter-book trust. Samples and prices will arrive in this city in a few days.

Yale Barber Shop

Razor Honing a Specialty



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YALE HOTEL, 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

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with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

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arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings;

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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.

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Furniture Made to Order.
Also Repairing of all Kinds.
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WINNIPEG AVENUE

At the Head

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

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

BOOT REPAIRING

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

SECOND-HAND GOODS

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

FURS

Get "More Money" for your Foxes

Muskrat, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Wolves, Marten and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

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A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept C 87 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Assuring Your Business

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

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

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

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

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

Not to advertise regularly to the readers of

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

Is to leave your business unprotected.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC:

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

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

Heard of Them From Her Brother

WHY MRS. MARCHBANK USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Found Quick Relief and Now Recommends All Women Who Suffer as She Did to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills

St. Martin's, St. John Co., N.B.—(Special).—Mrs. Violet Marchbank, wife of a well known farmer living near here, is telling her neighbors of the splendid results she has got through using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a cold," Mrs. Marchbank states. "I had backache, my joints were stiff and my muscles cramped. I was irritable and always thirsty. My appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. Rheumatism was added to my troubles as well as headaches, and heart flutterings made me very anxious at times.

"I suffered for about two years and was far from being a well woman when my brother told me what great things Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for him and I made up my mind to try them.

"I sent and got three boxes and they helped me right from the start. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all women who suffer as I did."

Every one of Mrs. Marchbank's symptoms was a symptom of kidney trouble. That is why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Prohibition in Russia

Said to be Working Favorably Throughout the Empire

Writing of the result of prohibition in Russia, Mr. Waclaw Czerniewski writes in a British newspapers, from his own experiences as follows:

The Russian empire, the least educated and least civilized amongst the entente powers, first set an example in the restricting of the sale of drink.

It is worth noticing that the entire prohibition of alcohol in Russia did not met with any resistance, or even serious protest from the people. It is true that the liberty of the Russian press and the liberty of the expression of opinion in Russia cannot be compared with those of England.

In spite of this, however, recent Russian history gives ample examples of protests on various occasions from the people against government policy. The abolition of monopoly, and even the prohibition, have met with the approval of the whole Russian nation. The peasantry, the working classes, and even the well-to-do classes are blessing the decision of the Tsar.

The enormous difficulties of obtaining liquors produce their due result. The nation as a whole is compelled to be sober. The number of criminals, and even the total of diseases, instantly diminished to a great extent.

The peasantry, indeed the whole nation, is more and more prosperous. National feelings and aspirations grow ever deeper. The beneficial result of sobriety in Russia is particularly noticeable in the Russian army. Again and again I heard from Russian officers in the firing line the opinion that the Russian soldier is a much harder fighter than the German because he is always sober, his energy is not kept up artificially, and, consequently, it lasts longer than in the case of the Germans.

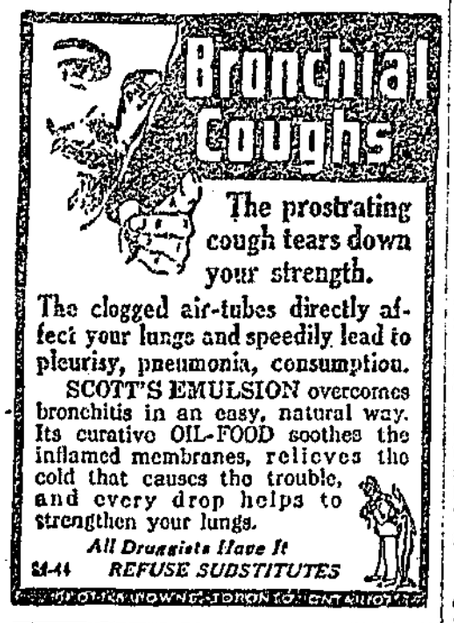
I can state on my own personal investigations in Galicia that by the Russian army in its advance and retreat no atrocities have been committed, although the German and Austrian press accused the Russian army of such misdemeanors.

It is quite possible that, when a million men are fighting, instances of theft and unjust verdicts on suspected spies may occur, but such events are extremely rare. And this attitude of the army can again be attributed to the sobriety of the soldiers

Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which acts like magic. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Tommy—Father, what's the future of the verb 'invest?'

Father (a Congressman)—Investigation.



Joffre Asks Civilians To Do Their Own Part

"If Frenchmen Keep Steady, We Shall Have Victory," He Says

General Joffre says that the essential thing now is for the civilians to do their part in holding them.

"If only the civilians will hold firm that is the essential thing," said the French commander-in-chief, to a deputation from the National Railroad Men's Union formed to help the war sufferers.

"If Frenchmen keep steady we shall have victory, not immediately, or even soon, but eventually."

