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The Grand Forks Sun

and
Kettle Valley Orchardist

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

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR—No 25

GRAND FORKS, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1922

"Tell me what you know is true: I can guess as well as you."

\$1.00 PER YEAR

LONG SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL

Proposition From Granby Company to Relinquish Its Water Right on Mill Creek

The mayor and all the aldermen were present at the regular meeting of the city council on Monday evening.

Chairman McDonald of the board of works reported that the building in block 41, plan 72, had been removed at the expense of the owner.

A circular letter from the mothers' pension commission requested that in cases where the husband is invalid and unable to earn a livelihood for his family that the municipality wherein he resides grant a monthly pension of \$10 for each child in the family, as the government measure does not provide for pensions in cases of this nature. The council decided to carry out the request of the letter.

William Young, on behalf of the Granby company, submitted a proposition regarding the company's water right on Mill creek. Mr. Young went into the question at great length and discussed the matter from every viewpoint. In this connection Mayor Hull reported the result of an interview he had had with C. A. S. Atwood, and stated that a satisfactory understanding was arrived at in the event that the city acquires the water right.

The mayor and the city clerk were authorized to procure the necessary data and the estimated cost of installing a pipe line from Mill creek to the city reservoir.

The matter of the exchange of lots in West Grand Forks between the city and the C.P.R., with the idea of converting the same into acreage, was advanced another step.

The chairman of the water and light committee reported regarding prices for one pumping unit and on repairs to the present pump. He was authorized to have the pump taken apart and to have it repaired if he thought it advisable.

G. H. Pell applied for water connection on Winnipeg avenue. The council decided to grant the application on payment of the usual fee.

The clerk was instructed to notify Dr. Kingston to fill in the hole on Winnipeg avenue which he had excavated during the winter.

The chairman of the board of works recommended the grading of a street from the alley on Cambridge avenue to the corner of Main and Observation avenue, crossing the southern part of block 35, to eliminate traffic through the alleys in blocks 24, 30 and 35. Left to the board, with power to act.

Tenders for city team work were called for under the usual conditions, it being stipulated that the successful tenderer be required to provide a truck and have the same attached each night to the hose reel, the team to be available for fire calls as usual, and the driver to sleep in the fire hall. Tenders close May 8 at 5 p.m.

The clerk was instructed to enquire of the West Kootenay Power & Light company regarding the promised contract for electricity.

The mayor reported that the police commissioners had recommended that a motor traffic bylaw be enacted, as per draft submitted, and that the public be notified that the

pound bylaw will be strictly enforced.

A list of arrear accounts of water and light was submitted. Action was deferred for thirty days.

The purchase was authorized of fifteen new electric meters, to be placed in service at places at present on a flat rate. This will eliminate all flat rates for lights.

The electric light bylaw, providing for a penalty for arrears of light rates, and the sale of tax lands bylaw were each given two readings.

At about 3 o'clock a.m. the council adjourned.

Bowser Refuses to Resign Leadership

Victoria, April 22.—Addressing World Three Conservatives here, W. J. Bowser, K.C., revealed the contents of a letter which he had mailed to the secretary of the Kamloops Conservative association, A. E. Meighen. Mr. Bowser's letter makes it clear that he has no intention of resigning the leadership of the Conservative party until the provincial convention has been assembled. The letter follows:

Dear Mr. Meighen:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., enclosing copy of resolution passed by the Kamloops Conservative association in which they express the opinion that I should resign the leadership of our party sixty days before the proposed convention.

As you know, I was chosen leader in 1919 at a very large and representative convention from the whole province, and have been carrying on ever since to the best of my ability, and when a suggestion such as this comes from a section of the party only I must fully consider what my duty is to the party as a whole, and I am strongly of the opinion, in which many of my friends agree, that I must undertake and carry out all the responsibilities of that office until the convention is held. When the convention meets the joint committee appointed from the National Liberal-Conservative party will present a report which, if adopted, means that the above two parties will disappear, and a new party, to be known as the Liberal-Conservative party, will take the place of the other two. When this happens my term as leader automatically comes to an end, and I simply go back on the floor as an ordinary delegate to the convention, which at once chooses a leader for the new party, and I may or may not allow my name to be brought forward for that position.

Before the date of the convention I propose to issue a public statement along this line, so that the elected delegates may thoroughly understand my position in the matter, and to know that any delegate will thus be at liberty to bring before the convention the name of any person whom he may consider a proper man for leader.

While no doubt your association is actuated with the very best motives, and is looking forward only to the future success of our party, still I think you must have overlooked what a serious step it would be for me to take were I to accede to your request. If I were to resign there would be strong probability that in the sixty days intervening before the convention Mr. Oliver would bring on his two by elections, or perhaps a general election, while he finds our party without a leader.

