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The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

FIFTEENTH YEAR—No. 150 GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916 $1.00 PER YEAR

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The public meeting in the Empress theatre last Monday night, at which addresses were delivered by Sir Herbert Ames, honorary secretary of the Canadian Patriotic fund, and Mr. Fred Nation, of Victoria, provincial secretary of the fund, was not as largely attended as the importance of the subject discussed called for. Judge J. R Brown acted as chairman, and introduced the speakers in brief but appropriate speeches.

Mr. Fred Nation, secretary of the provincial branch of the fund, said:

That owing to the continued increase in the demand upon the fund, owing to the large additions made to our army, it has been necessary to inaugurate a campaign for the purpose of raising an additional amount, over and above the sum raised during the past year of at least 50 per cent to provide for the requirements for the third year of the war.

Up to the 31st of August, 1915, which covers the first twenty-four months of the Canadian Patriotic fund's existence, the total receipts in Canada amounted to $13,893,586, exclusive of the province of Manitoba, which is a separate organization, working in harmony with the general fund. In that province they raised $1,500,000 making total receipts for the general and Manitoba fund in excess of $15,000,000 The total disbursements during the same period by the general fund was $10,760,157, while Manitoba disbursed, in round figures, $1,500,000, the balance on hand being $3,133,439. The demands made upon the fund have increased from $10,383 in September, 1914, to $950,000 in September, 1916, and it is estimated that the requirements for 1917 will be at least $1,000,000 per month, or $12,000,000 for the year, always exclusive of Manitoba, which province proposes to raise all of its own requirements locally, which will amount to about $1,800,000.

The financial statement for the province of British Columbia to the 31st of August, 1916, is as follows:

Receipts from provincial points	$ 439,301
Victoria city	265,970
Vancouver	341,703
Total receipts	$1,046,978

Disbursements during the same period were:

Provincial points	$ 337,914
Victoria city	298,606
Vancouver	647,085
Total disbursements	$1,283,605

This shows disbursements in excess of receipts of $236,626, which amount was furnished to us by the central fund at Ottawa. As our requirements for the next 12 months in this province will not be less than $1,800,000, we have been requested by the central executive to raise within the province $1,000,000, and the central fund will supply anything above that amount which may be short, and the shortage will not be less than $800,000, and possibly $1,000,000.

During the first twelve months of the fund we raised in British Columbia $372,467, and the second twelve months $674,511, so that we shall require to raise during the third twelve months just 50 per cent more than we did in the second period. If I may judge from the several places which we have visited during the past ten days, I believe this can be done. It will, however, mean that every effort must be put forth by our committees and by all patriotic citizens througbout this country. At the 31st of August we were rendering assistance in this province to the dependents of 6180 families, with 10,005 children. The fund throughout Canada was at the same date assisting over 60,000 families with upwards of 200,000 individuals. The average amount of assistance rendered per family in British Columbia is $20, and varies from $5 to $40 according to the size of the family and the requirements, always taking into consideration any deduction which may be made on account of free or low house rent and other sources of private income. In this way we are able to equalize the income of the various families to whom we are rendering assistance.

It is worthy of note that the only impairment on account of the contributions throughout Canada for the administration of this great fund, which entails an enormous amount of work and covers some seven hundred branches, is only six-tenths of one per cent.

There are many places in British Columbia which have returned during the past twelve months 25, 50 and, in some cases, 100 per cent more than they promised at the beginning. At other points the full amount promised has not been forthcoming, and it is hoped that, with the improved conditions throughout the country and the active demand for labor and high wages being paid, that there will not be any serious difficulty in raising the $1,000,000 asked for.

The plan of campaign suggested and which has during the past year proved very successful, is to organize at every point througbout the province a campaign committee, dividing the districts into as many sub-divisions as may be thought desirable and then making a thorough house to house canvass. The short term campaign has proved the most successful, and in most communities this can be accomplished in either one, two or three days, the monthly contribution plan always proving the most productive of results. I shall visit as many points as possible during the next two months in an endeavor to assist the local committees and also to explain to contributors and the public how their money is being expended.

As Sir Herbert Ames is giving a complete statement regarding the fundamental principles and general administration of the fund, it will not be necessary for me to say any more at this time.

Receipts since the beginning of the fund to 31st of August, 1916, from the following points:

	Receipts.	Population
Cranbrook	$13,449	2,200
Creston	1,121	200
Fernie	27,977	5,000
Grand Forks	3,665	2,000
Golden	3,900	600
Greenwood (since Jan. 1, 1916)	11,164	600
Hedley (Jan 1, '16, to 1st October)	5,893	400
Hazelton	7,559	500
Kaslo	9,189	800
150-Mile House	2,159	100
Nanamo	29,247	6,000
Nelson	20,445	5,000
Merritt-Nicola (since Feb., '16)	4,358	800
New Westminster (since Feb.1,'16)	28,433	12,000
Prince Rupert	10,500	2,000
Phoenix (in eleven months)	16,500	1,200
Quesnel	2,966	200
Rossland (July, '15, to Aug. 31, '16)	33,463	4,000
Salmo	1,175	150
Silverton (Jan. 1 to Oct. 1)	10,928	800
Trail (June, 1915, to October, 1916)	42,500	4,000

The above contributions apply only to the Canadian Patriotic fund. At all of these points they also have well-organized Red Cross societies, and also contribute in a generous way to the Belgian relief, the prisoners of war, tobacco fund, and in addition nearly every place quoted has raised money for from one to three machine guns. The general activity indicates the splendid spirit prevailing

The additional information may also be of interest to you: Having visited on our present trip the following points, where the committees believe that they can raise for the next twelve months the following amounts:

Fernie	$30,000
Cranbrook	20,000
Kaslo	10,000
Silverton	16,000
Nelson	25,000
Trail	50,000
Rossland	36,000
Hedley	9,000
Merritt-Nicola	10,000

Sir Herbert Ames' full address follows:

"At the outbreak of the war, almost before the news has been confirmed, hundreds of reservists, living in Canada, hastened to our eastern seaports and took the first outbound steamer to join the fighting regiments. When the first Canadian contingent was raised, and when successive contingents followed, there were left in Canada many families inadequately provided for. To meet the need, there sprung up in all great cities voluntary committees of leading citizens who, at first, each in its own way, undertook to deal with the needs of the situation. It soon became apparent, however, that co ordination of effort was altogether desirable, and in August, 1914, his royal highness called to Ottawa representative men from every part of the Dominion for the purpose of conferring and, if possible, adequately dealing with the situation of soldiers' dependents living in Canada. As a result of this conference, the national Canadian Patriotic fund was formed. At the War Parliament it was incorporated by special act. Branches have been established from one end of Canada to the other, and today this work is organized and co ordinates in such a way as to follow uniform methods, and nowhere in our broad Dominion can it be said that a soldier's wife in vain appeals for help, if in need.

GROWTH

"During 1914 the fund expended $511,000; during 1915, $4,250,000; during 1916 it is altogether probable that $10,000,000 will be disbursed. For two years past we have added little to our surplus, the demands of each month being met by the receipts of that period. Although our needs have grown by leaps and bounds, the generosity of the Canadian people has enabled us to keep pace with them. Looking forward into 1917, however, we realize that we shall have to raise $1,000,000 a month if we are to carry on this work as heretofore.

SENSITIVE TO PUBLIC OPINION.

"No organization ever depended more completely than ours upon the good will of the people. It is only so long as we possess the confidence of the people of Canada that we can expect to receive their financial help Were they to become to any extent seized with the idea that the help we give was not needed, that the monies were not wisely administered or that our efforts were not appreciated by the soldiers and their families, generosity would dry up at its fountainhead and our revenues would cease. Hence, our endeavor at all times to take the people fully into our confidence and to give them whatever information they desire regarding our activities. In the early part of the war we raised money on a sentimental appeal; now we realize that we can only secure support by presenting a satisfactory record

(Continued on Page 4)

Contentment with our lot too often depends on what it is a lot of.

NEWS OF THE CITY

A Boston dispatch says that increased dividends for stockholders of Granby Consolidated Copper company can not long be deferred, owing to the enormous profits now being secured. Earnings of better than $25 per share were made in the fiscal period ended June 30 last, and this rate has since risen to approximately 640 a share. An early increase from the present $2 quarterly rate to at least $2.50 a share would not be surprising.

Lieut. Donald McQuarrie has been wounded in action, according to a late casualty list. He went overseas a year ago, and recently he took an active part in the big British drive.

It looks very much as if the soldiers had elected W. J. Bowser in Vancouver.

"National Milestones and Finger posts" will be the subject of the evening address at the Methodist church on Sunday at 7:30 p m. Special reference will be made to two notable anniverseries of the past week, that of the departure of Florence Nightingale to care for the wounded in the great Russian war, and the anniversary of Trafalgar. The pastor, Rev. J. D. Hobden, will preach, and an invitation is givsn to all.

At the Presbyterian manse, Monday, October 16, Theodore Boak, of Molson, Wash., and son of E. O. Boak, a foreman of the Granby smelter, was married to Miss Daisy Rounds, of the same place. The happy couple will reside at Molson.

About one-half of the fruit crop in the valley has been harvested and shipped to all points of the compass.

The soldiers' vote was nicely balanced in Grand Forks riding, each candidate receiving twenty votes.

Wm H Tasker, bookkeeper for John Donaldson, and Miss Lorina Nichols were married last Thursday evening, Rev. M. D. McKee performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Tasker will make their future home in this city.

Up to date the Co operative Growers' association has shipped twenty-four cars of apples, including two cars for export to Australia. The Bank of Commerce has shipped twelve carloads, and Messrs Lawson and Rooke seven or eight cars.

At an adjourned meeting of the city council this evening I A Spinks was appointed city electrician.

L. Green died at the Grand Forks hospital on Monday, after a long illness. He was a member of the first Grand Forks contingent, and went overseas with them, but was invalided home from Salisbury plains. After his return he suffered intense pain from acute rheumatism.

Stanley Penny, of the army medical at the Vernon camp, was in the city this on final leave this week visiting his mother.

SPEEDER AND ENGINE COLLIDE

W. Hoadley, an old resident of this city, was seriously injured at 7 o'clock on Monday morning in a collision between a speeder and an engine near Ward's lake.