The head of the deputation said: "There is one thing which encourages us above all others. It is that the commander-in-chief enjoys the confidence of everyone. People do not say 'General Joffre,' but 'our Joffre,' or 'Grandfather Joffre.'"

The general smiled, more deeply touched than he cared to show. Then he said gravely, "I have only one object, that is the salvation of the country? After that I shall disappear."

Convenient Kindling

A very good substitute for wood with which to start the morning fire is paper prepared as follows: In a tub of water lay in 40 or 50 folded newspapers. After they become saturated wring them as dry as possible without tearing. When dry they make very clean and convenient kindling.

HEALTH WRECKED THROUGH LA GRIPPE

It Generally Leaves the Patient Debilitated and an Easy Victim to Other Diseases

One of the foremost medical writers says: "It is astonishing the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack of la grippe or influenza." The real danger from this disease, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is during convalescence, when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, the catarrh, the headache and the depression of spirits pass away. Grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and oversensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration and even consumption. It is a condition that calls most emphatically for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic especially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood. They tone up the nerves and give vigor, strength and health to the debilitated system. Mrs. Howard D. Chaffey, Indian Island, N. B., says: "For several winters in succession I was attacked by la grippe which left me weak and badly run down. In each case I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the most beneficial results. Last winter when the trouble was again prevalent I took the precaution of fortifying my system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and escaped the trouble, while many of my neighbors were down with it. In fact I enjoyed the best of health all spring and feel sure this medicine will so fortify the system as to prevent the trouble."

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

"Here's a most wonderful thing. I've just been reading of a man who reached the age of forty without learning how to read or write. He met a woman, and for her sake he made a scholar of himself in two years."

The Man—That's nothing. I know a man who was a profound scholar at forty. Then he met a woman, and for her sake he made a fool of himself in two days."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Is your husband a confirmed party man?" asked the smiling candidate.

"Laws, no! He's quit dancin', and don't even attend his lodge reg'lar," answered Mrs. Wayback.

Makes Breathing Easy. The constriction of the air passages and the struggle for breath, too familiar evidence of asthmatic trouble, cannot daunt Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This the famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under very severe conditions. It is no untried, experimental preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

Must Confiscate Everything

The London Daily News prints the following order, alleged to have been issued by the German General Sommer in Russia:

"Requisitions have been carried out too mildly. I therefore, order that everything whatsoever found in requisitions, such as foodstuffs, blankets, warm coats, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, etc., shall be confiscated without delay.

"No prayers of the Russian population that part of such things be left to them are to be regarded. We are in an enemy country, and no humanitarian considerations have any value. There is more safety in taking than in giving."

"Mrs. Gladdigad's baby cried the other day, when she wanted to take it from the nurse a moment."

"Yes, the poor little dear is afraid of strangers."

Dust Bath for Poultry

A Dust Bath is Essential to the Health of Poultry

Finely screened coal ashes make the most effective sort of a dust baths for the hens. The fine dust penetrates the fowls' feathers, and coming in contact with lice serves to stop the breathing passages of these parasites, causing them to suffocate and die. Wood ashes are even better for this purpose, because the particles of dust are finer; but here again the lime is objectionable, since it tends to take the gloss off the plumage.

Coal ashes should be used freely on the floors of poultry buildings, for they will penetrate cracks and crevices, and will assist in destroying mites and will asist in dissipating, noxious odors, and in improving conditions generally. Still another advantage; large quantities of the cinders will be eaten by the birds as grit, and will contribute some of the mineral nutrients. Small bits of coal will be eaten also, and will be digested.

Dust removed from a road during ry weather, which is only an annoyance to travellers, will be found beneficial in the dust boxes. Every poultry farm should have a supply on hand for winter use; for, unless dirt floors are used, these artificial means of supplying the fowls' toilet requisites must be provided. A dust bath is quite as essential to the well being of poultry as is the regular soap water variety to the human.—The Nor'-West Farmer.

A Pleasant Purgative.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them is only equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compounded only of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

"Cannon to the left of them, cannon to the right of them, cannon behind them volleyed and thundered."

So quote the enthusiastic war correspondent. But the censor cut out this passage:

"Can't be giving away the positions of our artillery," commented he sagely.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound, 3 to 6 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Sold by the bottle or dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers.

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

A Low Death Rate Results in Large Profits

War claims less than 3% of surplus

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office—Toronto

N.B.—Write for Memo Book and Circular.

German Casualties Total 2,535,768

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, announced in the house of commons recently that the total German casualties, as published in the Berlin casualty lists to date, totalled 2,535,768. Of this number, he said, 588,986 were killed.

The war under-secretary said the German wounded and missing numbered 1,556,549, while 356,153 men had been taken prisoners. In addition 24,080 Germans had died from various causes.

The figures as given out by Mr. Tennant, embrace the entire German army.

The publisher of the best Farmers' paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Wifey—The next doors had a snow-shovel come today.