The responsibility of resigning I can not see my way to undertake, but will have to, even in the face of adverse criticism, still assume and carry out the duties of leader until I am relieved of that burden immediately the new party comes into existence.



LEST WE FORGET

ILLUMINATION BY COLD LIGHT

A Princeton Professor Is Credited With Having Wrested Secret From Firefly and Luminous Shellfish of Japan

Princeton, N. J., April 22.—The dawn of an era of permanent illumination was seen by scientists today in the announcement by Prof. E. Newton Harvey, of Princeton university, that he had developed a

method of practically replenishing the luciferin or of making the luciferin replenish itself. Prof. Harvey's experiments started with fireflies and other insects which gave forth light. However, he took the greatest step when in Japan he discovered a shellfish, the size of a flea, which radiated a blue glow. Millions of these made the sea blaze like fire. He obtained a quantity of them and used them in further experiments which led to the isolation of luciferin.

Material for the manufacture of luciferin is being shipped to Prof. Harvey in the shape of dried crustacea. Each of these tiny dried shellfish gives off light estimated at one-thousandth of one candle power. By Prof. Harvey's process, these tiny objects are converted into luciferin. The supply or raw material is unlimited. The sea contains billions of the luminous shellfish. Scientists have been working on the problem of continuous cold light for many years. There have been several premature announcements that it had been perfected. Prof. Harvey's experiments were crowned with success only when he discovered the process of continuously oxidizing the luciferin without killing it by the action of oxygen. It is



THE AWAKENING

continuous cold light, called luciferin.

This is a step which science regards as equal in importance to the invention of the wireless, the telephone, telegraph, phonograph, airplane, automobile and other modern devices. Continuous cold light eventually will do away with all forms of artificial illumination, according to belief of scientists. It will be possible for any man to carry a bottle of light in his pocket. Permanent globes of light will be suspended in streets, in public buildings and in residences.

Just at present the new discovery has not reached anywhere near the final stage of development. Exhibited by Prof. Harvey, it had the appearance of a small blue flame flickering in water in a flask. However, it is possible to read by the faint glow. It is just about in the stage of development that the phonograph was it gave forth but a faint scratchy sound and the movies were in the days when they were blurs, hard on the eyes and harder to follow.

The new substance burns forever with a cold blue light. Prof. Harvey calls it a protein which he has succeeded in isolating after eight years experimenting from bacteria, fungi and insects.

far from ready for commercial purposes yet, Prof. Harvey says. There may be years of experiment before it can be put to practical use.

New York, April 22.—"If any scientist can succeed in producing cold light with the economy of a firefly, living conditions will be revolutionized," Hudson Maxim, world-famous scientist and inventor, said today.

"Cold light produced at the expenditure of only a few cents would turn night into day. Travel conditions and the mode of living would be entirely revolutionized. The possibilities from such a discovery would be boundless and beyond conjecture," he said.

"The firefly, which produces cold light by a minimum expenditure of energy and by the greatest economy of force, has long been the example which scientists have sought to emulate," he said.

Maxim said if the Princeton scientist had succeeded his discovery would rank with the greatest achievements of all time.

East Kootenay By-Election May Be Held in June Next

Victoria, April 22.—The Cranbrook by-election will probably be held about June 1, if the latest rumors in government circles may be credited. No candidate has been decided upon, but a convention to nominate one will probably be held about May 15 or 20.

The Vancouver by-election will not take place until after that date, perhaps late in July or early fall. The Vancouver situation is puzzling the government not a little and if the seat is to be retained a hard fight will have to be put up. G. G. McGeer, K.C., is a probable candidate, while F. R. McD. Russell, K.C., looms as a contender.

S. L. Howe, who was defeated last election is anxious to try conclusions, while several of the younger Conservatives are ready to get into the ring. Col. W. W. Foster is regarded as a strong prospect.

FOSTER'S FORECAST

Washington April 24.—The week centering April 25 will bring generally good crop weather to the continent. No important weather events nor extreme temperatures are expected. Rainfall and temperatures will be near the normal. Good and improving crop weather are expected conditions for the conditions for the continent as a general average.

The great high temperature wave will be important, as it will force the crops at a time when warm weather will be general. It will be on meridian 90 near April 30. All above mentioned will drift eastward across the continent in about four days and the first days of May will bring excellent prospects for crops of 1922.

