Legislative Library

LEGISLA... JUL 28 19... VICTORIA, B...

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

The Grand Forks Sun

and

Kettle Valley Orchardist

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

TWENTIETH YEAR—No 38 | GRAND FORKS B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921 | "Tell me what you Know is true: I can guess as well as you." | $1.00 PER YEAR

PLANS EXCURSION OVER THE P.G.E.

Premier Wants Members of Legislature to See Construction Work Being Done

Special Correspondence of The Sun.

Victoria, B. C., July 20.—For the purpose of demonstrating to the members of the provincial legislature the progress being made on Pacific Great Eastern railway construction work, an excursion is being planned from Vancouver to the end of steel at Cottonwood river toward the end of August. Steel has now passed Quesnel and should reach Cottonwood within thirty days. That will take the government line within sixty-three miles of Prince George, the terminus. Premier Oliver, as minister of railways, is anxious to have all the members of the house acquainted with the operation of the line before the next sitting on November 1. Several standard sleepers and a dining car will be attached to the train and an opportunity will be given the general public to go along.

According to a statement just issued by Attorney General J. W. deB. Farris, 1596 applications had been made up to the end of June for assistance under the mothers' pensions act, with a total pensions disbursement of $41,000 per month. In discussing the act, the attorney-general expressed satisfaction with the results achieved, explaining that the principle of the new law is the recognition of a widely held and deeply rooted conviction that home life and a mother's care are of such value in the proper rearing of children that no child should be deprived of their benefits through poverty alone.

Contrary to general impressions, the government, through Hon. J. D. McLean, minister of education, has expressed an intention to make provision for practically all of the students who are qualified to enter the University of British Columbia this fall. No definite plan has materialized as yet with with regard to the financing of the problem, but temporary accommodation will certainly be provided. Between 1100 and 1200 young people will be eligible for university training next term.

A windfall of no mean proportions has come to the Oliver government through the victory of the attorney general's department in connection with the seizure of liquor from the Pacific Wine company a year ago. The action of the government has been upheld by the privy council after a considerable amount investigation, and today the government finds itself in possession of liquor worth from $250,000 to $300,000. With the provincial exchequer anything but flush, the victory is a welcome one.

Sales of spirituous and malt liquors throughout the province at government stores are increasing rapidly. While definite official figures are not yet available, it is understood that sale for the first two weeks of the operation of the act approximated $250,000. With new stores being opened every week at new places in British Columbia, this total will jump rapidly. One of the commissioners holds the opinion that within a few months the daily sales will amount to $25,000, or over $600,000 per month. Continued throughout the year, this would mean an annual total of nearly $7,500,000, with an approximate profit of $2,000,000. Meanwhile, although extensions of the system are being made daily, there will be some revision in places, and while many towns are clamoring for a store, the citizens must clearly demonstrate that a majority are in favor of its establishment. Six new stores were opened this week, and a half dozen more locations are under consideration.

French Doctor Announces Cure For Cancer Ills

Paris, July 18.—Dr. Caudier of the French Academy of Medicine, announces that he has discovered a new cure for cancer which is having a great success.

The new treatment simply consists of injecting under the skin of the patient a serum made of his own blood obtained the night before. This serum, modified by coagulation, contains substances which when introduced into the system strengthens its defense against the cancer and aids it in ridding itself of tumors, according to Dr. Caudier.

High School Matriculations Announced

The rusults of the June examinations held in the high schools of the province were announced by the department of education last Saturday.

Of the 1546 candidates who presented themselver for examination, 694 passed in all subjects and 394 were granted university supplemental examinations. The total of those who passed and were granted supplemental examinations is 2 per cent higher than that of last.

The governor general's silver medals, which are awarded to the five leading students of the province, with the proviso that no two medals are awarded to any one school, have been obtained by the following: Kathleen Mary Gwendolyn Hardie, Oak Bay high school, 872; Homer Armstrong Thompson, Chilliwack high school, 868; Kathleen Dodds, Vernon high school, 864; Grace Elizabeth Mable Smith, King George high school, Vancouver, 862; Alan Campbell, South Vancouver high school, 849.

Grand Forks High School, Junior Matriculation—Thomas W. Brown, 768; Donald E. Laws, 635; William I. Griffith, 602; Rosa K. Petersen, 591; Mary D. Ryan, 561. Granted supplemental examinations, 8. Completed junior matriculation, Helen M. Campbell.

Greenwood High School—Junior matriculation; granted supplemental examinations, 2.

Crop Conditions in British Columbia and on the Prairies

Following is a summary of crop conditions in British Columbia and the prairie provinces, as sent into the head office of the Bank of Montreal by the managers of its various branches:

British Columbia—Weather cool and showery. Standing hay crop 25 per cent above average in Fraser valley and exceptionally heavy in nearly all districts. Grains in excellent condition. Roots and vegetables progressing satisfactorily. Potato yield estimated 15 per cent below average. Tree fruits sizing and coloring well. Small fruits heavy, although strawberries damaged by recent rains. Pasturage abundant.