Hubby—Great! I was afraid we'd have to buy one of our own.

RAW FURS

Ship Direct to New York, the International Fur Market, and Secure the Highest Cash Prices.

Why ship to the middleman, who must eventually sell your furs in New York and make his profit out of you? We pay the highest market prices. Our methods of grading are unusually liberal. We never charge commissions, giving you full value for your furs.

Write for our price list and special offer.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO.

Fastest Growing Raw Fur House in New York

193 W. 27th St. New York, N. Y.

18,207 Houses are Burned by Teutons

A despatch from Havre says that a report has just been issued by the Belgian government giving the number of houses in the various provinces of Belgium, which, the report says, were burned by the Germans.

The following figures are given: Brabant, 5,281; Liege, 2,703; Antwerp, 1,800; Malines, 1,748; Dinant, 2,232; Namur, 1,710; Phillipeville, 1,301; Huy, 255; Verviers, 581; Waremme, 16; Turnhout, 40. The total is 18,207.

The figures for Flanders are not yet obtainable.

For the GIRL WHO is THIN

It is all very well for fleshy people to admire a slim figure, but no girl likes to be referred to as "thin as a match" or "flat as an ironing-board."

Thinness means that the tissues are not properly fed and nourished. It indicates a tendency towards anaemia, which must be overcome in its early stages. You may eat plenty of food, but you are losing weight, and with it reserve force. The blood has got thin and watery.

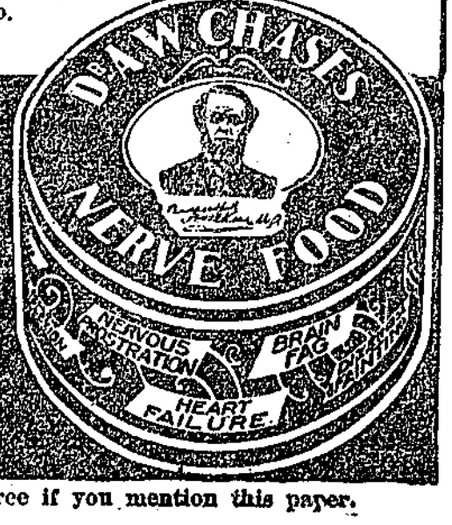
It is usually the nervously energetic girl or woman who wears herself down by worry and anxiety, until the nerves become irritable and the form emaciated.

This condition never rights itself, and for this reason you must seek external assistance, such as is found in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment should not be confused with fat-forming, oil-composed preparations. It is rather a true tonic, which sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and restores richness to the blood. Through the medium of the blood it feeds and nourishes the starved cells and tissues back to health.

Under this restorative, upbuilding treatment the angles disappear, and the form is rounded out to healthful proportions. The new tissues formed are strong and firm, and give to the body the buoyancy and vigor which makes you look well and feel well. Nervous headaches and indigestion disappear, and you feel again the joy of living. You can prove the benefit obtained by noting each week your increase in weight.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



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

ALLIES WILL NOT CONSIDER PEACE UNTIL COMPLETE VICTORY IS WON

PEACE OUTLOOK APPEARS DARKER THAN EVER

One of The Leaders of The Permanent Peace Movement Who Has Made a Study of The Situation Is Convinced That The Germans Are Ready to Quit But Not So The English or The French

Baron Adelsward, ex-minister of finance of Sweden, now a member of the Swedish rigsdag and one of the outstanding figures of the movement in Europe which seeks to pave the way for permanent peace, recently toured the countries at war, conferring with such men as Premier Poincare in France.

"I regret to say that the outlook appears darker during recent months than at any time since the war began," said Baron Adelsward. "I do not believe there is the slightest chance of peace at the present time or in the near future.

"In England," he continued, "I found among officials and the people at large that they look upon the war as just beginning. They recognize now that they were not ready for war at the outset and lacked men and munitions. But now it has taken firm hold of the whole people that the war is a tremendously serious question, and they feel they are only now beginning an effort adequate to the huge task before them. So that it is useless to talk peace to them when they are firmly convinced they are just beginning the war.

"In France there is indignation at the mere mention of peace, and the whole country is united in the policy of carrying on the war with the utmost energy.

"But in Germany there is undoubtedly a very strong public sentiment for ending the war. I have made four trips through Germany since the war began, and have observed the gradual growth of feeling that the war should end. This was most marked during my last visit, and extended to all classes, men and women exclaiming: 'My God! Who would have thought this terrible war would last so long?' The statement of the German chancellor that any effort by Germany's enemies appears to be designed to calm the public feeling in Germany in showing that the government is ready for peace, but cannot realize it through the opposition of the allies.

"There is, too, a significant and rather ominous attitude among the German people of being ready to criticize men in high places—even the highest. Such a thing would not have been thought of a short time ago, but now it is general.