The first high temperature wave for May will be on meridian 90 east of Manitoba, near May 7; at St. Louis near May 8; north of New Orleans near May 9. These warm waves will be in the Rockies, east of the places mentioned, one day and on Pacific coast two days before reaching meridian 90. The storm waves will follow one day and the cool waves two days behind the warm waves.

Rains will be near normal for first twelve days of May, with most severe storms and most rain during the week centering on May 9.

A Job for a Prophet

An inexperienced Englishman who had applied for a job at a logging camp was set to work to chop down

RUSH IS ON FOR WILLIAMS LAKE

Hundreds of Stampeders Arrive at New Placer Gold Strike in the Cariboo District

Williams Lake, April 23.—A belated spring is at last arriving here. The hills are assuming a velvety green under the increasing warmth. It is expected that the roads will soon be open to motor traffic.

Trains are loaded to capacity with people following the Cedar creek gold rush. The stampeders are of all types, classes and nationalities, and are pressing forward to the gold fields, lured by the aged call of the yellow metal, seeing visions of affluence and ease at the end of their journeys.

Added stimulus is given the rush by the reports from Cedar creek which affirm that twelve ounces of gold per day are being taken from the Lynes-Platt claims. The crudest methods are employed in obtaining it, a hand rocker being used with melted snow for water. It has been said by travellers that gold is to be seen plainly lying on the ground at some distance from the diggings. The gold is in a gravel mixture of shale and blackish sand.

The influx of fortune seekers and the possibilities of great mining operations in the district has made necessary the establishment of a hospital at Williams Lake, and for the purpose of providing funds a well-attended dance was held at 150-Mile House recently.

Call for Bids on Nelson-Ymir Road

Victoria, April 22.—Bids for the construction of the Nelson-Ymir road are being called for by Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works.

The bids asked for cover nine miles of the highway which, when completed, will connect the provincial highway system with that south of the international boundary. Bids must be in by noon on May 3 next. The public works department is also calling for bids for the construction of a little over two miles of the transprovincial highway from the east boundary of the Chilliwack district in easterly direction. Bids must be in by noon, May 9.

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.
April 21—Friday.....	76	33
22—Saturday.....	69	44
23—Sunday.....	63	30
24—Monday.....	67	30
25—Tuesday.....	69	28
26—Wednesday..	70	29
27—Thursday.....	59	47

Rainfall..... 0.16 Inches

a big fir tree. For a few minutes the boss silently watched the fellow's fierce onslaught; then, smiling to himself, he walked away. Two hours later he returned. "Well," he said, "which way are you going to fell that tree?" The Englishman, who was perspiring at every pore, dropped the axe and wiped his brow; then, scrutinizing the tree from top to bottom, he asked indignantly, "What d'ye take me for, a bloomin' prophet?"

The Grand Forks Sun

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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OFFICE: COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1922

The history of Europe has been one continuous story of war—war bred in hate or greed, the hates of racial or religious groups or the greeds of national groups for power or territory. Thus far there does not seem to be any evidence of a purpose to change from the old world system to the new, although in the new world racial or religious hates are few and of greed of territory there is none. A man must be sanguine indeed who sees assurance of peace, amity and progress in Europe. When the world war started there were twenty odd nations occupying the continent. Today they are divided into thirty odd. The racial antagonisms, feuds and jealousies are as strong as, if not stronger than ever. If the war was to put an end to war the effort, it would seem, was futile, for there is nothing in the situation today, except exhaustion of the people, to give assurance against the turning once more of the continent into a slaughter house.

From the returns of the French minister for the liberated regions we learn that three years after the close of the war almost exactly half the ruined houses in the occupied territory have been rebuilt, three-fifths of the roads that were destroyed are in repairs, virtually all of the factories and shops are rebuilt and at work, and two million of the more than three million hectares of devastated land have been restored.

Here are some pertinent questions that are being asked by the opponents of the proposed "equal rights" amendment to the American federal constitution. In several states the law recognizes the right of the husband as head of the family to where the residence of the family shall be. Would there be a possibility of one family having two legal residences? Then there is the question of the family name. Suppose the wife did not happen to like the name of the man she married and preferred to keep her own. What name would the children bear? Again, it has been suggested that the granting of equal rights implies equality of obligations and duties. At the present time a husband may be sued for failure to support the family. If the wife is to be placed upon a basis of absolute legal equality, is she to assume a like responsibility? The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is opposing the "equal rights" amendment because of a fear that many of the rights now enjoyed by women in industry would be imperiled by legal interpretations that might be placed upon the law.

