

# D. M'PHERSON RENOMINATED FOR MEMBER

Dugald McPherson of Grand Forks, present member, was the unanimous choice of the Liberals of Grand Forks-Greenwood to represent the district in the legislature at Victoria for the next four years at an open convention in the Farmers' hall at Midway on Tuesday night. Not a single voice was raised against the nomination.

John Donaldson, president of the local Liberal association, made a very efficient chairman of the convention and of the public meeting that followed. His remarks in introducing the speakers were well chosen and to the point.

Mr. McPherson was put in nomination by Mrs. Joseph Richter of Kettle Valley in a neat little speech that lauded his abilities as a member and praised his activities in looking after the interests of all parts of the district. The nomination was seconded by Mrs. Pannell, of Midway, who also spoke very flatteringly of the past work of Mr. McPherson. As no other candidates were named, after the usual lapse of time the nominations were closed by F. J. Miller and Pete Hansen of Grand Forks, and Mr. McPherson was made the choice of the convention by acclamation.

The attendance at the convention and the public meeting can easily be judged when it is stated that forty motor car-loads were present from all parts of the district.

The enthusiasm that prevailed during the evening was of a nature that unmistakably scented a glorious victory on the 18th of next month.

The following resolution, moved by Mrs. A. F. Michener of Grand Forks and seconded by R. G. Ritchie of Cascade, was unanimously adopted by the convention:

Whereas, The fruit and vegetable producers of the interior of British Columbia have for some years been carrying on under many and serious difficulties; and

Whereas, The anti-dumping regulations adopted some years ago by the Dominion government afforded to such producers a sense of security and a measure of protection against competition by producers in the United States; and

Whereas, It is alleged that the Dominion government has decided to withdraw these regulations and discontinue this safeguard; and

Whereas, The MacLean government has protested against the proposed cancellation of the anti-dumping regulations and has urged the government of the Dominion to continue this form of protection, not only for the benefit of the producers but for the safeguarding of its own equity in the interior districts as represented by loans to irrigation districts, etc.,

Be It Therefore Resolved, That this convention expresses its approval of the attitude of the MacLean government in this connection and requests the Dominion government to so regulate the importation of "dumped" United States fruit and vegetables as to adequately protect the proper interests of British Columbia producers.

And Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be telegraphed to Hon. Dr. King, British Columbia's representative in the federal government, and to the premier of British Columbia.

## THE PUBLIC MEETING

In introducing Mr. McPherson, Chairman Donaldson paid a complimentary tribute to the good work performed at Victoria for the people of the district by our member.

Mr. McPherson reviewed at length the part he had taken in endeavoring to straighten the local irrigation tangle, and his efforts in regard to securing relief for the ranchers in the matter of obtaining a reduction in school taxes for them. The Pacific Great Eastern problem was also handled in a manner that showed he was thoroughly familiar with the subject from the commencement of construction of the road up to the present date.

Mr. McPherson expressed the fullest confidence that the Liberal party would win the election not only in this riding but throughout the province.

The speaker thanked the people of the district for the honor they had done him in nominating him as their standard bearer.

In speaking on the subject of road work, Mr. McPherson declared that Grand Forks-Greenwood has better

# The Grand Forks Sun

Provincial Library Ana KETTLE VALLEY ORCHARDIST

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR—No 34

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1928

## Beautiful Rio

### SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

country roads than any other district in British Columbia.

The speaker counseled everybody to put their shoulders to the wheel and work for the success of the party. If this was done, he would be re-elected by the largest majority ever given a member from this riding. He felt absolutely certain that the MacLean business government would be returned by an increased majority.

At the conclusion of Mr. McPherson's speech, which was liberally punctuated with applause throughout, he was given three rousing cheers and a tiger.

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, provincial secretary, was tendered a rousing reception when he was introduced to the audience by the chairman.

Mr. Mackenzie is a forceful and convincing speaker. There is nothing of the methods of the political spellbinder in his style of delivery. His logic is sound and his arguments carry weight.

Mr. Mackenzie took great pleasure in coming to the Grand Forks-Greenwood riding to testify to the splendid work of the present and future member—Dugald McPherson—during the short time he has been a member of the house. No one in so brief a time in the legislature had made so enviable a record. It had been largely through Mr. McPherson's effort that the Oriental exclusion act had been made workable at the last session. As an evidence that our member's ability is appreciated, the speaker cited the fact that several constituencies on the Island were anxious to services as speaker in the present campaign. He felt certain that Mr. McPherson was destined to occupy a high position in the councils of the government.

The choice of the Hon. Dr. MacLean to succeed the late Hon. John Oliver had been unanimous, said the speaker. He then described the tactics of the two men. The late Mr. Oliver had returned blow for blow—generally with compound interest. Mr. MacLean was diplomatic, and used milder methods. "Mr. MacLean will be your prime minister after July 18th as surely as Dugald McPherson will be your next member," added Mr. Mackenzie.

The speaker touched but lightly on the P.G.E. question, as the previous speaker had discussed that at some length. He then went more fully into the return of the railway belt lands and the Peace River block.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the Conservative party in this province had three leaders—Mr. Pooley was the leader in the house, Hon. Dr. Tolmie the absentee leader, and Mr. Bowser was the leader behind the doors.

If the old age pensions law had not been passed by Ottawa and Victoria no old man or old woman in the province would today be receiving a dollar in pensions, said the speaker.

In five years the Liberal administration had reduced taxes in this province \$3,000,000, continued Mr. Mackenzie, and in eight years the public accounts had not found a single case of wrongdoing in the administration of the business of the province.

Mr. Mackenzie said he spoke as one with some authority when he expressed the opinion that the Canadian National railways would soon relieve the taxpayers of British Columbia of carrying the Pacific Great Eastern burden.

Speaking on the subject of the province's financial position, Mr. Mackenzie said that British Columbia's sinking fund equaled the combined sinking funds of the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. This accounted for the high price obtained for the province's bonds.

Mr. Mackenzie devoted the greater part of his speech to a survey of the resolutions adopted at the Kamloops convention of the Conservative party. These, he said, were the only documents in existence that could be called the platform of the Conservative party of the province, and then went on to show that on all subjects treated in the resolutions with the exception of two or three the Liberal administration had already placed laws on the statute books. He wanted to know if the Conservatives, in the event they gained power, intended to repeal all the social legis-

(Continued on Page 4.)

RIO JANEIRO, second city of South America, and fifth city of the Western hemisphere, probably deserves to rank first among all the great cities of the world in beauty of setting.

Place your hands on the table, fingers spread, wrists upraised. Each finger represents one of Rio's hills; each space between, a canyon up which the city climbs. And each of the finger-hills dips into the great Bay of Guanabara, or into the Atlantic itself; while at the mouths of the canyons are crescent beaches, rimmed with avenues.

Spain is the land of paintings, Portugal of gardens. In Brazil many things Portuguese have persisted besides the mother tongue. Colorful indeed are the gardens of Rio.

There are old walled gardens surrounding houses built in the days of the empire. These houses usually stand at the head of a canyon, or on the crest of a hill. They are dignified one-story buildings with large rooms, high ceilings, and many windows. Their vivid color is what the Brazilians call "Portuguese blue" crowned by the reddish brown of weather-beaten tiles.