Hoadley and four companions—H. Chambers, Walter Sausbury, Jack Cook and L. Frankovitch — comprising a bridge crew, were on their way to work, and were going at a good speed. As they rounded a curve an engine, backing up in their direction, suddenly appeared before them. Four of the men jumped and only one of them received a few slight bruises, the others escaping unharmed. Hoadley remained on the speeder, and he was in the forehead by the engine, the skull being penetrated. He was removed to the Grand Forks hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. It was at first thought that his chances of recovery were hopeless, but this afternoon he regained consciousness sufficiently to recognize some of his friends. Nearly his entire body is paralyzed. He is about 60 years of age.

Canadian Losses in War

Up to October 11 the total number of casualties among officers and men in the Canadian expeditionary force was 52,076, according to figures compiled by the casualty record office at Ottawa, made up as follows:

Killed in action, 8134; died of wounds, 3120; died of illness, 452; presumed dead, 1009; missing, 1372; wounded, 37,393.

Chas. Bickerton killed a big coyote across the river near the Cooper bridge on Tuesday. From appearances, the animal had evidently dined often and well on grouse and farmyard fowl.

In future the employees of the B. C. Copper company at Copper and Kennedy mountains will pay their Patriotic fund donations at Princeton instead of Greenwood.

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.
Oct. 13—Friday	34	68
14—Saturday	33	65
15—Sunday	34	67
16—Monday	34	69
17—Tuesday	46	55
18—Wednesday	32	56
19—Thursday	25	54
		Inches
Rainfall		0.00

Extra Fancy Winter Bananas are selling at $2.75 and Fancy at $2.00 to $2 50 in New York.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Effect of War Upon the Empire

Sir George Perley Gives Experiences to Ottawa Audience

A tribute to Sir George Perley's service to Canada during the two years the war has been in progress, as acting High Commissioner in London, was paid recently by the members of the Ottawa Canadian Club, who turned out in record large numbers to hear him address the club on "Britain in War Time," at the Chateau Laurier. Sir George received a splendid reception.

Sir George paid a notable tribute to Canadian soldiers, told of the great efforts of the British people in this war and referred to the fine effect the war had on the Empire.

"There is a rumor going around," said Sir George, "and I have every reason to believe it is true, that the Germans especially dislike having our chaps in front of them." Another tribute to the Canadians was paid by a high British officer, who said that the first Canadian division was equal to the original expeditionary force which went to France.

"That army, while small, was the best in the world. Canada had come to manhood, said the speaker, and he believed that Canada's history as a nation would date from the first battle of Ypres. The Canadians on that occasion had accomplished the impossible. Theoretically they were wiped out, but some still remain today. The people mourned their loss, but could not help feeling proud of them.

There had been a wonderful change in two years. Today the British army was made up of volunteers, just as the Canadians were. Two years ago Britain was unprepared for war. Now the initiative rested with her, and will likely remain. The quality of the British troops was high.

Sir George referred to the navy, the sure shield of the Empire, which had complete control after the victory of Jutland. Financially, Great Britain was the strongest of the nations, and that would have a great bearing on the result of the war.

Sir George had been at the front twice, once each winter. Last winter the conditions were much improved. Before the war they would have said that human beings could not have stood the rigors of the first winter. However, the Army Service Corps was a perfect organization. One never heard a grouch.

They did not think that the first Canadian division could be equalled, but when the fourth division was reviewed on Dominion Day they saw that it was equal to the first.

In conclusion, Sir George referred to the closer unity of the Empire. The war had worked great wonders in this direction. And in the time to come it would be seen that the Kaiser had unconsciously helped to consolidate and perpetuate it. (Cheers.)

How Does Ivy Cling to the Wall?

At first, ivy is a little plant with a brittle stem and leaves of three or five lobes. As it grows the stem becomes less brittle, and if it finds nothing to which to cling it creeps along the ground, sending down tufts of fibrous roots. These roots, however, appear only when they can be actually used to the advantage of the plant. If the ivy climbs a wall, its stem throws out a number of tufted fibres, or claspers, by the aid of which the plant can cling to the wall. These claspers are really modified roots, and do not penetrate the wall, but merely cling in sucker fashion to the irregularities of the surface. They are produced from all the parts of the stem nearest to the wall, but if the ivy is creeping along the ground the claspers, being useless, are not produced at all. The tufts of fibrous roots which the plant throws out when it is growing on the ground are produced only from those parts of the stem that are opposite to the leaves.

Two Irishmen were working on a farm. When dinner time came they were called to dine off a large basin of broth. The farmer's wife had only one spoon, so she gave Pat a fork. Poor Pat was getting nothing while Mike was very busy. When the broth was about one-third gone Pat said: "Arrah, now, Mike, you dig a bit now and I'll shovel."

An Unusual Light

Crystalline sugar or lumps of rock candy, placed between the jaws of a nutcracker and suddenly crushed in a dark room, will produce a flash bright enough to be seen at a distance. This is caused by a peculiar light produced when certain types of crystals are fractured.

Job-seeker (entering office unannounced): Is there an opening here for me?

Chief Clerk: Yes, sir, right behind you.

Train Animals To Accomplish Strange Jobs

Intelligent Animals Trained to Perform Many Services

Many strange and unexpected cases are on record in which animals and birds have proved themselves useful to mankind, very often serving their masters more reliably than many human beings would do under similar conditions, says Answers.

At times of stress like the present such dumb servants have proved themselves particularly useful, a good instance in point being provided by the case of a resident in the West of England, who recently lost his gardner through the man enlisting. His master was confronted by the problem of his lawn about which he had always been very particular, for the grass quickly threatened to make his once trim grounds look very much like a wilderness.

Then he hit upon a brilliant idea. Wiring off the ground, he turned down a dozen guinea pigs, which promptly proceeded to nibble away at the grass as evenly and neatly as any mowing machine could have done, much to their master's delight.

Similarly, an east end tradesman lately found himself short handed though this man hit upon a solution of the problem.

He happened to possess a pet parrot, and this bird he placed in the outer part of his shop and trained it to call "Stop!" whenever anyone entered by way of the street door.

The parrot very quickly learned his lesson, with the result that its master was no longer obliged to spend all his time on the lookout for customers, but could attend to other matters, knowing he could count upon his new assistant to warn him of anybody's approach.

The intelligence of dogs is known to everyone, but a dog as a golf caddie is somewhat of a novelty, you will admit. Nevertheless, the animal is no imaginary character, but a real caddie, which works on the links of a widely known course. Besides carrying clubs, this dog proves himself very useful in the matter of discovering lost golf balls, nosing about until he is successful.

Then there is another dog, in one of the London suburbs, which helps his master to look after the poultry. When told to do so, this clever collie will trot off and collect the eggs, which it brings back in its mouth, one by one, laying them at its master's feet without even cracking the delicate shells.

Few people would guess that such insignificant little fellows as white mice could be of any real service to men. But as a matter of fact, these animals actually fill the role of life savers in certain circumstances.

It may surprise you to know that the utility of the white mouse has even been recognized in an official report. This took the form of a recommendation that these creatures should be supplied for use in mines as a test of the purity of the subterranean air.

They are kept in cases, and being, very sensitive to any change in the atmosphere, they show the miners by their movements when danger is approaching. When the mice begin to exhibit any unusual excitement or distress the miners know it is time to get away before they are overtaken by poisonous vapors, and many a catastrophe has been averted by this means.

In the tropical countries of the world all sorts of animals are called into service for mankind. Monkeys, with their almost human intelligence, are made much use of, while certain kinds of snakes are employed in much the same way as we keep cats—to rid the houses of mice.

But the war has made one strange spectacle possible in England. In Sheffield an elephant may be seen drawing heavy loads along the streets.

The beetle had been the subject of the lesson. "But what is the name of the black object that comes in the dead of night, crawling slowly along the passage, and creeping gradually up the stairs?" asked the teacher. "Father, sir," shouted Billy Smith.

"Isn't what they call 'the approach' an important consideration in golf?"

"Very important. You've got to have the kind of a job that will permit you to approach the golf links early in the afternoon."—Washington Star.

United States is now exporting $75,000,000 worth of sugar yearly. Before the war the yearly export was valued at about $5,000,000.

No Astrological Hope for Kaiser

The remainder of the year holds out no hope of any revival of the German Emperor's fortunes. The planets are uniformly threatening. Saturn coming to the conjunction of the Dragon's Tail (the Moon's South node) close to his Ascendant in September, and the Sun arriving at the conjunction of Neptune in his horoscope by primary direction of a month or two later. The stationary position of Jupiter in Britain's ruling sign, Aries, in December next, in trine with its own place, in King George's horoscope, is encouraging as regards the prospect of complete victory and final peace as the year draws to a close.—Occult Review.

Bovril makes other food nourish you

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

It was seen hobbling down a flight of steps, slashed and torn to shreds. Barely enough was left to hold the shreds together. It was a pitiable sight. So curiosity was aroused. "What are you?" it was asked, "and how came you in such horrible condition?" "I am a reputation," the wreck replied, "and I have just been released from a female bridge whist party."

A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.

Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the *best* medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."—MRS. EDITH MOORE, 30 Degge St., Chatham, Ont.

THAT WEAK BACK

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—maybe faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

500,000 Germans Disabled at Verdun

Competent authorities estimate that about 500,000 Germans have been disabled in the Verdun region alone since February 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there.

The total number of wounded German prisoners taken in the Verdun sector and in the neighborhood of the Somme exceeds 43,000.

Invites Digging

"Did you raise anything worth while in your garden?" asked the visitor from the city.

"I should say so," answered Mr. Crosslots. "It's the best place for fishing worms in the entire village."—Answers.

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

Rumania In History

Her Place in European History Has Always Been an Honorable One

Though Rumania up to the nineteenth century does not appear to have played a conspicuous part in the advance of civilization, her place in European history is an honorable one, and, if less spectacular than those of her neighbors, her achievements have proved of supreme value. By their stubborn resistance to the Ottoman invaders, Rumanians, in common with the other peoples inhabiting Oriental Europe, made possible that stability and security that enabled Western civilization to develop, and, although they came under the sway of the Turks, yet the Rumanians, by their determined stand, so weakened the power of the Moslem invaders, that they were unable to carry on the fight.

