There is always room at the top; the elevator doesn't run that high

The Grand Forks Sun

Ana KETTLE VALLEY ORCHARDIST

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR—No 14 "Tell me what you Know is true! I can guess as well as you." FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1927

PROVINCE HAS BIG SURPLUS FOR 1926

Victoria, February 2.—Here are a few of the main features in the budget which Hon. J D. MacLean, minister of finance, presented to the British Columbia legislature yesterday afternoon:

British Columbia's tax bill will be cut in the next fiscal year by at least $525,000, making a total tax reduction of $1,735,000 under the Oliver government in the last four years

This eduction, the minister announced, will be accomiiplished by these far-reaching changes in the province's taxation system:

1. A cut iin the income tax of $125,000 a year through an increase in the rebate for a married person from $1500 to $1800 and for dependents from $200 to $300. Widows and widowers with dependent children also will be allowed the same rebate as a married person.

2. The personal property tax will be wiped out completely and in its place business will pay a turnover tax on gross income, which will be an alternative to the income tax and will make taxation generally more equitable.

3. Succession duty taxes will be slashed to the extent of $400,000 by a reduction in rates and general readjustment of the levy on estates so that there will be no discouragement to wealthy people who want to come to British Columbia.

Equally satisfactory was the minister's announcement that the reductions above set out will be followed by further similar cuts next year.

By February, 1928, the province's war-time financing will have been completed and the whole of the provincial debt will have been qut upon a permanent basis and covered by sinking funds

It is noteworthy that the Oliver government's short-termfinancing which, incidentally, was bitterly attacked on many occasions by members of the opposition, has saved the iprovince to date $9,336,659.

It will be remembered that the fiscal year 1925-26 produced a surplus of revenue over expenditure of $100,793. In the 1926-27 fiscal year the surplus will be $312,294.

The production from the primary industries of the province for the ten years ending 1926—under the Liberal administration—was $1,100,000,000 more than in the previous decade under a Conservative government.

Also, it is to be noted, the per capita production in the first ten-year pediod was $1871; in the next ten years 3487. In the same time the per capita expenditure was $229 under the former government, and $173 under the present administration. Government revenues, by the way, are expanding with the growth of business throughout the province, and in the last year increased by $1,197,099.

The margin of provincial assets over liabilities increased during the last year by $35,921,099.

The minister pointed out that the gross debt had been reduced by $5,130,000. He also hintedfor the comfort of the members and the satisfaction of the people of the province that taxation in British Columbia, in cities and rural districts, is far lower than in the state of Washington.

What Brakes Will Do and Won't Do

BY ERWIN GREER.

Brakes exert their greatest effect just before the wheels stop and the tires begin to skid.

One brake gradually applied will give better results on the level or on up grades than when either one or both are suddenly applied.

Brakes unevenly adjusted will throw a vehicle sidewise out of its track.

Sudden application of both foot and emergency brakes hastens the "slewing" of the vehicle from its track and the period during which the whole dependence is on the skidding friction of the tires. This statement does not apply to steep down grades.

Brakes applied so as to lock the wheels prevent using the engine as a brake.

Two brakes, foot and emergency, when the first one applied is in good condition, will not stop the vehicle on level or up grades as quickly as one.

Brakes will not stop the vehicle in as short a space when they lock the wheels and cause skidding as when they are applied to the point just short of locking the wheels.

Brakes will not give proper results when only part of the locking surface is bearing, because of uneven adjustment on different wheels, because one shoe bears only a part of the braking surface, because oil is dripping on the brakes or because brake lining is gone from that portion of the surface which is bearing.

Even though a brake lining is made of asbestos, which is virtually incombustible, a dragging brake is fully capable of setting

If brakes are permitted to drag the brake lining and brake drums will be worn down unnecessarily. If the drag is pronounced, sufficient friction heat may be generated when the car is on the road to burn the paint off the brake drums and surrounding parts, and in certain cases I have found, actually starting a fire. Trying out the brakes with the rear wheels jacked up, will reveal such dragging, and will also show whether the right and left wheel brakes are operating alike.

Automobile owners are taking a chance if they fail to see that their brakes are well inspected every 500 miles or thirty days, depending on the use to which the car is put.

Inspect them—NOW!

TROUT EGGS BROUGHT FROM WISCONSIN

Bang, Alta., February 2.—Sportsmen and Alpine enthusiasts will be interested in the announcement made today by J. E. Martin, superintendent of the fish culture service of the government, that nearly 800,000 broom trout eggs have safely arrived from Wisconsin at the Banff hatchery, and that the trout, which are closely related to the Loch Leven trout,will be distributed throughout the tributaries of the Red river, Alberta

Survey Photographs

It is natural for a person going on a trip to take along a camera to record in a permanent way the sights and scenes of other places Like other government officials whose work takes them into unknown or little known parts of Canada, the Dominion land surveyors of the topographical survey, department of the interior, who have been teh pioneers of western Canada, have always brought back photographs of the country through which their surveys took them; it was early recognized that these views were a very valuable addition to the knowledge of the country and its resouces. Thus it was that a camera and sufficient films or plates became a regular part of each surveyor's instrument equipment, and there has grown up at Ottawa a very large collection of photographs. This collection has during recent years been diversified by the addition of views taken in the older provinces of the east where the topographical survey parties are now also operating.

i These photographs include a great range of subjects, such as surveying operations, methods of transportation, types of country, timber, and vegetation; historic sites, natives, wild life, and natural features (rivers, water falls, lakes, mountains, and valleys).

In addition to this class of photographs the topographi cal survey has two other extensive series of views taken expressly for surveying purposes. These are the photo-topographical and the aerial pictures. It was e arly recognized that surveys made by ordinary methods in a mountainousarea like the Rockies, and sufficiently detailed to furnish material for an accurate map would be prohibitive on account of the cost. The late surveyor general, Dr. E. Deville, therefore adapted and developed the science of map-making from photographs. These are taken with a surveying camera from prominent points of the landscape; and during the winter monas the surveyor plots the map from enlargements of his photographs This method has been successfully used in mapping many of the Dominion forest reserves and national parks. It was also the method by which the topography along the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia, the crest of the Rocky mountains, was surveyed and mapped. It is being used this season in the railway belt of British Columbia for the production of topographic maps of that mountainous area.

This series of photographs contains many striking scense. As it is usual to take pictures from each station in a complete circle, a whole panorama is revealed. In some directions mountain tops extend as far as the eye can see, in another direction is a mountain stream tumbling on its way to the ocean through a rock-walled valley, or emerging from a great glacier under the influence of the increasing heat of the sun's direct rays. All classes of mountain scenery are here depicted and many of these viesws, probablf the majority, are the only ones in existence of the respective localities. It must be added that as these photographs are taken for surveying purposes, the surveyor is more interested in getting certain plotting information than in artistic effects; hence many of the photographs may seem ratheri uninteresting as pictures.

