Legislative Library

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-FIRST YEAR—No 39 | GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1922 | "Tell me what you Know is true: I can guess as well as you." | $1.00 PER YEAR

MARKETING FRUIT IN OLD ENGLAND

Methods Differ From Those Followed in This Country--Weekly Fruit Auctions

In his address here last week, J. Forsyth Smith, Dominion fruit trade commissioner in Great Britain, gave an interest account of fruit marketing methods in the old country and also named a list of the most popular varieties over there. Space did not permit of including these remarks in our account of the meeting in our last issue.

Mr. Smith said that it was impossible to sell any amount of fruit outright in England. The consignment system there was the common established practicee, but it was entirely different in its working out and results from the consignment system as used in selling fruit on the prairiee, where the market is right at haud and there is no need of using it. If the Canadian firms had their own representatives in the old country direct sales from Canada would be more practicable and the fruit could be sent to the proper markets when required.

Fruit auctions were held at Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow and Southampton. Their advantages are quick distribution, i.e., the primary disposal of from 8000 to 30,000 boxes per week under normal conditiont, the fixing of values by concentrated bidding of a large proportion of the buying power in the respective districts, the fact that these prices made in open auction are always subject to verification by the government representative on behalf of the shippers, the comprehensivneess of the buying capacity represented in an auction salesroom embracing both high and low grade demand, and perhaps as important as anything, the special opportunity offerad to good packers to build up an asset of increasing value by impressing the same roomful of large buyers week after week and month after month with the fact that their paek is of exceptional and dependable quality.

It is particularly important that shippers should realize that British buyers carefully inspect each lot offered for sale at the docks; that samples are opened up in the salesroom before the bidding begins, and that the result of the system is that demand is concentrated upon desirable packs and directed away from inferior ones.

It is impossible for shippers accustomed to carlot selling in this coubtry to realize that every separate package regularly offered on the British market has its own particular place in the buyers' scale of values, and that the accumulating effect of the constant careful judgment passed upon each lot that appears insures for worthy packs a dependable premium over less deserving ones. A large proportion of anadian packers consider their respective packs as high in standard as any on the market. The British buyer knows definitely whether this is so or not, and just where each one should be ranked in comparison with his competitors, and it would be a liberal education in market requirements if our shippers could have an opportunity to discuss comparative values with an alert buyer. The realization of the facts so disclosed would change his whole outlook as a shipper, and he would no longer be tempted to lower his standard in the face of the certainty that such lowering would be directly translated into actual money loss. There are brands on the English market that regularly sell at a premium of several shillings a box over others of the same grade. There is one outstanding instance of a barrel apple packer who never fails to get a premium of three shillings to five shillings per barrel over the market range for the same variety, and whose premium at times has reached fifteen shillings.

LYNCH CREEK SAWMILL BURNED

The Lynch creek sawmill was burned to the ground at 3 o'lock yesterday morning. The origin of firo is unknown. Nothing was saved. The building was entirely consumed by the flames and the machinery is now a mass of charred and twisted steel and iron.

The mtll had been operating for a couple of weeks and just finished the cut on Wednesday,

New Assistant Manager at the Anyox Plant

After more than twelve months' service as assistant general manager of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power company at Anyox. Dt. J. A. Bancroft has resigned. He will take up a position as profeseor of metallurgy at McGill University this autumn, a position he resigned when he came to British Columbia. Dr. Bancroft is considered one of the greatest metallurgical experts in Canada.

L. R. Clapp has gone to Anyox to assume the post of assistant general manager to H. S. Munro in succession to Dr, Bancroft. He has had wide experience in copper mining in the United States. David Cole, an officer of the Canada Copper company in Arizona, will also go north to visit Anyox.

$50,000 Postage on a Letter From Russia to the United States

In this country one is accustomed to sticking the stamps on a letter when he mails it, says the St. Paul Daily News.

Not so in Russia.

It's the other way around in that country. They stick the letter onto the stamps.

Indeed, it took 400 stamps, worth $50,000 before ihe war, to bring a letter from Russia to Nick Moore, 227 East Winnifred street.

Mr. Moore got the imposing roll of stamps today, unwound the roll, and found inside a letter from his mother in Russia.

Four hundred stamps and each stamp worth 250 rubles!

Mr. Moore scratched his head a his eyes surveyed the four big sheets of stamps.

"Let's see," he said, and he began to figure. It was too much for him, so he took the bundle of stamps up to Postmaster C. J. Moos to find its value. Mr. Moos and J. G. Tegner of the Produce Exchange bank figured out that before the war these 400 stamps would have represented a fortune of $50,000. Think of it, $50,000 to get a letter to the United States!

But time does change. The stamps are worth only about 75 cents in American money, so greatly has the value oi the ruble fallen.

Years ogo when Mr. Moore was in Russia, it took only the equivalent of 10 cents in American money to send a letter to this country. In other words, about a fifth of a ruble. Now it takes 100,000 rubles.

The letter was addressed to Mr. Moore in care of L. Akkerman, his cousin, 140 South Wabash street, and ame from Russian Poland.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES

NORTH FORK FOREST FIRES STILL BURNING

The forest fire in the North Fork district now covers a stretch of fourteen miles on both sides of the river and three miles on the Rock Candy road. The burned-over area is said to be seventeen miles long by ten miles wide, and is a very desolate-looking region. Both fires, the Lynch creek and the Dittle Bertha, have now joined and are burning with increased fury.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Results of June Matriculations Announced by the Department of Education

The results of the June examinations held in the high schools of the province was announced by the department of education on Friday last. Of the 2561 candidates who presented themselves for examination 1652 passed in all subjects and 318 were granted university supplemental examinations.

His excellency the governor-general's silver medals, which are awarded to the five leading students in the province, with the proviso that no two medals are to be given one school, have been awarded as follows.