"For instance, men who direct large forces of employees were recently discussing the serious conditions arising from the war. 'The responsible ones will be punished,' said one. 'But the —— is responsible, and will he, too, be punished?' 'Yes, I mean him, too, he is the one,' was the reply.

"And this is very typical of the way the ordinary people are talking, and it is a condition which might have the gravest consequences. And yet," Baron Adelsward added, "it is a mistake to think that Germany is exhausted and will be forced to peace through sheer exhaustion. She has many resources still, and can fight for a long time."

Baron Adelsward visited Aldershot, the great military rendezvous of England, also the grand fleet in one of the ports of Scotland, and later conferred with Premier Asquith and other British leaders.

"The British fleet in reality has three points of concentration," said he, "and we visited the main point, where most of the great battleships are gathered. It is a most impressive sight, not only of strength, but of alert readiness."

Turning to the question of permanent world peace, Baron Adelsward said:

"It should be understood we have no concern in seeking to end the present war. That, of course, is highly desirable, but it has nothing to do with our movement, and the belligerent government are firmly determined to deal with the question of peace in their own way. But our aim of an enduring peace is the same whether the war lasts one year or ten years—we must prepare the way, study the practical methods, and mold public opinion together, preventing another world disaster such as the present.

"We have met some discouragement and opposition from some of the allied governments, on the theory that we were urging a premature peace. But that is not the case, and in talks I have had with some of the leading officials I have shown them that our movement is in truth seeking the same end that the allied forces fighting in the trenches are seeking—an honorable peace which will be lasting and will be a guarantee of future security to them and to the whole world."

"But what practical step can be taken to insure world peace?" Baron Adelsward was asked.

"The most practical means, it seems to me," said he, "is to make a reality of the Permanent Court of Arbitration of The Hague, giving it an actual existence, and a strong controlling force in the regulation of international affairs. It is a great deal that all civilized governments have already agreed to it in principle. But it remains to give this principle the definiteness of a practical, working, judicial tribunal—a real world court, actually in session, with international jurists representing the various countries actually in attendance, considering and determining international litigation with the same systematic regularity and finality that state courts consider their cases, and with branches taking an active part in conciliating and mediating national disputes, so that nations will come to look to this international body as the one competent and prepared to act with authority and finality.

"The reduction of armament and other peace measures will follow naturally, once the great essential—a world court at The Hague—is realized. As to 'freedom of the seas,' I fear that part of the program will have to be abandoned, as it is a war measure and has no logical place in a plan for international peace. It appears to have been proposed largely as an appeal for German support, but it is obviously out of place."

Referring to the attitude of Sweden in the present war, Baron Adelsward said:

"The sentiment of the Swedish people is one of absolute neutrality. Naturally there are groups, and this has created the impression that Sweden is favorable to the Central Powers and opposed to the Allies. But that is not the case, taking Sweden as a whole and without regard to groups or factions. So that when Mr. Asquith asked me as to the attitude of Sweden—not as to individuals or groups, but Sweden as a whole—I was able to answer him that Sweden was absolutely neutral, and that the impression of her favoring the Central Powers was unjustined by the facts."

Food Scarce in Germany

Many Articles of Food Have Gone Too High in Price For Hun People

Despite assertions in the Reichstag that the German food supply is ample, the press continues to print denials of these assertions and to give indications of the ever-increasing pinch of hunger. The Berliner Zeitung says:

"It is difficult to imagine that things conold grow worse just now without some crowning disaster. The masses of the people are hungry all day long, many articles of food having reached a price wholly beyond their reach. Hunger renders the people sullen and deprives them of all joy in victories. The children are underfed, pale, and wan looking, like faded flowers.

"The extent to which the fall in birth-rate occupies the attention of the government was shown at the meeting of the People's Welfare association of Berlin, where a representative of the Prussian ministry of the interior stated that the government was fully aware of the importance of the question."

"In the meantime we are informed that the military authorities have forbidden meetings convened to discuss the high cost of living."

The Vorwaerts, the Socialist paper, makes a strong protest against the attitude of officials, who continue to exhort the poor to economize.

"For the midday meal," it says, "one must not arrange matters according to his wish, taste, or habit, but must select the cheapest foods. He must not eat red cabbage, if green cabbage is cheaper. You are not to stiffen yourself with belly cuts of pork, if it is cheaper to eat sour potatoes.

"Butter is scarce and dear. Cheap lard is not to be had. You are advised to hold over water in which sausages have been boiled, which is desired as an extraordinarily nutritious fluid, rich in fat. This fluid, with plain boiled potatoes, is enough for an entire meal.

"One must break the habit of eating bread, butter and sausage for supper. If more cabbage or sauerkraut is cooked for dinner than is required, what is left over warmed up and served with steaming, mealy potatoes, tastes better than fresh boiled.