In the gardens of these homes tower royal palms, great jacuira trees heavy with fruit, wide-spreading mangos, and South Brazilian Parana pines with straight betasseled branches. These noble trees, foreign to Rio's hills, tell us that the gardens were planted back in the first Dom Pedro's day, or perhaps in the time of his father, Dom Joao the Sixth.

In 1808 Portuguese royalty fled from Napoleonic despotism in Europe to set up its court in Brazil, and the following year the prince regent, afterward Dom Joao VI, imported the royal palm of the Antilles and planted it in the botanical gardens of Rio. Here the original palm still stands.

"Our Mother Palm was sick some years ago," the visitor is told, "and we were greatly alarmed lest she should die. From this single specimen have come all the wonderful palms which beautify our parks and avenues. We treated our royal patient with care, giving her a medicinal bath, and she recovered."

Near the palm is a bust of Dom Joao, whose forethought and love of gardens greatly enriched the flora of Asiatic trees, such as the mango, papeira, breadfruit, and tamarind, and many of the Old World flowering trees which glorify Rio's hills, then came to Brazil through Portugal's far-bung colonies in Asia and Africa; or were brought from Cayenne, in French Guiana, then known as the Isle of France, where the French maintained a botanical garden from a very early period.

### Riot of Brilliant Colors

In the old gardens are other marks of bygone days besides the venerable trees. Here and there is a wall faced with blue and white Dutch tiles, which found their way to Brazil when Holland invaded its northern coast, in the Seventeenth century. On some of the tall gateposts stand big blue or yellow porcelain ornaments in the form of pineapples, imported from Portugal one hundred or more years ago. "They bring good luck to the household," say the old natives.

Color runs riot. The purple bougainvillea here grows to be a tree; the flaming poinsettia becomes a giant bush. There is the glowing coral vine; the hibiscus in red and in rose; the violet and lavender manaca. Brilliant variegated crotons border the paths. Most conspicuous are the gorgeous flowering trees, such as the native cassia, or "golden shower," whose yellow clusters resemble the wistaria. The West Indian salmon and red frangipani of fragrant memory; and the flamboyant, or royal poinciana of Madagascar, the joy of the garden.

To the American observer the modern architecture of the city seems too ornate. Rio de Janeiro is like a lovely woman, who needs little embellishment. Here buildings on simple lines are best. All the houses, however, have the redeeming quality of varied and vivid coloring, which, combined with terra-cotta earth and

emerald foliage, forms one of the most attractive features of the city. While terra-cotta, in soil, roofs, and garden walls, is the predominating tone, almost every shade is represented in this iridescent town.

Many of the new homes on the hillside below the street and are entered from the roof. Others of these cliff-dwellings perch high above the thoroughfare and are reached by a long flight of steps or by elevator on an inclined plane. Some bear the name of the lady of the manor over the front door—"Villa Rosita," "Villa Lucia"—and the dark-eyed lady herself is often seen leaning from the window.

Birds of Santa Theresa Hill  
Butterflies and birds gladden every garden; but it is on Santa Theresa hill that the forest birds congregate in greatest numbers. The bird that plays star role all day long is the sabia, beloved of Brazilian poets. They always have it perched high in the palm tree, but in reality it hides in the bush.

There are several varieties of the sabia—of the forest and of the shore—birds about the size of a robin. The woody-colored one with the orange breast, Sabia larangeira, is the sweetest singer.

In variety of form and coloring the birds of Brazil, like the butterflies, outclass those of other parts of the world. Recently, in London, a Brazilian butterfly sold for \$150.

Many and varied are the street vendors who sing their wares and clap their hands at the garden gate to attract attention.

The custom among the working classes of bearing burdens on the head is a survival of slavery days. Everything is carried in this fashion from a tin pan to a piano. It takes four men to carry a piano; but one man alone balances the gigantic bread-basket, weighing close to ninety pounds, toiling with it up the steep paths, one hand steadying the basket, the other grasping a camp stool. One imagines at first that the camp stool is for the man to rest on; but no! It is for the honorable bread basket!

Corcovado (the Hunchback) is ascended by trolley to the head of a canyon; by electric cog railway two miles or more up the mountain; by a flight of steps to the covered pavilion on the summit. The altitude is only a little more than two thousand feet; yet the view is really more remarkable than many that can be obtained only after toiling to the summits of some of the world's most famous mountains. You overlook a vast circular panorama of mountain, city and sea in form and color no painter can adequately portray.

Sugar Loaf should be called "The Crouching Lion." The giant monolith is far too majestic for its present name. Its crest is reached from Vermelha beach, on the Rio shore, by aerial ropeway. The car lands you first on the summit of a lesser rock, Urca, where there is a park and restaurant, the second longer flight carrying you high above the forest with the sensation of sailing in a balloon. On up you float, skirting the great granite cliff, landing at last on the very peak of the rock. A cyclopean task, the building of this aerial railway.

The view, while altogether different from the Corcovado panorama, is magnificent. You are well out in the bay, directly above the forts which guard the entrance, looking back on Rio's chescent shore. As the glowing copper sun drops behind the jagged mountain tops, dusk envelops the land in a mystic reddish haze. One by one the lights of the city gleam out. Night falls and Rio is a bejeweled goddess on a purple velvet throne.

### ALMOND VARIETIES

Almonds are of two kinds—bitter and sweet. The bitter almond is cultivated to a limited extent in Mediterranean countries, and the nuts are used in the manufacture of flavoring extracts and of prussic acid. The sweet, or edible, almond is grown on a commercial scale in the south of Europe, in California and in some other countries.

Never edge up to temptation.

## EXCITING HUNT FOR BANK BANDIT

The chief excitement in the city during the past three or four days has been a chase for one of the alleged robbers of the bank at Lone, Wash., in the Northport district. Having received information from Nelson that the man wanted was on Tuesday morning's west-bound C.P.R. train, Chief of Police met the train at Cascade and placed the under arrest. The man gave himself up quietly and submitted to being handcuffed. As the train was backing down into the lower station in this city the prisoner made a clean getaway at the coal-chutes.

A search was at once made for him but he managed to elude the posse. At 5 o'clock the same morning the man called at I. Prudhomme's ranch and requested to have the handcuffs taken off. Mr. Prudhomme refused to do so and notified the police in this city, but by the time they arrived the prisoner was away in the hills.

Later it was learned that the other bank robber was also on the train, but he escaped observation at this point. However, the Penitentiary authorities were notified from Nelson, and he arrested at the former place after making a gun play. Last evening's C.P.R. train brought this bandit back to this city, and he was lodged in the provincial jail, heavily shackled. It is expected that he will be turned over to the American authorities at Danville today.

Sheriff Fox of Northport and his deputies have been here assisting in the hunt for the escaped bandit, T. L. Gibbs, who, in company with S. D. Roberts, now in jail here, last Saturday morning held up the Lone State bank and got away with \$1685. Of this amount Roberts had \$1500 on his person when arrested, so that the missing man cannot have much of spoils of the hold-up.

