PROVINCIAL LIBRARY
AUG 6 1923
VICTORIA, B. C.

GRAND FORKS is situated in the center of Grand Forks valley, the premier fruit growing district of Southern British Columbia. Mining and lumbering are also important industries in districts contiguous to the city.

The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

THE SUN is the favorite newspaper of the citizens of the district. It is read by more people in the city and valley than any other paper because it is fearless, reliable, clean, bright and entertaining. It is always independent but never neutral.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR—No 43 | GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1923 | "Tell me what you Know is true: I can guess as well as you." | $1.00 PER YEAR

INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATED

Vernon, August 19.—In an earnest endeavor to furnish all contract holders of the Associated Growers with authentic information as to how their business is bking haudled at Central, the orgenization has been issuing information regularly to locals which the executive feels that growers gen erally are n t cognizant of. The ex ecutive arrives at this conclusion be cause so many growers are receiving and giving a certain amount of credence to senseless rumors which would never for one moment be contenanced by the sincere grower whose unswerving loyalty and earnestness has built up and made possible the attainment of the ideal toward which our eyes have been turned for years.

It was felt that a short sy nopsis o what is being done, publishrd in the columns of our papers would be the best means of conveying to the grower the plan which has been followed to disseminate information that Central feels is the real information—th at the grower desires.

Daily there is sent out from this office to all locals:

1. Wire Bulletins. This contai ns a copy of every wire received in this office.

2. Shipmsnts bulletins, which contain a statement of everything shipped by the organization, whether it be L. C. L. or car lots.

3. Marketing Summaries. Usually out twice a week Contain full statement on all varieties of frnit and vegeqables moving at the date the summary is sent out—atrivals, condi.tions and general attitude of trade.

4. Price Lists. Give prices quoted to the trade and effective immediately on everything that is moving at the date of issue.

To the trade is issued as often as is necessary:

5. Jobbers' and Brokers' Bulletin, giving complete information on all fruit and vegetables for shipment, giving details of quantity available for mixed cars and straight cars with date when ready.

In addition to these there is a constant stream of circulars advising all locals on eaery matter on which advice from Central could possibly be of service to the local.

6. Director's Synopsis Circular. Every two weeks a complete resume of execntive minutes is sent to every director of the Associated Growers. This contains much material which is not actually embodied in the minutes but is nevertheless of primary interest to the directors. By means of this circular the director is kept properly informed and posted and is in a position to answer intelligently the growers whom he represents at Central.

This as readily applies to your local manager with the information given to him by means of the bulletins above mentioned.

When you hear what your director or your local manager has to say in answer to any question you may ask, remember that he is not speaking from rumor or hearsay or telling you something to placate you, but instead is possessed of authentic information from Central and can and is giving you actual facts, not excuses and explanations.

To the press has been issued a good many statements which your executive felt would lead to a better and more helpful understanding on many diversified subjects We would like to take this opportunity of drawing the growers' attention to the debt they owe to the major portion of our papers in giving these statements space and publicity.

Short of actually bulletining every grower in the organization the executive feel that they have made a sincere and earnest endeavor to reach all growers through their central director and their local managers. They also have offered to attend all meetings that were called and to which they were invited These have been far more numerous than the average grower realizes, due to the immense size of the territory that the organization embraces.

This statement is issued in the earnest hope that growers will make use of the information available to them and so refute rumor instead o giving credence to it —Executive, Associated Growers of British Columbia, Limited.

WHEAT PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION CLOSELY ADJUSTED

The recent wheat conference in Chicago is a shining example of "too much surplus talk," says B. W. Show in The Farm Journal for August. Deploring the low price of wheat and claiming a surplus of 170 bushels to be carried over to the new crop, the gathering convinced American consumers and foreign buyers that they were on "easy street" so far as future wheat needs were concerned, and the perfectly logical result was a further price decline in this grain of some 10 cents a bushel.

Of course there is a surplus stock to carry over. There is a surplus stock every year. A surplus of this kind is the reserve or insurance fund established against famine. The amount carried over this year is not excessive. It is less than it has frequently been in the past. It represents possibly three months' supply, and any less would be a dangerously slim margin of safety. There is absolutely no justification for regarding such a carry over a reason for depressing prices, and it would hardly have been so regarded but for the unfortunate advertising of as though it were something abnormal and threatening.

I am unable to see anything in the wheat situation which justifies the present extreme pessimism so prevalent among producers, nor the price ideas that are entertained by buyers.

Abont the only definite figures that we have, by which to measure wheat supplies, are the monthly reports of stocks held in second hands throughout the world. On August 1, 1919, there were in second hand stocks in the world 306 million bushels. From that date each year up to and including 1922, the second hand stocks have been steadily shrinking, last year being only 124 million bushels, or less than pre-war holdings. In other words, the world for the past four years has consumed more wheat than it has produced, thus drawing each year upon the surplus arcumulated as a war effort.

On January 1 of this year world second hand stocks were 301 million bushels, or 68 million more than the year before; but on June 1 these stocks were down to 207 million, or only 17 million more than last year.

It appears, therefore, that during the first five months of this year we drew from accumulated stocks of the world 51 million bushels more than we did last year—a rate which if maintained during the next two months would give a smaller carryover this year than last.