The official Wolff Bureau recently sent out manifestoes urging the people to avoid wastefulness in the use of flour and bread.

Commenting on this, the Post, the Conservative organ, says:

"It cannot be pointed out in language too strong that wastage at a time when we are fighting for our very existence is a crime against the fatherland."

Going North on Exploring Trip

Captain Joseph Bernier, the Canadian Arctic explorer, has announced that he will start next July on another two years' exploration trip in the frozen regions. Captain Bernier will sail on his own ship the Guide. Captain Bernier had made more than one attempt to reach the North Pole, on one occasion reaching 84 degrees north. He took a prominent part in the Perry-Cook controversy, vigorously supporting the claims of Dr. Cook as the discoverer of the North Pole.

"The man I marry must have commonsense," she said blushingly.

"He won't," replied he bitterly.

How Russians Fought In The Mountains

Men Marched Shoulder High Through Snow, Firing Rifles as They Went

Difficulties experienced by the Russians in the Caucasus are described in an officer's narrative received at Petrograd:

"For weeks," said the narrator, "our column at the summit of a mountain, 11,000 feet high, east of Erzerum, was exposed to blizzards, which buried shelters fifteen feet under drifts, and blew huts to pieces. Our position was most critical when at length we were ordered to march. A hurricane of furious proportions was raging when we began to descend the snow clad precipices. The men marched in single file and forced their way shoulder high through the snow, firing their rifles to guide those behind them. Uniforms became sheets of ice, and masks of ice covered our faces. Guns were lowered on ropes, but not a man was lost. We had our reward in the panic which our unexpected appearance produced among the Turks."

WAR LOSS NOW NEAR THE 15,000,000 MARK

Total Killed in World's Struggle is 2,990,000; Wounded, 9,830,00

The gross casualties of the war to Jan. 1, 1916, reached the enormous total of 14,960,000.

These figures have been computed from statements of the losses by Great Britain and her allies and estimated in the case of the Teutonic allies.

The number of killed is estimated at one in every five of the gross casualties and prisoners at one in every seven.

Upon this basis, it is found that the total killed number 2,900,000; prisoners, 2,140,000; and wounded 9,830,000.

The estimate of the gross casualties suffered by each nation is:

Russia—4,000,000.
Germany—4,000,000.
Austria-Hungary—2,800,000.
France—2,300,000.
Great Britain—560,000.
Italy—300,000.
Belgium, Serbia, Bulgaria and Turkey—1,000,000.
Grand total—14,960,000.

In the Balkan war of 1912-13, 350,000 men were killed of the 1,250,000 engaged. In the Russo-Japanese war 550,000 were killed of the 2,500,000 engaged. There are now at least 21,000,000 men under arms in the differen theatres of the war.

Importance of Archangel

Russia's Present Great Port of Entry and Exit

"There has probably never been a more noteworthy expansion in the trade of any particular port in such a short time than has occurred at Archangel during the last year (says the American Commercial Attache at Petrograd in a report to his government).

"From a comparatively unimportant port about a year ago, dependent chiefly upon its sawmills and fishing fleet for prosperity, it was suddenly become one of the most important ports in the world, rivalling even New York in the number and tonnage of ships arriving and departing between about May 1, and the close of ice free navigation.

"At the time of my visit in August about 120 large steamers were in port, and about 300 had arrived since May. An immense number of boats and barges are also engaged in river and canal navigation; many of them carrying as much as 2,000 tons each; these have been diverted largely from the lower Volga river traffic.

"Larger preparations than ever are being planned to meet the traffic for next spring, and it is hoped that the facilities may then be sufficient to take care, with reasonable promptness, of the enormous business that has developed.

"If Archangel were free from ice during the winter it would be one of the finest ports in the world, since it has sixty to seventy miles of river frontage available for ships drawing up to 23 feet. Moreover, through the magnificent system of inlaid waterways with which the Dwina River is connected, it is possible to ship freight from Archangel by water to nearly all the principal towns of Russia. During the spring especially, when there is high water in the rivers and canals, there would seem to be no reason why nearly all the immense amount of freight arriving could not be distributed through these interior waterways.

"Archangel has become one of the most important wheat exporting ports of the world; apparently much of the wheat formerly exported from Black Sea or Baltic Sea ports is now shipped from here. In August it was said that about 1,000,000 poods (18,000 short tons) was lying in port, while 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 poods (270,000 to 360,000 short tons) had been shipped since May."

Two Striking Facts

Nothing, as a matter of fact, is more striking than the manner in which our export trade has steadily continued to improve throughout a period when the army was continually expanding; and the success with which new sources of labor, and especially that of women, have been tapped is a standing triumph for our industrial organization. Nor can it be pretended that the possibilities in this direction have yet been fully realized.—London Daily Telegraph.