The aerial photographs are very recent additions to the above collection, but already the number equals all the others combined. These photographs are taken by the Royal Canadian air force acting in conjunction with the topographical survey. They are used for various purposes, but the majority are taken for mapping the lake and forest areas of Canada lying north of present settlement. The recent map of the Red Lake district issued by the topographical survey was compiled from these photographs taken from the air For country of this description, this method of mapping seems destined to play a very important part.

THOUSAND TROPHIES FOR BANFF SPORTS

Banff, Alta., February 2.—With more than 50 cups for annual competition, and with medals and prizes totalling more than one thousand,the exhibition of trophies for the Banff winter carnival, which commences on Saturday, February 5, makes a showing which is attracting universal attention from visitors and citizens alike. That the competitions will bring forth a degree of sportsmanship and keenness is assured. judging from the enpuiries and demands fori reservations bowing into carnival headquarters.

Visitors here during the past few days have expessed themselves as particularly impressed with the arrangements being made for tenement of those coming to enjoy the thrills of the world-famous mountain playground. With weather all that could be desired, and with the keen mountain air demanding action from everybody, the toboggan slide and the ski trails are daily giving pleasure to the lovers of winter sports.

WHO WANTS A BRONTOSAURUS EGG?

New York, February 2.—Five fossilized eggs of the brontosaurus, a monster reptile ninety feet long that weighed forty tons, have been found in North America for the first time. L. Volney Stevens, a mining engineer of Harrison, N.Y, discovered the treasures in a rich setting of silver and lead, the New York American reports in a copyrighted story today.

Mr. Stevens reports that he located the eggs in a canyoncut 6000 feet by the Yaquis river in the state of Sonora, Mexico. They were about the size of cantaloupes and were in the process of hatching. Each contains the fossilized embryo of an elephant-like animal of the dinosaurus group with a well-formed trunk. No such partly hatched specimens were ever found before.

Prohibition was first tried in America in 1733, when the trustees of the colony Georgia attemuted to prohibit rum .

If good intentions could be used for paving material what a saving it would be for the taxpayers.

Yemen and Its Khat

Yemen, an independent country of Arabia, across the lower end of the narrow Red sea from the Italian colony of Eritrea, is the latest land to enter into treaty relations with Italy As a result the l kelihood ns seen of the peaceful penetration of southwestern Arabia by Ita ian influence.

Thih reign, like all other parts of Arabia, was under at least nominal Turk sh control before the great war; but since it has constituted an imamate, under the rule of the Arab Imam Yahya ben Muhammad ben Hamid al Din, who rules from Sabla. Yemen has the distinct on and the good fortune to be one of the few parts of Arabia that are of agricultural importance. Under a stable government it would have an important commercia f ture. The Br tish protectorate of Aden is one of its chief outlets for its produce.

Yemen's American fame rests principally upon the familiar name of an almost deserted city, Mocha, through which coffee no longer comes, where debris clutters the streets, where only mosques remain intact.

Coffee still is a major crop of Yemen, but it is exported largely through Hodeida, and in even greater quantity via Aden, port of the British protectorate to the south, which today is the commercia neck to the Red sea bottle.

Order coffee in Yemen, however, and you will not re peat the experiment. For the Arabians of coffee-land prefer the husks to the berries, and the brew therefrom has been compared to hot barley water. To the occidental mind this concoction affords neither flavor nor stimulus. Thie Yemenite looks elsewhere for a stimulent—to khat.

The world knows almost nothing about khat. Our scientific books are nearly silent on the subject Travelers who ought to have observed its uses write fromheresay and usua ly with the most amazing ignorance. . There are even Europeans in the Yemen, whose servants have chewed khat every day of their lives, with so little knowledge of native life and customs that atter years of residence they ask: "Why, what is khat? We never heard of it." Yet no Yemen event ise complete without its presence, and no Yemtn Arab—man, woman or child—passes a day if he can help it without the aid of at least a few leaves of the precious khat.

When the European is weary he calls for alcohol to revive him; when he is joyful he takes wine, that he may have more joy. In ike manner the Chinese woes his "white lady," the poppy flower, the Indian chews bhang, and the West African seeks surcease in kola. Khat is more to the Yemen Arab than any of these to its devotees. It is no narcotic- wooing sleep, but a stimulent, like alcohol. Unlike alcohol, it contains no demon, but a fairy. The khat eater will tell you that when he fol ows this fairy it takes him sinto regions overlooging paradise. He calls the plant the "flower of paradise."

Catha adulis, as the plant is known botanically, grows to some extent in Abyssinia, but it is cultivated chiefly in the mountains of the Yemen interior behind Aden. The word khat is said to be derived from another Arabic word, but meaning sustenance or ireviving principlt, and refers to the most salient property of the plant, that of exalting the spirits and supporting the bodily strength, under extraordinary conditions, of one who eats its leaves. The researches of Albert Reitter of the University of Strassburg, seams to show that its activt principle is an alkaloid in the form of cyrstals, very bitter and odorless,

Along the steep and terraced mountains between Taiz and Yerim you will find the small piantationsof the khat farmer. Not till you have climbed nearly 4000 feet will you see the first one, and when you reach 6000 feet you will have passed the last

Bokhari is the sweetest of all khat and by far the most expensive. The supply is so limited that it is never seen except among the richest merchants of Zebide, Ibb, Taiz adn Sanaa. The commonest kind Moquari, which grows in the district of Makatra, about four days' camel ride from Aden, and most of the 2500 camel ioads of khat which reach Aden in the course of a year is of this variety.

Khat cultivation is simple. The plant bears neither flowers nor seeds, but is grown from cuttings. After the farmer has flooded his field till the soil has absorbed its utmost of water, he covers it with goat droppings and allows it to "ripen" for a few days. Then ne ouries the cuttings in shallaw holes from 4 to 6 feet apart, with with space enough between the rows for pickers to pass. But the Yemen cow and the sad-eyed camel, whose maw is never filled, have a nice taste in khat cuttings, and to discourage these marauders thie farmer covers each hill with thorn twigs and spiny cactus leaves.

At the end of a year the young shrubs are two feet high with a thickly spread green foliage 18 inches in diameter. Behold now the farmier going out into the dawn of each morning to gaze at his field and the sky in the hope of seeing the portents of harvest time. On a morning the air is thick bulbuls, sparrows, weaver birds, shrilly clamoring. They rise and fall upon his plants, picking at the tenderest leaves. "Allah be praised!" cries the simple farmer, "the leaves are sweet and ripe for the market."

And now he calls his women and the wives of his neighbors to the crop-picking. Under a bower of jasmine vines, with plumes of the sweet-smelling rehan in their turbans, the farmer and his cronies gather to drink kishar from tiny cups and smoke the hubbuk, while the women bring them armfuls of the freshly cut khat leaves What a joyous time it is for all the village; for always the farmer distributes the whole of his first crop among his neighbors.