Edmonton and Calgary Districts—Damage caused by heat and dry spell largely repaired by recent heavy rains. In Edmonton district conditions favorable. In Calgary districts on summer fallow now promise average yield. Those on spring and fall ploughing and stubble only fair.

Lethbridge District—Crop revived by rain. Prospects again promising, though from some localities to northeast and west reports are not so bad. Alfalfa and timothy an average crop on irrigated land. Pasture good

Regina District—All grains making strong growth. Some local damage by drought. Hail damage negligible. Pasture abundant.

Saskatoon District—Wheat and oats doing well. Conditions favorable.

Winnipeg District—Wheat generally headed out; intense heat of the last week followed by rains and cool weather ideal for filling. Some hail, not serious; prospects good. Damage by grasshoppers throughout the west exceptionally slight.

The Showman—"Hello! You'd better be careful how you go to work with that tree."

The Man up the Tree—"That's all right, mate. I don't care. It ain't my tree."

Our Insectivorous Birds

It may appear startling, but it is a fact that if all the insect pests ravaging our crops could be suppressed and all the plant and tree diseases eradicated, and the increased revenue derived by the country thereby could be turned into the Dominion treasury, there would need be no question of taxation. This idea is largely substantiated by the fact set forth by the entomologist of the Dominion department of agriculture that a conservative estimate of the annual loss in Canada to field, orchard and garden crops due to destructive insects is upwards of $200,000,000. As our authority says, "To this huge devastation must be added the enormous annual destruction caused by forest insects, stored product insects, etc." Upon this statement the entomologist founds a well sustained argument in favor of the protection of insectivorous birds, such as the prairie horned lark, the robin, the somewhat despised crow, the red-breasted nuthatch, the western tanager, the myrtle warbler, the chickadee, grouse, gull, and many other kinds. In the state of Iowa it has been estimated that the tree sparrows annually devour something like 895 tons of weed seeds. Speaking of the robin, an investigator in Toronto found that a single bird kept in confinement ate 165 cutworms in one day. Another authority states that a brood of prairie horned larks consumed 400 cutworms a day. This same authority, namely, Norman Griddle, Dominion entomologist in Manitoba, declares that six crows are capable of consuming three bushels of grasshoppers in one season. It is recorded that in certain places in Manitoba areas of growing grain have been saved from destruction by the pestilential grasshopper owing to the presence of large flocks of gulls. In the light of these facts it is gratifying to be informed by the Dominion entomologist, Arthur Gibson, to wit, that the importance of protecting our useful birds is becoming more and more recognized, especially by farmers and fruit growers.

Minister of Public Works Will Visit The Boundary

Victoria, July 20.—Hon. J. H. King, minister of public works, left the city on Tuesday on his delayed trip to the Boundary country, Kamloops and East Kootenay. Last week the minister started for the Kootenays, but was detained on the lower mainland, where in company with his engineers he spent several days visiting the municipalities consolidating road work.

Hon. Dr. King explained that some work was necessary in carrying out the provisions of the amendments to the highway act, which deal with primary and secondary roads. It is necessary for him to visit practically all the municipalities in order to explain the working of the act and confer with municipal authorities in planning road improvement and upkeep.

News of the City

Two delightful concerts were given in this city yesterday by the Salvation Army Silver Band, of Calgary, consisting of thirty-five pieces. The members of band are spending their vacation by making a tour from the prairie city to the coast and return. In the afternoon at 3:30 the band played on the lawn of the Grand Forks hospital, and in the evening at 8:30 a concert was given on the court house lawn. The evening entertainment was very largely attended, and everyone present expressed appreciation of the excellent music discoursed. While in Grand Forkt the members of the band were the guests of the citizens.

The trustees of the Grand Forks irrigation district have forwarded to Victoria for approval the plans and estimated cost of the first unit of the system. Engineer Groves has submiteed three different schemes for consideration, with the estimated cost of each. The first calls for wooden piping, the second for concrete, and the third for metal. The choice probably lays between metal and concrete piping. The first unit, accord to the survey, will require about 97,000 feet of piping, this being equivalent to eighreen miles. The approximate cost of installing the unit is $140,000.

Mrs. Pye, sister of Mrs. G. H. Hull, and daughter Vera, who have been spending a few weeks at Christina lake, are guests at Mayor Hull's home for a few days prior to their departure for Vancouver and their home in England.

P. T. McCallum, local immigration inspector, went to Nelson on Tuesday in connection with the request for the deportation of the eight Doukhobors now serving a thirty days' sentence in the jail in that city.

John Lane, who formerly resided here, came up from Kennewick, Wash., on Wednesday, and visited frieds for a couple of day' before leaving for the prairies.

J. T. Simmons and family returned on Saturday from an automobile vacation trip through the Okanagan district and to the coast cities.

R. Forrester has purchased Frank Moore's dairy business. Mr. Moore and his two sons will leave this week for the prairies, where they will operate a threshing outfit this fall.

Harry McLaren returned this week from a trip to the coast cities. His father, John McLaren, one of the pioneers of Grand Foiks, is seriously ill in Vancouver.