END OF THE WAR APPROACHING GERMANY SHOWING THE STRAIN

ENEMY TRYING TO CONCEAL REAL WEAKNESS

Frederick Palmer Predicts The Fall of Germany in The Not Distant Future, and Reasons That All Indications Point To Gradual Collapse of The Enemy

(Frederick Palmer in Colliers)

The Prussian system has not yet undergone the final test.

Is Germany winning with probably 1½ million men dead or crippled for life? Is she winning when she does not know how she is going to force peace? Can she win if he cannot continue her offensive when spring comes? Can she win if she must accept the defensive?

While it sometimes seems that we in America know more about Germany than about any of the warring countries, we really know less. The object of every nation in this war has been to let the neutral countries know only what they wanted them to know. In this, too, Germany has excelled. Japan learned her tactics from Germany, and Japanese tactics were the same in the Russo-Japanese war. Japan had fought herself to a standstill at Mukden, but she gave the impression to the whole world that she was capable of further advance and that at Portsmouth she could almost make her own terms In five months after Mukden she had made no provision for another offensive—a secret which she was able to keep. The last blow she had struck had put her on her face in the mud, but with her face toward the enemy—thanks also to the German system.

England's new munition factories have only begun to supply shells. The maximum American and Japanese output will not be reached until February or March. With spring the allies will have for the first time a real superiority in guns, men and material, on the fighting line. Germany still has four million fighting men and Austria three million. France must have close to four million, England more than three million and Russia three million, not counting her unorganized reserve. Thus the allies will have a speriority equivalent to the British new army.

If Germany is going to continue her offensive where can she strike? Can she undertake another offensive against Russia when in May the French cover all the front line trenches in the west with shells and undertake an offensive with five times the artillery power of Champagne and Loos? If the German, with all his strength, failed to get a knockout in the spring of 1915, can he hope for it in 1916? For he must have a knockout in order to win. At least one of his opponets must be counted out.

Russia, which he hoped would be the first of all the countries in Europe to submit, has the least reason. For the Slav to yield to the German now would mean German domination of Europe and the eclipse of Slavdom. This the farseeing Russian leaders realize. So do the mass of the Russians. They are fighting for racial life. In order to gain a separate peace with Russia, Germany would at least have to evacuate Russia and Poland as well. Though she has made Russia suffer more than she has suffered this does not mean that she is winning.

To win, Germany must beat the immense new British army. She must beat the 1917 class of recruits which in November, France has not yet called to the colors. She must win in some kind of a decisive victory at arms—or lose; must succeed in wearing down the allies' resources and men by attrition instead of the allies wearing down hers.

Germany insists that she is winning. She tells her people that she is. But have you ever looked through the German papers for copies of letters by French or British soldiers, or of letters from her relatives at home, which suggested any thought of yielding? Yet with every batch of German prisoners captured scores of such letters are found in their possession. The German soldiers are showing the strain. Their efficiency is decreasing; that of England and France increasing. And, make no mistake, those snake lines on the map, indicating German soldiers on the soil of the allies, have been burned into the brain of every Englishman and Frenchman.

Suppose that all next spring and summer Germany throws herself against those lines of steel in vain. Suppose that a line of steel is across her path in the Balkans as well as in Flanders and in Russia. For if she extends her lines in Serbia and Bulgaria she needs correspondingly more men to keep them intact. Supposo that, instead of being able to take the offensive, she uses her magnificent railroad system for rushing bodies of troops here and there in order to halt the offensive of the allies—what will be the effect then upon German sentiment? What would have been the effect on Japanese sentiment if the Russians had held out for another year and let the Japanese stew in front of their army?

When Lord Kitchener told the ministers of the British cabinet that the war would be long they were sceptical. But now they know that he knew what he was talking about. He counted upon winning the last battle. That is the battle that England has always had to win, and usually has won, though we reversed the tables in the American revolution.

She has always started in confidently, only to be beaten at first because she was not ready. But you may be sure the amazing brain trust which governs Germany, which knows how to inflame its own people to its purpose, which unites great military leading with very skillful statecraft, is never going to give the world a sign that she is losing.

The one chance that Germany has of winning is the chance that gave Japan victory. Though beaten, she may keep her secrets so close, conceal her wounds so well, that she will give the appearance of victory and deceive her enemies into compromise. But if the allies keep on for another eighteen months, and if they hold together, there is no doubt that Germany will be beaten. And if their money lasts! Watch and see if it doesn't. The allied troops may never get to Berlin; they may never cross the Rhine none of them may again enter East Prussia. But it will be Germany that will have to sue for terms because she is in a state of siege.

Even rebellion in India, of which Germany so fondly dreams, could not change the event. The British hold the sea. They have the superiority in dreadnoughts, and battle cruisers whose guns can smash anything above water. The methods they used in holding down the submarine campaign in the North Sea ought also to serve in the Mediterranean.