A notion which is wrong to begin with naturally leads to the seeking of illusory remedies for the imaginary condition. Hysterical appeals to the people to eat more pork, eat more beef, eat more bread, more fruit, more milk, butter, eggs, in fact, more of everythings, where anyone is interested in production and dissatisfied with price, represents a very hazy and rather childish idea of how people manage their eating. If literally carried out, instead of the lean lanky figure that typifies Uncle Sam, we would become a nation of big waisted and heavy-jowled, overfed and inefficient units.

In the face of the facts it should be evident that wheat growers are unnecessarily depressed. Production and consumption the world over are very closely adjusted, and there is no occasion for dumping the present crop upon the market. In fact, the trouble is in marketing methods rather than in the quantities of grain for sale. If we ever get away from mass action under the lead of a hysteria that ignores facts, we shall find that the wheat situation is fundamentally sound.

Another Isolation Case

Poincare—"Here I and here I stay."
John Bull—"Hi! hi! The tide's coming in."
—From John Bull.

THE WEATHER

The following is the minimum and maximum temperature for each day during the past week, as recorded by the government thermometer on E. F. Law's ranch:

	Max.	Min.
Aug. 17—Friday	90	49
18—Saturday	99	62
19—Sunday	90	65
20—Monday	71	65
21—Tuesday	82	62
22—Wednesday	87	58
23—Thursday	85	56
		Inches
Rainfall		0.91

Ph. J. Baldensperger writes in the Bulletin of Beekeeping of the Alpes Maritimes:

While traveling through Spain I happened to meet a beekeeper who had a few colonies; I asked him where he sold his honey. "Here are my customers," said he, pointing to a number of children, resplendent with health. "Why should I go to the druggist to buy extracts of plants, which are bitter, when the same medicine is found in the honey that my bees produce, in the sweetest shape."

He Needed Another Year

"Position wanted" ran an advertisement in a Shanghai newspaper. "A young Chinese with fonr years' experience in English seeks place as a junior clerk. Salary no objection." As a matter of fact, it usually isn't.

BREAKDOWN OF THE JONATHAN

Last year some varieties of apples, especially the Jonathan, did not keep as well in British Columbia as usual, the flesh becaming brown unexpectedly. The term "Jonathan breakdown" has been applied to this trouble by a number of the fruit growers. As this "breakdown," if of annual occurrence, would result in great loss to the fruit growers, the Dominion department of agriculture began an investigation of the trouble early last winter. Injured apples were submitted to specialists to determine if it were a disease which was affecting them; but no disease could be found, hence further investigation has been made along other lines. In order to obtain the views of the fruit growers themselves as to the cause of this injury to their fruit, 2425 copies of a questionaire were sent to as many individual fruit growers in British Columbia. Questions were asked in regard to conditi6n of soil, methods of irrigation, if any, in 1922 and in previous years. varieties affected, and methods of picking and storing fruit with their affect on the "breakdown."

Many answers were received to this questionaire, and some of the outstanding conclusions reached by a majority of those who replied fully were as follows:

I. The opinion seems to be practically unanimous that the "breakdown" is due to a combination of, (a) leaving the fruit too long on the tree in order to obtain the high color required by the selling agencies, (b) followed by storing or shipping under conditions not favorable to its keeping in best condition. To this conclusion is added the statement by fruit growers that even when the fruit is left to color highly on the trees, when stored in their own cellars it keeps normally. The largest fruit is believed to be the most affected.

2. Some growers think that the "breakdown" is to due to picking in the heat of the day and allowing it to remain sometimes for several days in the orchard with the alternate heating and cooling by day and night, followed by being taken to the warehouse, where storage rooms are not very cold and sometimes poorly ventilated.

3. The trouble does not seem to be as prevalent in the non-irrigated as in the irrigated sections. Some growers in the irrigated sections report it worse were there was a shortage of water, while others think that too water is the cause of it.

The Dominion department of agriculture will continue its investigations this summer, especially obtaining information in regard to the bearing of time of picking and subsequent method of storge and shipping on this trouble. Growers, in the meantime, are advised to check the general opinion which prevailed last year by picking some of their fruit earlier, and where possible learning under what condition it is snbsequently stored and shipped.—W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

Wonderful Value for $2.00

It is a source of constant wonder to publishers the world over how The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal can be printed and mailed to any part in Canada at the small subscription price of two dollars a year.

Some other papers may quote a lower subscription price but they do not contain one-fifth, nor in many cases not even one-tenth of the reading matter published each week by rhe Family Herald and Weekly Star People everywhere are now selecting their reading material with greater discrimination than in the past. Instead of being loaded with a lot of second rate papers and magazines, they are now saving money by discarding the chaff and subscribing to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal—the one big, all round journal that provides in its seventy-two pages every week an ample volume and variety of reading to satisfy every member of the family.

In addition to being the best Informed, most practical and helpful paper for farmers, the Family Herald and Weekly provides the best of serial and shert stores, complete departments for women and young folks, powerful editoriels on the most important topics of the day, a complete weekly digest of the world news, in fact a veritable library of information, entertainment and inspirstion On acconnt of its clean, wholesome and helpful character, irs phenomenal value and powerful influence for good, it is not too much to say that the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal should be in every Canadian home.