Mrs. Fred Clark and children, Jeon and Gordon, lefi this week for a visit with Mrs. Clark's parents at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Mrs. C. D. Pearson and daughter left on Saturday for Seattle, where they will visit Mrs. Pearson's mother, Mrs. Hickey.

Bricklaying on the packing house commenced this week. The brick so far has come from the smelter flue chamber.

Geo. T. Moir, of Cranbrook, formerly C.P.R. agent here, was in the city this week inspecting his ranch property.

A Man Who Has Attracted World-Wide Attention

General Smuts, whose logical utterances are constantly being praised in the newspaper world, and the masres of all classes display great confidence in his wisdom.

WESTERN CANADA IRRIGATIONISTS

Fifteenth Annual Convention Will Be Held in Vernon Next Week—Many Delegates Will Attend

Vernon will be host next week to the 200 delegates to the fifteenth annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation association, which will be opened in that city next Wednesday afternoon by his honor Lieutenant-Governor W. C. Nichol and Mayor Costerton.

After the preliminary addresses and the appointment of committees the program for Wednesday includes an address and discussion on "Some Irrigation District Problems," which will be opened by W. F. Laidman, of Vernon, and A. Griffin, of Brooks. This will be followed by a paper by Dr. F. A. Wyatt, professor of soils of the University of Alberta, on "The Action of Water on Soils."

The opening address on the second day will be given by L. C. Charlesworth, president of the irrigation council of Alberta. Then will follow a preliminary report of the resolutions committee, and addresses by Dr. John A. Widtsoe, president of the University of Utah, and Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands for British Columbia and president of the Western Canada Irrigation association. The subject of Dr. Widtsoe's address is "Excessive Irrigation and Its Dangers," and Hon. Mr. Pattullo will speak on the irrigation situation in British Columbia.

Thursday afternoon is to be devoted to a motor ride around the district, when some of the irrigation works will be visited and the delegates will afterward be taken to the Coldstream ranch, where refreshments will be served. At the Coldstream ranch the Hon. Duncan Marshall and C. R Yuill will give addresses, the latter on the subject of "The Construction of Dams and Spillways." This address will deal largely with the irrigation works that the delgates will see in the afternoon.

Three addresses are scheduled for Friday morning. An address on the "Growing of Forage Crops Under Irrigation" will be given by R. H. Helmer, superintendent of the Dominiou experimental farm at Summerland. George H. Hutton, superintendent of agriculture of the department of natural resources of the Canadian Pacific railway, will follow Mr. Helmer in a discussion of this paper. G. M. Stewart, district seed inspector for Alberta and British Columbia, will give an address on "Some Points on Growing Alfalfa Seed for Market," and "Overhead Irrigation" will be discussed by Lionel Stevenson, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm at Sydney, B. C. It is expected that these addresses will lead to considerable discussion on the part of the delegates.

The last speaker for Friday afternoon's session is A. S. Dawson, chief engineer of the irrigation systems of the Canadian Pacific railway. He will be followed by Prof. A. F. Barrs, of the University of British Columbia, who will give an address on "Frost Protection in Orchards." The remainder of the afternoon will be devoted to the discussion of the resolutions and the selection of the next place of meeting.

(*Continued on Page 4.*)

The Grand Forks Sun

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AHD PUBLISHER

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OFFICE: COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921

The Farmers' victory in Albert makes it difficulty to forecast the result of the next federal election. The entry of a third party into the field may result in neitheir of the trio emerging from the fight with a clear majority Present inidications are, however, are that the Farmers will cut deeper into the Unionist or Conservative party than they will into the Liberal ranks.

Most of the criticlsm hurled at the Victoria government by the opposition press of the province is of the featherweight variety, because it is prompted either by malice or greed. It carries no weight. Criticism, in order to carry conviction to the reader, must be honest, based on facts, and stripped of all personalities. These elements are nearly always lacking in the tirades levelled at the Oliver government, or at members or represntatives of the government. Up to the present time the Oliver administration is only government that has been returned to power since the world war. There must be strong reasons why the government of the day has been able to retain the confidence of the electorate during the erratic and eventful times through which we have passed and are still passing. Those of our readers who have kept a close watch on the work of the government will not need to be told what these reasons are. It will require more than slander and vituperation to alienate the good opinion they have of the government. At the present, it is true, there is a clamor among the farmers in certain parts of the province for lower taxat on. But when condemning high taxes, in the very next breath they call loudly for more government works and more government experts to teach them how to farm. The only way in which the government can pay for these lnxuries, or necessities, is by taxation or borrowing. Too much borrowing usually ends in the bankruptcy court. It has already depreciated the value of our currency abroad. The moral is plain. The British Columbia farmer must either pay his taxes willingly or allow the government to practice strict economy.