Inspector W. R. Dunwoody of the provincial police, directed the manhunt while it was carried on on this side of the line.

Reports from Curlew and Republic state that the fugitive has been seen near those places. He is still without a hat, it is said, but he has managed to free himself of the handcuffs.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT

PRICES ON PRAIRIE MARKET  
CALGARY, June 20.—Strawberries are coming in fairly heavy to Edmonton and Calgary in L.C.L. shipments, while carlots are rolling in record numbers from Victoria. About twenty cars of strawberries have arrived from British Columbia. None of them are up to standard, the bulk of the crates giving evidence of cool weather at setting time. Haney growers will have to use straw to prevent the sand from getting on the berries and use more care in getting the berries uniformly ripe. The pack was good, but berries deformed.

Speaking generally, the British Columbia strawberry supply, so far, has arrived in the worst condition in 12 years. This is unfortunate, as the importations just ahead of our season from Missouri and Hood River were berries of extra good quality.

One feature of this year's berry market is the noticeable absence of uncontrolled consignment berries. If this curse had accompanied the poor quality that has been arriving a badly demoralized market would have resulted.

Several crates of raspberries arrived during the week from Dewdney Gooseberries are being supplied about even with the demand, some hallocks poorly filled. Local grown rhubarb is now in plentiful supply.

A mixed car of apricots and plums arrived from California.

New potatoes are quoted from Vancouver at 5 cents per pound.

Five cars of Victoria berries inspected were firmer and better than former arrivals.

### Fruit Prices Here

Strawberries, 24 pints	\$3.25
Cherries, E. Lambert, 4-B crate, No. 1	4.4
Gooseberries, 24 pints	2.50
Gooseberries, 4-B crate	2.25

## FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATED

VERNON, June 16.—The feeling that the affairs of the cooperative growers of the interior have reached a basis of permanency, marked the first annual meeting of the directors of the Associated Growers, Ltd., which was held here last week.

When the committee of direction was appointed a little more than a year ago there were those who thought that there would be no further need of the Associated Growers in connection with the marketing system in British Columbia.

As the five-year contracts under which the organization has operated since 1923 were about to expire, opportunity was afforded to put this theory to the test. As a result of a quiet campaign carried on during the late winter months the cooperative finds that it still retains the confidence of a majority of the growers and it will face its first season under the new continuing contract, which can be terminated in any year, however, with approximately the same membership as it possessed before.

### Organization of Basis of Permanency

According to reports submitted to the meeting the acreage signed up and the tonnage handled, when due allowance is made for the difference in the season, will be about the same as last year.

This development has created a firm impression that the days of uncertainty are over and the organization may now be regarded as being on a basis of permanency.

At the opening session E. J. Chambers, president and general manager, was again re-elected to both posts, and N. M. Rattray, Salmon Arm, was re-elected vice-president. K. W. Kinard was made secretary-treasurer. The executive will consist of Messrs. Chambers and Rattray and George A. Barrat of Kelowna. Mr. Barrat was also elected as secretary of the board of directors.

### Benefits of Newspaper Advertising Campaign

The benefits of the newspaper advertising campaign were discussed and it was agreed to authorize the usual deduction of 2 cents a box on apples and pears for this purpose for a period of two years instead of one year as previously in order to facilitate the plans of the advertising department.

Some minor changes in the rules were considered and it was agreed to accept the contracts of a number of growers in the Armstrong district who desire to ship through the associated.

At a meeting of the shareholders earlier in the afternoon it was agreed that E. J. Chambers, who has been the director for the Penitentiary-Naramata-Kaleden district, will in future be a delegate at large and the growers of this district will be asked to name another representative to the board. It is expected that this arrangement will be endorsed by the board.

### Significant Figures on Five-Year Business

Illuminating figures showing the extent of the business done by the cooperative organization from 1923 to 1927 were submitted in the report of the directors. They indicate that 1923 and 1926 were the two big crop years of that period, 1926 leading with total shipments of 4316 cars of all classes of produce, as compared with 4212 in 1923.

The grand total for both domestic and foreign markets for the five years reached the very creditable figure of 16,073 cars. Of this total 13,928 cars were marketed in the domestic markets and 4145 cars were marketed abroad.

It is interesting to note that the amount of British Columbia product shipped cooperatively from the interior, marketed within the province is increasing. Back in 1923 the number of cars consumed in the home province was 328. In 1926 the figure was 4,800.

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Tomatoes, hothouse, 4-B crate, No. 1	4.00
to	4.50
Cucumbers, hothouse, White Spine, dozen, \$2.50 to	3.00
Cucumbers, hothouse, Telephone, dozen	2.00
Rhubarb, field, 40-lb, \$1.50 to	1.75
Potatoes, cwt, B, \$1.25 to	1.40
Spinach, 18-lb, \$1.40 to	1.50
Broccoli, 12c-15s	2.50
Asparagus, per lb	.15
Head lettuce, per case	4.50

# The Grand Forks Sun

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FRIDAY JUNE 22, 1928

THE nomination of Mr. Dugald McPherson as the Liberal candidate for the Grand Forks-Greenwood riding at the Midway convention on Tuesday evening ensures another Liberal victory in this district. During the three sessions that Mr. McPherson has represented us at Victoria he has earned an enviable record for ability and civility in looking after the interests of the district. It is paying him a major tribute to say that he is the best representative we have yet had at Victoria, because the riding has at times in the past been well represented in the legislature, but the compliment is deserved nevertheless. The Sun ventures the prediction that Mr. McPherson will be re-elected by a largely increased majority, and that district and the entire Boundary country will profit by his election.

## NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

INDIAN place-names, it is pointed out, may refer to physical characteristics of the place, to incidents in the history of the time, or to associations of a tribe with a region. Examples may be seen in Saskatchewan river (swift flowing), Battle river (place of numerous battles), and Ottawa river (river frequented by the Ottawa tribe). Another point is that Indian tribes generally had two names—the name they gave themselves and the given them by their enemies—and in many cases the names which have been given them by the white man have been "enemy" names. This accounts for the very uncomplimentary names which some Indian tribes bear.

"THE test of a good editor," states the Times of Bridgeport, Conn., "is being able to present a good news story in a SHORT space. The world's greatest masterpiece of writing, the report of the greatest event in the history of mankind, the story of the crucifixion, is told in 300 words—a third of a column. The sweetest nectar in the world, New England maple syrup, is the maple sap 'boiled down.' The best news is news 'boiled down.'"

PUNCTUATION marks have personality. The period is imperative. It says, "Stop here." The comma is a free and easy little chap. He says, "Slow up a bit, get your breath, and then trot along." The colon calls, "Oh, look what's coming—get ready." Quotation marks give notice that the writer is letting some one else do the talking for a while. Parentheses mark the sidepaths when we leave the main line for a detour. Apostrophes zash the message, "We're skipping something." The hyphen is a notice of partnership; a sort of a typographical wedding ring.