Rosovo is a name sacred to all the Balkan nations that resisted Turkish rule. It was in 1389 that Mircea the Old, Prince of Wallachia, led the united Balkan armies against the Turks. The battle was lost; the vanquished were placed under tribute, but their fight against their conquerors was carried on for centuries. Like a great breakwater, these little nations held the Ottoman waves in check, and left western Europe free to forge ahead untrammeled by the fear of Moslem incursions. Until 1877 the tribute imposed five centuries earlier, following the battle of Rosovo, was the basis of the relations between Rumania and Turkey. Unlike Hungary, which for over a century was a Turkish province, the Rumanian provinces never fell completely under the sway of the conqueror. Under the suzerainty of Turkey, however, Rumania became a mere pawn in the politics of the great European powers. She lost Bukowina to Austria in 1775, and Bessarabia to Russia in 1812. The jealousies of the European powers alone saved Rumania from greater territorial losses.

Under Prince Carol, who was related to the King of Prussia and to Napoleon III., Rumania maintained a bolder front against partition and won her independence. Bulgaria since then has done much to keep alive Rumanian suspicions. At the outset of the first Balkan campaign, 1910-11, Bulgarian official documents referred to the Dobrogea, which was Rumanian territory, as a "Bulgaria Irredenta." The double dealing of the Central Powers in the last Balkan war detached Rumania. Dreading the increasing influence of Germany in Bulgaria, Rumania turned to Russia.

The present war finds Rumania in a position favorable to the accomplishment of her most cherished dream—the inclusion under one flag of all Rumanians. Transylvania is the cradle of the Rumanian nation. In Bukowina and Bessarabia the peasants, not given to change, have preserved all the customs and characteristics of the Rumanian race, including the language. In Transylvania, despite Magyar oppression, the Rumanians form a strong middle class. Definitely detached from Germany, Rumania had not time to recover from her fears of Russian influence on the Bosphorus when the European war called for a decision as to her attitude. Moreover, the supply of all her war materials was in the hands of Krupps when the war broke out. A weak Cabinet and an opportunist Premier declared for neutrality.

While the Roumanians of Transylvania were forced to fight in the Hungarian regiments against Russia, statecraft in Rumania turned to questions of trade. But the cry of Transylvania could not for ever go unheeded. With Bulgaria on the side of the Central Powers, the people of Rumania recalled the words of Prince Carol, addressed to Bismarck in 1880, "Rumania will only be menaced by a real danger when a Great Bulgaria comes into existence." It is "Rumania Irredenta" against "Bulgaria Irredenta."

Another Theory Shattered

A study of history will show that we may, with an easy conscience, dismiss the theory of Treitschke that war is a health-giving tonic which Providence must be expected constantly to offer to the human race for its own good. Apart altogether from the hopes we entertain for the victory in this war of a cause which we believe to be just, we may desire in the interests of all mankind that its issue should discredit by defeat a theory which is noxious as well as baseless. The future progress of mankind is to be sought, not through the strifes and hatreds of the nations, but rather by their friendly co-operation in the healing and enlightening works of peace, and in the growth of a spirit of friendship and mutual confidence which removes the causes of war.—The Atlantic Monthly.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—MRS. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicina. ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago

Are still doing duty in the shape of

Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

They were homeward-bound from church.

"According to the minister's sermon this morning, said Mrs. Enpeck, "there is to be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven. Do you believe that?"

"Well, I have no reason to doubt it," answered Enpeck. "There must be some way to distinguish it from the other place."

A Hint to Chase Himself

Sappleigh: Am I walking too fast for you, Miss Ethel?

Miss Bright: Oh, no; you may run if you like.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Business Men as Farmers

With Equal Advantage the Farmer Beats the Business Man Every Time

You often hear it said that farmers are not good business men! Many a city man spends a short vacation in the country and comes back to lay down the law about "business efficiency." According to him all these farmers need is a business system—all the rest would follow that. But what about the business men who have tried farming? Thousands of them have bought land and started farming with abundant capital, scientific advice and the finest of business training! How many of them make their farms pay even with their thorough knowledge of business? If they were forced to run a farm with the capital and equipment within the reach of the average farmer they would go bankrupt in less than a year. Their business training is based on capital and credit always within reach, and as they well know, even with this advantage they fail to make a farm pay a profit nine times in ten. With equal advantage and equipment the farmer would beat them every time.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Keen After Wool

Thirty-seven cents for medium combing firsts in Saskatchewan is going some. It is the best record so far on the American continent for range wool. You can hardly call the Saskatchewan product anything else, for it has a range foundation behind it even though the flocks may not be termed strictly range sheep. And who do you suppose were the buyers? No other than Swift and Co., the Chicago packers. The packers in the wool game—what next! When buyers can pay that figure for western stuff, the eastern men who sold for 35 will feel kind of small.—Sheep Breeder, Chicago.

Grape-Nuts

Gets Attention--

First, because of its wonderfully delicious flavor—

Then again, because it is ready to eat—fresh and crisp from the package.

But the big "get attention" quality is its abundance of well-balanced, easily digestible nourishment.

For sound health, every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Some Don'ts For Farmers

A Few Suggestions on Domestic Economy for the Husband to Consider

Don't try to please your wife.

Don't appreciate one thing she does.

Don't help care for the children—that is what you got her for.

Don't ever plan your work so as to be able to take her to any entertainment.

Don't be ashamed to read that the majority of insane women are farmers' wives.

Don't get a bucket of water from the cistern when asked. Anyone can pump who half tries.

Don't fail to invite company for Sunday dinner without letting her know so she can have a day for rest.

Don't fail to ask your wife if she wants you to do all the housework if she asks you to put some wood in the stove.

Don't wonder that your food has a peculiar flavor, for it is seasoned with blasted hopes and sighs of disappointment.

Don't neglect asking what she has done with all the egg and butter money, for it will more than supply the table, help pay the hired man and get the children books and clothes.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing!"

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for ten cents, but now he wants a quarter."—Life.

Oil for Toothache. — There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

A Sure Result

"If a farmer sold 1,479 bushels of wheat for $1.17 a bushel, what would he get?"

"An automobile."

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

Measuring Hay in Stack

Rule for Measuring Hay Which Has Been Proven Satisfactory

Estimating the number of tons of hay in stack by measuring is often resorted to when it is inconvenient or impractical to weigh it. It is impossible to give a rule for measuring hay which is entirely satisfactory. The following one has often been used, states Professor E. G. Schafer, of the Washington Experiment Station at Pullman, and approximates the correct weight:

"Width plus over, divided by four and squared, then multiplied by the length and divided by 512."

The above rules assumes that the cross section of a stack may be obtained by dividing the width plus over measurement by four and squaring it. Stacks vary so much in shape that this cannot be absolutely true with all stacks. The above rule also assumes that there are 512 cubic feet in a ton. The length of time a stack has been built, the size of a stack or the amount it has settled, also the kind of hay, all influence the weight of a certain volume of hay. The above or other rules should not be relied upon unless it is impossible to weigh hay when it is sold.

Problem—Assume that a hay stack measures 18 feet wide, 26 feet over (distance from ground on one side up over the stack and to the ground on other side) and 30 feet long.

The solution would be—18 plus 26 equals 44; 44 divided by 4 equals 11; 11 squared equals 121; 121 times 30 equals 3,680 cubic feet in 3,630 divided by 512 equals 7.09 tons.

Nearly every one of his friends had suffered from the caprices of the practical joker. Happily the joker had weak points of his own. One of them was a dislike for night air. One morning about 2 o'clock there came a tremendous thumping at his front door. The joker hopped out of bed, opened his front window, and leaned out. "In heaven's name, what is the matter?" he said. "One of your windows is open," said a man on the sidewalk. "Which one?" said the joker. "The one you've stuck your head through," was the reply.

A Glory to the Allies

Spirit of Kitchener Survives Among the Valiant Troops Which He Formed

Lord Kitchener was a national glory to our Allies on account of his genius as a soldier and a military organizer. By his high, strong, and upright character, and by the incomparable services which he rendered to his country in many fields, he had become a sort of incarnation of England and her immense prestige. The grave of Kitchener is one of the most illustrious that have been opened since the beginning of the war. The man is no more, but his spirit survives among the valiant troops which he formed. Animated by this far-seeing, resolute and indomitable spirit, they will march with us to the inevitable victory.—Paris, Le Gaulois.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, King's Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Mr. Meane: I have nothing but praise for the new minister.

The Deacon: So I noticed when the plate was passed around.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

In the Western Provinces it is said that one in four of the owners of farm lands lives outside the municipality in which his land is located, and of these, one in seven lives outside the province. Over one-half of the urban land is held by absentees—that is, by persons living outside the Municipality.

THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
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RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

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Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or 'phone our nearest office for quotations or information.

Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.

You will profit by Sending us Samples and Obtaining our Advice as to Best Destination before Shipping Your Grain, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.

LICENSED AND BONDED . Established 1857

Milk As A Stimulant

French Soldiers in the Trenches Are Given Milk Only as a Stimulant

One of the most recent discoveries of the Pasteur Institute of Paris has to do with stimulating qualities of milk. While milk has always been considered an excellent tonic and known to be exceptionally rich in food value, it was not until the Pasteur Institute conducted a number of conclusive experiments that the stimulus in milk became a known quantity. For a number of months, milk has been given the French soldiers in the trenches and to many of them it has been the one and only stimulant. The effect which the milk has produced has more than justified the claims which the Institute made for it.

It is claimed that the stimulating effect of milk is especially notable when given to soldiers just before a big battle or a dangerous charge, and also when administered to the troops when in great fatigue. The advantage of the milk stimulus over the alcohol stimulus so extensively advocated in previous years is that there is no bad after effects, and the keenness of the senses is in no wise impaired nor the coolness of judgment affected.

The knowledge that milk is a stimulant of no mean force will come as something of a shock to those who have hitherto considered it synonymous with all things mild and peaceful. It is somewhat difficult to believe that the chief product of the patient and gentle cow should contain such an element of forceful stimulation. But, as proof of the contention we have the word of the world's greatest research institutes backed up by conclusive experiments in a place where stimulation of the most efficient sort is needed.

Why People Feel Depressed in the Cold Weather

Why is tiredness and langor so prevalent just now? A physician explained that the cold of winter drives blood from the surface of the body to the liver. Normally one-fourth of the whole blood supply is in the liver, and when more blood is accumulated in that organ everything goes wrong.