Sadie Margeret Boyles, South Vancouver high scho l, 896; Frederick Henry Sanders, Esquimalt high school, 885; Barbara Katherine Mandell, King George high school, Vancouver, 882; Doris Grace McKay, King Edward high school, Vancouver, 871; Lillian Margaret Cain, Duke of Connaught high school, New Westminster, 871.

The winners of the Royal Institution Scholarsharships awarded by the University of British Columbia on the results of the junior matricution examination are given below. Scholarship of $150 awarded to the student obtaining the highest standing in the province: Sadie Margaret Boyles, South Vancouver high school, 895.

Scholarships of $100 each awarded to the students obtaining highest standing in their respective districts: District I, Frederick Henry Sanders, Esquimalt high school, 825; District II, Ralph Gordon McDiarmid, North Vancouver high school, 811; District III, Barbara Katherine Mandell, King George high school, Vancouver, 882; District IV, Mollie Esther Cottingham, South Vancouver high school, 872; District V, Eugene Haanel Cassidy, Vernon high school, 857; District VI, Edward Davies, Fernie high school, 825.

The Alliance Francaise donates a silver medal to the student entering the University of British Columbia with the highest standing in French obtained at the junior matriculation examination. This medal is awarded to Alice Jean Eldridge, Vernon high school.

The conditions under which these scholarships are awarded are fully outlined in the calendar of the University of British Columbia.

The results of the examinations in the Grand Forks high school are as follows:

Preliminary couse, junior grade, maximnm marks 900—Ruth L. Larama, 620; Dalton G. McArthur, 606; James F. Clark, 599; Kathleen F. Mulford, 587; Elsie Diddicoat, 579; Nellie I. Young, 554; Marion H. Scott, 543; Gladys I. Armson, 527; Edward P. Grey, 525; Jennie A. Alllan, 521; Edna E. Luscombe, 497.

Advanced course, junior grade, maximum mark 800—Clifford McG. Brown, 628; Abram P. Mooyboer, 521; Marjorie A. Kidd, 490; Coralis W. Ritchie, 465; Rose M. Pelter, 448; Ethel L. Ritchie, 446; Clarence H. Donaldson, 429.

Junior matriculation, maximum marks 1000—John DePorter, 682; Clara M. E. Ritchie, 682; Gladys E. McLauchlan, 570; Frances N. M. Sloan, 664; Ruth Reid, 655; Lillian I. Glaspell, 646; Frances A. Padgett, 642; Lilian F. Hull, 511. Granted supplemental examinations, 4. Completed junior matriculation, Isabel G. Bowen, Rhoda M. Jeffers, Lydia D. Knight, William Noble Padgett, Elizabeth M. Page, Isabel V. Pittendrigh.

Greenwood high school, junior matriculation, maximum marks 1000—Harold E. Mellwood, 577; Ruth Axam, 525. Granted supplemental examination, 1.

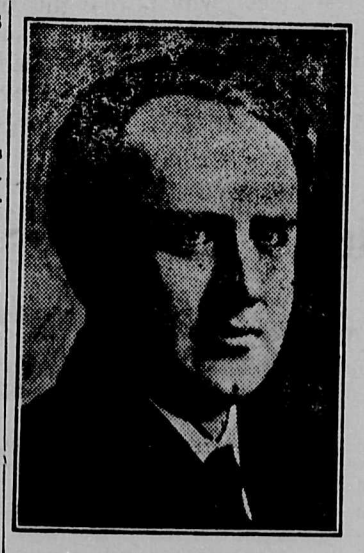
A report from Boston states that the Granby Consolidatedd Mining, Smelting & Power company has completed its immediate financing program through the sale of two blocks of treasury stock, which has increased the amount outstanding to approximately 100,000 shares. The company recently offered for subscription to shareholders at $25 a share a block of 30,000 shares. About 70 per cent was subscribed. Funds required to liquidate the British Columbia retroactive taxes for 1917 and 1918 were obtained through the sale of some 9000 additional shares of treasury stock, netting the company $30 a share. The property has got its production back to normal capacity, with the output from its four-furnace smelter running at the rate of 30,000,000 pounds of copper per annum. Cost of production continues to show a steady reduction.

BEGAN AS OFFICE BOY, IS NOW GENERAL MANAGER

John J. Scully Becomes Gen. Manager of C.P.R. Eastern Lines.

The Canadian Pacific operates something like 20,000 miles of railroad and its employees number something like 80,000. On such a long road, and amidst such a large number of co-workers, one can only reach distinction and success by hard work and consistent application.

John J. Scully, who has just been appointed General Manager for Eastern Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is a typical example of railway men who climb to the top of the ladder. On January 4th, 1887, when in his fifteenth year, young Scully embarked on his railroading career when he joined the Canadian Pacific as office boy in the offices of the Car Accountant at Montreal. In February, 1888, he became a clerk in the same office. Moving to Farnham, Quebec, in June, 1888, he became clerk there to the Assistant Superintendent. In August, 1890, he returned to Montreal headquarters as clerk to the Superintendent. April, 1891, saw him return to Farnham to his former position in that town. Mr. Scully joined the Mechanical Department of the railway at Montreal in March, 1893, as clerk. In September, 1894, he was transferred to Toronto Junction as clerk in the Mechanical Department there. Evidently Mr. Scully made good headway at Toronto Junction, for in March, 1898, he was appointed assistant to the Master Mechanic. In August, 1901, he was promoted to be assistant to the Master Mechanic at Winnipeg. Mr. Scully gained wide experience in Western Canada. In August, 1902, he became chief clerk in the General Superintendant's office at Winnipeg. In June, 1903, he became Assistant Superintendent for the Western Division. Promotions following were: July, 1903, chief clerk to Assistant General Manager, Winnipeg; April, 1904, Assistant Superintendent at Brandon; August, 1904, Superintendent at Brandon; November, 1906, Superintendent at Kenora; May, 1910, Superintendent Western Division; July, 1910, General Superintendent, Saskatchewan Division;



JOHN J. SCULLY

April, 1922, General Superintendent at North Bay for Algoma Division.