The relations between the British government and the Arabs have been close ever since the war began. The Arabs are the only Mohammedans who are not displaying any particular interest in remaking the treaty of Sevres and rehabilitating the Sultan of Turkey at Constantinople. But the Arabs have never been easy under Turkish supremacy and would gladly see the capital of their religion re-established at Mecca. It appears from the estimates of the British budget that some £60,000 a year is paid to Hussein, king of the Hejaz, and that a like sum is paid to the sultan of Nejd. When some one in the house of commons asked what these rulers were supposed to do in return for these handsome retainers, Mr. Churchill, the colonial secretary, replied that they were rather paid for doing nothing. It would cost, he said, £150,000 to maintain a native infantry battalion for a year, and since the political payments began it had been possible to withdraw almost fifty battalions from that part of the world. The pensions, or whatever else they may be called, are regarded as a premium on a policy of peace insurance.

In Japan arranging of cut flowers is an art. The way every branch or spray is placed

means something, is symbolic. The Japanese insist on keeping the natural and typical form of each stem or branch and depend on combining two or three branches to make an effective design. Rarely is more than one kind of plant used in the same vase, and the vases are purposely kept simple, so that they shall not distract attention from the flowers.

A shipment of fruit sent by way of experiment from Chile to New York a year ago proved so successful that the business is likely to be put on a permanent basis. Fruit from the Southern Hemisphere comes to our market at an opportune season. Chilean melons are of a size and quality unknown to most people of this country. They are larger than an ordinary watermelon and richer in taste and sweetness than a cantaloupe.

From time to time rumors circulate concerning the health of Nikolai Lenine, the soviet chief of Russia. The latest is a report from Berlin that Prof. Klemperer, a famous German specialist on internal diseases, has been called to Moscow by the soviet government, presumably to consult with the Russian doctors on Lenine's condition. Lenine, however, may not be the patient Dr. Klemperer is called to see. If he is seriously ill, the dispatches from Moscow do not admit it.

A man is like a tack, he can only go as far as his head will let him.

New York is becoming tired of the movies and is preparing to return to vaudeville and the legitimate. The movies should never have been allowed to escape from the nursery.

The jazz bands have begun to give nightly performances in the sloughs in the vicinity of our city. This is an infallible sign that spring has really arrived.

The impossible still remains unaccomplished. When people say they have done an impossible thing, it may only mean that they have accomplished an easy task which they imagined to be impossible.

Many who are on the job all the time find themselves out of a job in no time.

Business and life are like bank accounts—you can't take out more than you put in.

The things that a man intends to do when gets the time never help him up the ladder of success.

Ancient History

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

A golf club is being organized in Grand Forks, and territory is being selected in Columbia for a golf field.

The Grand Forks Columbia amalgamation bill passed the legislature in a satisfactory form on Monday.

The machinery for the power house of the Cascade Waterpower & Light company is now arriving and being placed in position.

Chief Savage of the local fire department has received an invitation from the Greenwood hose team to enter his organization in the \$350 hose competition at their Victoria Day celebration.

The twenty two new recruits here for the fourth contingent of Mounted Rifles left on Monday for Montreal, from whence they will proceed to Halifax on their way to the distant battlefields in South Africa.

Chas. Cummings and J. B. Henderson returned from Victoria last night.

Three more men enlisted Saturday afternoon—Harry Hamilton and John McAlpine, who came in from the Similkameen, and Hector McFadyen of Grand Forks

Miss Jewel and her friends

There is the charm of distinction about well matched pearls



A STRING of pearls should be a part of every young lady's wardrobe accessories. It is one ornament that is loved by all. We have many articles of jewelry displayed in our shop that will capture your fancy if you will but call. Consider yourself invited.

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WARNING

ON AND AFTER MAY let the Grand Forks Pound By-law will be strictly enforced. Section 12 provides that, in addition to any fees and costs payable to the Pound-keeper for services, feed, costs, etc., any person guilty of allowing his horse, donkey, ox, bull, cow, sheep, goat, pig, cattle to run at large within the limits of the City, will be prosecuted for violation or infraction of the said By-law, which provides for a fine not exceeding \$50.00 and costs for each infraction. Such fine and costs will be in addition to any fees and costs payable to the Pound-keeper for services, feed, costs, etc.

By order of the Board of Police Commissioners and the Municipal Council.

TEAM WORK

Sealed Tenders for City Team work will be received by the undersigned till May 8th at 5 P.M. for the City team work for one year, the tenders to read at so much for team and driver per day, per half-day, per hour, for one horse and driver per hour, and for street sprinkling per hour. Further terms, information and requirements may be obtained at City Office.

JOHN A. HUTTON,
 City Clerk.

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We are running this advertisement as an invitation to you to join our \$10.00 Get Acquainted Club, so read what we have to say.

