Legislative Library

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

29th Year—No. 9 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, December 27, 1929 | LOCAL WEATHER: Mild and Thawing | $1.00 PER YEAR 5c PER COPY

Grand Forks City Council Proceedings

All members of the Council were present except Alderman Simmons.

A copy of a letter was forwarded to the West Kootenay Company, stating that Frank Moore objected to the proposed building of the 20,000 volt line in front of his house on Golden Height as being a menace to his property.

A letter from the West Kootenay in connection with negotiations about the power rates was read and discussed.

A letter from the Hercules Consolidated Mining Smelting and Power Company, though their agent R. Crowe-Swords, requesting a renewal of the agreement, which expired November 15, was read. The Clerk was instructed to inform Crowe-Swords that as soon as he was prepared financially, to commence immediate procedure and that the council would go into the matter and assist as far possible.

A letter from the school Board notified the council of the resignation of Ashton G. C. Mason as a member of the board. The returning officer was instructed to take the necessary steps for the election of a successor to complete the term of Mr. Mason.

The council, in acquiescence of the request of Mr. C A S Atwood, decided to hold a public meeting in the city office on Monday, January 6, at 8 p.m., to discuss civic affairs, the notice of which meeting to appear in both local papers.

The matter of redecking a portion of the 3rd street bridge leading to Ruckle Addition was discussed and referred to the board of works to investigate further.

The statutary one-third cost of cement sidewalk was allowed S. J. Matthews for the cement sidewalk laid by him on second street adjoining his garage.

The notice of the temporary loan by-law for 1930 was submitted and read.

Young Man Killed on C.P.R. Track

The body of Willam Jillans, a young man of 24 or 25 years of age was found near the switch at Gilpin on Monday morning in a terribly mutilated condition, having literally been cut to pieces, presumably by a C P R train.

The discovery of the remains was made by William Twells, who at once notified the police authorities, and the body was brought to the Coopers Undertaking parlor, where it is now being held pending the arrival from Saskatchewan of the young man's father, who is expected here on Saturday night.

Jillans had been working for George C. Brown at the Alpine Inn during the past summer. Last week he drew his wages and went to Nelson, but returned to Grand Forks in a few days, apparently "broke." On Saturday he started to walk to Cascade. That was the last seen of him alive.

As no one saw the accident, the manner in which he met his death is mere conjecture. But it is generally supposed that he became tired and laid down on the track and fell asleep, being run over by a C P A train between Saturday night and Monday morning.

Coroner Truax held an inquest on the remains on Tuesday, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

Definite arrangements for the funeral will not be made until the arrival of the young man's father from Saskatchewan.

THOMAS GURNEY RANDALL IS BURIED AT VICTORIA

The remains of Thomas Gurney Randall were laid to rest in Royal Oak Burial Park on Tuesday morning, at Victoria, the funeral taking place from Hayward's B. C. Funeral Chapter at 10:30, Rev. Canon Nunns officiating in the presence of a large number of friends. Many beautiful floral designs were received and placed on the casket and hearse.

The pallbearers were E. G. Randall of Trail and Norman Randallof Victoria, brothers of the deceased young man; Thomas W. Bingay, Trail; F. M. Kerby, Grand Forks, and W. E. Speed and H. Heisterman of Victoria.

ROSSLAND'S SNOWFALL IS ALMOST THIRTY INCHES

According to Government Agent W. H. Reid of Rossland, the fall of snow in that city since Friday last has been 6 inches, bringing the total snowfall to date to 29½ inches.

Most of Saturday night and Sunday snow fell in Rossland and compelled the snow plows to get busy again Thursday morning on the thoroughfares in the city. Trake was not tied up by the fall of snow on Wednesday.

CONSOLLIDATED TO PAY HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND SOON

MONTREAL.—Directors of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, at their regular monthly meeting here, declared the regular half yearly dividend of 5 per cent and the usual bonus of $5 ped share for the six months ending December 21, 1929. Dividend and bonus are payable January 14, 1930, record December 31, 1929.

Progress on Big Fertilizer Plant at Trail

TRAIL, Dec. 26.—With plans nearing completion, the preliminary construction is well under way on the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company's new fertilizer plant at the old Hintz ranch at Warfield.

With the advent of the spring of 1930 work on the new plant will be rushed and it is expected it will be completed and readty for production in the fall of 1931.