No better remedy exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are composed of such vegetable extracts as Mandrake and Butternut, and possess wonderful liver stimulating powers. Its a marvel the way Hamilton's Pills clear the blood of the poisonous humors. They put new life into worn out bodies, build up the appetite, bring back a reserve of nerve energy, tide folks over the cold days of winter and the depressing days of spring. For your health and body comfort get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today.

Harry and James, brothers, were in their playroom for a little recreation after supper. Harry hit James with a stock. An argument followed, and in the midst of it the nurse happened in with the news that it was time for them to retire. James was put to bed first. The nurse said: "You must forgive your brother before you go to bed. You might die in the night." After a few minutes elapsed James replied: "Well, I'll forgive him tonight, but if I don't die he'd better look out in the morning."

Maud: The young clergyman who performed the ceremony seemed dreadfully flustered.

Ethel: Mercy, yes! Why, he kissed the bridegroom and shook hands with the bride.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

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

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

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON **DOG DISEASES And How to Feed**
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

"Must Avenge Our Children"

It is the German people, as incarnated by their soldiers, who have carried off our daughters of the north captive and delivered them to the officers of the Kaiser. It is, therefore, against the German people as a whole that our race is making war, and not against any fiction of isolated Imperialism. The Germans are alone responsible for their crimes and any other conception of the present war would only lead us to degradation, dupery and defeat. We must avenge the children of Roubaix and Lille—avenge them without mercy or pity. This is one of the works of France during the war, and for long afterwards.—Le Figaro, Paris.

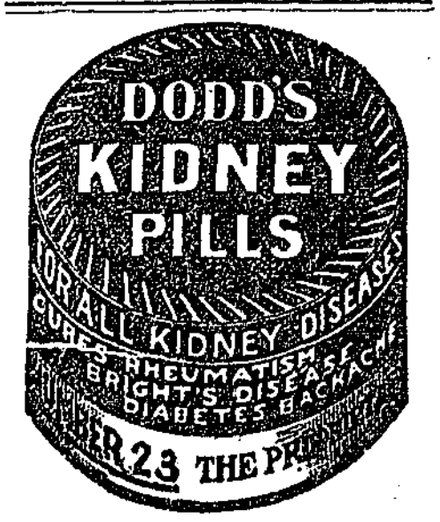
Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

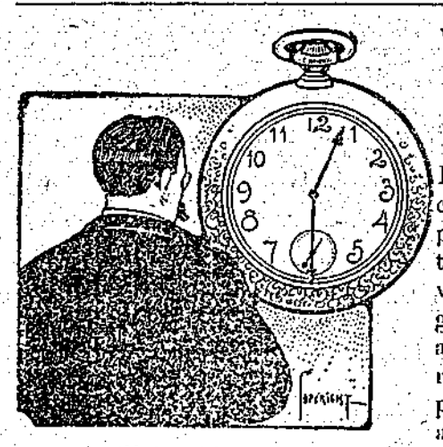
Willie came to his mother with an expression of anxiety on his face. "Ma," he asked, "if a poor, hungry little boy was to come to the back door and ask for something to eat, would you give him that piece of pie that was left over from dinner?"

"Yes, Willie, of course I would," said the mother.

Willie's face cleared.

"All right," he said, "just wait a minute till I run around to the back door."





Watch Faults

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

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

The Grand Forks Sun

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$2,000

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SECOND STREET, NEAR BRIDGE.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry always on hand.

Highest market price paid for live stock.
PHONE 58 and receive prompt and courteous attention.

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THE SUN PRINT SHOP
PHONE 101R

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

(Continued from Page 1.)

COMMON PURSE

"There are several principles regarded as fundamental in connection with our work. First is that of the common purse. It was thought by some that each community throughout Canada would be doing all that was required of it by caring for the families of those men who went from their home town. Had this been adopted as a principle, some communities would have been called upon to assume a very light burden, while others would have had more of a financial task than they could carry through. For reasons that need not here be presented, recruiting has varies in different communities Some districts are 'long' on patriotism and short on cash.' In others the reverse is true. To say to a district that has sent an unusually large number of men that it should be taxed all out of proportion to the general rate for the benefit of the dependents in their midst, would be anything but just and fair. Hence, we early adopted the plan of asking every community to give all that it was able and of permitting each community to draw whatever might be required for proven needs.

DISCRIMINATION IN GIVING.

"As is generally known, the Canadian government grants $20 separation allowance to the wife of each soldier and a similar sum to the widowed mother of an unmarried man where it is known that she was dependent wholly upon her son for support. In addition to this the soldier assigns a part of his pay If from these two sources the monthly amount is not sufficient to permit the family to live decently and comfortably, the Patriotic fund makes up the difference. It is obvious that the government must give the same rate to the soldier by way of pay and the same amount to his wife by way of separation allowance no matter what province she may live in and no matter how many children may be in her family Hence, there are some localities where separation allowance and assigned pay are almost, if not entirely, sufficient, and there are some families so situated that they need no additional help. The Patriotic fund can do what the government can not do, namely, it can discriminate, considering the circumstances of each family by itself. Now, the scale of living differs materially in the several provinces It requires far more to live comfortably in Saskatchewan than in Prince Edward Island Hence, we find the monthly grant from the Patrietic fund varies with the districts In Prince Edward Island the average family receives from us about $9.50 a month; in Nova Scotia $12 50; in New Brunswick $14; in Ontario and Quebec abont $15; in Manitoba $18; in Saskatchewan $21; Alberta and British Columbia from $19 to $20 per month. In Prince Edward Island the family with $44 50 per month from all sources is as comfortable as the Saskatchewan family with $56 The government gives tde same amount in each case, but the Patriotic fund varies according to the cost of living

VOLUNTARY COMMITTEES.

"Another characteristic of the Patriotic fund is that it has been able to secure the splendid services of a large number of voluntary committees. Almost invariably these committees consist of men of high standing in the communities where they live. They give their time free of charge; consequently the fund is run at very small expense. It was for a long time possible for us to administer the fund on the monies coming from the banks by way of interest on our balance. The expenditure, however, now slightly exceeds this amount, but we were, in our last fiscal year, able to truthfully say that of every $100 contributed to the Patriotic fund, $99.40 had either reached the soldier's wife or was lying in the bank for her benefit No one can, I am sure, complain of a work of this magnitude being carried with so small an impairment.

DIRETORS OF THE FUND.

"The policy of the fand is, from time to time, determined by the national executive committee, which meets monthly at Ottawa. This body, of which his royal highness is the chairman, Sir Thomas White the honorary treasurer, Sir Herbert Ames the honorary secretary, and Mr John Fraser, auditor-general of Canada, the official auditor of the fund, contains leading men representing every province. They meet monthly, and every detail of the work passes under their examination. It is no 'figure head' committee, but a body of earnest men, scrupulously administering a great trust The Ottawa head office exercises over every branch a careful system of check and audit. Each month, in advance, a branch draws what it requires, and at the end of each month must render a detailed statement of how every dollar has been spent. This statement is carefully checked and the branch advised if there is anything in their action that should be changed. You may feel assured that little, if any, money reaches those who do not require it, or is wasted in administration expenses

OUR NEEDS FOR 1917.

Looking forward into the coming year we realize that, including Manitoba, the reqvirements of the fund will be approximately $13,500,000. Of this sum, the Manitoba Patriotic fund (an independent organization, but acting in perfect harmony with us), will locally raise and expend $1,500,000 This means that the generous people of Manitoba expect to contribute again, as they have before, at the rate of $3 per capita. This leaves $12,000,000 to be divided among seven and one quarter million people. In British Columbia we are now expending $135,000 every month Probably $1,750,000 will be required for the needs of this province during the next twelve months. Of this sum we ask British Columbia to provide about one half. We feel confident that the amount will be cheerfully raised and that your loyal province will not lag behind.

ANSWERS TO CRITICISMS.

"Like all things human, the Patriotic fund comes in for criticism. There are those who do not want to give and who, therefore, seek an excuse for witholding their support. To meet the criticism of such, let us deal with a few of the things they say. Sometimes a man remarks, 'These soldiers' wives are getting too much; it tends to extravagance, now and hereafter.' Well, let us consider this point from two angles: First, whether we are paying too much for the service the soldier renders, and, secondly, whether we are giving the dependents more than is good for them. You can hardly estimate the services of the soldier from what he does in daily drill and labor. We often forget the element of danger in the soldier's life. Last week I was present at the Quebec bridge disaster We were told the men detailed to work on the bridge had, the day before, asked a bonus from the company, alleging that it was a hazardous undertaking. Some though that they were holding up the company, but when I saw the span drop into the river and the great mass of floating timbers rising to the surface, with here and there a head appearing; and when I saw wounded and dying men pulled into the boats, and realized that a dozen or more had sunk forever, I could not feel that the bonus was unjustifiable. We must remember inspect to our soldiers, that they are engaged on an extra hazardous undertaking, that they are at the present time performing the most necessary and most important service a Canadian can render, and, while they are so engaged, their wives and children have a right to live decently and comfortably, even if they have never done so before There may be an occasional soldier's wife who makes extravagant use of her money, but where there is one such there will be a score of homes where every cent is needed and is used to good purpose. The fund endeavors to restrain the extravagant woman, but the percentage that need caution is small indeed. A letter came to us at head office the other day to this effect: 'Is it true that you have a surplus of more thun $2,000,000? If so, how can you ask for more?' The writer imagined that a fund with this amount in the hank was protected for an indefinite period, but the draft made upon us by our branches during September totalled $950,000, and were no further monies to come in, we would be bankrupt witin ninety days No commercial enterprise would take risks greater than these. If peace were declared somorrow the sources of our contributions would rapidly fail, as many who give us monthly do so conditionally that they pay only to the end of the war. But we may have two hundred thousand men or more across the sea at that time They can not all come home at once. Six or eight months would elapse before they could all rejoin their families During this period their wives will have to be helped as heretofore, so that every dollar of our surplus, and more, will be needed during the transition period. Hence, our efforts now to make income and outgo balance month by month.

SHOULD THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REPLACE THE FUND?

"It has been suggested that the federal government should either take over the Patriotic fund or furnish the money for the continution of the work. I doubt whether, if the

(Continued on Page 5.)

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.

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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."

