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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 11 | GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12 1923 | "Tell me what you Know is true: I can guess as well as you." | $1.00 PER YEAR

SAPIRO ROUSES THE FRUIT GROWERS OF OKANAGAN

Southern Expert Comes Out Strongly Against Any Union With the Shipping Interests. Predicts Formaton of Big Growers' Organization

It was unfortunate that Aaron Sapiro, the well known California cooperative organizer, did not get a chance to visit our city while he was in the province last week. The next best thing that we can do to set his views before the local growers is to quote liberally irom his speech at Penticton Friday night, as reported in the Herald of that city:

Aaron Sapiro's message to the fruit growers of Penticton was presented here last night in the Senator Shatford scho l auditorium. Probably 750 persons heard the magnetic Californian tell his story of the great struggle waged for cooperation in the southern Coast state—a battle which after many years of experimental failure brought the farmers to a state of permanent prosperity and made rural California a model for other producing districts of North America.

Mr. Sapiro is a lawyer and acts as counsel for many of the cooperative organizations of California and, indeed, for some of the newly organized bodies of other sections of the United Stases. A man of virile and forceful personality, close knowledge of production and marketing conditions, and with splendid platform ability, he makes a wonderful sales talk for cooperation. It is not exaggeration to say that, talking figures about selling oranges and lemons and apples and tobacco and raisins, he simply thrilled his audience last night. Those who heard him were convinced when he concluded, not only of the importance of his message and the soundness of his program but of the privilege they had been given of listening to a speaker who combined a grasp of his subject with an ability for eloquence of portrayal.

Like Dr. Macklin, the more academic student of cooperation, who was the northern end of the valley a few weeks ago, the Californian condemned the board of control idea He was strongly in favor of a simon pure marketing organization, containing no element but that of the producers. To attempt to link up the farmers with the shippers in one organization for marketing purposes would be fatal, he peclared. It was like the lion and the lamb lying down together. The poor little lamb would eventually wake up to find itself in the lion's belly.

"You are facing a real crisis here," he said. "You have had a sort of split system, partly cooperative and partly shipping through consignment. California was in the same way for many years, and I imagine that you will solve your difficulties in the same way they met theirs."

He prophosied that within sixty days the Okanagan would be organized 80 or 90 per cent, taking the O.U.G. into a large cooperative.

The speaker pointed out that cooperative marketing originated in Europe and reached its peak in Denmark, where the farm population was more prosperous than anywhere else in the world. California attempted to follow Denmark, but found that the Danish system would not work on this continent. The situation was desperate by 1892, for the growers found that despite good prices paid by the consumers, they themselves were getting little or nothing and had to slap mortgages on their properties, wqereas when they originally bought in California they expected that all that was necessary was to plant their orchards and groves and then watch the money roll in.

As a matter of actual fact out of every dollar spent on fruit at that time the grower got 8 cents. Today in California he receives 48 cents on the same dollar without extra expense to the consumer on that account.

The shippers had quoted the old law of supply and demand to the growers as an explanation for poor prices, but the producers were naturally not able to understand why everyone who touched their products enroute to the consumer made money, but the growers themselves were going behind.

"But when the Danis and other cooperative experiments failed in California, did the growers throw bricks at the cooperative, as I have seen farmers doing within the past few days?" he asked. "They did not. They said that the Danes had made a go of it in Denmark, and therefore the Californians would make a success of it in California. They consulted year after year with bankers and merchants, for mind you the bankers and merchants are naturally more anxious to see the farmers prosperous than to have the few shippers wealthy at the expense of the growers. It took twelve years of losses for us to find out all our weaknesses, but the Californian growers had made up their minds and it was 'good night' for the speculative shipper and the consignment evil."

Mr. Sapiro pointed out that California was not organized geographically; the organizing was done by commodity.

The shippers had advised one year contracts, but it was found that these were not satisfactory. Too many shippers would get a few growers to keep away from the co operative. These men would be given fancy prices. Then, the one-year contract being up, some of the cooperative growers would "fall for" the fancy prices received by those shipping through the private firms and would drop out. Eventually the shippers, having captured enough of the growers, would slaughter them all and get back the money used to give the fancy prices to the originals. The geographical organizations had been dropped because of the fondness of the shippers for getting one district to bid against another.

Commodity organization, with enforceable long-term contracts, had been found necessary to solve this situation. There was never any failure after that. By 1904 the produoers had learned to build up strong cooperative organizations through the guidance of the bankers, the wisdom and experience of the merchants, and the perseverance of the farmers. The growers did not go into the cooperative with their fingers crossed. They made it a wholesouled proposition. Now, in California they had 22 commodity associations handling from 260 to 300 million worth of produce every year. Since 1910 they had sent out two billion dollars worth of farm produce. Even in the bad year of 1920 in the States, 80 per cent of the Californian farmers made a profit. The result was that the tobacco growers, wheat growers, cotton, bean and rice growers were organizing under the California plan.

On December 15 last the speaker attended a meeting in Washington, he said, at which 240 men represented 890,000 signed up growers of various produce, amounting to $1,200,000,000 in annual value.