In Aden the arrival of the khat camels is looked forward as the chief daily event. When they arrive, about noon, the market is filled with a restless, yelling mob. Bedlam has broken loose, but it is a merry,good-natured bedlam.

After the khat is weighed on the government scales and duly taxed, it is divided into bundles the thickness of a man's forearm. Then the sellers mount tables and auction it off.

In an hour the place is all but deserted and the foot-marked, earthen floor littered with debris. Now come the venders of firlewood and all the despised castes, like scavengers, to buy refuse for a few pice. But out in the streets may be seen hundreds happily wending homeward, a bundle of the precious leaves under each arm, their jaws working and their eyes full of a delicious content. It is close on to noon, and you will not see them again until after 2 o'clock.

STRONG AT END OF THIRD WEEK OF SESSION

Victoria, February 2.—With weeks of the session of the legislature passed into history, the Oliver government was stil firmly in the saddle, desuite the strenuous efforts of the opposition to effect its defeat. There was only one division, the government winning out by a vote of 25 to 18. From now on there is little likelihood of danger to the administration and the house has got down to serious business.

Determined to afford every possible opportunity for the amendmentof existing statutes, the government has supported the appointment of a select committee to investigate mothers' pensions and the operations of the workmen's compensation board Witnesses from all parts of the province are to be examined and recommendations for changes in the statutes will be made by the committee.

While contending that the statutes in question are being administered as well as could be expected, Attorney Genera Manson said he was willing and anxious to have all available information on hand, so that if changes were considered necessary these could be made this session.

The report of the three civilian directors of the Pacific Great Eastarn railway recommends to the house that $3,000,000be appropriated for renewal work on the line, the money to be spent over a period of several years. Old trestles wil be filled in or rebuilt and the road will be put in good condition. The directors, W. J. Blake Wilson, Chris Spencer and Willard Kitchin, are all men of wide experience who are givin their services for nothing. They recommend that the line be keut in good shape but advise against its extension at either end at the present time. They ailso recommend that the railway be sold if a proper price cani be obtained. The directors would give wide concessions in the way of land grant, providing the buyers proiceed with land settlement on a comprehensive basis.

Better terms for British Columbia was the subject of a long iaddress in the legislature by Premier Oliver, for many years an ardent fighter ifor freight rates equalization and the return of the Peace river block and lands in the railway belt. Apparently all factions of the house will support him. One Conservative, H. D. Twigg, has placed an amendment on the order paper, asking the legislature to go even further in this regard Strong representations will no doubt be made to Ottawa in an effort to secure more equitable treatment for this province.

Further amendments are to be passed this session to the act affecting illegitimate children, so that these unfortunates and their mothers may secure fuller protection in the case where fathers shirk their obligations.

The government has ntroduced a bill affecting savings and loan companies, which is similar to successful legislation of a like nature in force in other countries. The object is to foster the establihment of accounts byworkers and provide effective machinery to enable them to own their own homes. The bill has been most favorably received.

Heavy Penalties in Fruit Act

i Victoria, February 2.—Provisions for the handling of fruit in the Okanagan district have practically been completed by the special committee of eight appointed to work in conjuncition with the house committee on agriculture.

The "interior' tree, fruit and vegetable committee" is the name decided upon.

It will consist of three members.

The scale of penalties as first suggested has been revised and for a breach of the act a fine of $1000 may be imposed in the case of an individual and $10,000 in the case of a corporation.

Dies After Announcing T. B. Cure

Portland, Ore., February 3.—Just a week after he had announced to the world what he proclaimed a positive cure for tuberculosis, Prof Emile F. Pernot, internationally known for hiis bacteriological research,died at his home here yesterday. Death was due to double pneumonia. Prof. Pernot was born in New York. He was 68 years old.

Prof. Pernot had announced that after ten years of scientific investigation and tests he had proven definitely that a cure for tuberculosis had been found. He made arrangements for an extensive test to be held here, using a herd of tubercular cattle. The city health department of Portland was to check the tests and the results. The tests, it is believed, will be carried on despite Prof. Pernot's death.

The world is full of faint hearts, and yet everyone has courage enough to hear the misfortunes and wisdom enough to manage the a airs of his neighbors.—Poor Richard.

Of making books there is no end—otherwise there would be fewer racetracks.

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G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1927

To put all of the emphasis on the value of an education is mistake in so far as an education without inspiration is valueless. Only when you include inspiration as an element of education or one of its by-products can you rate education above all other advantages. There are educated men, well read men and intelligent men who are of little value to themselves or society because they have not that divine spark of inspiration which puts education to work and without whicheducation can not work. Education comes to man through reading, talking, listening and thinking. Inspiration comes with it through the right kind of reading, the ringht kind of conversation and the deep and profound sort of thought. In other words, some literature conveys book learning and other literature proposes only to inspe the reader, to lift him out of his work-a-day stupor. Unknown to many, the human mind by proper impetus, is capable of kindling the divine spark of inspiration. There are many workmen who are stirring their creative ambitions by daily meditation on the ideals of their occupation and upon the vast possibilities lying dormant in their field of labor. No man ever suffered by imagining his job bigger than it really was. Of such imaginings is inspiration made. Inspiration hitched up to education or just plain knowledge is making men, communities, nations, business enterprises and all the great inventive, industrial and commercial marvels of the twentieth century. "There can be no great and lasting work without inspration," wrote Emerson.

Notes • Notions • Notables

What has happened to community singing, which did its part in winning the war and afterward made life merrier for age as well as youth," asks the Independent, Boston. There is a dearth of it now, and even when one finds it the old gusto is gone and the listless choruses drag through to a drooping end. This ought not to be. There is much more than a social heart warming in popular song, important as that may be in our conglomerate country. The individual's own stimulus is most important of all, for he ought to "go forth to life" with spirit and power. One can not listen in church, which ought to be the greatest place for community song, without wondering why the gift has fallen into disuse. People mechanically go through the form of opening their hymn books and rising, and then seem abashed into silence by the sound of their own voices.

The time come when men, if they wish, can relieve themselves of the bother of the morning shave, and when women won't need to worry about trimming their bobbed hair. This promise is held out by H. C. Brooke, English naturalist, as the result of experiments in the regulation of hair growth. Hair, Brooke says, is purely a matter of hertdity. In his experiments he produced a strain of mice whose heads became bald in sixteen days A few days later they lost the fur on their backs and a little later all their hair.

The experiment work of Luther Burbank will be carried on if a movement on foot in California to raise $1,000,000 is successful. The fund would purchase the famous scientist's Sebastopol farm north of Santa Rosa, and make it a monument to his memory Officers of Stanford university admit that the plan is to turn over the farm to the university. Shortly before his death Burbank expressed a wish that the farm be turned over to Stanford university so that his experiments could be carried on.