Although warnings against the forestfire menace have been sent out repeatediy, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, has another appeal to make to the citizens of British Columbia. The hazardous season has arrived and care during the next two months will mean a saving of millions of dollars.

A new direct passage service between Canada and northern Ireland has been inaugurated by the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd. Three steamers have been assigned to the route.

James Edwards, of Port Robinson, declares he has a chicken out of this year's hatch which out-freaks most chicken freaks. This one has four legs, four wings, two backs, two necks but only one head. It has been preserved in alcohol.

One hundred and fifty families are to be brought into British Columbia and settled under private enterprise in the valleys east and south-east of Fort George, W. A. Lewthwaite announced, following his return from England recently.

A Swedish scientist claims to have perfected a process for the manufacture of "artificial wood from 50 per cent. sawdust and the balance chalk and chemicals. The product is as hard as oak, and can be planed, sawed, bored, nailed, painted, stained or polished. It will not deteriorate in water.

A start on the actual work of electrifying sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway's main line through the Rockies may be made next year. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of western lines, says that traffic demands and financial conditions would determine when a start would be made.

PROVINCIAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Special Correspondence of The Sun.

Victoria, August 22.—The government, through Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, will shortly place on the market additional acreage in South Okanagan reclamation district. Already nearly all of the lands sold there, lands brought under water by the government, are under cultivation, and the magnificent crops reaching the market are a striking testimony to the wisdom of undertaking this project.

Figures just issued by Hon William Sloan, minister of mines, show that the coal output for July was 25,649 tons greater than for June. The total output of all coal mines in British Columbia last month was 212,000 tons.

The strictest supervision and encouragement are being furnished by the department. Marketing facilities are better and working conditions in the mines have occupied a great deal of the minister's attention this summer.

Among the many blessings which a beneficent providence has showered upon British Columbia, not the least is her wealth of game animals and birds. No other part of the civilized world has such a variety of big game, birds and fur bearers. The approaching open season promises to result in the killing, legitimate and otherwise, of a larger total of game than in any former season, and this year the government has determined to enforce fully the game regulations, which are felt to be at once liberal and yet strict enough to ensure conservation.

Attorney-General Manson has sent Col. McMullen, chief of the provincial police, on a tour of organizaiton in connection with the enforcement of the game laws. And the minister and members of the game conservation board, through their statements, are appealing to the spirit of fair-play in sportsmen to protect the game of British Columbia.

Attorney General Manson has written Premier Mackenzie King askiug for information regarding the possibility of the United States providing for the transportation of liquor from British Columbia points through Alaskan territory to Atlin. Unless American regulations are changed the supply of liquor in Atlin will not carry the government liquor store over winter, but the attorney general is determined to break down the barrier if that is consistently possible.

Action probably will be taken by counsel for British Columbia, as well as for other provinces, before the supreme court of Canada regarding the "blue sky" legislation in the near future. Recently five judges of the Saskatchewan appellate court agreed that the Saskatchewan blue sky law, known as the sale of shares act, was ultra virus of the province. This, states Attorney-General Manson, who has given a great deal of attention to the matter, makes it appear that the hands of the province are tied. But it is likely, he holds, that the provinces will ask permission to intervene at Ottawa in the hope of having the matter adjusted satisfactorily.

W. J. Penrose and A Banms gartner returned on Wednesday from a four days' visit to Oroville.

The Grand Forks Sun

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1923

Notes, Notions and Notables

The American Classical league, on association of scholars who are interested in the study of Greek and Latin, has made the reasonable suggestion that a simplified form of Latin might be used as an auxiliary "international" language. Such a language would be an unquestionable convenince; but the jealousies and rivalries of the European nations make it impossible for them to unite on any single tongue as a medium of international communication. Moreover none of the invented languages—Volapuk, Ido, Esperanto and so forth—seem to have any vitality. Latin, on the other hand, has never wholly ceased to be spoken. It is still the official language of the Roman church, and scholars in all parts of the world are familiar with it. For general use the structure of the language would be simplified and the order of words modified to agree with modern methods of expression. It would be something more like mediaeval than classical Latin.

Among the many woes of China is a revival of the opium evil. Great Britain agreed to prevent opium from being sent into China if China would suppress the cultivation of the poppy and desist from making opium at home. For a time China did discourage and greatly reduce the home production, but when Indian opium ceased to be a competitor and anarchy spread over the country the laws were relaxed, and many of the proviucial governments actually encouraged, and in some provinces required, the cultivation of the poppy for the revenue they derived from it. Now, it is reported, the crop in China is nearly as large as it was before there were any restrictions, and because of the official indifference the use of the drug has increased to an alarming extent. The production is reported to be enormous and the demand "limitless."

Up to the present time the French have done little prospecting for oil in France, but have bought nearly all of their motor fuels abroad. Recent changes in the French mining laws, advantageous to prospectors, and a government subsidy make it likely that borings will now begin. The most promising regions seem to be near the Auvergne mountain and in the department of Ain.