Some few years ago George H. Ham visited one of the towns where Mr. Scully was stationed. A lady friend was speaking to George about the town, and telling him about its many fine qualities, "and one never need an alarm clock in our house," she continued.

"You are up with the sun, I suppose," said George.

"No," was the reply, "We're up with John J. Scully. Every morning at half past seven sharp, winter and summer, he goes past our door, and that is our alarm."

"John J. Scully is a great worker, and one of the best of men," added George.

Mr. Scully's wide experience in East and West will be a great acquisition to him in dealing with the many problems of his present position. The new General Manager of the Eastern Lines, C.P.R., is very popular, and has received congratulations from all over the country on his promotion. He succeeds Mr. Alfred Price, who after 40 years' service with the C.P.R., has relinquished his duties on the advice of his physicians and has been granted extended leave of absence.

PROGRESS MADE ON PRIZE LIST

Growers Offer Prizes for Packing Contest at the Local Fair--Donations of Prizes

A special meeting of the directors of the Grand Forks Agricultural association was held on Thursday, July 27, when progress was made towards getting the prize list ready. Those present were President E. F. Laws, Mrs. Laws and Messrs. F. Clark, A. R. Mudie, C. C. Heaven and Col. Hill.

Mrs. Laws reported for the special finance committee as having interviewed a number of business men and others, who had responded most generously towards the prize list with cash and goods, the equivalent of cash. The latter will be awarded as spcial prizes. The Canadian Bank of Commerce had stated that it is its intention to donate a cup as a special prize. The exhibit for which it will be competed will be decided later.

A resolution was passed stating that the directors wish to express their thanks for the generous manner in which the citizens had donated so liberally towards the prize list.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Freeland and request that the display of ores shown at Nelson recently be exhibited at the fair.

President Laws reported that the Grand Forks Cooperative Growers' exchange had offered three prizes of $10, $5 and $2.50 for the apples packing contest.

Col. Hill and C. C. Heaven were appointed a committee to interview the city council and request that the second day of the fair, September 29, be proclaimed a civic holiday.

The next meeting of the directors will be held in the city hall on Thursday, August 10, at which all the directors are requested to attend.

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.
July	28—Friday	92	48
	29—Saturday	96	48
	30—Sunday	97	51
	31—Monday	100	47
Aug.	1—Tuesday	101	50
	2—Wednesday	99	53
	3 Thursday	99	47
			Inches
Rainfall			0.00

It was estimated that there were fifty million feet of merchantable timber on Cedar creek before the North Fork forest fire reached that district. How much of this timber has been destroyed it is at present difficult to say.

The Grand Forks Sun

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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OFFICE: COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1922

The city council during the past three or four months has been working on a scheme that seems to be attractive on paper, and if figures are truthful, as they are reputed to be, it should work out advantageously to the ratepayers in practice. We refer to the project of the city obtaining its water supply, or the greater part of it, by a gravity system instead of by pumping, as is now the case. The subject has now been discussed at the by-weekly meetings all through the dog days, and even prior to the dog days. Possibly the council is watching for some sign of approval from the taxpayers before it commits itself in the matter. The taxpayer can not approve or condemn before the facts are laid before him. This is the object of the statement that fol lows.

The council's contemplated project provides for a gravity system from Mill and Hull creeks to the city reservoir, a distance of about a mile and a quarter. The water application on Mill creek is completed so far as submitting it to the water board is concerned; and the board has expressed willingness to combined it with the application on Mill creek as soon as the present water right of the Granby company is taken care of. In connection with the Mill creek negotiations are under way with the Granby company to acquire its rights. An application for irrigation rights by C. A. S. Atwood for the water in Mill creek, now pending before the board, also enters into the negotiations. Measurement taken on Mill creek in July, 1912, showed 300,000 gallons of water per day, although recent measurements show only 90,000 gallons per day available from both creeks. At the rate of 60 gallons per person per day, which is the provincial government's basis of water rentals, the supply would provide domestic water for 1500 people. At the present rate for pumping at 2½ cents per kilowatt hour, it would cost $5.25 per day to pump this amount of water. This sum would pay interest and sinking fund on an investment of $20,000. While it would be necessary to supplement the present flow by pumping during the summer months owing to the large amount of water used for lawn and garden sprinkling, yet during many months of the year there would be an ample supply of water from these creeks, and the quality would be much superior to the river water.

There is yet the Atwood application to be considered. The water board seems to be unwilling to decide between his application and the city's claim, and has adviced the city to enter into some kind of an agreement with him. Mr. Atwood is willing to relinquish his claim on condition that he is given the use of the water for irrigation purposes for eleven hours per day during the four summer months. This would give the city the use of the water for thirteen hours per diem during these months and all the time during the remaining eight months.

The power used by the city for pumping in 1921 was 199,000 kilowatt hours. At 2½c per kilowatt hour this cost the city $4975. This year more power will be required, and in future the power bill for pumping is not likely to run under $5000. In twenty years this would mean an expenditure of $100,000. It is estimated that the gravity system can be installed and maintained at an annual cost of $2500, or $50,000 for the twenty years, thus effecting a saving to the ratepayers of $50,000 during that period. In support of this result the following figures are submitted: The Granby holdings here, including 537 acres of land, the smelter buildings and the water right on Mill creek, can be acquired for $10,000. The construction of the system would probably cost another $10,000, making the total cost of it $20,000. The Granby property is assessed at $17,500—$10,000 on improvements and $7500 on land, and the company pays a school tax on $12,500 at 15 mills of $187.50 and a government tax on a like amount at 10 per cent of $125, the two taxes amounting to $312.50. Under municipal ownership of this property the city would lose the school tax and would have to pay the government tax.