We have two wells in, and have our third well started. Our stock today is worth \$3.00 per share; brokers are listing it at \$1.50 to \$2.35.

We are offering for new stockholders to join us and then investigate. Ten shares NOW for \$10.00, not more than twenty shares to any one person or more than one hundred shares to any one family at this \$1.00 per share price.

Join us in this small way, then investigate our standing, our plans, etc., then, if you are satisfied, you can buy more stock at the prevailing price at that time. IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED we will return you ten dollars on demand, if you make your demand within thirty days from the time you send us the \$10.00.

Is That Not Fair Enough? Could You Ask For More?

Our plans are to drill Ten Wells just as quickly as money, labor and material can be assembled, and we honestly expect our stock to sell from \$100.000 to \$1000.00 a share as soon as these plans are carried out.

We are not a one well syndicate, but a thoroughly organized and going company, and expect to not only drill hundreds of wells as has been done by the Standard Oil Company, Sinclair Oil Company and others, but we expect to build our own pipe lines, and our own refineries and establish our own Gasoline filling stations all over the country.

With these plans carried out your \$10.00 invested today should be worth a THOUSAND DOLLARS or more to you.

Start right, in a small way, then satisfy yourself that you are in the right company, then increase your holdings, or get out if you are not satisfied.

\$10.00 starts you on the road to success and wealth with us if you act now, today, at once. 10 shares \$10.00; 50 shares \$50.00; 100 shares \$100.00.

Inquiries invited.

MOTEX COMPANY, El Dorado, Ark., Box 653

Memorial to Early Explorer Takes form of Primitive Fort



"KOOTENAY HOUSE", RESTORED HUDSON BAY POST AT INVERMERE PT. ON LAKE WINDERMERE, B. C.

Visitors to the tourist region about Lake Windermere in southern British Columbia, will find a reminder there of early days. The Hudson's Bay Company is building a replica of their first post in this region. It was known as "Kootenay House" and was built by the intrepid astronomer and explorer, David Thompson, in 1806 on the shore of lovely Lake Windermere. David Thompson, a pupil at Blue Coat School in London, was released to the Hudson Bay Company for the sum of five pounds sterling. The company sent him to Canada where he was outfitted and sent up the Hayes River with a party. In 1795, he with three companions, two of them Indians, made their way from Hudson's Bay to Lake Athabasca. On his return to York Fort he was informed that the company would make no more explorations and that he was out of a job. He did not allow this to discourage him but set off im-

mediately with two Indians for Grand Portage where he obtained an appointment as astronomer for the North West Company whose headquarters were at that point.

As astronomer he visited the company's various posts and while in the Lake-of-the-Woods region in Manitoba, located the source of the Mississippi River. Many years were spent in surveying the western wilds, travelling by dog team and canoe. The winter of 1807-08 was spent at Kootenay House with his "little family," as his Indian wife and children were termed. In October, 1810 he set out to trace the Columbia River from its source to its mouth and was the first white man to do this, arriving at what is now Astoria, Oregon, in July, 1811. The trip was accomplished despite great perils. Thompson died at the age of 37, poor and unappreciated. Posterity has recognized its debts to this brave man whose

WILD GRANDEUR ALONG THE THOMPSON RIVER

sixteen years of work for the Company make him one of the most notable men of that period. The new post will be an exact duplication of the one built by David Thompson and is in the nature of a memorial to the brave man for whom the mighty Thompson River was named. The fort will add another attraction to this popular valley around which are ringed many natural wonders such as Toby Canyon, Horse Thief Glacier, and Lake of the Hanging Glaciers. Guests at Banff and Lake Louise will find a motor trip over the newly opened Banff-Windermere Road, a pleasant outing with Lake Windermere Camp, ready to serve them luncheon or tea.

Railway News in Brief

Moose Jaw.—Work will be commenced in the next few weeks on the new Dominion Express Company building which will be immediately west of the Canadian Pacific office building and north of the present express and baggage building. It is expected that within the next few weeks the old station will be torn down and the work of excavating for the subway approach to the tracks will be continued.

Winnipeg.—Among the travellers on the Canadian Pacific eastbound train which passed through Winnipeg a few days ago was little Doris Bilassett, nine years old, on her way from her home in Vancouver to England. She travelled quite unaccompanied and sailed from St. John on the Canadian Pacific liner Montcalm to attend school in England. Children travelling on Canadian Pacific trains and liners are special looked after by officials and stewardesses.

Galt.—A new modern joint station for the Lake Erie and Northern and Grand River Railways is assured for Galt in the immediate future.

M. W. Kirkwood, General Manager of the two lines, was in Montreal last week and as a result of his trip he has now received the signed appropriation covering the money necessary for the new station.