A good many meritorious crusades have met a premature demise because they have fallen into the nands of fools or have become unpopular with the masses by too much talking by people who preferred to make a living with their wind rather than with their muscles. The campaign to buy only B. C. goods and to trade exclusively at home seems to be in the same danger. Up to a certain point the agitation is sound, but it has its limitations. If every community were to carry this system to its logical conclusion, we would have to go back to mediæval times; to become jack of all trades and to produce everything we need; to raise sheep and grow flax and manufacture our own clothing. The only alternative here in the Boundary would be to dispense with clothes and to live on a diet of "spuds" and apples, which, although staple and delicious food products, when taken in too large doses are liable to pall on the pallet. We have advanced several degrees since spinning wheels and weaving looms were necessities in every household. Those who desire to revert to this condition have a perfect right to join the Doukhobor or Minnonite communities. Modern commercialism teaches us to produce the things that are most prolific and to exchange the surplus for products that other districts can produce cheaper and on a larger scale than we can. After all, buying in the best market is not such a terrible curse as the paid orators who make an easy living by talking illogically and superficially about things which they have given but little thought would have the masses believe. Right here in Grand Forks there are several industries, some of them paying considerable taxes and rates to the municipality, which conld not exist were it not for the ontside trade they command. The same conditions prevail everywhere. The prairie farmer produces an abundance of grain; the British Columbia orchardist grows more fruit than he can consume. A fair exchange is neither robbery nor disloyalty. The same principle can be applied to all food aommodities and industrial products.

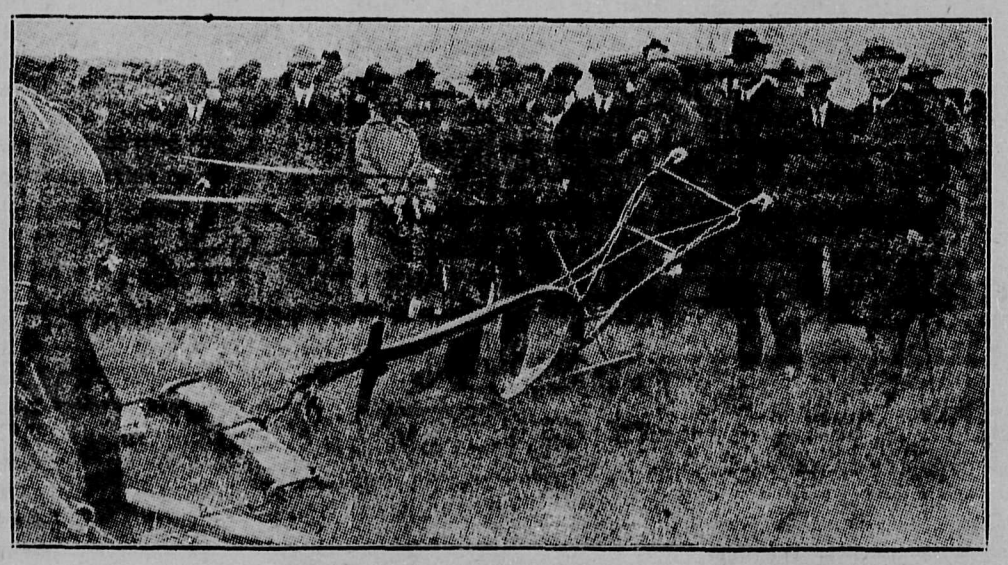
Be loyal to your own community by improving your property, industrial establishment or business enterprise. That is the only kind of loyalty that is of permanent value to a locality. Mouth loyalty to a community and indolenee are usually twins, and are commercially valueless. Demagogues may contrive to make a living by the former, but they add nothing to the world's wealth or progress.

Coincident with the action of Wyoming passing a bill making it mandatory for every male resident of the state about to be married to obtain a certificate from a reputable physician certifying that he is physically fit and free from disease, plans are being made to present a similar bill to the next session of the legislature in New York state. But the proposed laws will go further. Women as well as men will be required to undergo the eugenic examination and present certificates of physical fitness for marriage. There is just as much reason for requiring one of my own sex to submit to a fitness for marriage test as there is for the man, says Rose Rothenberg, assistant district attorney of New York. Men are not always the offenders, as my experience as an assistant district attorney in tne women's night court and the domestic relatiens court has proved. Such a law, in my opinion and that of many other women to whom I have spoken, will prevent many unsuccessful marriages. Not alone will it do that, but it will guarantee to the coming generations the birthright which countless thousands of children have been deprived of under our present system.

On life's highway almost everybody is willing to take the rich man's dust.

Contact with a too sharp man dulls one's confidence in humanity.

Turning the First Sod on Lethbridge Northern Irrigation Project



Hon. Mr. Stewart, Premier of Alberta, is seen holding the plow handles, and at his side is Hon. Mr. Brett. The plow was drawn by four horses, and holding the lines is "Old Man" Pearson, the founder of the project.

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News of the City

Mrs. W. S. McPherson and daughter left on Monday for a short visit to Rossland. Mr. MePherson is temporarily located in that city.

Wm. Bonthron went to Midway this week to work on the government bridge at that place.

E. J. Fitzpatrick was in town this week. He has a subcontract on the Cascade-Rossland highway.

Harry Bosworth returned from a visit with his mother in Vancouver.