"It is not an experiment with us now. You could have observed ns only you won't open your eyes. Cooperative marketing has changed California completely. We have learned three important things. First, find out what you are trying to do, then build a suitable machine to do it, and then get the proper man to drive the machine."

He urged his hearers to stop dumping fruit. He pictured a situation where the growers were all shoving their fruit unto the shippers and the latter were offering it to the buyers in Calgary, Edmonton and other cities. The growers were being made to compete one against the other, with the result that the jobbers sat back till the market was hammered down to little or nothing Apples of one producer cut down the price for the other growers, when there should be no snch a thing as competition between growers of the same commodity.

Mr. Sapiro ontlined six merchandising steps which he said only cooperative groups could take. The first was to improve grade, standardize brands, give specific names and improve quality. In this connection he gave some interesting details in relation to the handling of Petaluma eggs and Sunkist oranges, showing that these brands dominated their field, because they could be relied on and the cooperative stood behind them.

The second step was to have the right package. The speakers said he did not think the Okanagan needed much advice in the matter of pack.

The third step was to extend the market in the matter of time, place aud intensiiy in the use of the product. There was no need to listen to the shipper, who said the prairie was the only market and Edmonton, Calgary and Regina the cities to which to ship. The shipper made money off the producer in any event, so he did not need to bother about finding new markets. Sunkist California oranges were sold in practically every town and city, in every state and province, except Florida. New markets were constantly sought.

"I was in Toronto recently, and visited ten stores handling apples," he went on. "In seven of them the only apples for sale came from Washinglon and Oregon In the other three I could get Ontario apples and one of these three also had apples from British Columbia. What about your market? Why, we in the States can't begin to touch McIntosh Reds, and you have several varieties which are just as good as anything we have. Why should California sell apples in Australia in a market which is sentimentally and industrially yours? Our farmers will find markets of their own and don't have to get them at your expense.

"Why are you only sending apples to three cities in the States—New York, Boston and Chicago? There are hundreds of other good cities, and New York is by no means the best.

"London is a marvelous market for apples, but you send comparatively few there, and these you dump unto some jobber instead of sending to your own agent.

"You have a market for your apples in every mouth on the North American continent that can fit itself io bite into an apple"

While the speaker was prepared to urge that early apples be rnshed to the market, he thought that there should be considerable storing of ater varieties.

He urged the plentiful use of advesttsing so that every Canadian conld be induced to eat an apple first thing in the morning, another for breakfast, one for lunch, one for dinner, aud one the last thing at night. They would gradually start saying, "Every day, in every way, I am getting applier and applier."

The fourth step was to get people to use the product constantly. The raisin growers in 1912 were sending out forty million pounns of raisins and getting a return of a cent and a quarter a pound. These raisins were principally for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. But by showing new uses for raisins, also putting them up in 5 cent packages, adverising them as Sunsweet raisins, getting them into bread, using plenty of newspaper and magazine space to persuade the public of the food value of the raisin the growers raised their shipments to 240 million pounds in 1918. Raisins were no longer a luxury but a necessity. And even with this greater consumptien the growers made a greater return per pound.

"These people spend four million dollars a year in advertising. They are real merchants. They tell the world, not each other.

"That is what we do in California. We create a consumer demand and we don't have to monkey with the shipper."

Sapiro said he thought it would be possible to have the Okanagan organized in sixty days along real cooperative lines and with 90 per cent of the growers signed up. Theu if the growers plastered the newspapers in consuming districts with their advertising, it was a certainty the wheat farmers, for instance, would give them support so long as good apples were furnished and the buyers could get them at fair prices.

The fifth step in merchandising was to learn how to route the fruit so us to prevent glutting in one place and famive in enother. A real traffic manager would be needed—a man who would get the cars when needed and send them where they should go; who would have power to divert them from one place to another so as to prevett too many rolling into any one section.

The sixth step was to make the price depend on the supply at the consuming points instead of on the supply at the producing points. That principle meant the whole difference between prosperity and poverty. When the Okanagan was full of apples it should think not in terms of its own quaintity, but in terms of the quantity at the points of consumption.

Having decided what they wanted to do, which was to merchandize their fruit, the growers must next consider the matter of technique, or the building of the machine. Cooperatiae oeganization must be by commodity, not by geography. Locals should be formed to receive instructions in grade and pack. The marketing organization shauld be a regularly incorporated association containing farmers only. There should be no combination with shippers nor should there be any idea of a monopoly for the purpose of "soaking" anyone as to price. It would be good business to have storage or packing house ownership under a separate company with partiai ownership by townspeople, but the marketing association should be quite sepaeate, for growers only, and with one man one vote. Directors should be chosen by districts and should be on the job with frequent meetings, once, twice or three times a week. The market organization must be non-profit taking. It should not monkey with buying implements, etc., but should confine its attention to selling the farmer's frnit. Pooling suould be by grades. There should be written long term oontracts, containing some method of finance.

The third feature of cooperation was the man to drive the machine—the personnel. He urged his hearers not to get amateurs in the business or to attempt to run a big enterprise with a small salaried man.

Mr. Sapiro considered that if the Okanagan fruit ranchers organized properly they could handle the question this year and capital could be obtained for them to provide plenty of packing house accommodation if it is not possible to obtain that already existing.