Summarizing the cost of the system we arrive at this result: To take care of the sinking fund and interest charges at 6 per cent on the $20,000 investment would require on annual expenditure of $1,867.70. This sum plus the $312.50 difference in taxes makes $2180. If we add $320 for upkeep of the system, we have a total yearly expenditure of $2500, or $50,000 for twenty years, against $100,000 under the pumping system, making a saving of $50,000. If we cut this saving in half owing to supplemental pumping during the summer months when Mr. Atwood is using a portion of the water for irrigation purposes, there still remains a saving of $25,000, which certainly makes the project worthy of serious consideration.

To finance the undertaking it has been suggested that serial debentures for $20,000 be issued, $1000 to be redeemed each year out of the current year's revenues. This plan would reduce the interest charges and lessen the cost of the system.

If anything is to be done with the proposed system there is not a great deal of time to be lost, as some time is required to pass a money bylaw and submit it to the ratepayers for their approval; and any business left an incoming council by an outgoing council usually dies a natural death.

In Paris, when a street car is full, the driver hangs out a sign saying "Complet," and the car does not stop for passengers. A time-honored joke on the green tourist is to tell him of the wonders of "Complet" and direct him where he can get a car for the place. Of course the tourist waits an exasperating time for a "Complet" car to take him aboard. Then doubtless he sees the joke, and would like to find the joker.

Copper that was used on some of the most famous buildings of Europe, now centuries old, has never been replaced. The cost of laying has hitherto prevented the wide use of copper for roofing, but a new method that does away with the soldering now makes a copper roof little more expensive than slate or composition shingles. The sheets, which are eight by eighteen inches in size, are laid in much the same way as the old-style shingles were laid, except that each sheet is locked in a warertight joint to its neighbors and to a verge strip, eaves piece and ridge flashing.

Ancient History

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

"Coolgardy" Smith the Australian is anxious to make a match at trap shooting. He offers to wager $500 against all comers.

Stanley Muir has retired from the Ingram-Muir Co., wholesale jobbers of this city. The business will be continued by Thos. Muir.

The Granby company will shortly install two more furnaces at the smelter in this city.

The Victoria hotel has changed hands, Chas. Sally and Fred Russell being the new proprietors.

George F. Williams' dry goods at Greenwood was destroyed by fire last night.

THE fact that most plated and sterling flatware can be bought in open stock allows a family to purchase different article for the dining table from time to time. We suggest that this is a most excellent way of coming into possession of the proper amount of household silver. Will you inspect our stock and allow us to make suggestions and quote prices?

We will test your eyes and expertly advise you. If you are not in need of glasses we will tell you so.

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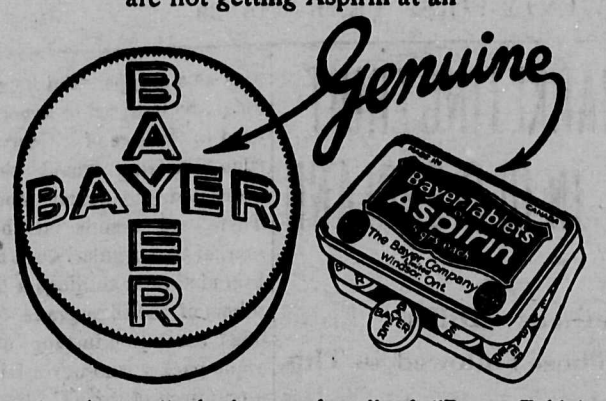

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City Real Estate For Sale

Applications for immediate purchase of Lots and Acreage owned by the City, within the Municipality, are invited.

Prices:--From $25.00 per lot upwards.

Terms:--Cash and approved payments.

List of Lots and prices may be seen at the City Office.

JOHN A. HUTTON.
City Clerk.

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The Next Issue of the KOOTENAY TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Closes September 1st, 1922

If you are contemplating new service, or making any changes or additions to your present service, you should send notification, in writing, not later than the above date, in order that you may take advantage of the new directory listings.

The telenphone directory offers an attractive medium for advertising purposes. Advertisers should bear the above date in mind so that insertion may be sure in the directory.

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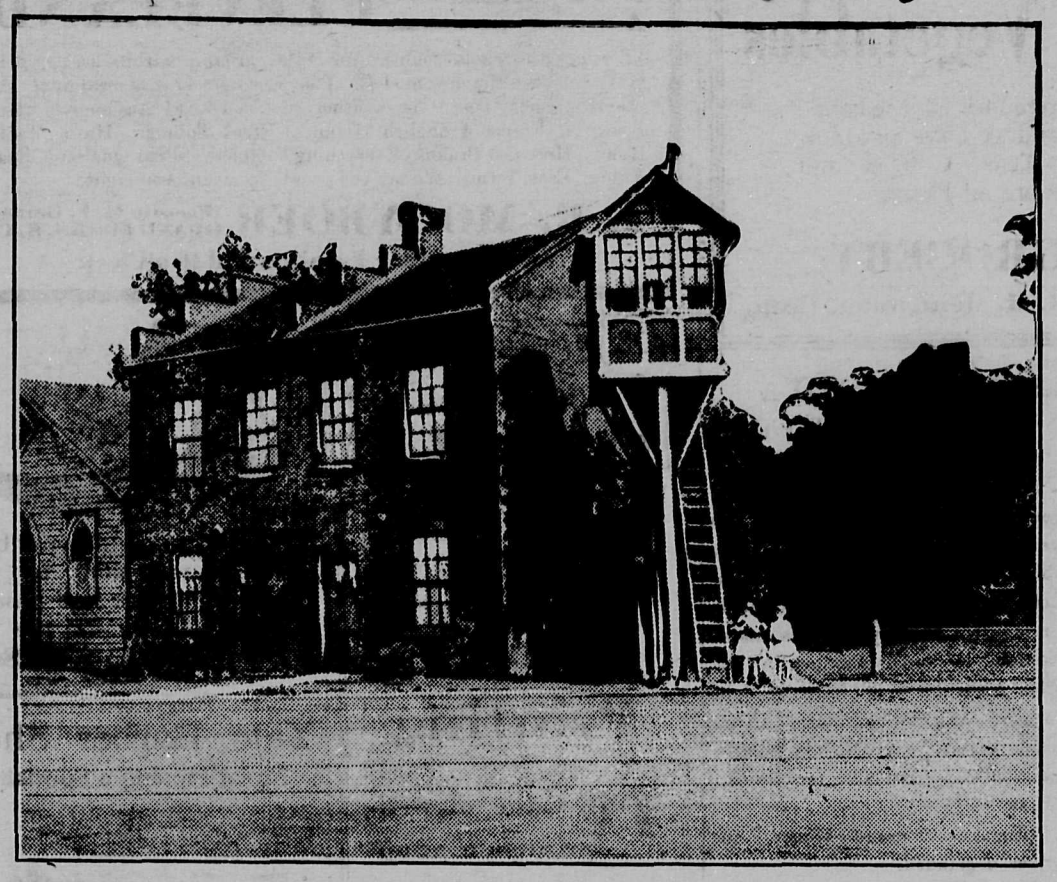