Germany is in the position of a man who strikes for want of air, for want of room. He lunges this way and that with the craving for breath for his lungs and space for his limbs. He pushes the wall back a little, but it is still there, dashing his own blood back in his face. He breaks through one door, but there is another beyond. The mental strain of such a battle is as severe as the physical. Next summer, if Russia comes back strong, and Turkey and Bulgaria are tamed, the walls will begin to fall in on the Germans.

German Spy Danger

Officers and Soldiers Warned Not to Discuss Naval or Military Matters

A warning to be on their guard for German spies has been sent out to all officers in Canada by the department of militia in regular orders. It is as follows:

"It is strictly forbidden to disclose to unauthorized persons any information with respect to the movements, numbers, description, condition or disposition of any of the froces, ships, or war materials of his majesty or any of his majesty's allies, or with respect to the plans or conduct of any naval or military operations by any such forces or ships, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for, or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defence of any place, or any information of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy.

Commanding officers are directed to promulgate the foregoing instructions and to see that they are fully explained to all ranks on parade by officers commanding squadrons, batteries and companies, and other units. In doing so they may derive assistance from the accompanying:

No officer or other member of his majesty's forces should, in any circumstances, discuss with, or give any information to, any unauthorized person whomsoever upon any naval or military subjects; any attempt by strangers or others to obtain such information should be immediately reported.

"No officer or other member of his majesty's forces should discuss any naval or military subjects in the presence of strangers.

"There is reason to know that there are enemy agents, male and female, at work in every grade of life, capable of speaking English fluently, and posing frequently as officers, sailors, soldiers, salesmen, or advertisers. Members of his majesty's forces should be constantly on their guard against such agents.

"Those on leave in the United Kingdom from the front or from the fleet should be particularly on their guard against enemy agents. These people frequently endeavor to make the acquaintance of officers and men (either by correspondence or gifts) with the intention of offering them further hospitality on their return to the United Kingdom, and so of extracting valuable information from them, or supplying misleading information to them in the interests of the enemy."

The war, however long it lasts, must be pressed till victory is absolutely assured, and we must do our best and utmost. Seeing, however, that ample food supplies are essential to success, it is unwise to carry the drainage of men to the extent of endangering the production of the Dominion. We must set our faces like flints against all attempts to end the war before the enemy is completely overthrown.—Wellington, New Zealand.

Mrs. Peck—They've talked over 2,500 miles by wireless. I wonder if you could hear me that far away, Henry?

Henry (wistfully)—I wonder.

NEWS OF THE CITY

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at Knox Presbyterian church Sunday, April 2, at the close of the morning service. Strangers who are members of any evangelical church are cordially invited to this service.

A meeting of the Tennis club will be held on Wednesday, April 5, at the office of S. T. Hull, First street, at 7:30 p. m. All those interested are cordially invited.

Cecil McCallum left today for Vancouver to join the 231st battalion.

Miss Reid, of this city, is visiting Miss M. McArthur in Greenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. C. Manly returned on Saturday from a visit to Spokane.

W. B. Cochrane attended court in Greenwood on Saturday.

The Red Cross society moved from the court house to their old rooms in the opera house block on Saturday.

The eggs which have been brought from the Orient are packed in ordinary 30 dozen cases with cork shavings as fillings. Several cases which have been inspected show the eggs to be covered with a mould which is a result of their coming in contact with the musty cork shavings. Consumers should pay particular attention to the eggs which they purchase, and should demand that they are supplied with none but eggs from nearby poultry farms.

In spite of the increased duty on apples. 3800 boxes of American fruit were received in Victoria the week ending February 26.

The Co operative Growers of Penticton has taken a forward step with regard to the importation of power spraying machines, and has arranged for the shipment of a car load of sprayers. There are eighteen machines in the shipment. This move on the part of the Co operative Growers will do not a little in giving support to the protective associations being organized throughout the province.

Charles Kinney has sold his interest in the Elkhorn mine to George White, who now owns the control in that property.

Better write right now while you think of it to the department of agriculture, Victoria, B. C., and ask them for their latest advice concerning any problem of farm or orchard management which confronts you. If it doesn't happen to fit your case you are not compelled to use it. But write for it, anyway; you may find it is just what you want.

R. L. Miles, of Carmi, was in the city on Tuesday.

It is stated that since the war the population of British Columbia has decreased 100,0000.

George B. Garrett and wife have returned to this city from a visit to New Denver.

This week the Kettle Valley railway will begin carrying mails to points east and west of Merritt.

It is reported that Robert Forshaw's ranch near Phoenix is to be diamond drilled for ore.

E. F. Flynn, representing Bradstreets, was in the city this week in search of financial information.

A cooper refinery is being built at Trail.

This summer 15,000 soldiers will train at Vernon.

Trains are beginning to keep better time.