The expectation that the personnel of the delegates to the imperial and economic conference to be held in London in October will be announced within a few days attracts attention to the subjects that will be discussed thereat. While the expectation that preferential trade within the empire, imperial defence and the European situation will receive much attention, still the impression is that, insofar as Canada is concerned, there is a stronger probability of action on immigration from the British isles than anything else. It is pretty well agreed that until Great Britain is prepared to grant a substantial preference on foods grown within the empire, it will not be possible for Canada to do much more in the way of increasing the preference on imports from Great Britain. The recent increase in arrivals from Great Britain is considered satisfactory in a sense, but reports to the effect that emigrants are seeking entrance to the United States, some being unable, through the exhaustion of their national quota, to get in, has convinced many that a much larger immigration may be secured, if it is only gone after properly. It is well known that the British government is willing to do a great deal more than has been done to assist emigration to Canada, but expects the cooperation of the Canadian government to a much greater extent than has been given. The repetition of its standing offer will doubtless be made at the conference, and the result will be watched with interest.

A village in Kansas has found a way to keep a good doctor. Two hundred residents of the town and the surrounding country formed an association, each member of which was to pay $15 a year for medical attendance and an additional fee for any night call. With that guaranty they were able to get a first-class doctor who not only answers calls in cases of sickness but spends part of his time in preventing sickness. He says he is seldom called unnecessarily.

A corner in labor is not unlike a corner in stocks. When the public stops buying an article because the price is too high there soon comes a slump.

The werld's wheat crop this year is estimated at 3,318,000,000 bushels, as compared with 3,104,000,000 bushels last year, an increase of 214,000,000 bushels, according to figures compiled by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The estimated shipments from supply countries of the world for the year is 690,000,000 bushels, of which Canada is expected to supply 290,000,000 bushels, or about one-third.

Exports of paper manufactured in Canada during June reached a total of value of $7,859,684, according to a statement issued by the federal bureau of statistics. Comyared with records for June, 1922, an advance of a million dollars is showo.

WHO WROTE IT?

Edward Fitzgerald, the translator of Omar Khayyam, experimented long before he found a suitable metre for the Rubaiyat. A memorandum in his own handwriting exists in which he quotes his quatrain:

O shall we once again beneath the beams
Of yon chaste moon renew this night's fond dreams,
Or shall her rays reflect a flickering path
Across our lives' far separated streams?

He notes that when he copied the lines he neglected to put down the author's name and adds that he may have read them in the Keepsake of 1842 or thereabouts.

The collector who acquired the memorandum—William Harris Arnold—says in the Century Magazine that he has had all the old Keepsakes in the British Museum from 1835 to 1845 ransacked for the verse, but it has not come to light. However, Fitzgerald did not begin his translation until 1850 or later—his first mention of the work was made in a letter of the year 1857—and it may be that the Keepsake in which he saw the verses was of a later date than 1845. Here is chance for some bibliophile to make a rare find.

Ancient History

Items Taken From The Grand Forks Sun for the Correspondtng Week Twenty Years Ago

George A. Fraser was nominated as candidate for member of the legislature by the Conservative convention on Saturday evening, and Neil McCallum was placed in nomination by the Liberal convention on Monday evening.

Mrs. Jane Burke, or "Calamity Jane," as she had been known in the west for nearly 30 years, died at Terry, near Deadwood, S. D., last week, and at her request was buried at the latter place near "Wild Bill" Hickok's grave. Calamity Jane was perhaps the most remarkable woman the frontier has produced. By her strange name she was known throughout the length and breadth of the land. She it was who, according to Buffalo Bill, suggested to Brett Harte the character of Cherokee Sal in his greatest and most famous story, "The Luck of Roaring Camp." Jane shifted for herself from the time she was ten years old. At fifteen she was famous for her skill with a rifle and as a horsewoman. Before she was twenty she was celebrated as an Indian fighter, and was appointed a regular scout in the Unised States army. She was given her soubriquet in 1872 by Captain Egan, whom she saved from death at Goose Creek, S D. She once saved Jack McCaul and six passengers by taking the reins of the Deadwood coach after McCaul was wounded by the Indians, and bringing it through safely. She afterward held up Jack McCaul with a butcher cleaver and helped to lynch him because he had assassinated "Wild Bill," who had been her friend. She followed the mining booms from Mexico to British Columbia She scouted and prospected in every state in the west, and she fought men in fair fight and won. She killed Indians and helped to run down and lynch desperadoes. She never knew a fear nor a home. She never claimed consideration because of her sex.

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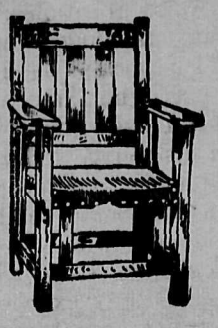