FEW Canadians are aware that among the landmarks of United States history that stand on Canadian soil is the house in which John Brown, of American civil war fame hatched the conspiracy that led to his being hanged and that helped to precipitate the great struggle between the North and South. The house stands at Chatham, Ontario, within a stone's throw of the C.P.R. station, and in plain view of those who pass through. According to local tradition the house was one of the more imposing residences of the town when, 60 years ago, John Brown and his friends met in one of its rooms to arrange his anti-slavery crusade.

To-day somewhat diminished from its original imposing proportion the building houses the towerman who is on duty at the immediately adjacent street crossing.

Sixty years and more ago, says the "Galt Reporter," the present structure was a four-tenement building, and one of the "show places" in the older portion of Chatham. Between 25 and 30 years ago, when the C.P.R. was run through Chatham half of the building was torn down. Still later, the remaining two tenements were converted into a single residence; and as such the building survives to-day.

Chatham in the two decades preceding the Civil War, was one of the northern terminals of the celebrated "underground railway" organized American abolitionists to facilitate the escape of negro slaves to Canada. Large numbers of the escaped slaves settled in Windsor, Chatham, and various points in Essex and Kent counties, and several townsites were laid out at that time as model negro communities. These townsites are still shown on old maps, but the communities themselves unlike Topsy, never "growed," or, if they attained any proportions have, with one or two exceptions, long since dwindled into insignificance, with the departure of the greater portion of the colored population.

In the latter 50's, however, Southwestern Ontario contained a large negro element, and many of the escaped slaves had established themselves in business and were ambitious, well-educated and well-to-do. So when "Ossawatomie" Brown, nursing his daring scheme of freeing the slaves at a single stroke, looked about for support, he turned naturally to the negro settlements in Southwestern Ontario for funds and helpers.

The exact date of the conference at which the date was planned is not preserved in the local tradition. It seems probable that John Brown visited Chatham on several occasions in connection with his work for the slaves. The conference probably took place late in 1858, or early in 1859.

The Chatham structure is often carelessly referred to as "the Holden house." The owner, however, was a colored man named Eli Holton. Holton was present at the meeting held by John Brown. So was Isaac Holden, another prominent colored man. Both were big men, physically, and leaders in the colored community. E. C. Cooper and a little man named Harris, with several others, took part in the conference.

To what extent Brown secured support, financial and otherwise, is not known. The details of the meeting were, naturally, kept secret at the time; and what little the public ultimately knew came out, most of it, after the raid.

It was on Oct. 17, 1859, that the Chatham conference bore fruit in the startling raid on Harper's Ferry, in Northern Virginia, where Brown, with several of his sons and a number of other white men, seized the national armory and issued a proclamation calling upon the slaves to rise in insurrection against their master. The raid in a few hours spread consternation, not merely throughout Virginia, but throughout the United States. Lt.-Col. Robert E. Lee, however, arrived with a detachment of marines, the armory was recaptured, and Brown and a few of his companions were taken prisoners. Brown was hanged at Charleston, Virginia, Dec. 2, 1859.

A few months later, Abraham Lincoln, at his Cooper Institute speech at New York, referred to Brown's raid in the following words:

"John Brown's effort was peculiar. It was not a slave insurrection It was an attempt by white men to get up a revolt among the slaves, in which the slaves refused to participate. In fact, it was so absurd that the slaves, with all their ignorance, saw plainly enough it could not succeed.'

Within a little more than a year of that speech, and within two years of the raid, Lincoln was in the White House, and the Southern States were seceding. However thinking men might condemn his folly, the Northern States generally regarded Brown as a martyr, and "John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave, but his soul goes marching on," became the battle song of the soldiers who were destined a few years later, to compel the surrender at Appomatox of Brown's conqueror.

Season's Prospects of Fruit and Vegetables

The July fruit and vegetable report of the fruit branch of the Dominion department of agriculture is full of matter of importance to growers and shippers. Apples on the whole promise exceedingly well in Ontario, although Spy, Baldwin and Greening promise to be light. In the other apple growing provinces a crop 25 per cent lighter than last year is indicated. Peaches and plums promise well in Ontario; so too do cherries and currants, while grapes and raspberries are likely to prove a fairly good crop, but pears appear to be below the average.

A larger acreage than usual has been sown to onions and one per cent less to potatoes. The prairie provinces, British Columbia, and the Maritime provinces all show a rather larger decrease in the acreage devoted to potatoes, and Quebec shows an increase of 6 per cent over last year. In British Columbia peaches, plums and prunes promise to be better than the average; apricots raspberries and currants about an average; cherries fair and loganberries light. An increase of the acreage devoted to onions is reported.

Taking Canada as a whole, 703,600 acres are covered by potatoes this year, compared with 701,912 acres last year, being an increase of 1688 acres. Returning to apples, the total production last year in the five apple growing provinces was 4,045,813 barrels against 3,382,540 in 1920. The care that is required in packing and shipping fruit to avoid damage is emphasized, and the arrangements that have been made by the branch for transportation by lots are set forth, with particular reference to the distribution of British Columbia fruit in the prairie provinces. Attention is directed to the provisions of the recently passed act regulating the sale and inspection of root vegetables, as they affect potatoes and onions.