The location of course will be in the vicinity of the present temporary equipment on Main street. It is anticipated that the plans will be in readiness soon and contracts for the new building let immediately.

Smiths Falls.—During the past ten weeks instruction in the emergency treatment of accidents has been given to the employees of the C.P.R. here, and also to the wives and daughters of employees and the ladies of the town in general. The instruction was given by the company's first aid instructor for the St. John's Ambulance Association. The people deeply appreciated the privilege extended by the management in allowing them the services of their instructor. Dr. Gray was assisted by the general secretary of the C.P.R. First Aid department in holding examinations of the classes. Dr. Gray expressed great satisfaction with the general knowledge displayed by the students.

We cannot be wrong in leaving other people's business alone.

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

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Your Head

The Sun is a good \$2.00 a year paper sold at the price of \$1.00 per year. That is one reason why its circulation is steadily growing.

News of the City

A bronze memorial tablet to perpetuate the names of members of the staff who fell in the great war was unveiled at the local branch of the Bank of Commerce on Monday last. At the interesting ceremony attendant on the unveiling, Mayor Hull was the principal speaker.

The case against Gus Urch, driver of the car which injured Wm. Emdr, which came up before Magistrate McCallum last week and was remanded for one week, was again before the court yesterday afternoon. An adjournment was taken till this afternoon, when the case was dismissed.

A. L. McCulloch, general superintendent, and O. E. Fisher, controller of the Kettle Valley railway, arrived in the city yesterday from Penticton. They made a trip up to Lynch Creek in the morning, and in the afternoon they were interested spectators at the concrete pipe plant.

Lerne Campbell, of the West Kootenay Power & Light company, spent Sunday night in the city while enroute to Rossland from Penticton.

Murray James, an old timer of the district who has been living at the coast for a couple of years, returned to the city Monday evening.

The time is now limited for making out income tax return.

Pete Barker, who until recently was in the employ of the smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting company at Trail, was given one year in jail at Nelson on Wednesday by Magistrate Binns at Trail, after he had elected for speedy trial on the charge of stealing silver slimes from the smelter.

Work on the Cascade-Rossland section of the transprovincial highway will be started as soon as the snow clears off the mountains, according to a statement made by W. P. Tierney, the contractor, who arrived in Rossland from Vancouver this week.

Born—In Grand Forks, on April 20, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Sortome, of Greenwood, a son.

Malcolm Morrison, of Midway, is spending a few days at Halcyon Hot Springs.

D. McPherson made a business trip to Greenwood this week.

Peter H. McCarrach has been gazetted stipendiary magistrate of Greenwood.

Work Day Axioms
How fine, how blest a thing is work.

Work is the whole basis of civilization.

Not what we start, but what we finish counts.

Success depends upon backbone, not wishbone.

TRY OUR
Economy Tea
OUR OWN BRAND
55c a Pound

THE CITY GROCERY
Phone 25 H. H. Henderson, Prop.

Work well done is the best of fun.

I find that all eminent men work hard.—Livingstone.

Even a mule can't kick and go ahead at the same time.

War on Gophers
British Columbia has declared war on gophers. Bounties will be paid to individuals on tails up to 250 at 2 cents each; for the next 250 the rate will be 3 cents each; for the second 500 payment will be made at 4 cents each, while on all over 1000 the maximum rate of 5 cents each will be applicable.

Freight Rates in West to Be Lowered in July

Winnipeg, April 25.—Grain trade and wholesale merchant associations received assurance today from Ottawa that on July 6 there will be

amazing reductions in freight rates in western Canada, as the railways will go back to what is known as the Crows Nest Pass agreement. This gave a heavy subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway on condition that the Canadian Pacific railway would grant reductions in rates if the government of Canada helped largely in building the line through the Crows Nest Pass.

During the war this was held off, but if parliament does not renew it, and there is no possibility it will, rates will go down 33 per cent on July 6. Goods affected are agricultural implements, fresh fruit, all grains, hardware, livestock, household furniture.

Tramway at Premier Mine Gives Satisfaction

Stewart, B.C., April 26.—The newly installed tramway of the Premier Mining company has been operated satisfactorily, 120 tons of ore being brought to the seaboard every eight hours.