"What are you seeking for?"
"To see what town we can argue in after Lausanne."

Geo. A. Hird, of Bridesville, died from exposure while hunting in the woods in the Camp McKinney district last week. Mr. Hird had only moved into the district last month. Coroner Kingston decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

W. S. McPherson, E. Bailey and Tony Peterson went up to Greenwood on Tuesday on business in connection with the removal of the I.O.O.F. hall fittings from that place to this city.

HULL RE-ELECTED BY SUBSTANTIAL MAJORITY

Aldermanic Board Same as Last Year With Exception of Ald. Schnitter, Whose Place Is Taken by W. Liddicoat

After one of the most keenly contested civic elections in the history ot the city the end came last night with the return of the old council, with the exception of one of the aldermen—Mr. Schnitter, who is supplanted on the board by Wm. Liddicoat. The campaign was carried on in a friendly spirit, and there were no soreheads last night when the vote was annonnced. Nearly every available vote in the city was polled.

The following was the result of the battle of ballots:

Mayor—
- Geo. H. Hull 169
- G. H. Acres 116

Aldermen, East Ward—
- Don Manly 96
- W. Liddicoat 78
- A. Schnitter 56
- J. T. Simmons 25

Manly and Liddicoat elected.

Aldermeu, West Ward—
- J. B. McDonald 99
- T. A. Lovo 77
- Joseph Manly 76

McDonald and Love elected.

J. T. Lawrence and C. W. Clark were elected school trustees by acclamatin, and T. A. Wright was elected police commissioner by the same method.

TO THE ELECTORS

Please accept my sincerest thanks for the splendid ... you gave me.

GEO. H. HULL.

A Bit Cruel

"Every time the baby looks into my face he laughs," declared the proud and boastful father.

"Well, he's too young to have learned good manners yet," replied his sarcastic friend, "but at least you must bo gratified to see that the child has a real sense of humor."

He Liked to Be Lept in Mind

The Sultan of Trengganu was an adept at excusing himself for his slight deviations from the paths of righteousness. At least so it would appear from this story, which Charles Mayer, his old-time official adviser and good friend, tells in his recent books an the Malay jungles.

On one of my visits to Trengganu, he says, I spent several days with the sultan and discussed his problems with him. He owed a sum of money, and knowing that he had money in the treasury, I asked him why he did not pay the debt.

He was thoughtful for a time. "Well, I'll tell you," he said at last. "If I pay these people, they will forget about the Sultan of Trengganu. If I don't pay them, they will never forget me."

T. M. Gulley has been elected uay of Greenwood for 1921.

A wise man's country is that one ni whi-h he is happiest

The Grand Forks Sun

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G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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PHONE 101 R GRAND FORKS, B. C.

OFFICE: COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1923

The citizens who listened to the statement of the city's financial standing, in the city hall last Thursday evening, undoubtedly indulged in some train of thought. It may also be presumed that this thought varied according to the nature of the person who speculated or theorized upon the facts presented. To the majority of those present, it is pretty safe to say that the figures presented conveyed no other impression than that our municipality will soon have a strong enough financial rating to embark upon another borrowing campaign—to make good times on borrowed money, as they generally put it. These people belong to the class who believe that everybody should "eat, drink and be merry today, for tomorrow we die." There is no harm in eating and drinking and being merry if one has the money to pay for these enjoymeuts, but if we saddle the bill for the banquet upon a generation that is not to appear on the stage for half a dozen decades yet, the feasting loses all the virtue that it might otherwise have possessed. It is like pawning your worldly goods and squandering the money and then bequeathing the pawn ticket to a grandchild.

A favorite plea for running municipalities into debt is, rhat posterity will share in the benefits of the improvements we make, and therefore posterity should bear a portion of the burden. This line of reasoning held good at one time, but today it is hardly applicable. Conditions are changing so rapidly nowadays that the building that one generation rears is razed by the succeeding generation to make room for a more imposing structure. If we can not build to suit the future generation we might as well qu t spending its money.

A modest minority of those present at the meeting may have directed their minds to wander in another direction. A few years ago —thus they probably speculated—our city was in dire financial circumstances. By the practice for four years of economy, we have arrived at point where daylight is not only in plain view but where all danger to the good name of the city has vanished. The economy has not been irksome. Everybody have had about all the improvements that they needed. The taxation has not been too burdensome. The debt of the city has been reduced by about one half. The yearly interest charges have fallen from ten thousand to five thousand dollars. Why not continue the same policy for another four or five years and wipe out the debt entirely. The benefits from such course, on consummation, would be tremendous. The advertisiag alone that the city would obtain from its enviable financial position should be worth at least ten thousand dollars per annum. And the money that has in the past gone for interest on our bonds would give us more improvements than we have ever had heretofore. And we would have no sinking fund to keep up, no principal to pay back, and we could reduce taxation with a vengeance!

Speculating on this subject to deeper currents these Utopian dreamers might have pictured a time when our entire province, the whole Dominion and all the people in it, would be free of debt, and no one could lend a dollar at interest. That would mean that the loafers who are now living off the interest of the money bequeated them by their industrious grandfathers, fathers or uncles would have to go to work and earn a living. That would make us all producers, and the hours of labor could be reduced as well as the taxes.