During the revolutions in Mexico within the last 12 years there have been more than 200 different kinds of fiat money issued and not a single bank was open anywhere in the whole republic when the wars ended. Since peace has been restored, however, banks have blossomed rapidly, and it is not uncommon for a local bank to open with capital of $100,000 to $200,000.

To a certain extent organized labor has used the radio to spread its message. Various local unions have supplied labor speakers for radio stations. The Chicago Federation of Labor has established a radio broadcasting station. The Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. recommended that the executive council investigate the feasibility of broadcasting labor's message by radio under the direction of organized labor.

Among the horses which ran in the College Handicap steeplechase at Windsor, England, recently was one named Escaped Lunatic. "I gave the horse that rather queer name because I myself was once hunted for, high and low, as an escaped lunatic," said Mr. Fleet Goldsmith, a former Hampshire county councilor, who owns the horse. "I was an inmate of Park Prewett asylum near Basingstoke. From there I escaped one night during a motion picture performance, and despite a keen hunt I kept clear for the statutory period of fourteen days, after which the authorities could not claim me without issuing a new certificate. When I bought the horse the name Escaped Lunatic took my fancy."

Famed for its canals and gondolas, age-old Venice is harkening to the call of progress. It is planned to unite five other communes with the city bridges, over which electric cars would be operated. If city officials approve this plan it will mean that the trolley will practically replace the gondola, except for sight-seeing

Rheumatism costs the world as much as tuberculosis in loss of wages and labor, according to a report to the American Medical association The malady is much more important economically than is generally believed and an international society to combat it has been organized through the action of an assocition of physicians in the Netherlands. This society is about to issue a world-wide rheumatismquestionaire to collect information about the causes, climatic and social conditions and other factors that enter into the prevalence of the affection. These data will be used as a basis of scientific studies to determine better methods for its treatment and cure.

The origin of the name of London has puzzled many historians. Londinium is first mentioned by Tacitus, a Roman author, in A.D. 61. He says it is "a place greatly celebrated for the number of its merchants and the abundance of its supplies." There are many proofs in English and Swedish museums of the intimate intercourse between England and Scandinavia in early times, an intercourse that has probabliy gone on uninterruptedly for about 6000 years. It may be conjectured that early Vikings from the south of Sweden ventured across the water and sailed up the mouth of the Thames and found a grove, which in Swedish is "lund," on the banks of the river, where later on the Roman Londinium arose. The invaders called the place "Lund," from the Scandinavian "offenlund," or sacred grove. The name was later corrupted into "Lond."

A famous London comedian who need not be named was invited to a peer's house during the festive season. After dinner he was reciting a few of his best yarns and in the midst of one of the choicest was interrupted by a guest, who said to him: "Excuse me, but your handkerchief is hanging half out of your pocket" "Thank you very much," said the actor gravely, as he adjusted it. "You know the company so much better than I."

Soldering operations are classified according to the composition of the alloy used, as either soft or nard soldering. Solders of low melting points, composed mainly of lead and tin in varying amounts, are known as soft solders, while those of high melting points, composed of varying amounts of copper, brass, zinc, silver and gold, are known as hard solders. The soft solder commonly used is made up of half lead and half tin, and melts at a temperature of 370 degrees Fahrenheit. The more lead there is in this alloy, the higher is fts melting point, and an alloy composed of one part tin and two parts lead melts at 441 degrees Fahrenheit.

The report from Alaska that one of the Aleutian islands, which eighteen years ago split og, is again "on the move," wiill doubtless revive speculations, occasionally reported from distant parts. Numerous disturbances of the earth's crust have been reported from the Alaskan coast in the past few years, and of course from Japan. Less known, however, even to those who have read the books of Conrad and other writers of sea stories, is the apparently agitated state of part of the bottom of the China sea off the coast of Borneo and the westernmost of teh Philippine islands. A glance at the chart of that region shows numeroius spots marked "submarine volcano," and others with reported islands which have apparently disappeared later. This is due in part to the fact that the region has never been adequately surveyed. But everything goes to show that the earth's crust in that neighborhood is still readjusting itself and that many of the shoals and other formations discovered there one year and apparently not found again, are the result of local disturbances, and are not at all permanent.

Vienna's Socialist government favors the bachelor. By decree, hereafter all single men will be entitled to special quarters in each of the 25,000 municipal apartments. These quarters shall include one living room and one kitchen, at a rental of 65 cents a month. The said Socialist governmernment is likely to hear from the Viennese spinster.

Do not believe all the stories you hear of deaths caused by insects, writes William J. Maddox in Hygeia Magazine. The chances are most of them are not true, for there are no deadly insects in the United States, according to Dr L. O. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology. Some insects are carriers of disease, but this is outside the insect's own ability to inflict harm. Scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes have reputations worse than their bites or stings.

And the early hunter may get the early bird for his breakfast.

The best teachers of humanity are the lives of great men.—Fowler.

Poems From Eastern Lands

Persia

Sate a lover in a garden
All alone, apostrophizing
Many a flower and shrub about him,
And the lights of Heav'n above.
Nightingaling thus, a Noodle
Heard him, and, completely puzzled,
"What," quoth he, and you a Lover,
Raving, not about your Mistress,
But about the stars and roses—
What have these to do with Love?"
Answer'd he: "Oh thou that aimest
Wide of Love, and Lovers' language
Wholly misinterpreting;
Self, as any Lover knows;
Hyacinth I said, and meant her
Hair—her cheek was in the rose—
And I myself the wretched weed
That in her cypress shadow grows."

—From Salaman and Absal.

Ancient History

[TAKEN FROM TWENTY-YEAR OLD SUN FILES.]

Alex Fraser's created a great deal of excitement yesterdey for a few seconds by running away and smashing the cutter. No one was hurt

The deaths recorded during the week were those of Mrs. Miles Barrett and Mrs. Stuart McKim.

The skatink rink is now a close second to the political pool as the leading excitement in this riding. Thanks to the weather, the ice is in excellent condition.

The Grand Forks Rifle association was reorganized last Friday with a good membership. The following officers were elected: Captain, I. A. Dinsmore; secretary, S. T. Hall; treasurer, Percy Clark; executive committee, E Spraggett and Fred Reid.

The Spice of Life

Speaking of football, many a man has advanced $1000 for his son's education and got only a quarter-back.

There are two kinds of people who pay small income tax, one of these being the prople whose income is hmall.

A lot of people who think they are being honored are only being humored.

The slow thinkers live longest,says a prominent psychologiist. Not if they cross the street.

Jones: "What arr the two greatest wishes of a medical student?"
Brown: "Give it up. What are they?"
Jones: "To put 'R.' before his own name and 'Dr.' after the names of other people."

Professor (to freshman): "Whrn were you born?"
Freshman: "On th e second of April."
Prrofessor: "Late again."