The ore is graded at the bunkers, that containing the lesser values being deposited in an ore bunker for shipment to the smelter at Anyox, while the high-grade is shipped direct to the Tacoma smelter.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve existing over expired Timber Licence No. 4143 and Lots 237 S, 238 S, 239 S to 293 S inclusive, Similkameen Division of Yale District, is cancelled.
G. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands,
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
5th April, 1922.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve existing over Lot 736, Osoyoos, now Similkameen Division of Yale District and covered by Lots 234 S, 235 S, 234 S, 235 S, and 236 S, Similkameen Division of Yale District, is cancelled. Lots 232 S, 233 S, 234 S and 235 S, Similkameen Division of Yale District, will be opened for sale by public auction only, and notice of which will be given. Lot 236 S, Similkameen Division of Yale District, is set aside for School purposes.
G. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands,
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
25th March, 1922.

'RE SPECIAL TIMBER LICENCES

The attention of Timber Licence holders who are taking advantage of the provisions of the 1921 Amendment to the FOREST ACT, whereby arrears of licence fees accrued prior to 31st December, 1920, have been funded and made payable in annual instalments, is specially directed to the fact that any renewal fee which became due in 1921 is not included in the instalments above mentioned, and such 1921 and all subsequent renewal fees must be paid within one year after the date of expiry of the licence in order to maintain the right of the holder to obtain a renewal of the licence.

E. F. LAWS
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE
OFFICE WINNIPEG AVENUE
OPPOSITE GROWERS EXCHANGE
PHONE 164
PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS, LTD., VANCOUVER
METAL, IRRIGATION PIPES and FLUMES
E. F. LAWS
SOLE DISTRICT AGENT

RIDE THERE ON 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 Brakes. 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

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
- Stationery
- 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

AUTO LIVERY AT YOUR SERVICE
Modern Rigs and Good Horses at All Hours at the
Model Livery Barn
M. H. Burns, Prop.
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PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMING
Furniture Made to Order. Also Repairing of all Kinds. Upholstering Neatly Done.
R. C. McCUTCHRON
WINNIPEG AVENUE



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

Yale Barber Shop
Razor Honing a Specialty



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

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

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

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

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

Partnership pre-emptions abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions with joint resources, 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.

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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 3 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 requirements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

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

For grazing and industrial purposes areas exceeding 40 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 conditionally upon construction of a road to them. Rate 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 their pre-emptions of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retroactive.

No fee relating to pre-emptions are due or payable by soldiers on pre-emptions recorded after June 28, 1913. 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 dependants, acquired direct or indirect, remitted from settlement 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, 1922.

GRAZING.
Grazing Act, 1919, for systematic development of livestock industry provides for grazing districts and range administration under Commissioner. Annual grazing permits to be 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

CANADA'S PRESSING NEED FOR IMMIGRATION POLICY

Colonization and Development Expert Says First Step Towards Relieving Business Depression Is Establishment of Broad & Progressive Immigration Policy.

The immigration policy of Canada for the future is in the making. It is among the first two or three questions now before the people of this country, and no one is better fitted to advise concerning it than is Col. J. S. Dennis, of Montreal. Col. Dennis has spent fifty years dealing more or less directly with this problem. In the service of the Dominion Government in Western Canada and later with the Land Department of the Hudson's Bay Company and for the past 21 years with the C. P. R. Department of Colonization and Development, of which he is now Chief Commissioner, his activities have been largely directed towards filling Canada's vacant places with desirable settlers, producers of wealth such as are to-day more than ever needed to re-establish the prosperity of the Canadian people.

In view of the fact that the question is to-day of greater public importance than it has ever been, Col. Dennis has made a statement on the subject which will be read with interest in all parts of Canada. In voicing the need of an aggressive and progressive colonization and development policy Col. Dennis points out that it is the foundation upon which the superstructure of the solution of Canada's railway, industrial and unemployment problems must be erected, and he continues—

"In Canada to-day we have 1 mile of railway for every 288.5 of our population, and in the four Western Provinces, 1 mile for every 110. Compared with this, the United States has 1 mile of railway for every 404 persons, and Great Britain one mile for every 1,804.

"In the three Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are 30 million acres of land suitable for immediate cultivation, uncultivated and non-productive, within 15 miles of each side of the railways now in operation.

"In the older provinces of Canada we have many thousands of improved farms, uncultivated and non-productive and waiting for colonists. "The National Debt of Canada to-day is \$2,372,000,000, or about \$275 per capita of the population, and the annual interest on this debt amounts to \$114,000,000 as compared with a total Federal revenue in 1913 of \$168,000,000.

Population of Canada
"The census of 1911 showed that we then had a population of 7,206,643. The last census shows a population of 8,769,484, a growth that is even less than normal. What are we going to do about it? My answer is—"colonize and develop."
"When I say 'colonist,' I use the terms in the broad sense of the immigration to Canada of the colonist who will occupy and make productive, available agricultural areas, and, also laborers, skilled and unskilled, who will develop our mineral and timbered areas and extend our industrial life, and finally, colonization of the necessary capital to make both of the preceding activities possible.