One way to keep from becoming a busybody is to keep a body busy.

British Columbia Growers' Organization Committee.--Report No. 3

VERNON January 9, 1923.

In its last report your committee stated it expected to confer with Aaron Sapiro on the various schemes then before the committee.

These schemes were: Control board, central selling, and cooperative packing and selling. Mr. Sapiro placed himself very fully at the disposal of the committee on each of the three days he spent in the valley. He discussed the schemes outlined, and in accord with his public statements, he condemned a board of control as unsound in principle and unworkable in action. He further condemned central selling as being merely a partial measure, and unsound unless combined with cooperative packing. On the other hand, he very strongly recommended the adoption of cooperative merchandising as being the only scheme which has successfully solved the problem connected with the marketing of perishable crops.

In these circumstances, and as your committee believes that Mr. Sapiro's recommendation, which is in general accord with that previously given by Dr. Macklin, has met with the approval of the great majority of the fruit growers of the province, it hasdecided that it will be in the best interests of the growers to proceed at once to draw up a scheme for cooperative marketing on the lines laid down by Mr. Sapiro, to the extent of taking preliminary steps necessary to bring such a scheme into effective operation as soon as possible.

In this work the committee has the advantage of the advice and experience of Mr. Oliver, Mr. Sapiro's partner, who is now in Vernon in consultation with the committee.

At the same time the committee realizes that it is desirable to give the growers, through their accredited representatives, the earliest possible opportunity of definitely accepting or rejecting the above plan of cooperative marketing, and it has therefore decided to lay this scheme before the grower delegates, who meet at Kelowna on January 20, to decide the whole question of the future policy of the industry.

F. E. R. WOLLASTON, Chairman.

Notes, Notions and Notables

The territory of Rhodesia has voted against joiniug the Union of South Africa. "Self-determination" seems to be as popular a cry in provinces as in national states. Rhodesia 7s a large domain territorially, but the white population is scattered. There were only 14,-i63 votes on both sides of the question.

Your lips are the bow; your words are the arrows; there are a million marks. The arrows are of your own choosing.

To match anything new under the sun search China, even for an aristocracy of brains. In China there are three distinct classes—labors, capital and brains. The "brains" appear to be an aristocracy descended from long lines of philosophers. They are the thinkers and the peacemakers. Should a difference arise between labor and capital, the "brains" act as a voluntary board of arbitration.

The Wisconsin department of markets estimates that every person in the United States will have to eat forty-eight pounds or more of potatoes this year than usual to consume the present crop. The supply ihis year is four bushels for each person, instead of three and one fifth bushels, the average amount.

Killing time is killing the goose that lays tne golden eggs.

Ancient History

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

Martin Burrell is now in the mayoralty contest. It was stated for a long time that he would not enter the race.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chapple and family left last Saturday on a pleasure trip to San Fraucisco.

Dr, C. M. Kingston returned yesterday from Vancouver, where he spent Christmas with friends.

Close Examination of the Diamonds

shown here only accentuates their charm. They are stones that will appeal to those who prefer a small, good diamond to a large, faulty one.

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A small payment will reserve it for you. An occasional sum on account from now on will put you in possession of the best of gifts without your having felt the cost.

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Imperial Billiard Parlor

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

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City Clerk.

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Notwithstanding our aim to give the highest possible standard of service, we realize that at times difficulties will arise. Usually they are quickly remedied. But defects occur at times which, in spite of watchfulness, are not immediately detected.

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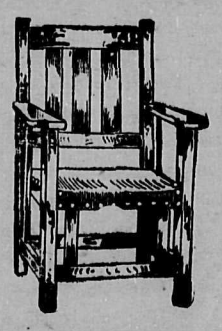