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

(*Concluded from Page 4.*)

former course were adopted and the Patriotic fund became a government department operated by paid officials, its work could be carried on with the same efficiency, economy and harmony as at the present time. As to the latter condition, it should be remembered that the government is at present paying $2,000,000 annually by way of separation allowance to soldiers' families. This money is being, for the most part, borrowing. Succeeding generations, including the returned soldiers, will have to assume that debt. It is rather a poor compliment to pay the soldier to say when he enlists, 'You fight for us and we will care for your dependents while you are gone,' and then for him to return and find that we have borrowed the money by a promissory note and that he is obliged to help to pay that note the same as the rest of us. No, we prefer to maintain the original spirit of the fund. In the early days of the war our motto was, 'Fight or pay.' Every man had an option, but he should do one or the other of these things. If he were young and strong and not so bound by ties as to render his going a national loss, his place was in the ranks; but if he were old and unfit, or compelled to remain for valid reasons, then his duty was to give, and give generously, that others might represent him in the field. This was our message to the 'stay-at homes,' that they keep in the treasury of the Patriotic fund sufficient money to meet our growing needs, and it is to this spirit that we still appeal.

OUR PLEDGE

"Before I close let me portray a little drama, which I assure you is enacted very often indeed in the recruiting centres. It goes something like this: A man and woman come into the Patriotic fund office. He asks for the secretary of the Patriotic fund. 'Mr. Secretary,' says Tom, 'I am thinking of enlisting, but before doing so I wish to know what will be done for Mary.' 'How many children have you?' asks the secretary. 'Three,' is the reply. 'Well, the government will grant you $20 a month separation allowance and you will assign her some of your pay.' 'But,' says Tom, 'Mary can not keep the house and three kiddies decently on $35 a month.' 'Nor will she have to,' replies the secretary, 'for the Patriotic fund will give her, in addition, the amount that may be necessary to bring her up to the scale of decent living.' So Tom and Mary depart. You see them across the street. He enters the recruiting office and signs on as a soldier of the king. Mary lets him go and she and the kiddies take up life's burden without a bread winner. Now, no contract exists between Mary and the fund. Tom has gone to the front on a mere verbal promise, and yet both Tom and Mary have absolute faith that the pledge will be kept. The secretary of the fund may not know where his next month's money is coming from, but he does know that the head office is behind him, and the head office that the people of Canada will see to it that month by month the amount necessary to meet these demands is obtained. We, the people of Canada, stand behind this unwritten pledge, and although all other pledges be broken, this one must be kept. It is this pledge that makes it possible for Mary to consent to his going and to take up life's burden in his absence. It is a contented soldier and a contented wife, speaking well of the fund that fill our battalions when new enlistment is required. The fund must be maintained.

A NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

"Sometimes there comes to me a vision, a dream that may come true. I imagine that in the days that will follow the war, there shall be erected at the Dominion's capital, a great national memorial. It will contain, in some durable form, the historical record of Canada's participation in this great war. From its walls will hang tablets in memory of the brave men who fell fighting our battles; its corridors will be hung with battle flags of famous regiments and with emblems and trophies won at great cost. When our legislators are inclined to think lightly of the liberties we enjoy, an hour spent in such surroundings will tend to make them appreciate more deeply the privileges of governing the Canadian people. When the father brings his son to Ottawa, he will tell the boy the story of how Canada took her part in the great war, and the lesson in patriotism will not be lost. And, among the records in this great institution, account will be kept of all those who contributed, directly or indirectly, towards winning the war. Today, communities and individual are writing that record. Some have, by their generosity, already won a high place in the roll of honor. Others may yet do so. It will be to the everlasting shame of those communities which, when the war is over, must admit that the opportunity for helping has passed and that they have not adequately participated in it. As with communities, so with individuals. No man who today makes personal sacrifices in life or in money to bring about the end we all desire, will ever regret it, but there are those who will look back to this period of crisis feeling that it represented, for them, a lost opportunity."

The meeting closed with the singing of "God Save the King" by the audience.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

Got the Wrong Person

In no other household except that of a doctor could this mistake, reported by the Louisville Courier-Journal, so plausibly have occurred

"Get my bag for me at once!" boomed the doctor. "Some fellow telephones in a dying voice that he can't live without me"

"Just a moment!" interposed his wife. "I think that call is for daughter, dear."

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.

Advertise in The Sun. It has the largest local circulation.

SPEAK, DON'T WRITE
TALK, DON'T WALK

When one has a matter to discuss with some other person, a personal interview is highly desirable.

What is more personal than conversation?

Converse by telephone. It gives you instant, direct communication. No necessity to write or travel.

British Columbia Telephone Co., Ltd.

P. BURNS & CO.

Dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats
Fish and Poultry

Our Motto: "Quality and Service"

Markets in Nearly All the Boundary and Kootenay Towns

First Street — Grand Forks

H. W. Breen, Manager

Butter Wrappers

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

The SUN PRINT SHOP

HANSEN & CO

CITY BAGGAGE AND TRANSFER

Buy Your Galt Coal Now

OFFICE:
F. Downey's Cigar Store
First Street

TELEPHONES:
OFFICE, B66
HANSEN'S RESIDENCE R38

Assuring Your Business

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

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

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

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

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

Not to advertise regularly to the readers of

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

Is to leave your business unprotected.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC:

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

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

Don't Cough Your Throat Sore, Don't Suffer, USE "Nerviline," It Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have someone near by that is hacking, sneezing, or constantly clearing the throat.

NERVILINE

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

Nerviline isn't something new. It has a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline, you use something safe, reliable and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 50c bottle always handy on the shelf; trial size 25c, at all dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

The Birth of a Nation

A Thrilling Drama Shown in Motion Pictures

The unqualified success attending the production of D. W. Griffith's famous "Birth of a Nation" last season decided C. P. Walker, of Winnipeg, to again secure the attraction for his western towns, and the mightiest spectacle, the eighth wonder of the world, will make its reappearance at the Walker, Winnipeg, for three days with daily matinees, commencing Thursday, September 28.

This will be the third visit (the picture having already been presented four weeks in Winnipeg), and there is little doubt capacity houses will again be the order. After playing the Manitoba capital, the company goes to the Orpheum Theatre, Brandon, for the entire week commencing Monday, October 2nd, where two performances daily will be offered. Regina is the next city to be played, where two shows daily, commencing Thanksgiving Day, Monday, October 9, will be presented.

For three days, commencing Thursday, October 19th, the Empire Theatre, Saskatoon, will be played, and from there the organization travels West towards Vancouver.

Arrangements are being made to run special trains from the small towns and villages into Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina and Saskatoon, and there is little doubt that many will avail themselves of the opportunity to see the greatest photoplay the world has ever seen or is likely to see for many a day.

"The Birth of a Nation" as presented in the above towns will be precisely the same as the one now playing the Massey Hall, Toronto, for the fifth week, and comprises not only 12,000 feet of film, but carries a sixty-foot car of scenic, sound and lighting effects, and, last, but by no means least, must be mentioned the excellent symphony orchestra of no less than twenty-five carefully selected musicians.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Two bankers were talking about a financier who had failed.

"And did poor Joe accept his failure like a man?" asked the first.

"Exactly like a man," the second answered. "He blamed it on his extravagant wife."

Famous and Prosperous Mecca

Mecca, where Arabian independence has been proclaimed, was a famous and prosperous city many centuries before it became the metropolis of Islam. The Makoraba of Ptolemy and the capital of the Hedjaz, it has been a notable trading centre since very early times, and the famous Kaaba, originally a heathen shrine containing a miraculous fetish, attracted pagan pilgrims long before Mahomet made it the holiest shrine of the Moslem world. Except for the Great Mosque and a few minor buildings, most of Mecca has been rebuilt in modern times.—London Chronicle.

Irate Business Man: You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my feelings.

Agent: Then I am the very man you want. I am selling dictionaries.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Bridget, why have you put the fly-paper out on the grass?"

"There ain't no more flies to ketch in the house, mum."

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

The Non-cathartic Nature-cure for

Constipation

Helps the System to Cure Itself.

You cannot cure constipation by violent methods. Violence is never effective against nature. That is why the use of morning salts and purgative pills so easily become a habit. These things do not cure the trouble; they only force matters, and in so doing weaken the bowels till natural action becomes impossible, and you have to go on taking your pills or salts indefinitely. Compare Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. This great tonic laxative helps nature by strengthening the bowels, natural action is restored and a cure effected which is real and lasting.

Dr. CHAS. F. FORSHAW, D.Sc., F.R.M.S., a well-known British Scientist, writes:—"Never take Salines or Purgatives for Constipation—to force Bowel action is to aggravate the trouble and create the Constipation habit. I recommend as a superior and convenient treatment Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Price 50 Cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers.

or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

LIVER TONIC
ANTACID
CARMINATIVE
LAXATIVE

Women As Inventors

Many Notable Inventions Are the Result of Ingenuity of Women

Women are generally considered lacking in inventive ability. The truth is that they have been taking out patents steadily since 1790. It must be confessed that these ideas have not always turned out a complete success, but, then, the world has progressed as a result of many mistakes other than those of inventors. How few women ever realise as they ply their crochet needle that it was a Scotch woman, Christian Shaw, the daughter of the Laird of Balgarran, in Renfrewshire, who was the first to produce linen thread, as far back as 1729; her idea was developed later by the big Paisley firms of Clark and Coats.

Silk weaving was invented by the wife of the fourth Emperor of China, in the dim ages of antiquity; a woman in the harem of an Indian prince invented the weaving of cashmere shawls; the same clever woman or her mother (authorities differ on the point) discovered attar of roses; while a poor Italian woman rediscovered the secret of Venetian point lace, which had been lost for nearly 600 years. Madame Curie's triumph as the discoverer of radium is still fresh in the public mind, as is that of Dr. Maria Montessori, whose novel methods are likely to revolutionise the art of teaching in the near future.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.*

Zam-Buk

Brief Report

Pat Garvey, section foreman at Trunkeyville, was formerly in the habit of sending long and detailed reports to the supervisor. Oftentimes his daily report would contain three or four pages. The supervisor became weary of wading through a mass of detail and ordered Garvey to "boil" his reports down. "You aren't writing love letters," was the supervisor's rebuke, "but railroad reports." Soon after this ultimatum was received by Garvey, the memorable cloudburst and flood occurred at Trunkeyville. This is the laconic report that Garvey sent in:

"The river is where the railroad was."—Tidioute, Tex., News.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Patient: Doc, I owe you my life.