Recalls Old Days
"During the war, and practically, up to date, both our colonization and development have been standing still. We are now faced with the question of how we can again stimulate a large movement of desirable colonists to Canada and where they can be obtained.

"Naturally, as part of the British Empire, we should first look to obtaining the greatest possible number from Great Britain and Ireland.

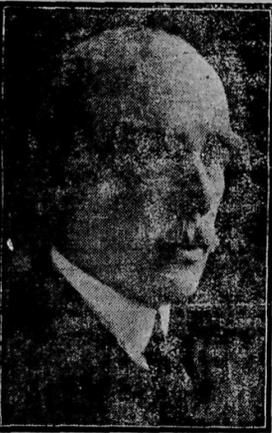
"The present population of the United Kingdom is 47,000,000, but of this number, less than 4,000,000 are engaged in agriculture, and unless we are prepared to take a large number of colonists without any previous knowledge of agriculture we cannot look for the immigration of large numbers from Britain. Further, it would now seem to be perfectly clear that the United Kingdom, and particularly England, must look forward to the emigration of many millions of its people, and our policy should be aimed at co-operative action between our Government and that of the Home Country to evolve some scheme under which many of these people of the younger generation can be fitted for agricultural life in Canada by some preliminary training at home, and finishing the training here, together with final assistance to enable them to establish themselves as farmers after this training has been obtained.

"We must, naturally, look for a large proportion of our agricultural colonists from the United States.

"We should also look forward to the immigration of large numbers of desirable colonists from Central Europe. While it should be our aim to maintain and extend British ideals and our Canadian citizenship, we must not forget that many who have come from so-called foreign countries are to-day amongst our most progressive and valued citizens and who have been, and are taking an active part to solve our national problems and are proving their willingness and desire to become good Canadians, as is proved by the fact that in one of our Western Universities, over 50% of the students are of so-called foreign parentage, and that, during the war, many of our military units contained upon their rolls the names of many so-called foreigners.

No British Need Apply
"Canada has no definite emigration or colonization policy at present, and, in fact, the enforcement of the existing Immigration Act, and the regulations thereunder, during the past two years has done more to discourage immigration and colonization than to encourage it. So far as Great Britain is concerned, our excessive regulations and 'unwarranted deportations have created a general feeling that we in Canada have closed the door and do not want British colonists.

"We have, under our existing law and regulations, a provision for the deportation of colonists who do not come to Canada on a so-called 'non-continuous journey.' The enforcement of this regulation has resulted in the deportation of many desirable colonists, and, if followed to its logical conclusion, the regulation to-day can be utilized to refuse admission to Canada to any desirable colonist, due to the absurd fact that he did not happen to start on his journey from the country of his nationality—and the application of this regulation will be realized by you when I say that of the deported immigrants handed by the Canadian Pacific ships during the last year, 20% were deported on the ground of non-



COL. J. S. DENNIS,
Chief Commissioner C. P. R. Department of Colonization and Development.

continuous journey, irrespective entirely, apparently, of whether they were the character of colonists we wanted or whether they would have made good citizens.

"In considering the question of development, I would direct your attention to the fact that Nature has blessed us in Canada with resources of agricultural land, timber, minerals and other things which, potentially, are ample security for our vast National debt, but the possibility of taking care of and discharging that debt is entirely dependent upon our development policy. These resources, undeveloped, are of no value, and, without men and women, cannot be developed.

"I admit, frankly, that, particularly, in Western Canada and in certain of our older provinces, recolonization of our uncultivated farms and agricultural development are the main factors in the problem we are discussing. But let me point out the following facts to you.

"Taking the railway traffic of Canada as an indication of wealth resulting from development. In 1920, the products of mines provided 35% of the railway tonnage, the products of the forests 18%, while agricultural products provided only 17%. It is true that these figures indicate the necessity for increasing our agricultural production, but, at the same time they point out the existing importance of the extension and further development of the products of our mines and forests, and the important part that that development will play in aiding the solution of our railway problem and in adding materially to the general welfare of Canada.

Policy Non-Political
"In conclusion I desire to affirm that the problems I am outlining are non-political, and that a policy for their solution must be developed on broad lines and with the assistance of all interests and must include, more or less, an open door, and the establishment of a well-considered, thoroughly staffed and well-administered world-wide organization to make our principles known and to ensure that we shall, through the medium of colonization and development begin now, and carry on for many years, an aggressive and progressive policy for colonization and development, through the medium of men and money, of the natural resources with which Nature has so bountifully blessed Canada."