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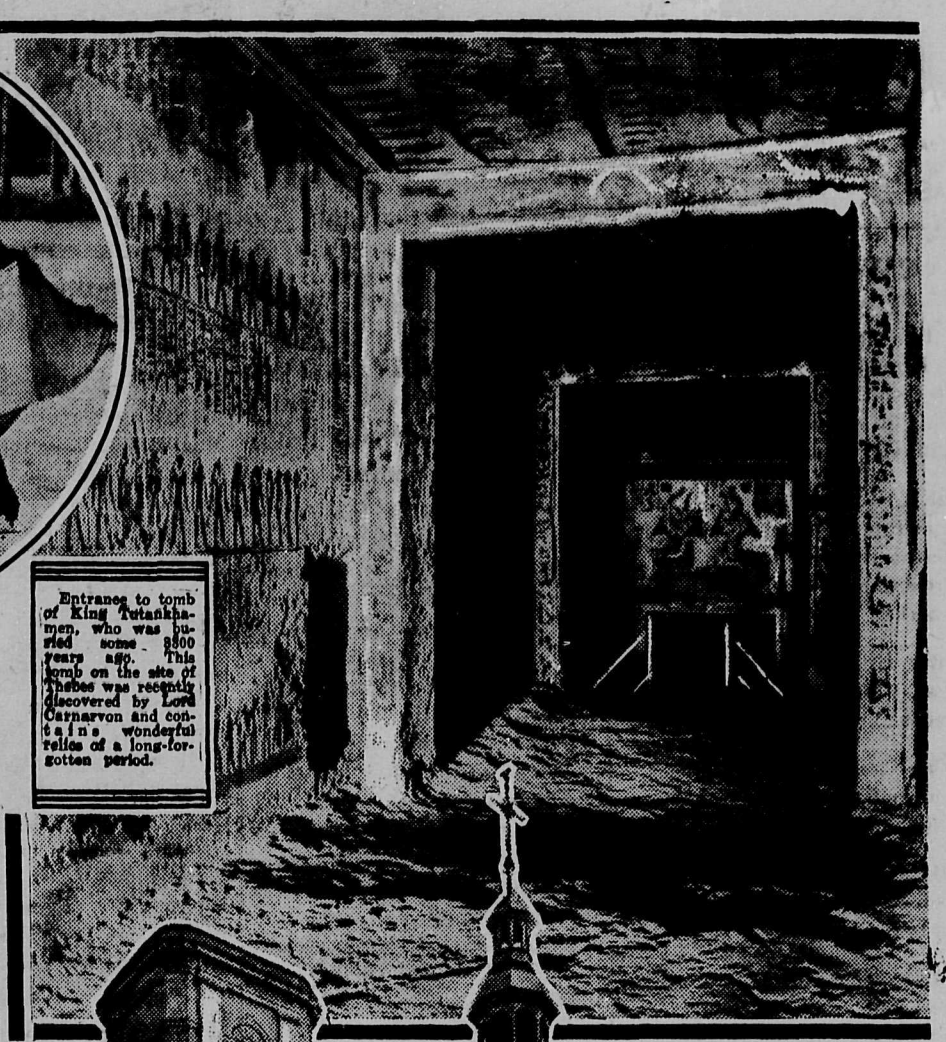
The Sun Job Department

Sun's Page of People and Events of Passing News Interest

Sport fashions every day grow more amazing. These are Eton boys ready for the annual St. Andrew's Day sports which, to judge from the costumes, will at least be not too ladylike.

Waltzing on the ice is above all things graceful. We may expect this sort of thing at Montreal, Quebec, Banff, and wherever else in Canada winter sports are to the fore.

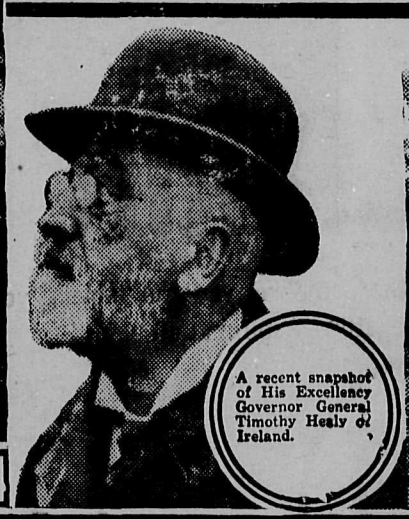


Entrance to tomb of King Tutankhamen, who was buried some 3500 years ago. This tomb on the site of Thebes was recently discovered by Lord Carnarvon and contains wonderful relics of a long-forgotten period.

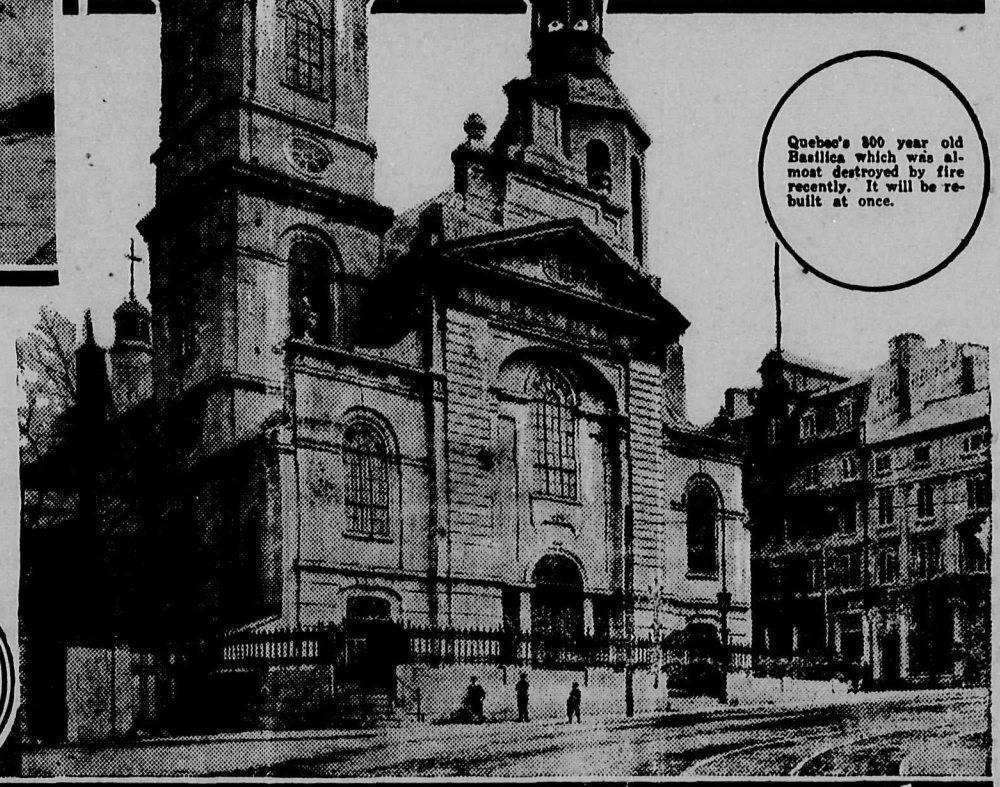
In British elections everybody is interested, even the youngsters, hence the very good imitation of the inimitable Charlie.