When the new plant comes into operation Trail's industrial scope will be considerably extended beyond the metallurgical field into the field of chemicals and chemical fertilizers. Pure hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen will be among the primary products and ammonia will be produced by the Fauser synthetic ammonia process, a process named after G. Fauser, chief chemical engineer for the big Italian chemical combine, Montecatini.

Following is a brief description of the Fauser synthetic ammonia process and of the general chemical processes which will be adopted in the production of fertilizers:

The Fauser process consists of compressing a mixture of hydrogen and nitrogen in the proportion of three parts of hydrogen to one of nitrogen under a pressure of approximately 4500 pounds to the square inch, and passing these gases through a heated chamber containing a catalyst, where a proportion of the gases are converted into anhydrous ammonia, which under ordinary conditions is a gas. The ammonia of commerce is generally this gas dissolved in water called aqua ammonia. The ammonia at the Trail plant will be kept anhydrous but in the liquid state.

In order to maintain anhydrous ammonia in liquid form it has to be stored in tanks under pressure.

The hydrogen for the ammonia plant will be made by electrolyzing water into its components—hydrogen and oxygen.

The nitrogen will be obtained by the Claude liquid air process, in which ordinary atmospheric air is compressed to 900 pounds per square inch and then cooled by expansion of some of the air to such an extent that the whole air becomes liquid. As there is 10 degrees centigrade difference between the boiling point of liquid nitrogen and liquid oxygen the gases are separated by fractional distillation and a pure nitrogen and an impure oxygen are obtained.

The nitrogen from this process is mired with the hydrogen formed by the electrolysis of water in proper proportion and combined in the Fauser process mentioned above.

The ammonia itself has to be further combined to make some stable salt such as ammonium sulphate, ammonium phosphate,ammonium nitrate or other compounds containing ammonia.

The sulphuric acid for this work will be obtained from the zinc roaster gases in a plant capable of making 360 tons of sulphuric acid every day in the year.

The sulphuric acid is used in direct combination with ammonia to make ammonium sulphate and by interaction with phosphate rock to make phosphoric acid. This phosphoric acid is neutralized with ammonia to make ammonium phosphate or with more phosphate rock to make triple superphosphate.

All these products will be made at the new Trail plant.

FRUIT GROWERS WILL MEET IN VANCOUVER IN JANUARY

Members of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association will convene at Hotel Vancouver in Vancouver January 29 to 31, it was decided on Tuesday by the executive, which met at the University of British Columbia.

During the executive meeting, members of the governing body met W. Sanford Evans of Winnipeg, special investigator appointed by the provincial government to report on the fruit industry. They explained to Mr. Evans their ideas and policies.

HAS GRAVE DOUBTS OF MIRACLE CURES

CHICAGO.—Dr. Charles Mayo of Rochester, Minn., in a luncheon address, said "miracle cures" would remain cured as long as they continued objects of public wonder.

"We still have with us the age of miracles and superstition," he said. "In Massachusets at this time thousands of people are daily visiting the grave of a young ecclesiastic who died sixty years ago. Those who visit the grave believe it is just as effective for cure of one disease as another. There will always be apparent cures of this type, because many persons with uncontrolled emotions only think they are sick. They throw away crutches or canes or smoked glasses. While they are objects of wonder they will remain better, but when they have to go to work again, their disabilities return."

Regarding heredity as a foremost factor in health, Dr. Mayo declared the diseases most dangeeous to a man are those of which his parents died.

"Knowing this," he said, "if he has a short expectancy he can prolong his life. If he has a good inheritance he can destroy it by lack of care of his health. Our control of health would be to find out our tendency to disease at an early enough period to prevent or delay its action."

Some men waste power trying to get wealth and then waste wealth trying to get power.

British Columbia Mining Yield This Year Sets New Record

The gross value of the mineral production of British Columbia for 1929 createsa new high record, being estimated at $70,030,976, an increase over last year of $4,658,393.

Output of metallics and structural materials increased, while coal shows a substantial decrease.

Higher prices for copper and lead ah compared with those of 192|, are responsible for the advance in valuation. For the first time copper production exceeds 100,000,000 pounds. Larger tonnage produced at the Sullivan and Britannia mines have brought the output of metalliferous mines from 6,241,310 tons in 1928 to 6,600,000 tons in 1929.

Dividends for 1929 from mining enterprises will aggregate in excess of $12,500,000, about $1,000,000 better than the previous year.

These are a few of the striking statements contained in the preliminary review and estimate of the mines department, which has been released for distributio by the Hon. W. A McKenzie, minister of mines.