"BRITAIN" is the Anglicized form of the classical name of England, Wales and Scotland. Not until after the accession of James I did "Great Britain" become the formal designation for the union of the kingdoms of England and Scotland. Since 1801 and until recently the full title of the political unit composed of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland has been "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

THE journalist hunting for the soul of modern Sweden returns with a yawningly empty bag, says the Manchester Guardian. Nobody will give him the shadow of an encouragement to discover great things maturing in the bosom of this quiescent country, ready to burst forth and astonish the world. "No," they say, "here we are poked away high up in a corner of Europe, right off all the spiritual and material highways. As if to enhance our isolation, all you great powers go and wage a war of extermination for five years, so that your new generations have grown up amid the clash of arms and the odor of blood, while we were doing business as usual, or, rather, far better than usual—though we managed to drop most of the proceeds a few years later with the German mark. And now you come and ask us to be exciting and interesting. We are not. We are upright, worthy, well fed, humane, intellectually adequate northerners. The soul of Sweden? Fiddlesticks! We don't believe in souls."

HENPECKED husbands, parental devotion and almost unbelievable feats of physical endurance among birds are described in a volume of the Smithsonian Institution series on the birds of North America. The publication of this series is one of the major Smithsonian projects for the spread of scientific knowledge and eventually will furnish scientifically accurate descriptions of all North American birds. One volume is devoted to shore birds. This includes the most henpecked members of the bird family, according to Dr. Arthur C. Bent of Taunton, Mass., the author. This is the timid, dull-colored male phalarope. The female, far more brilliant in plumage and positive in will, forces him into matrimony. Once she has deposited the eggs she leaves the hatching of them entirely up to him. He incubates them and cares for the young while she gads about with equally irresponsible wives. Mr. Bent quotes one observation of an unhappy husband. A pair was seen together, the male of which "was apparently tired out. Whenever the hen stopped, as she frequently did, to primp herself or feed, he would sit down, tuck his bill under his feathers, and go to sleep. Before he had dozed more than a minute, however, the female would peck him awake and, calling garrulously, force him to follow her while she led the way through the marsh. Now and then she would go into a rage, fly at him and chase him about."

MRS. HEMANS' poem, "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck," which thrilled the imagination of childhood for two generations, had its origin on an actual happening that constitutes a page in history. It was while Napoleon's expedition to Egypt was in progress that the English sent Lord Nelson, the sea's most famous warrior, to annihilate the fleet. This Nelson so nearly accomplished that only four of the French vessels escaped sinking or capture. A bullet had ended the life of the French admiral, and the flagship was wrapped in flames. But Louis Casablanca, the captain, who was wounded so bad-

ly that he could keep his feet only clinging desperately to the rail, stoutly refused to leave his post. All who could get into a boat or swim had deserted the flagship and its heroic captain, with the solitary exception of a boy of ten—his son. The lad had hidden behind a coil of rope until the last boat had gone, then he went to his father's side. Commands and entreaties were of no avail; the boy remained, supporting the wounded man with an arm about his waist. The English sailors forgot the lust of battle, checked their fire, and cheered, and some of them wept as the enemy ship settled lower in the water and finally disappeared beneath the waves.

LONDON bloods of the early part of the nineteenth century had no bull fights, as did Madrid, so they substituted the rat for the bull and the dog for the matador. An old scrap-book tells of Billy, a celebrated rat-ter, performing the charming and marvelous feat of killing 100 rats in five and one-half minutes. This was his ninth match, so if his quota was the same each match he had a total score of 900. Sports audiences of that time were not much different from those of today. When the rats failed to show enough aggressiveness the audiences would become bored. The squeals of the tortured rats were enjoyed much in the same manner as the "thud" of a stiff blow is enjoyed by boxing spectators of today.

GREYNA GREEN'S marrying blacksmith is the newest sacrifice to historical research. Before the Institute of France the report was recently made, after considerable delving into original sources, that this romantic detail in English written history, still appearing in reference books, was purely mythical. Greytna Green, between 1754 and 1856, after England abolished clandestine marriage, was a place where runaway couples could be legally wedded. Lying just north of the border in Scotland, it enabled elopers to take their vows before any resident of the village—tollkeeper, ferryman, soldier or smuggler. But there was no blacksmith. Checking up the French caveat, the Manchester Guardian learns that his discovery is true. Correspondents obtained from the oldest inhabitants of Greytna Green the origin of the empty legend: An artist, when commissioned to paint a sign for the tollhouse inn put a blacksmith in the wedding picture for the sake of symbolism, hoping to emphasize the durability of the link that was being forged. His symbolism passed into tradition and so into history. Doubt is expressed, however, whether fact can efface the artist's concept. The anvil altar, the leathern surplice, the mighty grip that clasped the hands of bride and bridegroom—a super power making a timeless gesture—had elements of sentiment that people prefer to retain.

THE efficiency and rapidity with which criminals are put to death in the electric chair is explained by Frederick Tisdale in an article in Liberty. "The process of strapping in the criminal and attaching the electrodes is completed in about 49 seconds," points out the writer. "So swiftly do the attendants work that the current enters prisoner's body 70 seconds after he enters the death chamber. The current is kept on about two minutes. A second and even a third shock may be administered as a precaution. While the current is on a humming sound is produced in the body. Penologists declare that death by electrocution is instantaneous," continues the author. "The heart is stopped and the brain paralyzed before the nerves can register any feeling. The veins and arteries offer a perfect course for the current."

MEDICINE BOW, Wyoming, and the Medicine Bow National forest derive their names from the fact that in early years the Indians came there from the surrounding territory to make their bows from the mountain mahogany which grows in abundance in that vicinity. Here, too, the Indians found pine trees of a certain species which grew in thick stands, straight, tall and trim. When overcrowded the trees were small, and the Indians found them desirable for the poles of their teepees. From this the tree gained the name of lodgepole pine. Now the lodgepole pine is used primarily for railroad ties in the western states. In the Medicine Bow National forest it is cut under government regulation, floated down stream to the nearest railroad town and shipped to Laramie for preservative treatment. Government supervision insures the perpetuation of the supply.

## POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

### JAPAN

#### RECOLLECTIONS OF MY CHILDREN

Ne'er a melon can I eat,  
 But calls to mind my children dear;  
 Ne'er a chestnut crisp and sweet,  
 But makes the lov'd ones seem more near.  
 Whence did they come, my life to cheer?  
 Before mine eyes they seem to sweep,  
 So that I may not even sleep.  
 What use to me the gold and silver hoard?  
 What use to me the gems most rich and rare?  
 Brighter by far—aye! bright beyond compare—  
 The joys my children to my heart afford!  
 —Yamagami-no Okura.

## ANCIENT HISTORY

(COMPILED FROM TWENTY-YEAR OLD SUN FILES.)

A largely attended meeting of the Scandinavian residents of the city was held in Eagles' hall Saturday night, when Charles Erickson of Rosland organized a local lodge of the Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship Society of America.

Owing to the large number of erroneous guesses that have been made as to what purpose D. D. Munro & Co. intend to put the platform now being erected over their new quarters on the corner of Bridge and First streets, the firm has decided to offer three prizes for the three best solutions of the puzzle.

Potatoes have been in blossom in the valley since the beginning of the present week.

The Bowman Lumber company of Cascade is building a large residence at that place for the accommodation of its employees.