Doctor: Yes, and that isn't all —Minnesota Minnehaha.

Asthma Brings Misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor, it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you knew as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users there would be a package in your home tonight. Try it.

"Who is your favorite composer?"

"Wagner," replied Mr. Cumrox.

"You must be a student of music!"

"No. I mention Wagner for the sake of relieving myself of conversational strain. If the other man doesn't like Wagner, he won't want to hear me say another word."

"And if he does?"

"He'll want to do all the talking himself."—Washington Star.

To safeguard the child from damage that worms cause, use Miller's Worm Powders, the medicine par excellence for children. These powders will clear the system entirely of worms, will regulate and stimulate the organs injuriously affected by the worms, and will encourage healthful operation of the digestive processes. As a vermifuge it cannot be surpassed in effectiveness.

Raincoats Made of Paper

Inexpensive emergency raincoats which can be folded up and carried in a pocket or handbag are being made to fill the need so sorely felt when one is caught in a storm without any form of waterproof protection. These garments are made in sizes suitable for men, women and children, and come in two grades. The cheaper article is made of tough paper only, coated on one side, and is designed to be used but once; the other is reinforced with cloth mesh, and with proper care can be worn several times.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

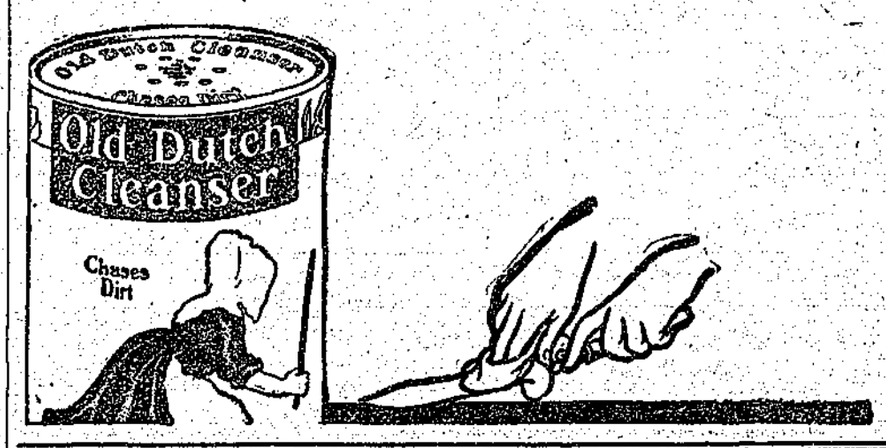
The Farmer: Ah! There you are! Where have you been all this time? And where's the mare I told you to get shod?

The Hand: Shod! I thought you said shot! I've just been a-burying of 'er.—Sketch.

You can't beat

Old Dutch

for taking rust and stains off knives



To Continue Exploration

Stefansson Plans to Discover Extent of the New Northland

A letter has been received by G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of naval service, from Dr. Anderson, of the Stefansson northern exploration party, who some time reached Nome. The letter gives additional details of the work done by the party and supplies some information as to Stefansson's future movements.

The letter states that Stefansson's plan had been to make a northerly circuit around the new land, which he discovered a year ago, with the object of discovering its extent and whether any territory existed north of there.

As a result of the fact that his ships did not succeed in getting far north in 1915, however, and of trouble with his dogs, the explorer was unable to carry out his design. He had reached his new land last May, but it is understood that he will winter at Winter Harbor, on Melville Island. The schooner Polar Bear, one of the vessels of the expedition, was expected to reach this port this summer and form a winter base there.

Kent Chipman, one of the members of the southern party who travelled to Edmonton by the overland route, instead of going to Nome with the rest of his companions, has reached Ottawa and is preparing his report to the Geological Survey Department. Mr. Chipman, who was topographer with the expedition, travelled south by way of the Mackenzie and Athabasca rivers.

A Family Talk

"See here, Jones, you've had that telephone receiver at your ear for ten minutes and haven't uttered a word."

"'S-sh! I'm having a typical conversation with my wife."

Taxation Of Land Values

The day has long since passed when the doctrines of Henry George could be ridiculed or scouted as unworthy of serious attention. They have found much acceptance in Europe, and particularly in Great Britain, where there is now a widespread feeling in favor of the taxation of "unearned increment" — a feeling which crystallized into legislation some years ago when Mr. Lloyd George was Chancellor of the Exchequer. In Australasia, in the Canadian West, and elsewhere, the principle of differentiation between taxation of land values and taxation of improvements continually gains ground. "Progress and Poverty" blazed the way for what has now become a large and important school of thought in legitimate political economy.—Hamilton Spectator.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

STUDENTS!—CHOOSE and USE

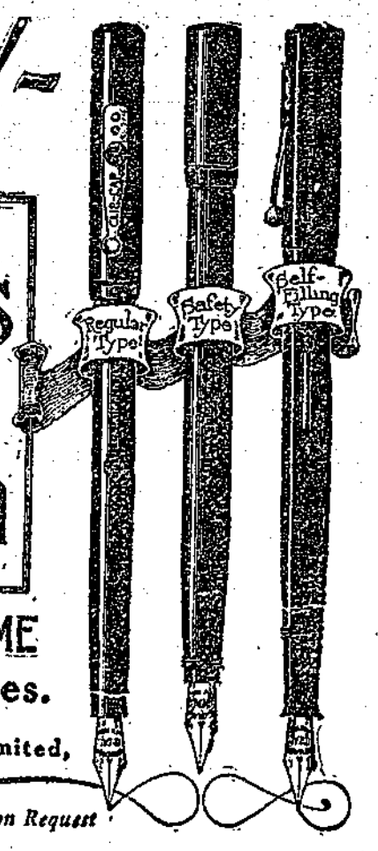
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

THE PEN and the HABIT THAT LASTS A LIFETIME

Sold at the Best Stores.

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal.

$2.50 up *Booklet on Request*



COWAN'S Supreme Chocolate

A pure, unsweetened, cooking chocolate. Easily melted and mixed, containing that rich chocolate flavor that can only be obtained from the finest and most expensive cocoa beans. For years the most satisfactory cooking chocolate in Canada.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-17

TRAINING AND A GOOD PARTNER WILL MAKE STRONG COMBINATION

WIFE HELPS THE SOLDIER-FARMER TO SUCCEED

The Government Is Making a Special Monetary Allowance in Addition to the Pension, for the Maintenance of Both the Soldier And his Family, While he is Receiving Elementary Training

"What makes you think you will succeed as a farmer?"

The question was asked of a returned soldier who had expressed a very strong desire to get on the land.

"My wife," he answered.

"Do you mean to say she persuaded you?"

"No, I didn't need any persuading. But she wants to go as much as I do."

"Does she understand what it means?"

"She ought. She was born and brought up on a farm; she is not afraid of hard work; and she prefers to live in the country anyway."

"For the children's sake?"

"We've got none, worse luck. No, she likes it better herself."

That man's battle is half won.

He was not a farm boy himself, and he does not imagine that the little experience he possesses is enough. He is therefor taking advantag of the elementary training, in such matters as gardening and poultry raising, already started by the Military Hospitals Commission at some of its Convalescent Hospitals; and he aims at taking a course of extra instruction later on at one of the agricultural schools.

As announced some time ago, the Government makes special monetary allowances, in addition to the pension, for the maintenance of both the soldier and his family while he is being trained, if he has to learn a new occupation; so no man should have the slightest hesitation about taking full advantage of the training put at his disposal to increase his capacity and better his position.

A trained man, and a wife both experienced and willing, make a team hard to beat.

It is very interesting to see that this fact has been recognized in a most practical way in England. There the Government decided, a few months ago, to start, by way of experiment, three pioneer land colonies of ex-soldiers—or rather "ex-service men," for even the man now ploughing the sea will have his chance of ploughing the soil.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has just announced that in selecting settlers for these colonies "preference will be given, as between men of equal merit and qualifications, to those whose wives or sisters or daughters have acquired proficiency in milking or other farm operations, as the result of their employment on the land either before or during the war."

As a matter of fact, women in the Old Country have taken a large and even extraordinary share in working the farms, which the war has deprived of so many of their usual laborers. Women of every social rank have volunteered to do this, and have kept their pledge, though many of them were not only quite unaccustomed to manual labor, but free from any necessity to work at all.

Canadian women, the vast majority of them, have never been in that position. Work has always been familiar to them, and a very large number even of the town-dwellers among them were brought up on farms. Many of our returned soldiers, therefore, who think of going "back to the land" will have a great advantage in the experience of their wives as well as in the special training offered them.

Special training is given, of course, for a variety of other industries. The greatest care is taken to choose the occupation best suited to each man's ability. But, unquestionably, agriculture, is the great national industry and needs the energies of every man qualified to undertake it.

To Advertise Butter

The National Dairy Council, according to reports sent out by the secretary, is planning to follow the example of the orange and raisin growers, and put on an advertising campaign to cover three years, spending at the rate of $20,000 a month. This money will be used in advertising the value and the healthfulness of milk, buttermilk, cheese and ice cream. The advertisements will be carried in the leading magazines and daily papers. It is an ambitious programme, but not at all impracticable if the dairy interests are willing to pay the bills. If the advertising is well done, it will be profitable to the dairymen of the country. It will increase the consumption of dairy products permanently; and if the supply can be increased to take care of the demand without too much of an advance in prices, the results will be satisfactory.—Wallace's Farmer.

A Simple Declaration

"What are your views on the tariff?"

"I'm for protection of everything that my constituents manufacture for sale," replied Senator Sorghum. "And I favor free trade for everything that they are compelled to buy for cash."—Washington Star.

How Britain Cares For Her Soldiers

Former French Minister Loud in Praise of British System

Adolphe Brisson, formerly a French minister, has returned to Paris from a visit to the British front. He gives a very vivid and interesting description of how a great army is administered in the field.

Of especial importance is the manner in which the British soldier is cared for.

"We meet generals who are not only warriors," said M. Brisso, "but who are great administrators, trained in India, Egypt, Africa, accustomed to plan the details of a campaign. They spare neither expense nor trouble in establishing the base of a lengthy military action.

"I admired their calm confidence in the sovereign power of Great Britain. Always they made the same statement:

"'We English need time to understand. We did not know war like this. It had to be learned. We are slow in starting, but we are there now, and nothing can stop us.'