Wife: "The maid has sharp ears."
Hubby: "Yes, I noticed that the doors are scratched around the keyholes."
Counsrl: "I'm sorry I co ldn't lo more for you."
Convicted Client: "Don't mention it, guv'nor. Ain't five years enough?"

Teacher: "Now, Bobby, tell me which month has twenty eight days in it."
Bobby: "They all have."

Rich people miss one thing; they nevrr know the enjoyment of paying the last instalment on something.

Man a man has reached the top of the tree by turning over a new leaf.

Mother: "It seems as if it takes Ethel's young man a frightfully long time to say good-night."
Father: "Yrs, much adieu about nothing."

Teacher: "What are the constituents of quartz?"
Bright Pupil: "Pints."

One of the ways for a poet to double his reading public is to marry.

First Cabby: "You are always touching up your horse on the right side. Why don't yo give him a little on his left for a change?"
Second Cayy: "It dorsn't matter. So long as I get one side going the other is sure to come."

"Did you see the tickets Rev. Mr. Wurp had printed for his lecture?"
"No, what did they say?"
"'Fools: Some I Have Known. Admit One.'"

Ool Gentleman: "So you think my daughter loves you, sir, and you wish to marry her?"
Dudeleigh: "That's what I called to see you about. Is there any insanity in the family?"
Old Gentleman: "No, sir; and there's not going to be any. Good evrning."

The Briton does best with his back to the wall. When he is made to cry he is jolly hard to beat.—Lord Emmott.

A suggestion for 1927 is "Clubs for Wives"; but why not try indness first. k

The proper time to buy coal seems to have been ten yrars ago.

Charity as a cloak often proves a misfit.

"Papa," asked little Willie," "why do they call it thr mother tongue?"
"Well," answered the father,"just see who uses it the most!"

The Hero (in his big act): "Will you miss me?"
Voice from the Gallery: "Not unless you dodge jolly quick."

Teacher: "What is the right timr to gather apples?"
Scholar: "When the dog is chained up."

m The magistrate looked severely at the small rrd-faced man before him. The man returned his gaze without flinching.
"So you kicked your landlord down stairs?" said the magistrate. "Did you murt him?"
"No."
"In that case I wil habe to give you six months."

"Now that you've seen my son and heir,," said the proud young father, "which side of the house do you think he resembles?"
"Wrll," said his astonished bachelor friend, "his full beauty isn't deve oped yet, but surely you don't suggest that he—er—looks like the side of a house, do you?"

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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

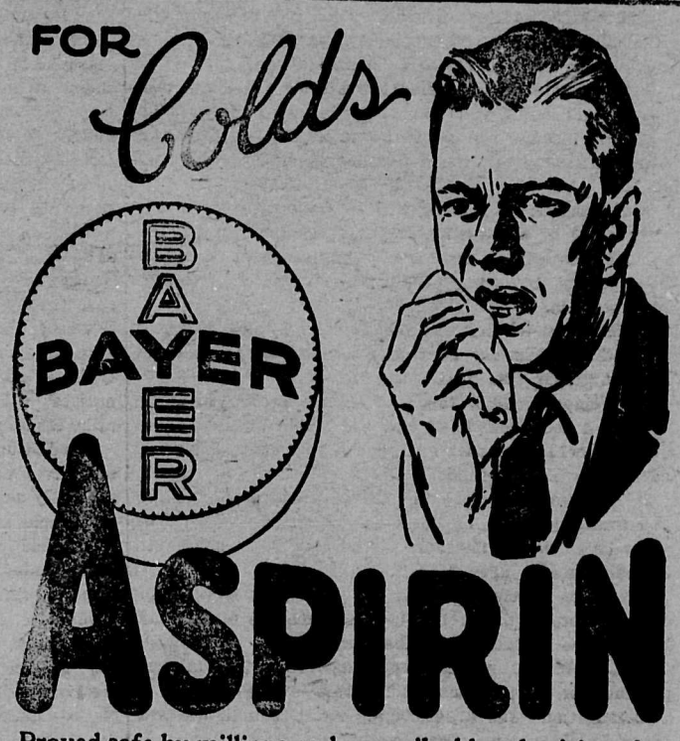
Prices:--From $25.00 per lot upwards.

Terms:--Cash and approved payments.

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

JOHN A. HUTTON.
City Clerk.

FOR Colds



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds	Neuritis
Pain	Toothache
Headache	Lumbago
Neuralgia	Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

WARNING! Beware of Counterfeits

There is only one genuine "ASPIRIN" tablet. If a tablet is offered as "ASPIRIN" and is not stamped with the "Bayer Cross"–refuse it with contempt–it is not "ASPIRIN" at all! Don't take chances!

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

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 (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). 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."

Giving Wings to Friendship

The long distance telephone gives wings to friendship. It enables the human voice to be carried along wires at a speed of thousands of miles per second without losing any of its cordiality. The special night rates after 8:30 p.m. are advantageous for social chats.

British Columbia Telephone Company

THE SUN prints all the local news and carries a number of interesting features found in no other Boundary paper $1.00 per year

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

These young men are the champion hog raisers of the three prairie provinces. The photo was taken at Toronto while the winners were attending the Royal Winter Fair as guests of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company this fall.

Lady Cobham, standing beside her husband, Sir Alan Cobham, the famous English flying ace, is as enthusiastic over flying as her husband. They glance affectionately at the Moth plane loaded aboard a liner bound for America.

When Premier King visited the bell foundry at Croydon, England, recently, he leaned over and dropped a Canadian coin into the molten metal during the casting of the carillon bells for Ottawa.

Becoming extensive travellers at six years of age, these twins, James and Duncan Fraser, arrived in Canada recently on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montclare," for a holiday from Inverness, Scotland.

Youngest recruit for the "Buffs" — A baby buffalo, five weeks old, is one of the recent arrivals at the London, England, Zoo