CAMPERS

The woods are yours to enjoy, but only if you keep them green

PUT YOUR FIRES OUT

FOSTER'S FORECAST

Washington, July 31.—For the last ten days of July about the average rain of the past three months is expected. A moderately severe storm period will center on July 24, producing some rain but less than usual.

North of latitude 36, between meridian 90 and Rockies' crest, low temperatures near July 24, preceded by stormy weather and followed by very high temperatures; moderate rainss except that rain will be short in the best corn states of that division. Fair crop weather for sowing winter grain, but it will not make good fall pasture except in Canada.

North of latitune 36 and west of Rockies' crest, low temperatures near July 22 and very high after 25; not much hope for rain; not good conditions for sowing winter grain and it will not make good fall pasture; storms only moderate; not a drouth no evaporation, only a shortage of rain.

Railway News

Irish newspapers follow up the careers of Irishmen who leave the Green Isle. The Irish Independent had the following item a few days ago:

Sir Herbert Samuel Holt, of Montreal, whose eldest son, Capt. H. P. Holt, M.C., is to marry Aileen Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cairns, of Montreal, is a man of considerable standing in Canadian commercial circles. He is a banker and railway engineer, and, besides being President of the Royal Bank of Canada, is a director of the C.P.R.

He is an Irishman, being born in the Co. Kildare in 1856, the son of the late Mr. Grattan Holt. Capt. Holt was in the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

J. M. Gilmour, chief clerk in the C.P.R. general offices at Lethbridge, has been transferred to the same position in the superintendent's office at Medicine Hat. J. H. Fairley, chief clerk at Edmonton, will succeed Mr. Gilmour at Lethbridge. The former is being replaced in Edmonton by S. C. Connelly of Medicine Hat. J. M. Gilmour was the first chief clerk in the Lethbridge division, having been placed here to open the office August 1, 1914. He has been with Supt. C. D. MacKintosh since that date. He has always taken a keen interest in the activities of the C.P.R. Social and Athletic club.

No man in Canada has the reputation of equalling Geo. H. Ham, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., as a raconteur and a wit. Sir Thos. White once called him "a great national asset."

Mr. Ham added that he was glad that Sir Thomas had fortunately not forgotten the "et." Even in the hospital undergoing an operation for appendicitis, Mr. Ham sustained his reputation, as his best story, probably, will show.

When he lost consciousness, he says, his last thought was "This is eternity."

"When I recovered from the effects of the opiate, I found myself in a darkened room, and wondered where I was and what it was all about. The kindly-featured nurse quickly discovered that my consciousness had returned, and came to my bedside, and then I remembered everything. 'But why this dark room? It was early morning when they operated on me, but now it can't be night.'

"'No, it isn't,' she seriously responded, 'but we were afraid of the shock you might get.'

"'Why, what shock?'

"'Well, there was a big fire just across the street, and we were afraid if you awoke, and saw the flames, you might think that the operation hadn't been successful.'

"That shows you what it is to have a reputation."

The Commercial Cable Company and C.P.R. Telegraphs have taken over the Postal Telegraph Service in Newfoundland and are now handling all business over the Newfoundland government's cables and land lines.

Whatever the volume of the coal and grain business this fall, the Canadian Pacific would be in position to handle it. This was the assurance given by Grant Hall, vice-president of the company, at Calgary. Mr. Hall is on his annual tour. He is in a most hopeful frame of mind regarding the crop situation in the three western provinces. Present prospects, he stated, were that there would be a fair average crop.

"No, I do not anticipate any complications arising on this side owing to the strike among United States shopmen," he remarked in reply to a question. "There is no occasion to think this at the present time," he added.

Assistant Superintendent W. M. Neal of the C.P.R., who is leaving Toronto, to become general superintendent of Algoma district with headquarters at North Bay, and H. J. Humphrey, superintendent of the Trenton division of the C.P.R., who is to succeed Mr. Neal, were entertained to dinner by C.P.R. officials at Toronto recently. Mr. Neal was presented with silver candlesticks and Mr. Humphrey with an umbrella.

A meeting of a committee of citizens named to consider the building of a Seamen's Institute at Quebec, on the site in the harbor secured from the Government, was held recently at the Royal Bank building.

Mr. J. T. Ross presided over the assembly, and a letter was read from Commander Elliot of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, stating that he was authorized by Mr. George M. Bosworth, on behalf of Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., to say that the latter company would subscribe $5,000 towards the building, provided that the remainder of the amount required for the purpose is obtained from other sources.

The plans call for an expenditure of from $25,000 to $30,000.

It was decided to accept this offer with gratitude, and preliminary discussion took place as to ways and means of collecting the balance of the amount.

The western Canada irrigation convention, 1923, will be held in Penticton, according to a telegram sent out last Friday from Maple Creek, Sask., where the convention was held this year.

Success depends upon backbone not wishbone.

Battleships Are Not the Only Things Being Scrapped These Days

¶ Lots of other things were scrapped before the Washington Conference became even a possibility--old prejudices--old grudges --old methods of diplomacy had to be discarded before it was possible to ask for bids from the junk man for a few billion dollars worth of "war canoes."

¶ If you are to make the most of your opportunities selling Merchandise, it will pay you to take stock of your methods of doing business and scrap ruthlessly the old systems or prejudices that new conditions have rendered obsolete. And above all court publicity--secret diplomacy is as bad for your business as it is for the business of running a nation--

Advertise

News of the City

Mrs. Ben Norris, who accompanied her husband to Republic last Saturday, was taken seriously ill very suddenly on arriving in that town. Dr. Truax was telephoned for, and on his aerival in Republic he decided an operation for appendicitis would have to be resorted to. During the operation a tumor, which had burst, was also discovered. The patient has been very low during the past week, but is now reported to be improving.