"The greatest commendation is due to the sanitary service. On principle the English soldiers do not want barracks. The fighter must live and be cared for under a tent. He breathes better; cleanliness is easier to keep; vermin are easier to destroy; every morning everything is burned.

"In camp, be it for the healthy or the wounded, flowers cheer the eye; the English soldiers delight in them.

"On their arrival the men receive thorough and vigorous disinfection. They are bathed and scrubbed, clothing boiled and washed; then the soldier is dressed neatly in a white shirt with soft collar, red tie, blue vest with white revers and olive trousers.

"He is then taken to a paradise, a garden in which are scattered the sleeping tents, dining tents; for his recreation he finds tennis courts amid flowers, and benches to rest upon. For his comfort even a dentist; yes, even a chiropodist! And the menu! the attentions, the cheer!

"'We mean,' said a general to me, on seeing my amazement, 'that on returning to the trenches our soldiers may be able to say to his comrades: "If you are ill or wounded, you will be mighty well off in the hospital"'

"Be it noted here, too, that nurses and soldiers in the service of ambulances and hospitals are in comfortable quarters, well fed and paid. 'They work, they must be cared for,' is the slogan.

"It is a fact that the Englishman does his best when he is well looked after. Give him his roast beef and he will fight well."

Grain Screenings

Cleaning Grain at Threshing Time a Good Practice

In a bulletin entitled "Grain Screenings" issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, it is estimated that the loss entailed in shipping western grain uncleaned amounts to considerably more than half a million dollars. The following account of an experiment by a western grower should be of value in connection with the problem of eliminating the waste due to the shipment of grain subject to a dockage on account of screenings.

A monitor cleaner and a five horse-power engine were purchased and both mounted on an extra strong wagon gear. A 15-foot ordinary grain elevator was attached to the elevator wagon or bin. Another box received the screenings (mostly broken and shrunken grain). The cost of the entire outfit, including the operation, repairs and interest on capital was $195. The grower calculates that he saved on his 80,000 bushel crop 1,600 bushels of broken and shrunken wheat worth $960, freight on which to the terminal elevator would have cost $220, and haulage to the local elevator $64. He thus had a profit of $49. The outfit paid for itself in one year, and he says is as good as when it started. This experiment, it is argued, proves that cleaning the grain on a large farm before hauling is practicable and advisable. The really practicable way for the whole country generally would be that the threshing outfits should include a grain cleaning attachment, as many of them now do on a sheaf loading machine.

Any ordinary threshing machine if fitted with proper screens and carefully operated is capable of removing many of the smaller weed seeds that now constitute a considerable percentage of elevator screenings.

Fiance: And will Bobby be sorry when I marry his sister?

Bobby: Yes, I will, 'cause I like you.—Boston Transcript.

Small Grain Exhibits

The Influence for Better Crops Resulting from Fair Activities

The use of better seed offers one of the most effective methods for increasing the yield of farm crops. The work of seed improvement associations and individuals who carefully select their own seed, has resulted in the general use of better seed. Competition in producing and displaying crop products of high quality at agricultural fairs is another influence which should have an increasing benefit on the quality of seed planted. The influence for better crops resulting from fair activities would be greater if more persons exhibited their products and if greater care would be taken in the selection and preparation of exhibits.

A creditable exhibit of field crops should contain products which are typical of the district they represent. The crops comprising an exhibit should be harvested when in prime condition and should be of superior quality and worth. They also should be properly and tastefully arranged when placed on exhibit.

Professor E. G. Schafer, of the Washington Experiment Station, at Pullman, gives the following directions for the preparation of seed and sheaf exhibits.

Seed grain, wheat, oats and barley. Grain prepared for exhibit should be true to variety name. It should be harvested when it is mature but not over ripe. It should be threshed as early as possible after harvest. Rain and other conditions of weather may cause discoloration. Usually grain should be recleaned in order that all chaff and foreign matter may be removed. It should also be graded to remove very large and undersized kernals. Unless the rules of the fair specify otherwise, the samples should consist of one peck.

Sheaf grain, wheat, oats and barley should be harvested for sheaf exhibits as soon as the crop is mature and before it is thoroughly dry. Better exhibits will result if the grain is pulled and suspended by the roots until dry. At the time of preparing the exhibits the roots should be cut off and only those stalks which have full length of straw and well developed heads should be used. The grain should be bound in sheaves about four inches in diameter and tied in two places. A tape should be used in tying the sheaves as it is less likely to injure or break the straw than string. Black or white tape is to be preferred and fancy ribbon should never be used in tying the sheaves. If the leaves are removed from the stems the exhibit will have a neater appearance.

Boys In The War

Persistent Italian Boy Who Became a Real Corporal

The Italian army has the distinction of being the only army engaged in the war that has a corporal in its ranks who is almost a baby in age. Margutti, the lad in question, is but 13 years old and lived at Gaglian before becoming a full-fledged soldier, and through his acquaintance with two army chauffeurs became familiar with the fighting forces of his country. One day he rode out to the trenches on the army trucks after some argument, and was affectionately received by the soldiers who promoted him to corporal on the spot.

Proud of his newly gained distinction, Margutti soon secured a uniform and sewed his corporal bars on himself. He spent some time in the trenches and took active part in the fighting, proving himself remarkably courageous before the onslaughts of the Austrian hordes.

The captain of Margutti's division came along to inspect the troops one morning and was much impressed by the business-looking lad who stood erect, on guard, his rifle at his shoulder. Upon being asked what he was doing, the boy answered: "I am fighting, sir." "What class do you belong to?" inquired the captain. "Third elementary class, sir," came the reply, "but I have been promoted corporal."

The officer could not refrain from laughing at this answer and took the brave youngster in his arms, kissing him affectionately. The child was sent back home, but he did not remain there long as the officer had promised to use his influence to get him back in the trenches, and he did. Margutti is now fighting with the regular army, and is a real corporal.

The Wall of Triple Steel

Had it not been for "the impregnable wall of triple steel," the war would have been over before this. Germany would have triumphed; humiliating terms of peace would have been signed. We and the dominions, and indeed, our allies and the neutral world, owe much to British sea-power. Whatever may be Germany's naval policy now that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, the chief pirate, has gone, the debt of the civilized peoples in both hemispheres to the officers and men who serve under the White Ensign will not be lessened as the months pass which separate us from our inevitable victory.—Editorial in London Telegraph.

High: There's Fred Seads over there. He made a million in the Street last year.

Lowe: Honestly?

High: I don't know, but he made it.

GERMANY A FAILURE ALONG THE AVENUES OF REAL WORLD SERVICE

WHAT IS RESULT OF BOASTED GERMAN EFFICIENCY

In the Face of Her Gross Underestimation of Brave Little Belgium And of the Moral and Physical Resources of France, Great Britain, and Allies, Can Germany Be Called Efficient?

No nation can long be called efficient which fails to advance the general life of humanity. As the war drags on, with its ever-increasing wake of ruin and irreparable loss, Germany is fast losing her "place in the sun," and stands as the "horrible example" of utter failure along the avenues of real world service. That she is powerful no one can deny; but that her strength is of the eternal type is daily becoming more doubtful. In a sense she has been deficient, but for fundamentally wrong purposes; and unless the unexpected happens, she is bound to undermine her own foundations and find herself less respected and both morally and physically weaker than before the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine.

The war has progressed sufficiently far for one to turn the light of truth on German efficiency in the actual field of battle. Where is her boasted superiority? Most people think she has done surprisingly well as a fighting unit. The facts warrant an entirely different conclusion. Boasting of a marvellous secret service, and apparently prepared for a world war, she can never be called efficient in the face of her gross underestimation of brave little Belgium. Apparently expecting a triumphal march through Belgium and a speedy attack in force at the most vulnerable spot in France, this great "machine" was held up a full month by the despised Belgians, giving France and her allies an opportunity to marshal their strength and prepare for the conflict. Had Germany foreseen the immense strength of the Belgian national spirit, it is almost certain that she would not have struck when she did. Surely such short-sightedness can never be called "efficiency."

What was Germany doing when she failed to understand the tremendous moral and physical resources of the French nation? Living near neighbor to France for centuries, besides having innumerable spies throughout her enemy's territory, Germany apparently only counted fortifications and noses. Her philosophy was a wild confidence in steel and liquid fire, and she clearly disparaged the greatest military asset of the world—the morale of any people. No doubt German military leaders expected a short, sharp conflict, and then a victorious peace. Behind her siege guns she fired shot and shell into the invisible, indefinable and indestructible soul of France, and wondered that the war lasted so long! She had left this major war out of her calculations and then attempted the conquest of soul with Krupp guns and poisonous gas.

Think of Germany's blindness with regard to England. Great Britain had been the butt of German jokes for forty years. According to Prussia she was slow and notoriously lacking in dash and enterprise. But slowly awakening out of her lethargy, she now holds with bulldog tenacity one hundred and fifty miles of French trenches, and is growing stronger every day. Her colonies, contrary to the German calculations, are absolutely loyal to her, and although revolt was actually allowed to break out in Ireland the Nationalists, to the chagrin of Germany, with no uncertain sound, have stood firmly and fought bravely against Britain's foes. Germany failed to understand the temper of England. The two countries are entirely different in spirit, and Prussia apparently looked only on the materialistic side of Britain's defences, and failed to estimate the wonderful loyalty which prevailed throughout the British Empire.—New York Outlook.

$2,708.56 for a Car of Wheat

Railway companies of recent years have increased the capacity of grain cars considerably. This along with high prices that have prevailed at times since the outbreak of the European war has made it possible to net large sums on individual car shipments.

A very few years ago a remittance of $1,000 would look big to any shipper. This year checks of over twice that amount are comparatively common. However, the highest return on a single car yet recorded was made by the Grain Growers' Grain Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, on August 30, when a car from Travers, Alta., carrying 1,920 bushels 10 lbs., graded No. 1 Northern, with no dockage, and sold at $1.56. The check issued by the Grain Growers' Grain Co. in settlement was $2,708.56. There is little doubt but that this is the largest sum that has been paid in the history of the Canadian West for any single shipment sold through the regular market channels.

Smart

Kindly Gent: Aren't you afraid of catching cold on a night like this, my lad?

Paper Boy: No, sir, I'm all right. Selling papers keeps up the circulation.