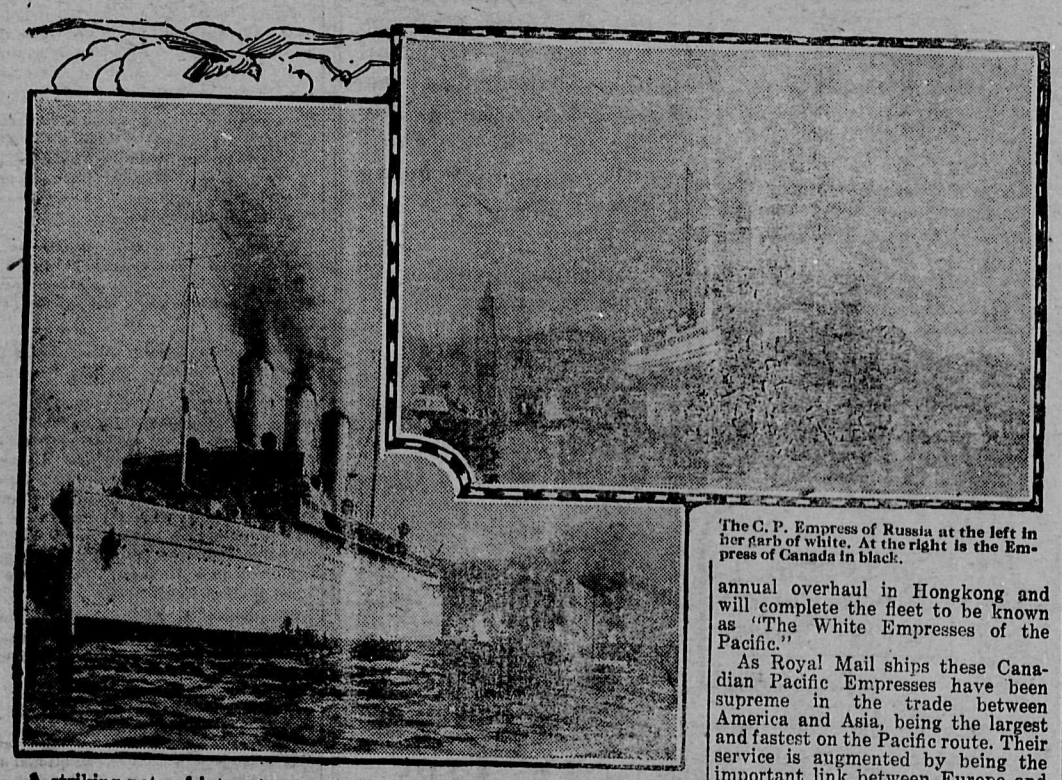
Pride of Quebec — The Chateau Frontenac dog team that provides unique amusement for the guests at that famous hostelry.

Prince and Princess Guido Pignatelli, of Madison, Conn., are prominent passengers aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Scotland," which sailed on a round-the-world cruise from New York recently.

A close-up view of the Royal coach being drawn to the opening of the British Parliament. The Queen of England can be seen seated in the coach.

Winter sports in all its varied forms are in full swing at Quebec city. Photo shows a typical skiing scene on a hill-side near the Chateau Frontenac.

"The White Empresses of the Pacific"



The C. P. Empress of Russia at the left in her garb of white. At the right is the Empress of Canada in black.

A striking note of interest comes in one of the first announcements for 1927 from the office of the Chairman of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Mr. E. W. Beatty. "The White Empresses of the Pacific" will again be the connecting transportation link between Canada and the Orient. The company's palatial fleet of monster steamships on the Pacific ocean will assume its former glory of being garbed in white.

The Empress of Asia will arrive in Vancouver on Jan. 24, and will be the first to arrive in Canadian waters spic an' span in white paint. According to the official order, the white paint will be topped off by a suitable shade of Pacific blue around the sheer line streak of the vessels. This was used when the three-funnel fleet was formerly painted white, and the effect acclaimed the ships among the most attractive in world commerce.

On Feb. 13 the blue-ribbon ship of the Pacific, the 21,500 ton Empress of Canada, will arrive in Vancouver clad in white. Holding the Pacific speed record of fifteen days, twenty-one hours from Hongkong to Vancouver and from Yokohama to the Canadian port in eight days, ten hours and fifty-three minutes, the blue line from stem to stern will be a fitting tribute to the flagship's power and to Canada's enterprising trade relations with the Far East.

Arriving in Vancouver on March 6, the Empress of Russia, the 16,900 ton sister-ship to the Empress of Asia, will be the third to arrive after annual overhaul in Hongkong and will complete the fleet to be known as "The White Empresses of the Pacific."

As Royal Mail ships these Canadian Pacific Empresses have been supreme in the trade between America and Asia, being the largest and fastest on the Pacific route. Their service is augmented by being the important link between Europe and the Orient by one transportation system, the largest in the world, the Canadian Pacific.

Sailing in both directions every three weeks, these ships, which are the last word in floating architecture, have attained great popularity with the world traveller. They have carried to the markets of the world the treasures of Oriental merchandise as well as vast cargoes of such commodities as tea and rice. In the world war these Empresses played no small part in the protection of the Allied interests on the Pacific.

In consequence the announcement from the chief executive of the company to the effect that the fleet is again to be known as "The White Empresses of the Pacific" meets with popular favor.

A Record Fish and Story

1 The peaceful Cains River where the fighting "hook bills" lurk.

2 In action on the Cains River. 3 Proof of the "fish story."

W. E. Kidder of Kalamazoo, Michigan arrived in Montreal over Canadian Pacific Railway lines, recently with the best "fish" story of the year. It was a pretty good story, and we had to believe him, especially when he showed us a forty-pound salmon packed away in ice in the observation car.

Now, Mr. Kidder is a pretty good fisherman, but he says that the experience he had while fishing in Cains River, New Brunswick is absolutely unique, and that as far as he knows he was successful in hooking what is probably a record salmon with a trout rod and fly.

"This fish is unquestionably the largest hook bill I have ever seen," said Mr. Kidder, "and the same opinion was expressed by game wardens who viewed the fish in the live box. But the really great point was the terrific fight that this fish put up. This was so spectacular and so fast and furious, accompanied by rush after rush of 150 to 200 feet, that we had no time to take a picture of it.

"My canoe man and myself were busy every second of the time from twenty minutes past four until after dark. In fact up to the last few minutes of the fight I stood with one foot in the bow of the canoe constantly, when I was not in the canoe and chasing the fish back and forth across the stream.

"This fish was forty-five and three-fourths inches long measured in a straight line. If measured around the contour of the body it would probably show two or three inches longer than this. These measurements were taken after he had been fighting the wires of the live box for five or six days, in which he undoubtedly lost a great deal of weight. Perhaps if he had been measured when first taken from the water he would have been at least two inches more.

"However, no matter how you look at it, he was big enough to suit me, and the fact that it was a 'hook bill' and 'leaping fish' instead of a female or 'sulker' gave me that much more satisfaction. Then, too, it was taken with a No. 12 fly, which is very much smaller than is commonly used for six inch trout. The rod weighed only four and seven-eighths ounces, and the ordinary trout leader, with a three pound breaking strength was not much heavier than is commonly used for a small trout fly."

The Aroma Captivates

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA T73

Pure, uncolored, delicious. Ask for it.

NEWS OF THE CITY

A rink of Greenwood lady curlers composed of Mrs. Walters, skip, and Mesdames Sutherland, Clarke and Smith, played a local rink skipped by Mrs. Watson in this city last Friday. The visitors were victors by a score of 19-3.

As a weather prophet the groundhog does not seem to be much of an improvement on the people who predicted an early winter for this district.

Judge J R Brown and family returned from Seattle on Saturday evening.

A blackbird was seen in the city this week. The robins have carried on here all winter.