The palace of Cardinal Begin at Quebec. It adjoins the Basilica and narrowly escaped destruction in the fire. In the foreground is the statue to Bishop Laval.

The cabinet room at 10 Downing Street, London, the official residence of Britain's Premier, where gatherings of Imperial importance are held.



A recent snapshot of His Excellency Governor General Timothy Healy of Ireland.



Quebec's 300 year old Basilica which was almost destroyed by fire recently. It will be rebuilt at once.

Competition No. 15 Closes Friday Midnight, January 19th at the Office of the B. C. VETERANS WEEKLY Limited P. O. Drawer 938 Cor. Hastings and Cambie Streets VANCOUVER, B. C.

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$2000 - Third Prize

Coupons may also be deposited at any of the "DON'T ARGUE" STORES by courtesy of Mr. Con Jones.

I enter The B. C. Veterans Weekly Football Competition and agree to abide by the rules published in The B. C. Veterans Weekly. 25c enclosed for five weeks' subscription entitles competitor to one estimate; 50c for ten weeks and two estimates; 75c for fifteen weeks and five estimates; $1 for twenty-five weeks and ten estimates. INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING IN COUPONS: You simply indicate whether the HOME TEAM will score MORE, LESS or the SAME NUMBER of goals than they scored in the corresponding game last year, by placing an "X" in the column provided in the Coupon.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Figures after each team denote last season's score. M is MORE L is LESS S is SAME

15 HOME	Last Years Score	Away	Last Years Score	Coupon No. 1 M L S	Coupon No. 2 M L S	Coupon No. 3 M L S	Coupon No. 4 M L S	Coupon No. 5 M L S
BLACKBURN R.	1	CARDIFF CITY	3					
CHELSEA	1	NEWCASTLE U.	1					
OLDHAM ATHLETIC	1	TOTTENHAM H.	0					
SUNDERLAND	2	HUDDERSFIELD T.	2					
DERBY COUNTY	1	FULHAM	1					
PORT VALE	2	WEST HAM U.	1					
BRISTOL ROVERS	2	NORTHAMPTON	0					
SOUTHEND UNITED	1	WATFORD	4					
ASHINGTON	2	WREXHAM	2					
CHESTERFIELD	1	WIGAN BOROUGH	1					
ABERDEEN	2	GREENOCK M.	2					
DUNDEE	2	HEARTS	0					

15 HOME	Last Year's Score	Away	Last Year's Score	Coupon No. 6 M L S	Coupon No. 7 M L S	Coupon No. 8 M L S	Coupon No. 9 M L S	Coupon No. 10 M L S
BLACKBURN R.	1	CARDIFF CITY	3					
CHELSEA	1	NEWCASTLE U.	1					
OLDHAM ATHLETIC	1	TOTTENHAM H.	0					
SUNDERLAND	2	HUDDERSFIELD T.	2					
DERBY COUNTY	1	FULHAM	1					
PORT VALE	2	WEST HAM U.	1					
BRISTOL ROVERS	2	NORTHAMPTON	0					
SOUTHEND UNITED	1	WATFORD	4					
ASHINGTON	2	WREXHAM	2					
CHESTERFIELD	1	WIGAN BOROUGH	1					
ABERDEEN	2	GREENOCK M.	2					
DUNDEE	2	HEARTS	0					

G.F.S.

When a man loses anything else he advertises for it, but when he loses his head he stops advertising---

Don't Lose Your Head

Health-Peace-Plenty

Recovery of Ancient Eastern charm presents an inestimable boon to mankind in bestowing Power and Success upon all wearers

Evil influences are removed, accidents warded off, planetary malignancy overcome. Its touch betokens the dawn of a new existence. Its wear immediately releases all the powers for good and brings that joy and bliss, peace and plenty, which you have hoped for and struggled to obtain.

"TRILOKBEJOY" or THE MYSTIC CHARM

(CONQUEBOR OF THE UNIVERSE)

A Divine Gift! Sought after for centuries! Recovered by mere accident from the disciple of a Hindu Sage, dweller of the sanctified, mysterious, snowy heights of the Himalayas. Confirmed sceptics testify to its miraculous powers. Men and women everywhere acclaim its potentiality in realizing material expectations, bringing in prosperity and securing a lover's affection. To be worn as a pendant or on the arm. Write Name and Address legibly stating SEX of the intending wearer when ordering.

HEALTH AND GOOD FORTUNE GO HAND IN HAND

PRICE:—Encased in copper, inclusive postage, packing and registration costs &c., $1.80, Doz. $10. Silver, $2, Doz. $16. Gold, $4.80, Doz. $45. CASH WITH ORDER

Complete instructions on how to get best results with each Charm.