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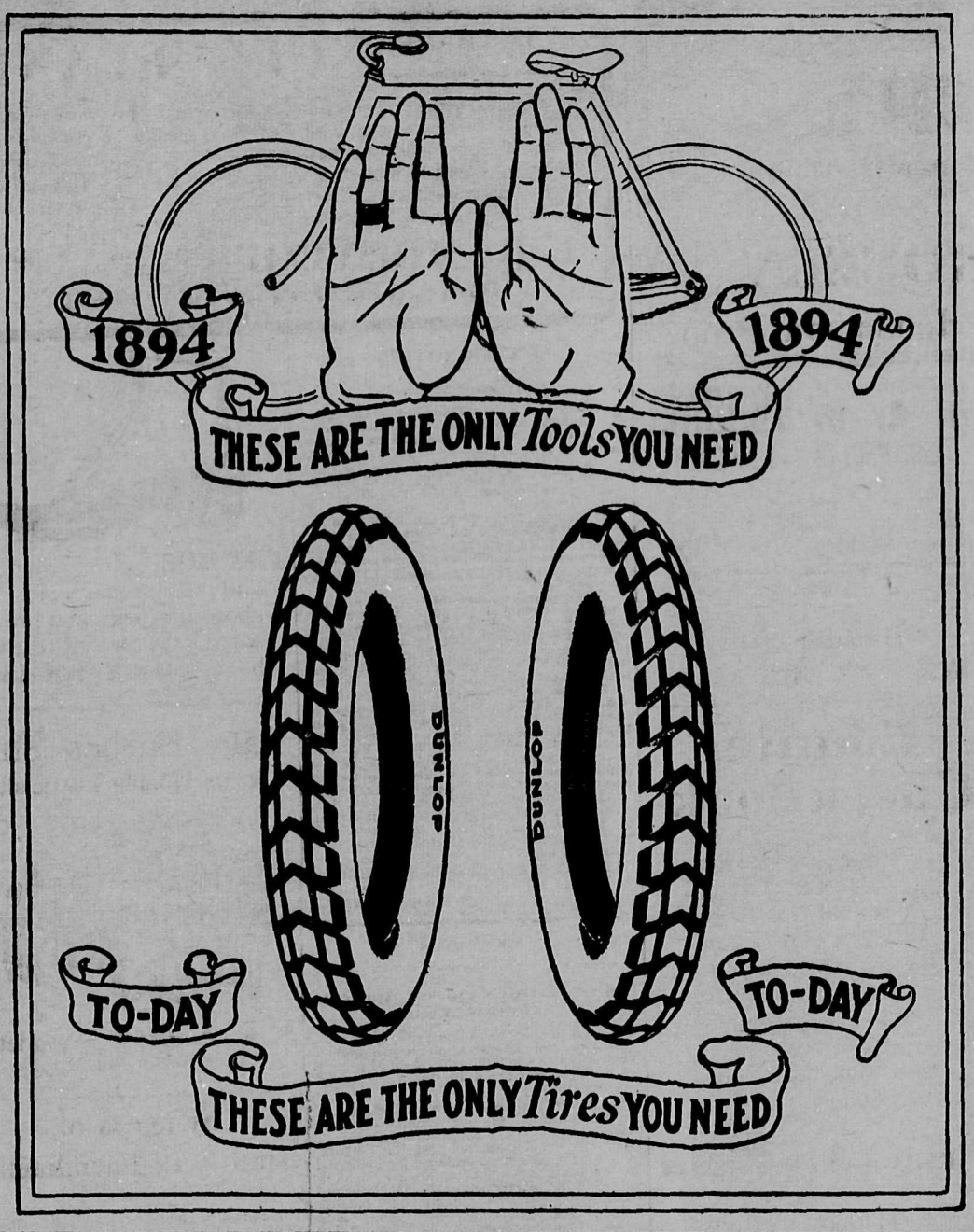

THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS THE CROP OF 1924

It may be a little too early to begin thinking of next year's houey crop, but the successful beekeeper knows that the success of next year's crop depends upon the preparations made for it and the time they are made. A successful season depends to a large extent upon good wintering Good wintering depends upon three things, namely: colonies weli filled with young bees, an abundance of wholesome stores, and adequate protection from the varying outside temperature during the winter and early spring.

The first thing, then, is to get colonies well filled with young bees and to get them beftre the winter sets in; this means that we must have the bees produced between the months of July and Octoder, and in order to do this we must have a prolific queen in the hi e during the months of August and September. The first step. therefore, in producing a crop of honey in 1924 is to see that every colony is headed with a good, prolific queen during the latter part of July or the first week in August A good second year queen will often produce the required number of hees in the fall, but she is very likely to get lost during the winter or fail the following spring. A young queen reared during the latter part of June or July is most depenable, for she is not only prolific during the fall but she is comparatively young and prolific the next spring, the two seasons of the year when brood production counts most

Every beekeeper should examine his colonies during the latter part of July and destroy all queens that show tha least signs of failing, replacing them with young queens that are prolific. Old queens that are still producing a maximum amount of brood can be left and replaced later in the season by younger queens.

A good system of requeening the colonies is one that is combined with swarm control measures; that is, introducing the young queen at the same time treatment is applied to control swarming. During the main flow from clover, when swarming is most intense and the colonies have larvae in queen cups, remove the old queen from the hive and destroy all queen cells present. Nine days later again remove all queen cells aud introduce a young laying queen. By this method the swarming is controlled and the colonies are requeened at the right time If the old queen is prolific and increase is desired a frame or two of emerging brood may be removed with her and placed in a new hive. This nucleus can be built up into a strong colony by fall. when the old queen can be replaced by a yonng one.—C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist

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Here and There

A discovery of excellent ochre (raw sienna) was recently made near Ellershouse Station on the Dominion Atlantic Railway. The color is uniform throughout, with very little gritty matter in the main body. The material can be burnt to produce a variety of colors from reddish brown to black. Prospecting is still going on.