It is not necessary to say very much about the Grand Forks-Oroville baseball game here yesterday. In fact, the least said the better it will be all around. We believe the home team scored once on a lost ball, while the visitors made between twenty and thirty runs.

# SUNSHINE

"Busy" Men Can Learn Lesson From Genesis

"Big Business is Too Busy," says Bruce Burton in McClure's Magazine. He begins his article with this suggestion:

"Once a year the president of every company should assemble his entire staff and read the first chapter of Genesis aloud. It is the supreme record of the way in which work used to be done.

"A clear-cut program.

"An early morning start.

"No conversation or consultation.

"Each day's work finished at the end of the day.

"Real rest at the end.

"Let us refresh our memories with a glance at the seven-day program.

"First day—the Almighty said: Let there be light; and there was light.

"Second day—the Almighty said: Let there be a firmament . . . and it was so.

"Third day—the Almighty said: Let dry land appear. (Let the earth bring forth grass and herbs and fruit trees . . . and it was so.)

"Fourth day—He made the sun and moon and stars.

"Fifth day—He created all fish and fowl.

"Sixth day—He created animals; also Adam and Eve.

"Seventh day—He rested."

### His Fix

"This is awful!" ejaculated Uncle Tybalt. "I've pretty nearly every one of the symptoms this 'ere payment medicine omenick tells about—tired feeling, buzzing in my head, dark-brown taste in my mouth, mental depression, tepid liver, crawling sensation up and down my spine, and a disinclination for all forms of labor."

"Mercy. What disease is it, Tybalt?" asked Aunt Fretty.

"That's the worst of it. The symptoms are all there, but the last few leaves of the pamphlet containing the names of the maladies are torn off."

### Hard of Hearing

Arthur Jr., aged three, and his mother were in the basement of their home, mother hanging up some clothes and Junior playing with an old broom. After a while mother said: "Arthur, you must stop sweeping; you'll get dust all over mother's clothes." He swept ahead, however.

After a little time, again: "Arthur, didn't you hear what mother said?" Whereupon he replied: "Yes, mother—but I didn't hear you very good."

### How He Got Them

Doughboy—Aw, what do you know about war?

Leatherneck—Nothin' buddy. Not a thing. War's somethin' I don't know nothin' about. But I got two medals in an intervention, three machete cuts in a pacification, and six bullet wounds in a punitive expedition.

### Back to the Classics

"Would you toss a plate at a photographer?"

"Why not?" rejoined Miss Cayenne "Women play golf well and tennis surpassingly. Why not have them go on and introduce the classic sport of throwing the discus?"

### Change Cars

Williams—So the train hit you and carried you on the cowcatcher for several miles?

Brown—Yes, and I suppose I'd be on there yet if the conductor hadn't kicked me off for not having a ticket.

### Modern Instances

She (at the art museum)—Those old warriors must have looked grotesque in their elaborate armor.

Her friend—Yes; almost as grotesque as a chap in a baseball catcher's outfit, or a football suit.

### Valuations

"Dustin Stax is a big man in these days of railway mergers."

"Expert engineer?"

"Bigger than that. Expert accountant."

### A Puzzler

North—Yes, certainly I understand women.

West—What do they mean when they hold out their hand in the car ahead?

### Piecework Patching

Jinks—Have you and your wife patched up your quarrel yet?

Binks—No, but we've patched up my eye.

### Rather Simple

"I sure found myself in hot water last night."

"What did you do?"

"Oh, I just turned on the cold."

Since poets cut their hair short, the poetry is not so good.

# CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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

Prices:--From \$25.00 per lot upwards.  
 Terms:--Cash and approved payments.  
 List of Lots and prices may be seen at the City Office.

JOHN A. HUTTON,  
 City Clerk.

# Ships' anchors foul trans-harbor cables

Ships' anchors are deadly enemies of the two trans-harbor cables which provide for all telephonic communication between Vancouver City and North Vancouver.

Five times during the past nine years, one or other of these cables has been fouled by the anchor of a steamer. The resulting strain on the cable causes the telephone lines in it to go "bad," and interferes with service between the north and south shores.

Last April the 100-pair cable was the victim, and until it was repaired the smaller 50-pair cable carried the burden of trans-harbor calls.



# B. C. TELEPHONE CO

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

## ONE WILD BEAST THAT DEFILES POWER OF MAN

In the eternal game of "tag" between man and the animals he has hunted there is only one beast known to man that has never been caught.

Every zoo in the world would like very much to get the white rhinoceros to be found in large numbers near the rivers of the Sudan, but none has thus far been successful.

It has been found so hopeless to attempt to catch a white rhinoceros alive that the government at Khartoum has forbidden the hunting of this strange animal. Compared with the white rhino, lions and elephants are easy marks. He will kill his hunter or himself. At first sight of a human the white rhino charges. If the hunter evades his fierce onrush, the rhino will, in his wild rage, charge the first substantial object within his reach, with a ferocity terrible to behold.

It is the only animal which, threatened with captivity, will deliberately commit suicide. Young white rhinos which were captured by natives died within a very short time, so sensitive are they to captivity. If it were possible to catch them, they would keep up their frenzied charges until they killed themselves.

The London zoo authorities have offered thousands of pounds for a specimen of the white rhinoceros, and until the ban of the Sudan government was established, practically every native in the section tried to catch one. It was the great slaughter

of the beasts in an effort to capture one alive which resulted in the law against hunting the white rhino, which seems determined to prefer death—his death or the hunter's—to captivity.

A man of steel cannot afford to lose his temper.

The memory of past troubles is pleasant.—Cicero.

Anyone can argue with a woman—but seldom with profit.

The rising generation kicks when the elevator isn't running.

When love sets the tasks the laborer never thinks of demanding shorter hours.



# Is It Time for a Change?

To the Electors of Grand Forks-Greenwood Riding:

THE question contained in the above headline must be answered by you on July 18th. Not only is it your duty to give AN ANSWER to that question—it is your moral responsibility to your country to answer it SANELY and WISELY. A rash answer should therefore be avoided and prejudice should play no part in the forming of your decision. Before venturing to suggest some facts for your consideration in this connection, may I ask another question, namely,

**DO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF A LARGE BUSINESS CONCERN USUALLY ELECT A NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS WHEN THE OLD ONES HAVE SHOWN A DESIRE AND A CAPACITY TO HANDLE THE BUSINESS WITH SANITY, ABILITY AND PROFIT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS?**

The administration of British Columbia's affairs is a big business. The electors are the shareholders and the provincial government is the Board of Directors. What progress has been made in the various lines of activity since you elected the present Board?

**AGRICULTURE**  
Increase in production in 10 years from...\$202,000,000  
To ..... 592,000,000  
Or over 192 per cent.

**LUMBERING**  
Increase in production in 10 years from...\$212,000,000  
To ..... 723,000,000  
Or over 240 per cent.

**MINING**  
Increase in production in 10 years from...\$284,000,000  
To ..... 429,000,000  
Or over 50 per cent.

**FISHING**  
Increase in production in ten years from...\$107,000,000  
To ..... 208,000,000  
Or over 95 per cent.

**SCHOOL POPULATION**  
1916—Pupils..... 64,570  
1927—Pupils ..... 195,008  
Increase, 62 per cent.

**NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL FIRMS**  
1916..... 5,301  
1927..... 8,243  
Increase, 55 per cent.