It is reported that a strong mining company is endeavoring to buy the Volcanic mine.

WANTED—For the Grand Forks-Princeton District, a real live man to handle our products. Must have a little capital and car. Excellent opportunity. Apply The J. R. Watkins Co., 1150 Hamilton St., Vancouver, B. C.

J .. Brown, of the Covert estate underwent an operation in the Grand Forks hospital last Sunday for ulcerated stomach. During the week his condition was reported to have been favorable, but at present he is said to be very low.

LATER—Mr. Brown died on Saturday night. Two of his sons, Ray and Jess; arrived in the city before he passed away.

OLD TIMERS' REUNION IN TRAIL

Trail, February 2.—One hundred and three old-timers of Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Rock Creek, Phoenix and Trail shook a merry leg onlast Friday night at the Kootenay-Boundary Old Timers' association second annual roundup in I.O.O.F. hall and resurrected the hilarious enjoyments of breezy pioneer days.

A court whist tournament,, election of a Kootenay-Boundary "mayor" and "mayoress" for the year, "called" dances, and a delicious supper were the features.

G. A. Rendell was conferred the honor of "mayor" and on Mrs. C. Eaton that of "mayoress." The prize winners at cards were: Ladies, Miss R. Buchan first, Mrs. D. McLeod consolation; men, C. Fransen first, A. Reading consolation. Two prizes, awarded to the holders of lck tickets, went to Mrs. C. Henderson, and J. Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Currie of Trail were the organizers of this year's reunion. It bids fair to become an institution. They were assisted by the ifollowing committees: Mrs. J. Gibson and C. Newman, refreshments; Mrs. C. Fransen and Mrs. A. McMillan, cards Mrs. J. Buchan and MrsW. Spooner, reception.

The old-timers were:

R. Halcrow, L. Langlands and wife, J. Scott, Mrs. J. Sindel, J. Currie and wife, Mrs. C. Newman,J. Buchan and wife, Mrs. J. Gibson D. McLeod and wife, W. Spooner and wife,C.Fransen and wife, B. Logan and wife, Mrs. F. Kollman, Miss B. Jackson, A. McMillan and wife, E. Jackson, A. F. McQuarrie and wife, H. Johnson,Miss L. Hall, J. S. Shaver and wife, R. T. Ranson, R. Buchan, Miss Z. Larama? I. Skelton and wife,T. Rowe, D. Campbell, J. A. Campbell, J. G. Murray, A. S. Murray and wife, J. H. Matthews and wife, E. F. Smith, J. JJ. Holmes, Mrs. P. R. McDonald, K. Murray, L. Murray, C. Perkins, J. A. McDonald and wife, A.L. Reading and wife,lA. Wolfe and wife, G. A. Rendel and wife, W. C. Murray and wife, J. Ross, K. Massie, Edward OliverF.G. Muir, J. Gray, J. Docksteader and wife, J. A. M Kinnon and wife, R. Cook and wife, Mrs. G. Allen, C. Henderson and wife, T. Lusky and wife, Miss G. Ogilvie, H. Webster, E. W. Bishop and wife,M. Verzuh, E. H. Cagnon and wife, H. B. Young, Miss W. A. Sutherland, W. Wilson, Mrs. P. Rock, W. B. Robinson and wife, J. E. Carter and wife, J. Walker, W. Williams,R. McLeod,Miss A. Munro,Miss S. McCallum, W. McLeod,R. Eustis, Miss K. Kerby, T. Williamson, W.G. McKenzie and J. D. Oliver.

HONOR NEW C.P.R. SUPERINTENDENT

Nelson, February 4.—Delegates from all parts of the Kooteinays and from farther afield assembled in Nelson last night for the annual banquet of the Canadian Pacific railway, which took the form of an occasion of honor for C. A. Cotterell, newly appointed general sperintendent for the British Columbia division.

Vancouver was represented through F. E. Burke, president of its board of trade, and J. L. Noble, secretary of the British Columbia Underwriters; Grand Forks througn its mayor; the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia and Trail through President Noble Binns; Nakusp through L. J. Edwards, vicepresilent of the Nakusp board of trade; Kaslo through ex-Mayor Jas. Anderson, and the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada through Major A. Bruce Ritchie. In addition there were wires or letters of regret at inability to be present from R. S. Lennie, K.C., Vancouver; W. J. Blake Wilson, Vancouver; J. J. Warren, president of the Consolidated; President Shannon of the Kimberley board of trade;President D. McDonald of the Trail board oftrade; President E. Mallandaine of the Creston board of trade; President John F. Davis of the Spokane chamber of commerce, and Superintendent T. R. Flett of the Cranbrook division.

J. A. Irvin, president of the Nelson board of trade, occupied the chair, and a lengthy toast list was carried through.

GOOD DEMAND FOR APPLES

The British market for Canadian apples during the past week has shown good demand for barrelled stock, with firm prices, while there have been liberal supplies with slow demand and no change in prices for iboxed goods, accorting to a cable received this date from J Forsyth Smith, Canadian fruit trade commissioner. There were practically no apples offered at Manchester and Glasgow last week. Reduced supplies have stimulated an upward movement in barrels on most markets and the outlook is for increased value. The total exports to all countries from Canada and the United States to January 9 were 3,295,018 barrels and 5,323,760boxes, as compared with 2,096,672 barrels and 3,552,681 boxes on the corresponding date last year. Figuring that 90 per cent of the exports have reached the United Kingdom markets they have taken 57 per cent more barrels and 50 per cent more boyes this season to date than last season during the same period. The following table shows the prevailing prices for apples on the London, Southampton and Glasgow markets:

London, January 21.—Virginia York Imperials, No. 1, $5.34 to $6 31; Ben Davis, No. 1, $5.34 to $5.83; New York Greenings, No. 1, $6.80 to $7.77; British Columbia Jonathans, Ex. Fancy, $2.91 to $3.03; Washington Winesaps, boxes, Ex. Fancy, $2.43 to $2.91; Fancy, 2.43 to $2.67.

Southampton, January 3, ex. ss. "Dorc Star"—British Columbia Jonathans, Ex, Fancy, $2.30 to $2.79; Fancy, $2.30 to $2.61.

Glasgow, JJanuary 8.—British Columbia apples, ex. ss. "Nictheroy," Jonathans, Ex. Fancy, $2.30 to $2.79; Fancy, $2.18 to $2.55.

PATTULLO MAKES STRONG SPEECH

Victorit, February 4.—The policy of the goverinment in setting the financial house in order, providing for the social welfare of the ipeople to a gireater extent than any other province had done, and the development of the province's natural resources had resulted in improvement in the economic condition of British Columbia and was not a haphazard development, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, declared in resuming the debate on the budget in the legislature yesterday.

The minister outlined the various development schemes set in motion by large corporations recently and set out the part taken by the government in aiding this development.