There was no quorum at the board of trade meeting on Monday night.

Padlock Safety Paper, for private bankchecks, kept in stock by The Sun Job Department.

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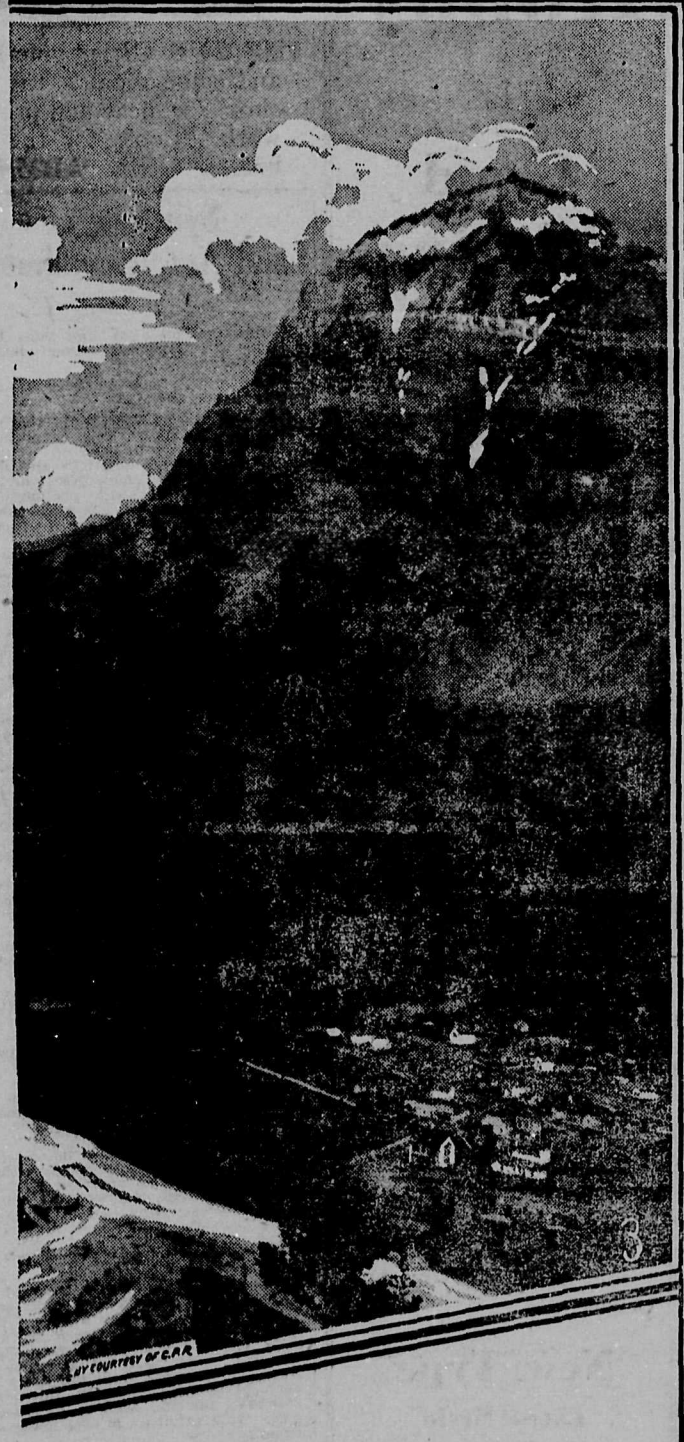
INTERESTING SCENES FROM MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD



(1) Counsel and witnesses leaving London, England, for Leipzig, for trials of German Commandants, re prisoners of war.

(2) Admiral Sims of the United States navy, who was recalled from England on account of sensational speeches he made there. He is here seen with Mrs. Sims on their arrival in England.

(3) Field, B.C., one of the most beautiful places in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. The editors of weekly newspapers during their recent tour of Canada were given a dance there by the C. P. R.

(4) At the English Derby race an old lady greets Davy Stephen, who saw the race for the 51st. time.

(5) "Humorist," winner of the English Derby race at Epsom.

(6) Elephants, the pets of thousands of children from all over the United States, take their first dip in the ocean at Coney Island.

FEEDING AN EMPRESS OF THE SEA

THE EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

When a great liner like the Empress of France comes to port few realize the immensity of her requirements.

Many have seen the activity which goes on just after a vessel has docked and passengers commence disembarking with their baggage. Subsequently large gangs commence discharging the ship's cargo, which is despatched by rail to various destinations, after which the outgoing freight is properly placed in the various holds.

There is considerable activity going on behind the scenes, so to speak, which is not apparent to the casual observer, viz., the preparation of lists of supplies for the homeward voyage by the heads of various departments on board.

First of all, about 4,500 tons of coal are needed, in addition to large quantities of lubricating oils, etc., together with various miscellaneous supplies which come under the head of Deck and Engine Room Stores.

If the average layman were asked whether this vessel or the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec could house the most people, his reply would naturally be in favor of the hotel, but this would not be correct, as the Empress of France can accommodate relatively speaking, about four times as many people as the Chateau.