**THE INDUSTRIAL PAYROLL**  
1917.....\$78,000,000  
1918..... 102,000,000  
1920..... 124,000,000  
1922..... 126,000,000  
1925..... 160,000,000  
1927..... 176,000,000

**POWER DEVELOPMENT**  
1916.....231,700 H.P.  
1927.....473,142 H.P.  
Increase, 104 per cent.

A similar story is told by the records covering **BUILDING PERMITS, BANK CLEARINGS, SHIPPING, etc.**

**A COMPARISON, THEN AND NOW**  
Before your present Board of Directors assumed office your business was handled this way:  
For the year 1916 the estimated revenue was...\$ 5,944,015  
and the estimated expenditure was.....11,301,374  
OR A DEFICIT OF OVER FIVE MILLIONS.

In 1916 your government bonds were unsaleable, except through the payment of large commissions and discounts. In some cases it cost no less than \$14 to borrow \$100. YOUR PRESENT BOARD HAS NEVER PAID ONE CENT COMMISSION ON THE SALE OF YOUR BONDS AND THERE IS KEEN COMPETITION FOR THESE SECURITIES.

There was no Workmen's Compensation Act in effect. Since that time \$25,000,000 has been paid out under this Act in benefits and assistance to the unfortunate victims of industrial accidents and diseases.

There was no Mothers' Pensions Act. This Board paid out nearly three-quarters of a million dollars for the care of 1,240 mothers and 3,249 children. The cost of administration is the lowest on the continent.

There was no Act providing for the compulsory payment of a minimum wage to women. Such an act is now in force.

There was no "Hours of Work Act." Such an Act is now in force.

There was no government sanatorium for the cure of tubercular persons; no Home for Incurables; no school for the deaf and the blind; no workshop for blind adults; no system of rural nursing; no free clinics for the treatment of various diseases; no Act governing the adoption of children; no Act guaranteeing to parents equal rights of guardianship over their children; no Old Age Pensions legislation.

Should not the capitalist, the investor—the man with a "stake" in the community—support this Board of Directors because

His property and his investment are safe,  
Peace prevails in industry,  
He is assured of a reasonable "show" to carry on,  
Taxation is stabilized and gradually being reduced.

Should not the wage-earner and the average type of citizen support the Board of Directors because of what has been done to

Expand his opportunities,  
Guarantee him a fair return for his labors,  
Assist him in providing for his family,  
Relieve him of a portion of his worry in old age.

Should not the fathers and mothers, shareholders in this large concern, desire to retain the present Board of Directors because

The efforts made to improve the social and economic position of their bread-winners and dependents,  
The splendid educational facilities placed at their disposal,

The valuable guidance and assistance afforded in matters pertaining to health and accidents,  
The knowledge and experience of the Board itself,  
The character of the Chairman of the Board, Hon. J. D. MacLean.

Because of  
**BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PROGRESS.**

Let us now ask another question:  
**IF WE DISMISS THIS PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS, WHO WILL BE THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW BOARD?**

**NO- IT IS NOT TIME FOR A CHANGE.**  
D. McPHERSON.  
Grand Forks, B. C.,  
June 16th, 1928.

## General News

The Duchess of Bedford, latest addition to the Canadian Pacific's fleet of passenger liners on the Atlantic, is the first of four cabin class vessels being constructed for the Canadian Pacific to be added to the company's service on the St. Lawrence route, and they will also be used for winter cruise purposes.

Winnipeg. — According to statistics recently collected from 248,162 farms, there are 6.8 horses to each farm in Manitoba and a tractor to every 4.6 farms in the province. Each Saskatchewan farm has 10.2 horses and there is one tractor to every 4.7 farms, in Alberta there are 10.8 horses to each farm and one tractor to every 7.5 farms.

Ottawa, Ontario. — Employment stood at a higher level in Canada in April, 1928, than in any April as far back as records go. Returns from 6,191 employers of labor with working forces aggregating 842,940 persons, showed the employment index standing at 101.1, as compared with 96.2 in April, 1927, and 84.1 in April, 1926.

Winnipeg. — Homestead entries in the four Western Provinces for the first quarter of the year totalled 1,816, as compared with 1,030 in the first quarter of 1927. Filings in Manitoba were 107, as compared with 138; in Saskatchewan 655 as against 513; in Alberta 982, as compared with 367; and in British Columbia 72, against 12.

Earnings and expenses statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of April, issued from headquarters of the company, show net profits up \$150,944.85 as compared with April of last year. Net profits for the four months to end of April are shown increased by \$1,802,617.71 as compared with the same period of 1927.

The English Rugby League Football team, at the present time touring Australia and New Zealand, is scheduled to arrive at Vancouver on R. M. S. Niagara, September 14, and will play a game there next day, leaving on the Trans-Canada afterwards for Montreal where another game will be played September 20, before sailing for England on the Duchess of Atholl next day.

Free scholarships to C. P. R. apprentices or employees under 21 or to minor sons of employees of the company covering five years' tuition in Chemical or Civil Engineering at the Ecole Polytechnique of the University of Montreal and four years' tuition at the Montreal School for higher commercial studies are announced by circular over the signature of Grant Hall, senior vice-president of the railway. The scholarships are two in number, one at each of the institutions of learning specified, and are decided by highest standing in competitive examination.

One has to eat even in a world crisis.

**To Finish the Job**  
Wife—Mother says she nearly died laughing over those stories you told her.  
Hub—Where is she? I'll tell her some funnier ones.

# "SALADA" TEA

Dark-skinned natives—glowing sunlight—cool mountain tops—great ships ploughing through tropic seas—these things all come to mind when a cup of "SALADA" is steaming before you. Such flavour—such fragrance. Try "SALADA".

### INDUSTRY THE KEYSTONE

A book is being talked about called "Key Men." A good deal is said in it about industry. No man becomes a key man who is not industrious. Industry is the important word. No one can become rich and prominent without it. Are you a key man? It is a good term. A key man means one who can do something worth while a little better than the average. The average man only "gets along." The key man gets rich. Don't imagine that you can ever succeed without industry. Only loafers demand less work.

### CAMERA'S RAPID WORK

M. Noges the French inventor who was able to show flight of the shell from a gun with his new invented camera that takes 300 pictures a second, says that within a short time he will develop his apparatus until it records 600 images a second.

alloys than heretofore. Forty different kinds of alloys used throughout the country were recently tested.

### PLUCK GOLD FROM AIR

Uncle Sam is literally picking gold out of the air through a device in the United States assay office, New York city, which recovers metal that formerly went up in fumes from the smelting of bar gold. Six hundred ounces of gold, valued at \$12,400, have thus far been recovered.

### IMMUNE

Little Martha was much disappointed when she heard that camping trip that had been planned by her group of girl scouts had been postponed because some of the girls had got ptomaine poisoning on a hike the week before. "That's silly," she declared. "Why, I was out where it was growing all over the hills, and I didn't get poisoned!"