Domestic Gas From Straw

Simple Plant to Use Up the Straw Pile and Supply Fuel and Light

The day of applying a match to the straw stack after threshing is over and thereby burning up a whole year's fuel is now passed, and from now on the farmer is likely to pay as much attention to the safeguarding of his straw as he does to his cattle and crops. From the straw stack, which has hitherto gone up in smoke, gas can now be extracted, and by such a simple process that every farmer can cook, heat his house, light his residence, and run his engines from his own little gas plant right at his very back door, using the much-despised straw pile as a means to this end.

The Dominion By-Product and Research Society, of Moose Jaw, of which George Harrison, M.E., general manager of the Saskatchewan Bridge and Iron Works, is the leading spirit, has discovered and perfected a small gas works which will in the near future be manufactured in the city and installed on practically every quarter section throughout the country.

Mr. Harrison, the patentee, has obtained patent rights in Canada, the United States, Russia and the Argentine Republic. In an interview recently he said that no farmer will be without his own gas plant in the near future.

The exceedingly simple way in which the gas is produced guarantees the truth of this statement. One bale of straw, wheat, oats, barley or flax, is put into a cast-iron retort. The head is screwed tightly down and a small portion of straw is ignited in the firebox underneath. This produces the gas, which in turn passes out of the retort through another small cylinder of water in which it is washed and from there finds its way into the gasometer. This one bale of straw will produce enough high grade gas to do all the cooking, heating and lighting of a seven-roomed house, and it is a safe conclusion that from now on, instead of burning his straw stack as he has hitherto done, the farmer will, through the efforts of the Research Society, conserve his straw and make his own gas, thus dispensing with the paying for and hauling of coal in the winter months.

Mr. Harrison and his associates have had Dr. Andrews, of the well-known firm of Andrews and Cruickshanks, analytical chemists, employed for a long time and all the problems in connection with the small gas works and gases extracted from the straw have been scientifically worked out by them in their laboratory at Government Building, Regina, and for some time past a miniature gas retort has been burning and most astonishing results have been obtained.

According to the report of Dr. Andrews, five ounces of straw has produced sufficient gas to enable a 40-candle power mantle to burn six hours with a very white and highly illuminating flame.

The gasses extracted from the straw cannot only be used for heating, lighting and cooking, but can also be utilized for driving gas engines and all other farm machinery, and with the high soaring price for gas and light this welcome discovery should be of vast interest to every farmer throughout the Dominion of Canada.—Moose Jaw Times.

Salt For Live Stock

Feeding Too Freely Is Injurious to Animals

Samples of salt are occasionally sent to experimental stations by farmers for analysis, with the statement that animals, usually cattle or sheep, were poisoned after eating it in considerable quantities. In no case has any foreign substance that would account for the poisoning been found.

Since salt is necessary to life and is in universal use, it is difficult to realize that in large amounts it is poisonous. Many cases of poisoning in chickens have been reported, and occasionally in larger animals. In one instance salt was by mistake used instead of sugar in making a cake. The cake was given to the chickens and killed all of them. Chickens are very susceptible to salt poisoning and while the amount that it takes to kill a horse or cow is considerable, this sometimes occurs when these animals are especially salt hungry.

When animals have not had access to salt for a long time, it is safer to give it to them sparingly at first.

Just for Fun

"Is she pretty?"

"I should say so. She's even good to look at when she's eating corn on the cob."—Detroit Free Press.

BULBS

Now Is the Time to Plant Bulbs for Spring Flowering

Bedding Hyacinths.....at 75c the dozen
Tulips.....from 15c the dozen up
Daffodils and Narcissus.....20c to 60c the dozen
Crocus, Scilla, English Iris, Etc.

FRACHE BROS.,

PHONE 20R *"FLORISTS"*

NEWS OF THE CITY

Work of installing the fish screen at Christina lake was commenced this week.

Joseph L. Manly has sold his two houses in the West end. The purchasers are P. H. Donaldson and Leslie Clark. Mr. Manly intends to move to south Florida next month with his family.

The English and French group of claims, near Bannock on the North Fork, are being worked by local people. They intend to make a trial shipment soon.

Otto Jackson on Sunday received a telegram from Ottawa saying that his brother Alfred, who is now somewhere in France, had been wounded in the chest.

Ed Gauthier, of the army medical corps, arrived in the city on Saturday from Vernon on leave to visit friends and relatives. The corps expects to start overseas soon.

R. G. Ritchie, the Cascade merchant, visited the city on Friday.

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

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

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

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

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

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

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

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

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

This week on every dining car of the C P.R throughout western Canada British-Columbia apples are being featured. This is done at considerable extra expense to the company, because it believes that our apples should be given prominence, and especially so when the Calgary Soil Products exhibition is being held.

The C.N R has issued its special and competitive tariff for fruits and vegetables from station on the C.N. R. in Britsh Columbia to stations on the C.N R. and G.T.P. in the prairie provinces. The carload rate on apples from Kamloops to Edmonton is 67c—the C.P.R. rate is 71c. The rate from Kamloops to Saskatoon is 75c This rate is the same as the C N.R. Anyone desiring to know any particular rate should write to the market commissioner for this information.

For Sale Cheap—Pony; six years old; gentle; broke to saddle and buggy. Apply Hotel Province.

Wanted at Once—Potatoes and onions. Ranchers having any quantities of produce for sale this fall, kindly send list of same and price wanted to C. V. Meggitt.

The national apple day of the United States was held last Tuesday.

Labor is scarce in Washington, and fruit growers are experiencing considerable difficulty in securing help of the right kind. The same conditions prevail in this valley.

Extra Fancy Jonathans are selling at $2.00 and Fancy at $1.75 in Minneapolis.

The refrigerator car shortage is assuming formidable proportions at Wenatchee. The shippers have been notified by the Great Northern railway that their refrigerator cars can not be routed over foreign lines. They are available for shipment on the Great Northern system only. Foreign cars must be used for shippers for destination on their lines.

ASTOUNDING REPORT FOR GRAND FORKS

The wife of a merchant had stomach trouble so bad she could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else would sour and ferment. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka benefited her INSTANTLY. Because Adler-i-ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. Woodland & Quinn, druggists.

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

The Corporation of the City of Grand Forks

Notice

All licence fees for vehicles used for hire (including automobiles) must be paid not later than November 1st, and all other licences under the Traders' Licence By law must be paid not later than November 30th.

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

Appln. 11833F

LAND REGISTRY AOT

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of John Thomas Lawrence unless in the meantime valid objection is made to me in writing. The holder of the following documents relating to said lands, namely:

1. Agreement for Sale dated 21st July, 1900, William Alfred Cooper and Alfred Joseph Cooper to Walter G Perkins of Lot 5, Map 77, Similkameen Division Yale District.
2. Mortgage dated 9th August, 1900 Walter G. Perkins to Alice Dinsey of Lot 5, Map 77, Similkameen Division.
3. Release, dated April 1902, Alice Disney to Walter G. Perkins of Lot 5, Map 77, Similkameen Division.
4. Assignment and Surrender, dated 10th March, 1906, Walter G. Perkins to William Alfred Cooper and Alfred Joseph Cooper.

is required to deliver the same to me forthwith.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B. C., this 21st day of September, 1916.

C. H. DUNBAR,
District Registrar.

LAND ACT

Similkameen Land District, District of Yale.

TAKE NOTICE that Robert Ritchie, of Cascade, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at or near the S.E. corner of part af Lot 498 (now owned by Andrew Willey); thence east 528 feet; thence north 990 feet; thence west 528 feet; thence south 990 feet to point of commencement.

ROBERT RITCHIE,
Applicant.

Dated July 20th, 1916.

Poultrymen

Improve Your Flocks

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

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

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Phone 85 **First Street** **Grand Forks**

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.

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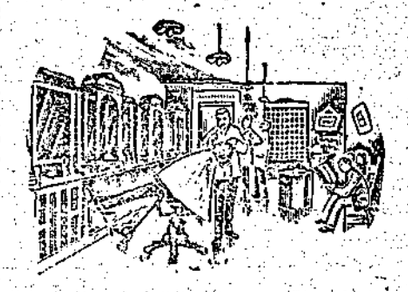

P. A. Z. PARE, Proprietor
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TAKE your repairs to Armson, shoe repairer. The Hub. Look for the Big Boot.

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

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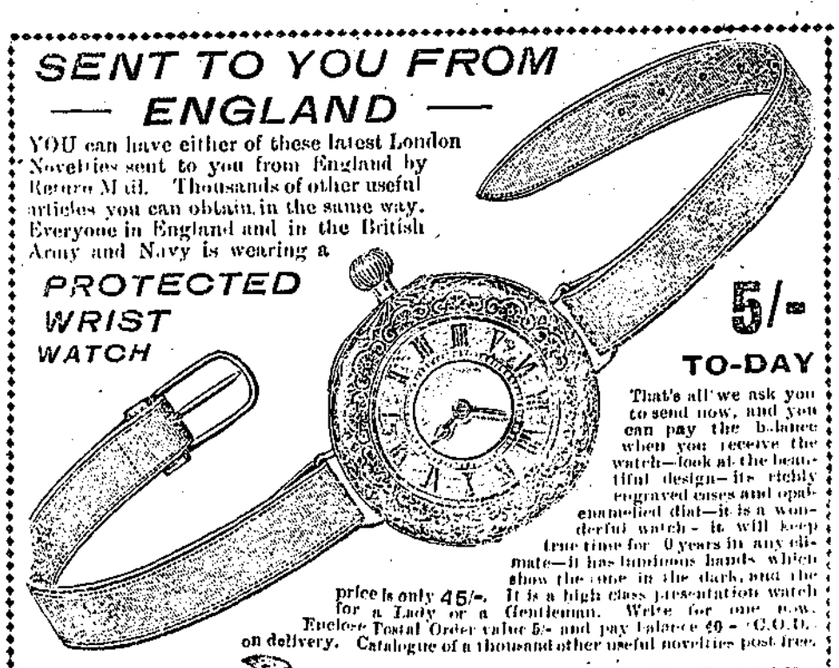

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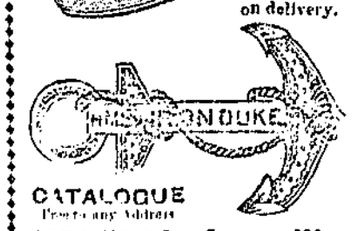

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