Owing to the limited time the ship remains in Quebec port it is necessary to make exact calculations as to the time for delivery of her food supplies, so as not to conflict with either coaling or cargo operations.

It takes a large gang of men a whole day in order to handle and stow these supplies.

The ship is equipped with an up-to-date cold storage plant of enormous capacity, where meats, fish, poultry, fruits and vegetables are kept in perfect condition in the required temperatures. Apart from the refrigerator rooms there are large spaces where the cold storage system is unnecessary, but where forced draft ventilation is arranged.

Use Tons of Food.

The meats are first put on board, and when the ship has a full passenger list she takes about 20,000 lbs. of beef, 9,000 lbs. of mutton, 6,000 lbs. of pork, 1,500 lbs. of veal, 1,000 lbs. of lamb, 4½ tons of ham and bacon, two tons of sausages, liver, etc., in addition to sundry other items too numerous to mention, making a grand total of over 25 tons.

The above meats, as well as all other supplies, are specially selected and are the choicest procurable in Canada.

Next comes the fish, as follows: 2,000 lbs. fresh cod, 1,500 lbs. fresh haddock, 200 lbs. dore, 400 lbs. of finnan haddie, 500 lbs. flounders, 1,000 lbs. halibut, 500 lbs. herring, 400 lbs. mackerel, 600 lbs. salmon, 400 lbs. lake trout, 200 lbs. live lobsters, 300 lbs. smelts, 250 lbs. weak fish, 300 lbs. white fish; besides the above a number of other kinds are secured when in season, such as black and striped bass, blue fish, brook trout, and shad; in fact, approximately 10,000 lbs. of fish are required at Quebec, comprising over twenty varieties.

Poultry follows, and generally consists of over 1,000 lbs. milk-fed chickens, 500 lbs. broilers, 1,500 lbs. capons, 1,500 lbs. fowl, 1,000 lbs. geese, 1,000 lbs. turkey, as well as smaller quantities of ducklings, goslings and different kinds of game.

Under the head of dairy produce, 3,000 lbs. of butter are required, 1,000 lbs. of cheese and over 30,000 eggs.

About 15 tons of vegetables are needed, which include 18,000 lbs. of potatoes, 4,000 lbs. of turnips, 2,500 lbs. of carrots, 1,500 lbs. of cabbage, 1,200 lbs. of onions, 1,000 lbs. of beets.

The principal fruits are as follows: 30,000 oranges, 20,000 apples, 3,000 grape fruit, 6,000 lemons, 1,000 lbs. of bananas, besides the smaller kinds of fresh fruit in season.

The grocery list is enormous, and could not be itemized here. Dried fruits run into several thousand pounds, biscuits 1,000 lbs., 13 tons flour, 4 tons sugar, 1 ton oatmeal, 1 ton peas, 500 gallons milk, 500 gallons evaporated milk, 500 pints ice cream and a large quantity of cream.

News of the City

Born—In Grand Forks, on July 13, to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Donaldson, a son.

Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Bunt are spending a two weeks' vacation at Christina lake.

Born—In Grand Forks, on July 19, to Dr. and Mrs, G. H. Acres, a son.

Dr. Kingston made a shert business trip to Spokane this week.

Born—In Grand Forks, Suly 20, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McDonald, a son.

Mrs. E. H. Cagnon returned home yesterday from a visit with friends in Vancouver.

Frank Hartinger returned from Halcyon on Tuesday.

Dan Matheson, superintendent of the Rock Candy mine, returned yesterday from a trip to Trail.

C. V. Meggitt left for a business trip to Vancouver on Tuesday.

Great Northern Agent McCannon returned on Monday from a trip to Chicago and New York.

Rev. P. C. Hayman will hold a service in the pavilion at Christina next Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr: and Mrs. Roy Faulkner, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, returned to Rossland on Saturday.

Frache Bros. have sent a handsome silver cup to Trail to be awarded to the party making the best floral exhibit at the fall fair in that town.

GREEN FORESTS MEAN MORE

BURNT FORESTS MEAN LESS

Payrolls
Fish
Employment
Crops
Recreation
Game

MORAL—Be Careful With Fire

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Citizens of Grand Forks and District:—

We beg to announce that we have taken over the grocery business formerly conducted by Mr. E. Bailey, and solicit a continuance of your patronage. We will endeavor to please our customers by carrying only fresh groceries, which we will sell at right prices. "Service and Quality" will be our motto.

THE CITY GROCERY

R. M. McLEOD **H. H. HENDERSON**

The East in the West

If we were only visiting the East—my wife and I—we would probably say nothing. First, because there are certain conventions which even we Westerners recall, but more likely because the East would still be showing us that mask of smiling indulgence which it wears for the benefit of the plainsman — and we should never have guessed its real forbearance underneath.