## HEALTH SERVICE

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

### SCARLET FEVER ANTITOXIN

**D**URING the past few years there was discovered a scarlet fever antitoxin which gives the same satisfactory results in the treatment of scarlet fever which have been secured in the treatment of diphtheria with diphtheria antitoxin.

Scarlet fever is caused by a certain disease germ which gives off poison or toxin. It is this toxin, which, in

some cases, kills, and which in all cases does more or less damage to the various organs of the body.

The scarlet fever antitoxin counteracts the toxin. Given early in sufficient quantity it not only cures but prevents the damage which may be so serious.

Those who are responsible for the care of children should appreciate that the life of the child, when attacked by sickness, may depend on prompt treatment. Certainly, in two diseases, scarlet fever and diphtheria, every hour endangers the life of the child.

In Canada there were 362 deaths from scarlet fever during 1926. This loss of human life is, of course, seri-

ous. In addition, there is a much larger number who recovered, some of whom are more or less permanently damaged.

Scarlet fever antitoxin, like diphtheria antitoxin, should be made freely and readily available throughout Canada for the saving and conserving of human life.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College street, Toronto, will be answered by letter. Questions as to diagnosis and treatment will not be answered.

**IMPROVED DENTAL GOLD**  
A method has been discovered whereby it will be possible to make more thorough tests of dental gold

Making money is just a game. Men are not really interested in the money but they like to win.

Cupid is the manager of a two-ring circus—the engagement and wedding rings.

And That's All  
Ted—I have two desires.  
Harry—What are they?  
Ted—Blonds and brunettes.

The Explanation  
"You have a cupful of hot water every day!"  
"Yes; my landlady calls it soup."

Faith can move mountains, give it enough stem shovels.

The English poet, Alexander Pope, said, "To err is human; to forgive, divine."

Ma—Daughters says she has nothing to wear to the dance tonight.  
Pa—What became of the beads I got her last week

The lazy ox wishes for horse-trappings, and the steed wishes to plow.  
—Horace.

We don't blame some men for refusing to take their own advice.

It is always an era of hard times for the spiritless man.

## Mountain Resort Acquires New Charm



1.—Alone in its world is the Banff Springs Hotel. 2.—An interior view of the new swimming pool built in the hotel.

Acknowledged by the most discriminating as the finest resort hotel on the American continent the Banff Springs Hotel, opened by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on May 15, inaugurates a new era for visitors to the Rocky Mountains. This internationally famous center has been in process of rebuilding during the past two winter seasons and now stands complete, magnificent as to construction and furnishings and beyond compare as to beauty of surroundings.

The Banff Springs Hotel is so constructed as to blend, in the beauty of its architecture, with the snow capped peaks of the mountain ranges. Built of native stone quarried from the base of Mount

Rundle and trimmed with Tyndal stone from Manitoba the building itself, complies with all the tenets of dignity and good taste. The Banff Springs provides accommodation for 1100 guests, and contains 600 bedrooms with baths in addition to a large number of suites of marked beauty and comfort. The layout of the public rooms and lounges has been carefully thought out, and these rooms are especially appealing in point of design and richness of furnishings. The main lounges are things of beauty in themselves and the view, down the valley of the Bow

River, is alone worth a trip to Banff.

The building of this great hotel or rather the rebuilding, has been going forward for several years, but the construction work has not interfered with the comfort of the summer guests. The work has been carried on during the winter months. Enormous wooden shells were erected and heated throughout with steam, and the work done with the same ease as if at the height of summer. It is interesting to note in this connection that this system of construction involved a monthly consumption of coal of more than 700 tons.

# \$83,087,000

British Columbia Forests yielded products valued at this huge sum in 1927

## BEAR IN MIND

Such production can only be sustained in future years if fires are kept out of the timber-lands of this Province.

# YOU CAN HELP!

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE.

# THE CITY

## FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATED

Trail Pirates, boys intermediate basketball aggregation, and the Grand Forks girls' quintette emerged victorious in a double-header hoop card in the old opera house hall in this city last Friday night. The games, which were featured with fast and strenuous plays, were witnessed by a large crowd of fans. The Pirates took the Grand Forks boys into camp with a 21-7 victory after taking an early lead in the first half. The accurate shooting of Hendrickson and Taylor, the Trail forwards, proved too much for the local five, who hardly got near the nets in the second half. Intercity girls hoop supremacy went to the Grand Forks girls when they nosed out the Rossland girls by a 9-8 score in one of the hardest fought battles of the season. In the two previous games, Grand Forks took the first by a score of 7-5, while Rossland took the second one two weeks ago with a 15-13 score. It is stated that the Grand Forks boys will play a return match in Trail some time around the first of next month.

Romance and adventure are sometimes encountered at prosaic and unlooked-for places. Returning from the Liberal convention at Midway Tuesday night, the car the Sun reporter occupied had to be ditched owing to the breaking of an axle. The next car that came along was Pete Hansen's, in which he found a comfortable seat. This car is equipped with a radio broadcasting apparatus, and the reporter therefore had the opportunity of listening for the first time to an interesting and meritorious program being sent out over the air through the microphone by competent and well-trained artists.

Col. E. Edgett, of Vernon, twice candidate for member of the federal house in Yale district, was a business visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Edgett has traveled extensively through the Okanagan and other parts of the province lately, and he states everywhere the people are working for the success of the Liberal cause and the feeling appears to be general that the MacLean government will be returned by a big majority.

Rev. W. T. Beattie, retiring pastor of the United church, and Mrs. Beattie, will leave next Monday for Mr. Beattie's new charge at Coal Harbor, V.I. At a social gathering at the home of Mrs. Cooper in the Ruckle addition yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Beattie was presented with a very serviceable casserole, the same being the gift of the Ladies' Aid of the United church.

Wm. Doubt, of Trail, who has been relieving Government Vendor Campbell here for the past three weeks, left yesterday for Greenwood, where he will relieve the government vendor during the latter's vacation.

R. Campbell returned the first of the week from a vacation trip to the East Kootenay.

J. A. Bradley left the first of the week a business trip to Spokane.

Nothing is more detestable than the prejudices of other people.

(Continued from Page 1)  
ures had increased to 547 cars. In 1927 there was a slip-back to 418 cars but this was largely due to the comparatively small crop.

**When Shipments Exceeded 1000 Cars**  
The largest shipment of British Columbia produce to one prairie province within a year was 1967 cars to Saskatchewan in 1923. This is the one time on record when car shipments to a Canadian province exceeded 1000 cars. In 1927 Saskatchewan took 900, Alberta 720 and Manitoba 624 cars. Considering the size of the crop, these provinces did quite as well in 1927, Saskatchewan taking 752, Alberta 721 and Manitoba 520 cars.

During the five-year period, the record shipment of fruit to any one export market occurred in 1926, when 718 cars were sent to the United Kingdom. The next achievement in this respect occurred in 1926, when 628 cars were disposed of in the market.

In 1927, again owing to the short crop, sales in the United Kingdom reached only 372 cars, but on the other hand the number of cars sold in Scandinavia materially increased. **Complete Figures for 1927 Season**  
For the 1927 season, total shipments amounted to 1,934,237 boxes of apples, 70,927 boxes of peaches, 96,508 boxes of crabs and 317,500 boxes of other fruit, while vegetable shipments 144,685 packages and 8,816,164 pounds in bulk.