THE MYSTIC CHARM CO.
At the Hindu Talisman Cottage,
123, LOWER CIRCULAR ROAD, CALCUTTA, INDIA

News of the City

Two cars of apples were shipped to Edmonton on Monday last from the Central packing house. Another car is to be despatched to the same destination tomorrow.

J. A. McCallum, who has been a patient in the Grand Forks hospital since his return fiom the east, is reported to be considerably improved in health.

Rev. Hillis Wright will leave on Tuesday for Vancouver, where he intends to reside in future.

City Clerk J. A Hutton, who has been confined his home by illness during the past week, is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Reid returned Sunday evening from their wedding tour to the coast.

Miss MacEwan, of the public school staff, returned Sunday evening from her vacation trip to Vancouver.

Geo. E. Massie has moved his tailor shop to his residence at the foot of Second street.

Frank Newbauer returned Sunday evening from his vacation trip to the coast.

A joint installation of the Grand Forks and Greenwood K. of P. and Pythian Sisters was held in the Davis hall Tuesday evening. About seventeen visitors from Greenwood were present. A banquet was served at 6 o'clock. After the installation ceremony an interesting program rendered, the Sisters putting on a drill that was very much admired. Dancing was indulged in until train time.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

Owen Sound.—Joseph Lee, section foreman on the C. P. R. at Dundalk for seven or eight years, has been appointed section foreman at Orangeville and has moved to that town. Just before his departure from Dundalk Mr. Lee received a cheque for $25.00 from the C. P. R. representing the amount of the prize offered by the Company to the Superintendent having the best kept section on the Bruce division. Six years ago Mr. Lee was the winner of the Roadmaster's prize.

Ottawa.—Ottawa loses a popular citizen, and an able railwayman in Mr. F. P. Tinker, district freight agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway for several years, who has just received a promotion. On the first of the year Mr. Tinker takes up the position of district freight agent for the Canadian Pacific and associated lines in Detroit. These lines include the Canadian Pacific Steamship Co., the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, the Duluth South Shore and Atlantic Railway and the Spokane International Railway.

Mr. Tinker came to Ottawa on December 1st, 1916, from St. John, N.B. He started railway work on the old New Brunswick Railway on Oct. 7th, 1887, and was taken over by the C.P.R. when the company purchased the road and has been with the company ever since.

Mr. C. S. Morse, of Toronto, a well known C.P.R. man, has been transferred to Ottawa to take over Mr. Tinker's duties. Mr. Morse arrived in Ottawa on December 26th.

Chatham, Ont. — "Speed-mania" has again broken loose in the city and unless some strong steps are taken to eliminate this craze it will gain a strong foothold in the city, declared Chief of Police Groves.

A complaint was laid to the police by the C. P. R. to the effect that an automobile going south on William St. at a considerable rate of speed struck one of the north-side gates which had just been lowered for an oncoming train and completely smashed it.

The tower-man, realizing that one of the south gates was liable to be similarly treated by the speeding motorist, raised these gates at a considerable speed, being just quick enough to make a passage for the speeding motorist. The number of the car was secured by one of the local section crew and turned over to the police.

"The driver of the car will be charged with reckless driving," stated the Chief. "It is high time that we take decisive steps to prevent any accidents which can be directly traceable to reckless driving."

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
Jan.	5—Friday	35	32
	6—Saturday	54	34
	7—Sunday	43	36
	8—Monday	36	30
	9—Tuesday	38	33
	10—Wednesday	38	34
	11—Thursday	40	23

	Inches
Rainfall	0.66
Snowfall	4.3

Boy Scout News

First Grand Forks Troop Boy Scouts

The present Scout headquarters in First street will be vacated and closed at the end of the present week.

Patrol leaders will be responsible that all personal or patrol property is removed before 5 p.m, Saturday, January 73.

No Scout has authority to enter the building (without the owner's permission) after that date.

There will be no official parade or meeting on Friday, 19th inst., while arrangements are in progress for a new headquarters. See next week's newspapers for the arrangements for January 26, which will be an inspection parade.

ASTRAY NOTICE

Lost—Two-year-old white heifer, with some small brown spots on the face and ear; left ear split.

JOE TROMBLEY,
Eholt, B. C.

It is better to fail in the next attempt than to fold your hands after a great achievement.

Furnaces are like husbands. If you don't watch them they go out.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR GRAZING PERMITS FOR THE SEASON OF 1923

APPLICATIONS for permits to graze livestock on the Crown range within each Grazing District of the Province of British Colnmbia, must be filed with the District Foresters at Cranbrook, Fort George, Kamloops, Nelson, Prince Rupert, Williams Lake, Vancouver and Vernon, or with the Commissioner of Grazing, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., on or before March 15th, 1923.

Blank forms upon which to submit applications may be obtained from the District Foresters at the above named places or from the Department of Lands at Victoria, B. C.

G. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C.,
January 4th, 1923.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that Robert Campboll, of Grand Forks, B. C., occupation Government Liquor Veador, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner post of Lot 968, Similkameen Land District, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated Novsmber 30th, 1922.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

We Thank Our Customers

for their liberal patronage during the past year. A continuance of the same in 1923 will be highly appreciated.