But having been brought here, so to speak, by royal command of an Eastern head office, and having been given the inestimable boon of enduring the most interfering traffic police and the most acquiescent criminal police in the world, we are accepted as Easterners! There is no longer any mask. This enables us to speak, as it were, within the family circle, with the mask hanging on a peg behind the door. Eastern universities feel just a little dismayed at the irreverence with which the Western student addresses himself to some of the age-old problems of metaphysics or natural science, and the breeziness with which he takes off his coat, makes his rough preliminary measurements, and proceeds to deal with that problem as cheerfully as though nobody had ever tried it before and failed! Undoubtedly this is a little crude, and the boy will probably fail and never have so much courage again. But his way, this Western way, will ultimately solve more problems than the way of the head shaker and the doubt-doubter who cherish as holy relics the traditions of other men's failures.

Among bank people here in the East there is an attitude of restrained wonder. Well, well; What will the West do next? Three-quarters admiring—and a little bit afraid!

And in railway circles I know high officers with whom, after a conversation at Saturday lunch, I have been invited back to empty offices to be shown colossal sacred books that showed—there was no doubting it—how poor Billy Langley's head for figures had gone wrong again! How Bill, in public addresses before the Railway Commission, solemnly swore that he had shipped—let me see—1,800 bushels of oats and only made $250 because, forsooth, the railway rates had gobbled up the rest! Well, the railway rates hadn't done this gobbling it seemed. There were the books, and there were the pages, and there were the columns—and there the figures! If Bill's oats had been of the lowest grade, and if they had been shipped on the longest haul at the highest rate and sold for the lowest price in the year he was talking about—why Bill must have got at least $522 for his 1,800 bushels instead of the $250 which he told the world about. And if his oats had been high-priced oats, he would have had nearer $700. But he said, said the railwaymen, that he got only $250 and that the railways had taken the rest.

I could have told these Eastern railway officials even worse examples of election-time arithmetic than this one. There is far more careless addition and subtraction right here in the East. But if they wanted Western cases—there was that farmer mentioned by Bill Langley, who claimed that 6,000 bushels of oats on which he paid 18c a bushel freight rate, would not net him more than 11c after paying for threshing. Well, if his oats had been of the lowest grade, and sold at the lowest price that is 42½c, he must still have had 18c a bushel with which to pay the thresher. Of course every farmer knows that no thresherman ever got 18c a bushel. The inference in this case was that once more the railways were getting it.

There was also the case of a Mr. Brown, of the United Farmers of Manitoba who says that the cost of a binder laid down at Pilot Mound, Manitoba, is now $48 higher than it was last year, and that the railway rates are to blame for $22 out of the $48. I happen to know from an implement manufacturer that the entire freight costs of a five-foot binder if shipped in carloads from Hamilton, or Toronto to Pilot Mound in the spring of 1920 was $12.16; in April, 1921, $16.40; an actual difference of $4.24. If carried in carloads to Winnipeg and re-shipped as an individual binder from that point to Pilot Mound the total freight cost in 1920 was $19.25, and in 1921, $25.25, a difference of $6. Mr. Brown's estimate of the increase alone was greater than the entire cost.

But could you explain to Eastern railway officials that poor Bill Langley's figures, and poor Mr. Brown's figures must not be mistaken for Western arithmetic! That because Langley was a cabinet minister the Western farmer was not fooled into thinking that two and two make five, simple because Bill sometimes thinks so. Surely the East has seen just such foolish examples of arithmetic in the strain of fighting elections. There is no higher level of native intelligence anywhere in this world than among the people I come from, the kind that had the courage to march up to a new country and say: "Here! I am going to tame you!" and stick to it, although that country might still send all its forces of snow and wind and old-time loneliness to try to drive them back. As proof of the fact Langley was defeated in the Saskatchewan elections—rejected along with his arithmetic.

But leave the railways out of it. Among the small Eastern investors—the kind with whom my business brings me in frequent contact—I find what I might almost call sublime conceit in supposing that they can see through the charlatan and discover the fraud out West twice as quickly as the West itself. "No," quavers one of these very nice people with perhaps $1,000 to invest, "I don't think I care to hold any more western school debentures—'or city bonds, or whatever it is'—until I see. There is a bit too much demagogery out there! Too many young lawyers strutting around and flirting with parlor Bolshevism. Not just the O. B. U. strike in Winnipeg though that was bad enough—but I read of a case, etc., etc., etc." I wonder how many of the well-informed easterners know the amount of buncombe of that kind is talked among the little investors in the East and in England, timid people to whom the loss of the interest on even one debenture would mean some bill unpaid, some comfort done without?