In apple shipments the Vernon district headed the list with 517,040 boxes, the record for the other more important centers being: Kelowna, 399,628; Penticton, 253,253; Summerland, 149,021; Salmon Arm, 155,096; Kootenay and Arrow Lakes districts, 108,434 boxes.

Noting that a larger proportion than usual of last season's crop consisted of low-grade fruit, due to unfavorable weather conditions, the directors' report remarks that it is obvious that every possible effort must be made in the future to improve the quality and the pack of British Columbia fruit in order to make attractive to the purchasing public.

**Outlook Bright, Report States**  
Of the marketing outlook for the present season, the report says:

"At present, indications point to a large production of fruit during the coming season, both in Canada and the United States. If this large crop materializes, it may be necessary to set somewhat lower prices than prevailed in 1927. There is, however, no reason to think that prices will sink to the extremely low level of five and six years ago.

"Canada is more prosperous today than at any time in its past history, and this should make for increased consumption of fruit and vegetables.

"Reports from Great Britain and European countries indicate a gradual recovery from the depressing conditions that obtained since the end of the war.

"It can also be reasonably expected that, with a year's experience and with more power given to the committee of direction, to make and enforce its rulings, the produce marketing act will be of great value in preventing the rapid fluctuations of price that, without some such regulating authority, do so much in lowering returns to the growers."

**Recent Amendments to Act Beneficial**  
The opinion is also expressed that the amendments obtained to the produce marketing act in the legislature last session should make it a much more effective instrument for regulating the distribution of the products of British Columbia than it was during the first year of its existence.

"It should be possible," quoting the opinion of the directors of the Associated, "for the committee to so rule that each shipper will have to do his fair share of the work of market stabilization. If this can be done, the Associated will have no need to fear comparison with other shipping organizations (insofar as prices paid to growers are concerned.)"

The report speaks encouragingly of the good results that have followed the Associated's advertising campaign in western Canadian newspapers during the past three years.

"It is to be hoped," it says, "that these efforts will be continued in future seasons, as there is no better or cheaper method by means of which we can maintain that position in the market that is essential if we are to render satisfactory service to our members."

Cost of operating Associated pools in 1927 was \$649,346, this being \$61,721 less than in 1926 season. This satisfactory result was achieved despite inclusion in pool charges of the charge made to the share of the cover cost of the committee of direction borne by the cooperative growers and amounting to slightly over thirty thousand dollars.

## D. M'PHERSON RENOMINATED FOR MEMBER

(Continued from Page 1.)  
lation enacted by the present government.

Hon. Dr. Tolmie's famous manifesto, printed in a coast Sunday paper, the speaker characterized as a document of "We will investigate," or "We will survey." The honorable doctor offered no specific remedy for any of the existing problems in this province that required solution. In thence, Mr. Mackenzie said that the P.G.E. had already been "surveyed" to death.

On the conclusion of Mr. Mackenzie's speech, Chairman Donaldson ventured the opinion that if all the electors of the riding could have heard the address there would be no Conservative ballots cast on the 18th. On motion of T. M. Gully of Greenwood, seconded by George O'Keefe of Grand Forks, Mr. Mackenzie was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

After singing the national anthem, the meeting adjourned.

# NEWS OF THE CITY

The Liberal Association will hold a Card Party and Dance at Davis Hall on Wednesday evening, June 27th. A large crowd is expected.

muscular inactivity is the parent of much ill health.

Easy street needs no zoning law.



## PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT FORM 12 (SECTION 41)

### PROCLAMATION OF RETURNING OFFICER

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Grand Forks-Greenwood Electoral District

TO WIT:  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Voters of Grand Forks-Greenwood Electoral District that in obedience to His Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the 11th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, I require the presence of the said Voters at Grand Forks on the 27th day of June at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing one person to represent them in the Legislature of this Province.

The Mode of Nomination of Candidates Shall Be as Follows:  
The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two registered voters of the district as proposer and seconder, and by ten other registered voters of the district as assenting to the nomination, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of this Proclamation and one p.m. of the date of nomination. In the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be open on the 18th day of July, at 8 o'clock a.m.

Beaverdell	Gloucester Camp
Boundary Falls	Grand Forks
Briderville	Greenwood
Brown Creek	Midway
Cascade	Paulson
Carmel	Riverside
Christian Valley	Rock Creek
Eholt	Westbridge
Fife	

of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand at Greenwood, this 11th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

GEORGE H. GRAY,  
Returning Officer.

## DONALDSON'S GROCERY

Phone 30

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

Shoes, Shirts, Overalls  
Good values for your money.

Call and see us before purchasing.

JOHN DONALDSON  
General Merchant

## GRAND FORKS Transfer Co.

DAVIS & HANSEN, Props

City Baggage and General Transfer

Coal, Wood and Ice for Sale

Office at R. F. Petrie's Store  
Phone 64

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

**E. C. HENNIGER CO.**  
Grain, Hay  
Flour and Feed  
Lime and Salt  
Cement and Plaster  
Poultry Supplies  
Grand Forks, B. C.

Our  
**Hobby**  
is  
Good  
Printing  
THE value of well-printed, neat appearing stationery as a means of getting and holding desirable business has been amply demonstrated. Consult us before going elsewhere.

- Wedding invitations
- Ball programs
- Business cards
- Printing tags
- Shipping cards
- Letterheads
- Statements
- Noteheads
- Pamphlets
- Price lists
- Envelopes
- Billheads
- Circulars
- Dodgers
- Posters
- Menus

New Type  
Latest Style  
Faces  
**THE SUN**  
Columbia Avenue and  
Lake Street  
TELEPHONE  
R 101

## Palace Barber Shop

Razor Honing a Specialty



P. A. Z. PARE, Proprietor  
..FIRST ST., NEXT P. BURNS

## SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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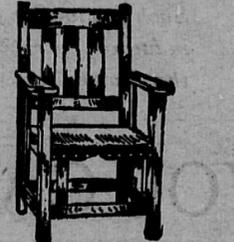
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## PICTURES



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## KEEPING ABREAST OF THE TIMES



1.—One of the Canadian Airways Limited monoplanes used in the Toronto-Montreal service. 2.—The new Canadian Pioneer is typified by J. St. Martin, pilot. 3.—At Leaside, Toronto, the pilot accepts for delivery. 4.—The manifest is signed before taking off.

A two day lead over ordinary Express Service between Rimouski and the west is now gained through the use by the Canadian Pacific Railway, of an air mail and Express package service between the Gulf Point and Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. Parcels taken off incoming ships at Rimouski early Saturday reach Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto by plane the same day and, being carried from the latter point on the Vancouver Express arrive in Winnipeg on Monday morning and Vancouver Wednesday evening.

At present the new express service to and from the ships will be bi-weekly, with provision made for whatever domestic traffic offers.  
Air transportation must be seriously taken into account if one would keep abreast of the times, according to T. E. McDonnell, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific Express Company who sees great air service development in the interests, and to the great advantage of both the business and financial men of the Dominion.