Canadian Pacific S.S. "Metagama" westbound from Glasgow via Belfast, recently docked at Montreal and Quebec with the record number of 382 cabin and 1,078 third class passengers. This constituted a record only for ships of the size and type of the "Metagama," the Canadian Pacific Empress liners often having a far larger list.

Canadian Pacific Railway officials estimated that 61,000 men would be required to harvest the western crops this year. They expected to supply only 9,000 from the prairie provinces and British Columbia and made arrangements to carry over 50,000 from Ontario, Quebec and the east.

United States factories turn out chewing gum to the value of $41,000,000 annually. The extent to which this product is used in this country can be appreciated when it is known that at the Canadian Pacific Windsor station, Montreal, a man is continually employed in removing gum stains from the marble floor.

Despite the fact that the new Basilica at Ste. Anne de Beaupre is still in course of construction, many thousands more have visited the shrine this year than in former years, and at frequent intervals the Canadian Pacific Railway has been called upon to add special equipment to its regular trains to accommodate the pilgrims. The Redemptorist Fathers are investigating a large number of cures claimed to be miraculous.

E. L. Richardson, manager of the Calgary Stampede of 1923, held under the patronage of the Prince of Wales and Governor-General Byng, announces that, owing to the enormous success of the great rodeo July 9-14 it will be staged annually instead of at intervals of several years, as heretofore. The recent Stampede was attended by 137,800 people.

Only once in the history of Canada was the gold production record set in 1922 exceeded, and that was in 1900, when the Yukon placers reached the peak of their yield. During 1922, 1,263,364 ounces of gold were mined in the Dominion. The value is set at $26,116,050, an increase of 36% over the previous year's figures. In 1900, 1,350,057 ounces of gold were mined and the value was $27,908,153.

Canada's trade is climbing ahead. Total trade in the three months ending June was $462,544,438, an increase of $110,841,056 over the corresponding three months of last year. For June alone total trade was $179,720,516. an increase of $44,944,732 over last year. Domestic exports in the three months increased approximately $50,000,000 and imports approximately $61,000,000.

Here and There

The total elevator capacity of Port Arthur and Fort William will reach 65,000,000 bushels by September of this year. By the end of 1924 the elevator capacity is expected to reach seventy millions.

Immigration returns of the Canadian Government for the first five months of the present year show a one hundred per cent increase in immigration from the British Isles over the figures for the same period of last year.

The 1923 apple crop of the Okanagan Valley will amount to 4,620 cars according to the estimate of W. T. Hunter, district horticulturist. This is an increase of 20 per cent over last year and a record for the district. The apple crop for Kootenay and boundary districts will approximate 880,000 boxes.

A new high record of production was established by Canadian newsprint mills during May with 110,252 tons, an increase of nearly 10,000 tons over the month of April and 15,750 over May of last year. The daily production in May was 4,084 tons, the highest in the history of the Canadian industry.

Following the opening of the Banff-Windermere Motor Highway, Lieutenant Governor Nichol of British Columbia and Randolph Bruce were honored by the Kootenay Indians who made them an honorary chief and full chieftain of their tribe respectively. The Indian celebrations were held at Invermere in the beautiful Windermere Valley.

Several new air stations are to be opened in Ontario and Quebec in the near future for the purpose of extending the forest area to be patrolled by airplanes. A base is to be established at Ramsay Lake near Sudbury, and from this point all Ontario work will radiate; operations being carried on at Orient Bay, Remi Lake and at least two other substations not yet announced.

If the Canadian pre-war exports of flour are considered as 100, the Dominion's average export total between 1921 and 1923 can be considered as 207. Comparatively, pre-war exports of the United States being rated at 100, its present export is at the rate of 147. This indicates that Canada has more than doubled her export trade in flour while the United States has increased its trade by 47 per cent. Before the war Canada exported 3,832,000 barrels, while at present her exports average 7,885,000 barrels a year.—"Journal of Commerce."

Mr. Georges Delrue, one of the most important personages of France arrived in Montreal by the S.S. "Minnedosa" to take up residence at St. Johns, Que. Georges is two and a half years old and has spent most of his life with his grand parents in Tourcoin, a small town on the border line of Belgium and France. The journey from the old homestead, via Antwerp, Georges made alone but never out of sight of the watchful eyes of the officials and servants of the company.

Major General Lord Lovett, a passenger on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm," and delegate to the British Empire Forestry Conference, Ottawa, said in connection with his investigations into Canadian forestry methods and applied science, "England has but a small forest area in comparison to Canada, nevertheless, her forests were depleted two-thirds to meet the emergencies of the War, and now we are determined to recover this loss by practical reforestation. We have been working at this for the last three years and expect to make a completion of our work in another year."

A Handy Man to Have Round

Theodore N. Vail was a versatile man. He had been telegraph operator, baseball player, farmer and mail clerk. He could cook too. Once when driving with Mrs. Vail, says his biographer, Albert Bigelow Paine, he stopped at a farmhouae and asked the farmer's wife to give them some dinner. She set out a pie and some cheese; they were all she had ready, she said, but he might look about.