The West is just as sane as the East. It sees through its own demagogues just as quickly and perhaps a little more quickly than the easterner. The western farmer is the last man in the world to tolerate Bolshevism. If, as I suppose, the basis of this eastern distrust is due to sometimes extravagant attacks on the railways by western orators, the East should remember that one of the surest ways a young lawyer can take for getting into the public eye out West, and winning a good constituency is to quote Scripture and rag the railways. It is always better for a family doctor to tell a lady patient she has XYX-ism of the ABC than to tell her the truth that she is really suffering from run-down nerves, unwise eating, late hours, too much coffee, worry over her children, and acidosis of the temper. She would never recover. So these popular and wise young doctors of state flourish the sword of scriptural quotation and shout "have you troubles good people? Stop worrying. Your public ailments are really very simple. You think you have many, but you really have only one railway rates! "If he explained the whole combination of economic conditions that cause this or that unpleasant symptom he would put the wise men in his audience to sleep, and the rest would be frightened to death. But the West, which is mostly wise, is not fooled even by his promise to bring low the great. It winks and enjoys the fireworks. It knows very well when he quotes Scripture to liken the Winnipeg Board of Trade to Judas Iscariot, that he had to ask a Methodist preacher to look up the quotation, because the leaves of the office Bible, used for swearing affidavits, are pasted together to keep it from falling open and embarrassing some client in the middle of a perfectly good deal. These youngsters get up and talk about the psychology of the farmer—as though any self-respecting farmer would admit having such a thing, and as though these young orators had ever heard the matutinal rooster or sweated behind a binder. The West knows that when this lad gets to Parliament and his party is in power, responsibilities will sober him up. It knows that he knows that nobody understands better than the West the importance of having railways prosperous enough and ambitious enough to carry on as leaders in the development of the whole country.

Of course it is foolish to pretend that demagogery is not dangerous. It is. Fragments of rash speeches, traversing wires and cables, have often frightened shut the pocketbooks of people who have never seen a prairie sunrise over the harvest-fields. But Westerners are no more given to this vice than anyone else. Free speech is a British heritage and it is up to the intelligent Easterner or old countryman to make enquiries or to suspend judgment before deciding that the West intends to wreck the C. P. R. in order to get nails to build fences.

(Signed), A WESTERNER.
(From the Montreal Gazette.)

WARNING

The City Council have fixed the following hours for garden and lawn sprinkling from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m.; and from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., "and no person shall use such water except throngh a hose with a nozzle thereon (except where spray is used), and such nozzle shall not be larger than 3-16 of an inch."

JOHN A. HUTTON,
City Clerk.

Western Canada Irrigationists

(*Continued from Page 1.*)

On Saturday morning the final report of the committees on credentials and nominations will be made and officers for the year 1921-1922 will be elected. Addresses will be given at this session by Dr. John A. Widntsoe, president of the University of Utah and the incoming president.

Not to His Knowledge

The subject of the suit was to determine the ownership of a cow. One of the witnesses was Abram Reese, a colored man who had worked for the plaintiff.

"I will ask you, Mr. Reese," said the attorney for the defendant, "if you was present when the exchange in question was consummated?"

"I didn't see nuffin o' dat kind, mistuh."

"Perhaps you don't understand me. Were you there when the trade was made?"

"Yes, suh; I wuz dah w'en Mist' Hibbs done trade de buggy fo' Mist' Simmons' cow."

"Wasn't there a different understanding between them at some later period?"

"De une'standin' 'tween 'em wuz all right, suh."

"I mean, Mr. Reese, did they ever trade back?"

"Not as I knows on, suh."

"As far as you know, then, everything remains in statu quo?"

"No, suh," said Abram, with much positiveness, "dey's bofe of 'em still in Hawkinsville."

A. J. Morrison, of Greenwood, was a visitor in the city on Monday.

The Providence mine at Greenwood is said to employ a crew of twenty eight men.

For Sale—Cart and harness. Call on D. Feighner, or address P. O. Box 424, city.

Counter CheckBooks

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

Prices Are Right

Encourage Western enterprises and keep Western money in the West.

Any Quantity

from 100 up to 2500 books.

The Sun Job Department

City Property For Sale

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

Prices:—From $25.00 per lot upwards.

Terms:—Cash and approved payments.

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

JOHN A. HUTTON.
City Clerk.

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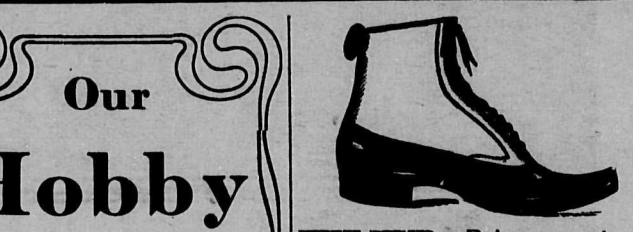


THE HUB—Bring your boot and shoe repairs to my shop for neat and prompt work. Look for the big boot.—**GEO. ARMSON**

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

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

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

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

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

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

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

Records without permanent residence may be issued, provided applicant makes improvements to extent of $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained in less than 5 years, and improvements of $10.00 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years are required.

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

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

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

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

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

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

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

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

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

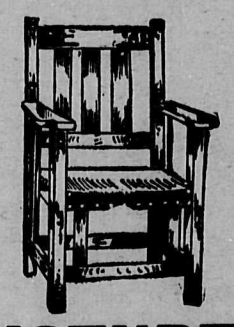
Interest on agreements to purchase town or city lots held by members of Allied Forces, or dependents, acquired direct or indirect, remitted from enlistment to March 31, 1920.

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

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

GRAZING.

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



PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING

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