The Sun man has been appointed sales agent in Grand Forks for a period of two years of the Independent Brand of Counter Sales Books. These books are manufactured by a Toronto firm which is not affiliated with the counter-book trust. Samples and prices will arrive in this city in a few days.

FARMS FOR RENT 35 acres near my residence on the bench; 150 bearing fruit trees and small fruits; ten cows and good cream separator small house for tenant. Will furnish team, wagons, plows, harrows, cultivators, and all necessary implements, and rent for one-half the proceeds. I also have 55 acres near the greenhouses which I will rent, without teams or implements, for one-third of the crop. This is a rare opportunity. Appls to **DR. G. W. AVERILL**

Shoes That Will Please

The Famous Blatchford-Davis Shoes just arrived. The very last word in Stylish Shoes for Ladies.

Fancy Dull Kid, Gypsey-cut, button **5.50**

Gun Metal Calf, Button **5.00**

Patent Calf, Cloth top, plain toe, lace **5.00**

Patent Calf, Dull Kid top, plain toe, button **5.00**

These Shoes surpass in style, quality and price anything we know of in the market.

A Special School Shoe for Girls— Gun metal, button, at **3.75**

Call and give us the opportunity of proving that we have the values.

Donaldson's PHONE 30

Advertise in The SUN

5 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

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

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

It is reported that work will soon be resumed upon the big gold mine at Carmi. Considerable mining will be done in that section this summer.

Mayor Matheson, George Rogers and George Mattocks are the police and license commissioners for Phoenix.

The sawmill at Cascade, which started sawing operations last week, has a sufficient supply of logs to keep running all summer.

The sun crossed the line on Tuesday without being detected by either the customs or immigration officials.

There are about 900 names on the voters' list in the Greenwood riding.

Spokane men will soon begin work on some claims near the Jewel mine.

Eggs for Hatching—White Wyandottes; from leading pen of Wyandottes in four official contests, including Panama-Pacific; $2.00 per setting Wm. Liddicoat, Grand Forks, B C.

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

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

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

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

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.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

Road and Dog Taxes

TAKE NOTICE that the Road Tax for 1916 of Two Dollars for each male person between the ages of Twenty One and Sixty years residing in Grand Forks and not otherwise exempt, is now due and payable at the City Office. Payment of same is required forthwith.

And further take notice that the Dog Tax for 1916 of Three Dollars for each dog and Five Dollars for each bitch over six months of age in the City of Grand Forks, is now due and payable at the City Office. A rebate of 50 per cent on each will be allowed if paid on or before May 1st, 1916.

JOHN A. HUTTON,
City Clerk.

Dated this 16th day of March, A. D. 1916, Grand Forks, B.C.

For Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Go to

TIMBERLAKE, SON & Co

First Street, Grand Forks

Wedding, Birthday and Other Presents

Specialty: Fine Watch Repairs

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.

Addressing Mail to Soldiers

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

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

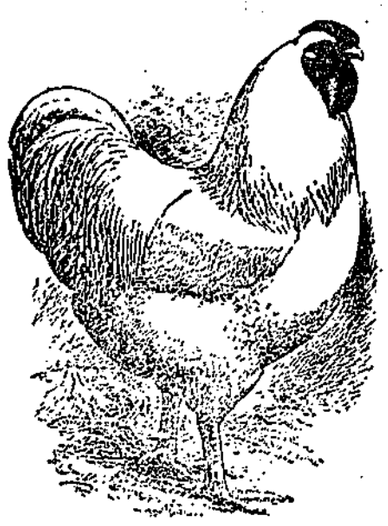
Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

Granby Shipments for 1915

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

	Tons
January	42,211
February	63,091
March	69,948
April	85,382
May	100,693
June	103,004
July	101,058
August	103,062
September	93,245
October	96,430
November	82,187
December	94,475
Total	1,034,786

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.



White Wyandottes

Eggs and Day-old Chicks for Sale

Orders filled in rotation. Get your orders in early.

25 Setting Hens Wanted

Mills & Barringham

Buy Service— Not Just "A Wheel"

It pays to pay for QUALITY when you buy a wheel. QUALITY makes the difference between the

CLEVELAND

Bicycle's ten to fifteen years of splendid service, and the one or two years indifferent service of the cheaper kind.

We have the latest models on exhibition. Also a

Complete Line of High-Grade Sundries

selling at the lowest prices consistent with worth-while goods.

J. R. MOOYBOER
Blacksmith-Bicycle Dealer

CORRECT ENGLISH

HOW TO USE IT

JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER, Editor.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

For Progressive Men and Women, Business and Professional; Club Women, Teachers, Students, Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers, Stenographers, and for all who wish to Speak and Write Correct English.

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EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

Lady Barber *in* **Hotel Province Billiard Room**

When you get your job printing at The Sun office you can depend on it that the work has been done by men who know their trade. We have no men in this office who pose as experts after walking through a couple of country shops half a dozen times.

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