Hon. Mr. Pattullo denied the charge made by J. W. Jones, South Okanagan, in the house Wednesday, that the government had been extravagant, and defended the government's record in dealing with the irrigation districts in the dry belt.

DRASTIC CHANGES IN LIQUOR BOARD

Victoria, February 4.—The British Columbia liquor board will be responsible directly to the legislature instead of the government, if the house adopts legislation introduced yesterday by Attorney General Manson intended to completely remodel the provincial lipuor system.

The new law would give the board power to appoint all members of its staff and in cities of over 25,000 population, the liquor board might keep its stores open after 8 o'clock ati night. The new legislation also provides that any person under 21 years of age who makes application for a liquor permit or enters a beer parlor would be guilty of an offence, and no person whose permit has been under suspicion will be permitted to enter any beer parlor. The board would also have power to make whatever regulations it deemed necessary with out referring to the government.

Our Hired Man

The best corn and hay crops will count for littlene when fed to animals that make returns below the market price for these crops.

Fertilizer tests show that the use of acid phosphate nearly doubled the yield of alfalfa.

Perhaps no soybean has been found which has the all-around value of the Manchu.

The silo is a pasture in miniature. Those who can't have green pastures the year round—and most people can't—should think of the silo as being a substitute.

Manager: "The new university man you engaged spells atrociously."

The Boss: "Does he? By Jove, that's more than I can do!"

TIMBER SALE X8315

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the District Forester, Nelson, not later than noon on the 9th day of February, 1927, for the purchase of Licence X8315, near McRae Creek, to cut 1,577,000 board feet of Sawlogs 3,465 lineal feet of Cedar Poles and 11,749 Ties.

Two years will be allowed for removal of timber.

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

Portable Steam Engine and Boiler For Sale.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to noon Friday, February 11th, 1927, for the purchase of one Sawyer Massey Portable Steam Engine and Boiler.

Intending tenderers may examine Engine and Boiler by applying to General Foreman Donaldson, Court House, Grand Forks, B. C. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES PATERSON,
Purchasing Agent.

Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.,
20th January, 1927

"GOVERNMENT LIQUOR ACT."

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 8th day of February next the undersigned intends to apply to the Liquor Control Board for a licence in respect of premises being part of the building known as the "B. C." Hotel, situate at Cascade, B.C., upon the lands described as Lot No. One (1) Block Twenty (20), Map No. Eight (8), Cascade B. C., Kamloops Land Land Registry Division in the Province of British Columbia, for the sale of beer by the glass or by the open bottle for consumption on the premises.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1927.

PETER WALTER LARSEN,
Applicant.

DONALDSON'S
GROCERY
Phone 30

Try our Special Tea at.....65c per lb

Shoes, Shirts, Overalls Good values for your money.

Call and see us before purchasing.

JOHN DONALDSON
General Merchant

S. T. HULL
Established 1910
Real Estate and Insurance
Resident Agent Grand Forks Townsite Company, Limited

Farms Orchards City Property

Agents at Nelson, Calgary, Winnipeg and other Prairie points. Vancouver Agent: PENDERIN BATTENBURY INVESTMENTS LANDS LTD.

Established in 1910, we are in a position to furnish reliable information concerning this district.
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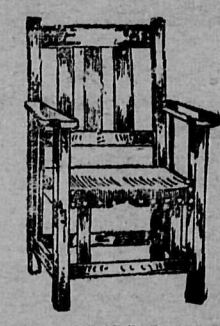
Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCONIST
Dealer in
Havana Cigars, Pipes
Confectionery
Imperial Billiard Parlor
Grand Forks, B. C.

PICTURES



AND PICTURE FRAMING
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Also Repairing of all Kinds,
Upholstering Neatly Done
R. C. McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

A complete line of colored bonds in all shades for fancy letterheads and other classes of commercial printing. Sun Job Department.

Did you ever notice that business firms who think that they can reach The Sun's readers through other publications have a great deal of leisure time that might be more profitably employed? A number of such firms have involuntarily retired from business.

Classic blank cards for classy invitations and announcements Sun Job Department.

Get Your
Groceries
at the
CITY GROCERY
Phone 25 "Service and Quality"

CHEVROLET
See the new Superior Chevrolet before you buy a car. There are more cents in the CHOVROLET DOLLAR than iu any other automobile dollar.

CHEVROLET	Touring	$885
"	Roadster	885
"	Coach	1080
"	Coupee	1080
"	Sedan	1200
"	Landeau Sedan	1250
"	One-ton Truck	935

GRAND FORKS GARAGE

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Flour and Feed
Lime and Salt
Cement and Plaster
Poultry Supplies
Grand Forks, B. C.

GRAND FORKS
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DAVIS & HANSEN, Props
City Baggage and General Transfer
Coal, Wood and Ice for Sale
Office at R. F. Petrie's Store
Phone 64

Yale Barber Shop
Razor Honing a Specialty

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

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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.

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Business cards
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Price lists
Envelopes
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Posters
Menus

New Type
Latest Style Faces

THE SUN
Columbia Avenue and Lake Street
TELEPHONE
R 101

SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

PRE-EMPTIONS

Vacant unreserved, surveyed Crown lands may be pre-empted by British subjects over 18 years of age, and by aliens on declaring intention to become British subjects, conditional upon residence, occupation and improvement for agricultural purposes.

Full information concerning regulations regarding pre-emptions is given in Bulletin No. 1, Land Series "How to Pre-empt Land," copies of which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the Department of Lands, Victoria, B. C., or any Government Agent.

Records will be made covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes, and which is not timberland, i e., carrying over 5,000 board feet per acre west of the Coast Range and 8 000 feet per acre east of that range.

Applications for pre-emptions are to be addressed to the Land Commissioner of the Land Recording Division, in which the land applied for is situated, and are made on printed forms, copies of can be obtained from the Land Commissioner.

Pre-emptions must be occupied for five years and improvements made to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivating at least five acres, before a Crown Grant can be received.

For more detailed information see the Bulletin "How to Pre-empt Land."

PURCHASE

Applications are received for purchase of vacant and unreserved Crown Lands, not being timberland, for agricultural purposes: minimum price of first-class (arable) land is $5 per acre, and second-class (grazing) land $2.50 per acre. Further information regarding purchase or lease of Crown lands is given in Bulletin No. 10, Land Series. "Purchase and Lease of Crown Lands."

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

HOMESITE LEASES

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites, conditional upon a dwelling being erected in the first year, title being obtainable after residence and improvement conditions are fulfilled and land has been surveyed.

LEASES

For grazing and industrial purposes areas not exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or a company.

GRAZING.

Under the Grazing Act the Province is divided into grazing districts and the range administered under a Grazing Commissioner. Annual grazing permits are issued based on numbers ranged, priority being given to established owners. Stock owners may form associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits are available for settlers, campers and travellers up to ten head.