Mrs. E. Rowlandson, aged 58 years, died at her home in this city at 3 o'clock Sunday morning after a short illness. She is survived by her husband and three grown-up sons—George, William and Joseph. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon from the Methodist church. Deceased was an old-timer of the city and was highly respected by her friends and acquaintances.

The repairs to the North Fork road, which has been impassable for a short time owing to the forest fire burning out all small bridges and cribbing between Lynch creek and 30-mile creek, are now nearly completed. There are only two or three small bridges to be put in, and the road will again be in first class condition for traffic next week.

A Grand Forks gentleman who visited Phoenix yesterday states that the climate at that altitude is now ideal for those hunting a cool spot on which to spend their summer vacation. Why not plant a few flower gardens and turn the place into a summer resort?

Road Foreman Donaldson is endeavoring to get the public works department to consent to the strengthening of the Carson bridge so that it can be reopened for the convenience of the fruit growers who have packing houses on this side of the river.

A bridge crew under Foreman H. W. Young is at work renewing the west end approach to the Hardy bridge. The bridge will be closed to traffic for a couple of days.

A party of Spokane mining men went up to Franklin camp on Wednesday. The installation of a temporary bridge on the North Fork road, which has been made impassable by the forest fire, permitted them to get through.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Niles. of Medicine Hat, arrived in the city last Sunday by motor car and they will spend a couple of weeks at the lake. Mr. Niles was formerly manager of the Bank of Commerce here.

It is thought that considerable game has been destroyed by the North Fork fire. Roasted rabbits line the road for miles.

The condition of H. L. Mackenzie, who has been critically ill for a couple of weeks, is reported to be slightly improved

W. G. Munn, of Summerland, has been appointed manager of the Grand Forks Cooperative Growers' Exchange packing house.

W. Groves, consulting engineer for the Grand Forks irrigation district, returned to Kelowna this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Henniger left this evening for Rochester, Minn., where Mrs. Henniger will enter the Mayo brothers' hospital for a surgical operation.

Twelve cars of fluorite concentrates were shipped from the Rock Candy mill at Lynch creek to Indiana this week.

F. G. Newman has sold his residence on First street to J. and C. Holm. The transfer was arranged through the office of S. T. Hull.

The Kettle Valley railway has commenced work repairing the Humming Bird bridge.

Railway News

Prescott.—On retiring on pension, after over 49 years in the service of the C.P.R., Edward Pumple was given a purse by his associates at Prescott.

Lindsay.—The park at the C.P.R. station was laid out a few years ago and is to-day a veritable bower of beauty. Rare taste and originality has been displayed in its upkeep, and the many who have admired it express regret that Lindsay has not a few more parks of this nature.

Vancouver. — The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is calling for tenders for the superstructure of the new pier which the company is constructing here for the accommodation of its ocean liners. The foundation fill for the pier is already in place. The new work will give employment to several hundred men for approximately 12 months. This is the largest work undertaken in several years in Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The pier will be 850 feet long and 330 feet wide and its estimated cost is about $2,000,000. It is proposed to have it completed by September 30, 1923. Tenders are to be in by July 17.

Fort William.—One of the finest mementoes of the recent visit to the head of the lakes and district points of His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, Lord Byng of Vimy, and Lady Byng, is possessed by A. A. Smith, trainmaster, Canadian Pacific Railway, in the form of a gold and enamel scarf pin presented to him by the Governor-General. The gift was made to Mr. Smith as a token of appreciation of the splendid arrangements made by him for the comfort of the Governor General's party during their railroad journey from Fort William to Kenora.

Montreal.—Mr. Alfred Price, General Manager, Eastern Lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, after over forty years of faithful and most efficient service, upon the advice of his physicians, and to the great regret of all, finds it necessary to relinquish his duties for an indefinite period. Mr. Price has, therefore, been granted extended leave of absence.

Mr. John J. Scully is appointed General Manager, Eastern Lines.

Mr. George Hodge is appointed Assistant General Manager, Eastern Lines.

Mr. W. M. Neal is appointed General Superintendent, Algoma District, succeeding Mr. Scully.

Galt.—Work is now being started on the construction of the new depot of the Lake Erie & Northern and Grand River railways on upper Main street.

The new station will be 35 feet wide and 75 feet long and will run parallel with the railway tracks. The foundation will be of concrete laid on the piles, while the building will be constructed of rug brick with stone trimmings. The roof will be of slate.

The waiting room will be in the centre of the building, with a ticket office looking out upon the railway tracks. The baggage room and office will be located at the north end and a smoking room and lavatory accommodation at the south end. The best of materials will be used and all the most modern ideas in station construction have been incorporated in the plans.

August came in like a blast furnace.

Fruits and Vegetables

The time has now arrived for this season's Fruits and Vegetables, and we have an abundant supply. Try our Teas, Coffees and Staple Groceries. They are all Fresh.

THE CITY GROCERY

Phone 25 H. H. Henderson, Prop.

AUTO LIVERY AT YOUR SERVICE

Modern Rigs and Good Horses at All Hours at the

Model Livery Barn

M. H. Burns, Prop.

Phone 68 Second Street

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

ASYLUM SEEMED A REFUGE TO HIM

An Austrian who had fallen suddenly insane in 1913, and spent his time in an insane asylum near Vienna, oblivious to the war and the revolution, was discharged the other day as cured. In his joy over his suuden freedom he did what most of the other Austrians would have done; he engaged a cab and had himself driven to the Prater. Arrived there he dismounted and asked what fare he had to pay.

"Eighteen thousand kronen," the driver demanded.

The cured man grew pale. "My dear man," he said, trembling, "this is terrible. I never foresaw that, and I have only a 20-kronen piece with me!"

The driver looked at the gold coin and replied rudely.

"Well, what would you have? You get 18,000 kronen in change."

The cured man was nonplussed. "Please," he said softly, "take the other 18,000 kronen and drive me back to the asylum."