Thereupon Mr. Vail went out into the barnyard, chased and caught a chicken, found some tomatoes and other vegetables in the garden and prepared he chicken in elaborate style with gravy and fixings; he attended to everything without assistance. It was a fine meal, and when they were ready to go he paid the farmer's wife liberally for it.

"Well," said the woman, "I should think your wife would always be afraid of losing you!"

"Why so?"

"Because you're such a good man round the house."

If you wish to accompli-h great things, busy yourself with what the mediocre refer to as "mere trifles."

The hunting season opens on September 15.

The shortest thing in the world--

isn't a mosquito's eyelash or a gnat's whisker, or any other part of any insect whatsoever--IT IS THE MEMORY OF THE PUBLIC.

If you doubt this ask the first men men you meet the following questions:

When did the R34 cross the Atlantic? Who was her pilot? On What date was Lord Kitchener drowned? What was the name of the ship that blew up and almost wiped out the city of Halifax? What German submarine torpedoed the Lusitania?

It is a safe bet that you would not get one correct answer.

Now do you see the necessity of persistent advertising? When the details of events of world wide importance are so soon forgotten how do you expect the public to remember you unless YOU TELL'EM--and keep telling them? ADVERTISE!

One step won't take very far,
You've got to keep on walking;
One word won't tell folks who you are,
You've got to keep on talking;
One inch won't make you very tall,
You've got to keep on growing;
One little ad. won't do it all,
You've got to keep them going.

Brown started out without a cent;
He's rich now and still rising;
Some say 'twas luck; some say 'twas pluck;
HE says 'twas advertising.

News of the City

The electric windstorm on Saturday afternoon was probably the most severe that has visited the valley for some years. No damage was done except to the city lighting and power system. The fruit trees in the orchards across the river were thinned to some sxtent, especially the Wealthies, but there is yet enough fruit left on the trees to keep hand-thinners out of idleness for a few days.

The f.o.b. shipping point prices for apples quoted in Markets Commissioner Grant's weekly bulletin are so low that we do not thiuk they would pay for the ink required to reprint them in The Suu.

Mrs. H. H. Henderson and children left on Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Henderson's parents near Colville.

Harvey Hansen's auction sale on Saturday afternoon was largely attended and proved very successful when the high purchasing power of the Canadian dollar is taken into consideration Mr. Hansen will leave in a few days to become a genuine Missourian.

Mr. and Mrs. A F. Michener, Mr. and Mrs. Don Manly, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hansen and family and Ralph Hodgson returned on Wednesday from a fortnight's visit to Portland Ore., where they attended the Dokey convention.

The strawberry weevil is said to have made its appearance in some of the strawberry plantations in this district. One small fruits grower this week dug up quite a patch of plants to eradicate the pest, and he asked The Sud to draw this situation to the attention of other growers of the berry.

As a result of the power line being blown down during the windstorm on Saturday, Agent McCammon was kept busy for a short time to prevent the Gre t Northern station from being destroyed by fire.

Born—In G.and Forks, on Wednesday, August 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Henderson, a son.

Thos. Meakes, city electrician, made a short visit to Vernon on Saturday. Mrs. Meakes who has been visiting in the Okanagan for some time, retnrned home with her husba d.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Taylor are spending the present week at the coast.

Al Traunweiser is out of town on a vacation trip

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD AND NASAL CATARRH

The new Continental remedy called
"LARMALENE" (Regd.)
is a simple harmless home-treatment which absolutely cures deafness, noises in the head, etc. NO EXPENSIVE APPLIANCES NEEDED for this new Ointment, instantly operates upon the affected parts with complete and permanent success. SCORES OF WONDERFUL CURES REPORED.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

Mrs. K. Wilkinson, of Slad Road, Stroud, writes:—"Please could trouble you to send me another box of the Ointment. It is not for myself, but for a friend of mine who is as bad as I was, and cannot get any rest for the noises in the head. I feel a new woman, and can go to bed now and get a good night's rest, which I had not been able to do for many months. It is a wonderful remedy and I am most delighted to recommend it." : . .

Mrs. E. Crowe, of Whitehorse Road, Croydon, writes:—"I am pleased to tell you that the small tin of ointment you sent to me at Ventnor, has proved a complete success, my hearing is now quite normal, and the horrible head noises have ceased. The action of this new remedy must be very remarkable, for I have been troubled with these complaints for nearly ten years, and have had some of the very best medical advice together with other expensive instruments all to no purpose. I need hardly say how very grateful I am, for my life has undergone an entire change."

Try one box to-day, which can be forwarded to any address on receipt of money order for $1.00. THERE IS NOTHIG BETTER AT ANY PRICE.

Address orders to:—
THE "LARMALENE" CO.,
10, South View, Watling St., Dartford, Kent, England.

$4.95

MEN'S WORK SHOES

$4.95

Call at Donaldson's and see the best buy in men's work shoes on the market today.

Also don't forget to look at the new line of

CHILDREN'S ELK SHOES

These are real bargains.

Donaldson's

Phone 30

Leave your orders for

PEACHES

We will receive a large shipment within a week or ten days

CITY GROCERY

Phone 25 H. H. Henderson, Prop.