Donaldson's
Phone 30

City Grocery

We thank all our customers for their patronage in the past aud request a continuance of the same. The future will be just as bright as we make it. Let us all endeavor to add our little bit of brightness.

Phone 25 — H. H. Henderson, Prop.

The Prophet in His Own Country Again

Those who knew us in boyhood are rarely impressed with our triumphs in mature years. Chauncey M. Depew, in his recollections that are printed in Scribner's Magazine, tells an amusing story about the ate Melville E Ingalls, who as a railway president had combined and rehabilited several bankrupt lines. Ingalls had returned for a rest to the little Maine village where he was born and, at the "hot-stove senate" in the general store an old farmer said:

"Melville, they do tell thet ye're gittin' a salary of nigh onto ten thousand dollars every year."

Ingalls, who was actually drawing several times that sum, nodded; whereon the old farmer observed:

"Well, thet jes' shows what luck an' cheek kin do fer a feller."

A Versatile Fruit

In Forecast we read of a New York sportsman who was spending his usual vacation in the Moosehead country and who had engaged the services of an old French Canadian as his guide. The sportsman liked to ask the old man questions about the different objects that attracted his attention. Happening to notice a clump of cranber y vines on the shore of the lake, he asked the man what they were and whether they were good to eat.

"Good to eat? Well, I should say so. You take that little cranberry and stew him, she makes just as good apple sauce as prunes."

A Reproof That Missed Fire

The young wife entered the kitchen rather nervously and after hesitating for a few seconds said to the cook, "Oh cook, must really speak to you. My husband is always complaining about the cooking. One day it is the soup, and the next day it is the fish, and the third day it is the roast; in fact, it's always something or other."

The cook replied with feeling, "Well, mum, I'm sorry for you. It must be awful to live with a gentleman like that."

Don't be among those fools who use all the first part of their lives to makc the latter part miserable.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Canadian Blind Babies' Home

Nursery, Hospital and Kindergarten

Dominion Charter, Without Stock Subscription.

DIRECTORS—Hon. Martin Burrell, Hon. President; Hon. J. G. Turriff, President; A. H. Fitzsimmons, Vice-President; Edward Grand, Secretary. C. Blackett Robinson, Cor. Secretary; J. F. McKinley, Treasurer; Lt.-Col Whiton, M.D., R. H. Campbell, Thomas Mulvey, K.C., A. E. Provost, W. Lyle Reid, A. J. Freiman, Charles H. Pinhey, C.E., W. J. Cairns, and Tom Moore.

TRUSTEES—C. H. Pinhey, C.E., Thomas Mulvey, K.C., A. J. Freiman.

Legal Adviser	Bankers	Auditor
John I. MacCracken, K.C.	Royal Bank of Canada.	A. A. Crawley, C.A.

The Objects of this Institution, for which Incorporation was recently obtained, are: "To provide a Home and Refuge for Baby and Infant Blind; to provide free Scientific Care, Training and Maintenance; to Save the Lives of even a few of the many of such unfortunates, who, for the lack of such service, perish every year; and to return these little ones to their parents, at school age with normal, healthy bodies and sound minds."

This is a large and greatly needed Child Welfare Service. Careful enquiry at the Government offices in the verious provinces reveals the fact that there are at the present time nearly 250 Infant Blind in the Dominion. Nothing has yet been done for those helpless little ones. In the United States, 16 years ago, the first home was opened in New York City; they have now homes in 13 States, all doing excellent work. In England, some time ago, Sir Arthur Pearson organized "Sunshine House," Chorley Wood, for Blind Babies, and he claims that it is the only one in the British Empire. Let us have the SECOND in Canada. To reach this worthy end money is urgently required. Fifty Thousand Dollars is the present objective of the Board. While the Home is to be located in Ottawa it will take in the Baby Blind from every province, so that this APPEAL for funds will be Dominion wide, and an early and generous response is confidently expected. Cheques should be made payable to the Canadian Blind Babies Home Association. All remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

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

Would Not Be Shuffled Off

An old Scotchman, David Gordon, was seriously ill and there was little hope of his recovery. Relatives had wheedled him into making a will and had gathered at his bedside to watch him as he laboriously signed it. He got as far as D-a-v-i and then fell back exhausted.

"D, Uncle David, d," exhorted a nephew.

"Dee!" exclaimed the old Scot feebly but with indignation. "I'll not dee until I'm ready, ye avaricious wretch."

In this old world more feelings are hurt by bad manners than by bad intentions.

There are men who gain nothing from a fortune except the fear of losing it.

A. E. McDOUGALL
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Agent
Dominion Monumental Works
Asbestos Products Co. Roofing

ESTIMATES FURNISHED
BOX 332 GRAND FORKS, B. C.

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
Ball programs
Business cards
Visiting cards
Shipping tags
Letterheads
Statements
Noteheads
Pamphlets
Price lists
Envelopes
Billheads
Circulars
Dodgers
Posters
Menus

New Type
Latest Style Faces

THE SUN
Columbia Avenue and Lake Street
TELEPHONE
R 101

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 24, 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 fulfillment 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