Local apricots are now in the market.

Seven days of self-indulgence make one weak.

Most men discuss not so much to learn as to display their learning.

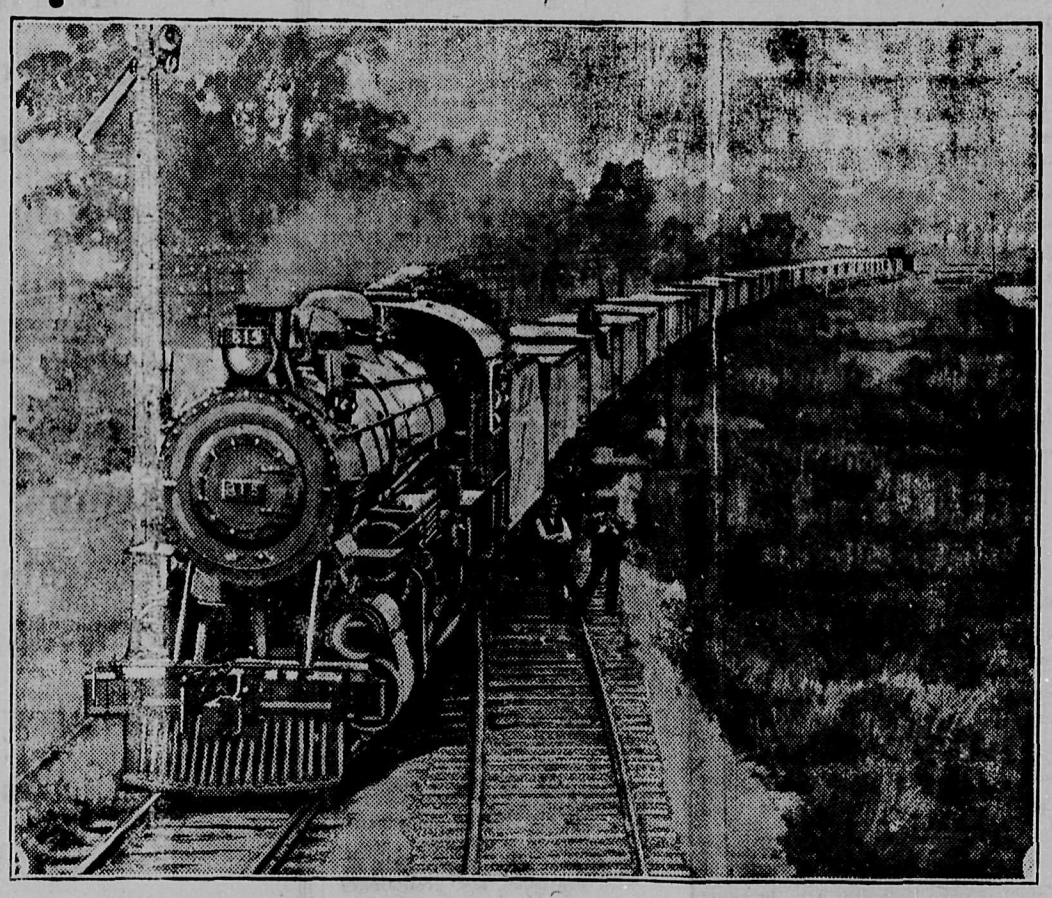
The government has established a game reserve at Vasseaux lake.

Beekeepers' Calendar for British Columbia

Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B. C.

JULY—Honey should be coming in freely this month, and should be extracted as soon as capped over and the empty combs returned to be refilled. When removing supers, if no honey is coming in, do this early in the morning or about sunset, so as to prevent robbing being started.

BUILDING UP CANADA'S EXPORT TRADE



IN Canada's gradual return to industrial activity and resultant prosperity, the automobile factories of the country are taking a by no means unimportant part. Their shipments to foreign countries, and particularly to other parts of the British Empire are an increasing factor in trade development. The above photograph shows a train of 25 cars of Studebaker automobiles which recently left the Studebaker factory at Walkerville, Ont., where the automobiles were built, on a long journey over the C.P.R. to London, England. This was only part of the shipment, fifteen other carloads having gone forward very shortly afterwards.

Cars shipped overseas require far different treatment than those shipped by rail. In the first place, an export car is enclosed in a huge wooden case, sturdily bound and bolted together so that it has ample strength to withstand the rough handling it must contend with in being hoisted into perhaps shipped overland if its destination happens to be the hold of a ship then rehoisted out upon the wharf and an inland town.

In order to crate the car, the wheels are removed, top and windshield taken off, and every device employed toward making the packing as compact as possible. Compactness is desired for two reasons. First, to prevent play in the case; and second, to minimize the ocean freight charges, for steamship companies differ from the railroads in that they fix their rates on the basis of cubic feet, instead of so much per pound of weight. Many precautions in export boxing are exercised in order to regulate the contact of salt air with the finish of the car. The surfaces of all metal parts are protected by a coating of grease. The lining of the case with tar paper lends further protection.

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.

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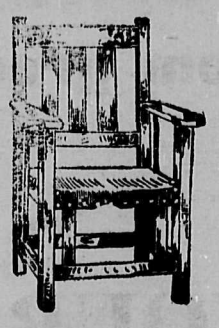
METAL IRRIGATION PIPES and FLUMES

E. F. LAWS SOLE DISTRICT AGENT

PICTURES



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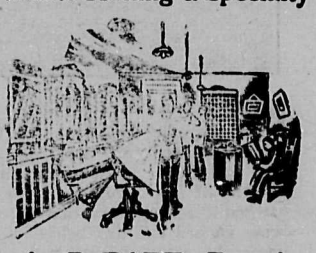
Upholstering Neatly Done

R. C. McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

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 2 years are required.

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

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

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

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

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

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

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

No fees relating to pre-emptions are due or payable by soldiers on pre-emptions recorded after June 20, 1918. Taxes are remitted for five years.

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

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

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

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

GRAZING.

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

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