TIMBER SALE X4601

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands, at Victoria, not later than noon on the 28th day September, 1923, for the purchase of Licence X4601, to cut 3,926,000 feet of Fir, Spruce, Tamarack and Cedar: 327,500 lineal feet of Cedar Poles; 104,000 Ties; 1,400 cords of Cordwood; and 1,500 cords of Fence Posts, on an area situated on 4th July Creek, 5½ miles west of Grand Forks. Similkameen District.

Two (2) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C., or District Forester, Nelson, B. C.

A. E. McDOUGALL

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Agent
Dominion Monumental Works
Asbestos Products Co. Roofing

ESTIMATES FURNISNED

BOX 332 GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Counter CheckBooks

We have secured the agency for Grand Forks of a large Western Publishing House which manufactures a superior grade of Counter Check Books—carbon back and carbon leaf styles.

Prices Are Right

Encourage Western enterprises and keep Western money in the West.

Any Quantity

from 100 up to 2500 books.

The Sun Job Department

RIDE THERE ON A ## CLEVELAND

IT brings the whole country for miles around within easy reach. Have you seen the new models? They're as graceful as swallows! As bright as new coin! As weatherproof as a duck? Automobile Steel Bearings. Frame of English Seamless Steel Tubing. Hard Maple Rims. Hercules Brake. Everything complete. Real Quality. Real Value. Easy Terms. We are the people to mount you right.

J. R. MOOYBOER Opposite G. F. Garage GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Open Saturday Evenings Till 10 o'Clock

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE

TAKE NOTICE that Grand Forks Irrigation District, whose address is Grand Forks, B.C., will apply for two Licences (240 acre feet each) to take and use 480 acre feet of water out of Kettle River, which flows South and drains into Columbia River about Marcus, U.S.A., approximately 35 miles South-east of Grand Forks, B.C.

(a) 240 acre feet will be pumped from the stream at a point about 2½ miles east of Grand Forks, B.C., on southeast corner of D.L. 153, and will be used for irrigation purposes upon the land described as D.L. 184 and N.E. corner of Lot 152.

(b) 240 acre feet of water will be pumped from the stream at a point about 2 miles southeast of Grand Forks, B.C., on northwest corner of D.L. 1475, and will be used for irrigation purposes upon the land described as that part of D.L. 1475 north of Kettle River and southeast corner of Lot 152.

These notices were posted on the ground on the 4th day of July, 1923. Copies of these notices and applications pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Grand Forks, B. C. Objections to the applications may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is July 20th, 1923.

GRAND FORKS IRRIGATION DISTRICT,
Applicant.
By O. Pennoyer, Agent.

LAND ACT

Notice of Intention to Apply to Purchase Land

In Similkameen Land District, Recording District, and situate at the south end of Christina Lake, adjoining a small part of Lot 498 (which part of lot is owned by Andrew Willey).

TAKE NOTICE that I, Andrew Willey, of Bonnington Falls B. C., occupation Electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of my part of Lot 498; thence North to corner of Lot 498; thence southeast, following Can. Pacific Railway to a point due east of point of commencement; thence due west to point of commencement and containing Twenty acres, more or less.

Dated June 27th, 1923.

ANDREW WILLEY, Applicant.
R. G. Ritchie, Agent.

THE HUB—Bring your boot and shoe repairs to my shop for neat and prompt work. Look for the big boot.— **GEO. ARMSON**

Yale Barber Shop

Razor Honing a Specialty

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

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

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

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mill, factory or industrial sites on timber land exceeding 40 acres may be purchased; conditions include payment of stumpage.

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

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

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

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

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

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

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

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

GRAZING.

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

RADIO RADIO

See our new Shop, just opening up, in the

OLD OPERA HOUSE BUILDING,
WINNIPEG AVENUE.

We Will Carry a Full Line of

Long distance Receiving Sets—several makes.

Also

Parts to Build Your Own Sets.

Electrical Supplies

and will do
All kinds of Electrical Repair Work.

House Wiring.

YALE GENERAL ELECTRIC

WINNIPEG AVENUE

Neptune Holds Court on a Famous Canadian Ship

A REMARKABLE photograph of the ceremonies that took place when the Canadian Pacific steamer "Empress of France" crossed the line on her recent "round-the-world" tour. Neptune accompanied by his royal barber, and other officials came aboard in the early morning and duly initiated those who were crossing the line for the first time. His Majesty's stay on board was short, but the same cannot be said of the little god Cupid. He came on board early and stayed until the end of the trip, as may be gathered from the fact that out of a total of 800 passengers on that famous 30,000 mile cruise, no less than forty came to the end of the trip as engaged couples. This fine photograph of Neptune's court was made by Miss Margaret Miller of Waterbury, Conn., who was one of the ship's passengers

Our Hobby is Good Printing

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

Wedding invitations
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Envelopes
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Columbia Avenue and Lake Street

TELEPHONE

R 101

NEW HARNESS SHOP

I have opened a new harness shop and am prepared to make harness to order and do all kinds of repair work. Shop equipped with modern machinery. All work guaranteed:

C. A. Crawford
Near Telephone Office