Decline in Placer Gold

Placer gold production again shows a falling off of from $143,206 to $131,000. It is pointed out, however, that the number of placr leases issued by gold commissioners indicate tha there is no falling off in exploratory interest in placer grounds.

While production has declined during the past two years, the amount of development gives promise of an early change in this condition.

Lode gold output, which shows a decrease of seven hundred thousand odd dollars in value, has come largely from the Premier mine, Portland Canal district, anda fair amount as a by-product of copper mines.

Province Still Leads in Silver

As to silver, it is pointed out that British Columbia again will easily maintain its position as the leading silver producing province. The bulk of this metal comes from the Sullivan and Premier mines, but numerous other mines contribute.

While the output is expected to be practically the same as last year, a somewhat smaller proportion has been taken from the ores of the Slocan and Ainsworth divisions, which is partially offset by increases from Portland Canal and Fort Steele.

An interesting statement is that the price of silver for the year is estimated at g3.069 cents an ounce, as compared with 58.175 cents in 1928.

As the mining of copper, lead and zinc ores expands, the production of silver will increase for the reason that this precious metal is produced by the treatment of silver, lead, zinc and copper ores.

New Record on Copper Output

Copper output establishes a new record because of the greater tonnages mined by the Granby company at its Hidden Creek and Copper Mountain mines.

A larger tonnage also is handled by the Britannia company, but the copper metal production, in this case, was substantially the same as in the previous year.

There was a much higher market price for this metal in 1929, the average being 18.107 cents per pound as compared with 14.57 cents. Consequently a new high record for valuation has been established. The figure of $18,650,210 compares with the previous record of $17,784,494 in 1916 when the average price of copper was 27.202 cents per pound.

The report in a further brief reference to this subject continues:

During recent years the two large operating companies have gradually lowered costs and increased capacities, and now that a good price is received for copper metals these companies are making satisfactory profits. The improved price fom copper also makes possible the mining of lower grade ore.

There are several copper properties in the province which are developed to a considerable extent, but which are not yet productive. The strength in the copper metal market should hasten production from some of these properties and also stimulate development of unproven copper properties.

Lead Production Higher

An increase of 1.3 per cent in the production of lead for 1929 as compared with 1928 is recorded. Thus the production of this metal also has reached a new high point, and the Sullivan mine, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, is largely responsible. The average lead proce for the year is estimated at 5.059 cents a pound, as compared with 4.575 cents, and the outlook for increased production, while excellent from the viewpoint of the mines, can not be expected to expand until prices strengthen..

Deduced Zinc Output

There were slight decreases in quantity of production and the value of the zinc output, for which there was an average price of 5.417 cents a pound, which compares with 5.49.. cents a pound for 1928.

The report adds, "towards the close of the year, however, the price declined considreably, and the present price of approximately 4.4 cents a pound (London) makes the production of zinc concentrates unprofitable for many mines. N No expansion of zinc mining and production in the province can be expected until the price of the metal improves.

Structural Production

As to structural materiads, the belief is expressed that the output in value will approximate $..,880,000, as compared with $,408,686 in 1928. The greater production is due to an increase in the output, of nearly all the items in this class. Building construction in Vancouver, where the bulk of the structural materials are marketed, is reported to have been greater than in 1928, which probably accounts largely for the increased production. This brainch of the mineral industry is one that will continue to expand as the population of the province grows. A plentiful supply of the various raw materials are found in many parts of the province.

With reference to miscellaneous minerals and metals, it is estimated that the production will show a value of $1,715,000 as compared with the previous year's figure of $905,354. This substantial advance is attributed to increased outputs of cadmium, bismuth and gypsum.

Expansion at Trail

Under the heading "Metallurgical Features of the Year," it is stated that the most important are those related to the continued expansion of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada Limited at Trail. This includes the following:

1. The completion of the 100-ton increase to the zinc plant capacity which makes it a 400-ton plant. This is not operating yet, but will be in shape to operate very shortly.

2. Work was started on the fertilizer plant which is expected to be in operation some time towards the end of 1930

3. The slag fuming plant, for which the increase in the zinc plant has been built, which probably will be in operation by the middle of 1930.

Heavy Tonnage at Britannia

Other notable developments are listed as follows:

Production has been speeded up at the Britannia during the year so that now the daily tonnage handled is about 6000 tons, and some days more than this is put through the moll.

An important event of the year was the construction of a 300-ton flotation mill at the Monarch at Field. This property is now well developed and equipped, and should be an important producer in the future.

Construction was proceeded with dur ing the year on the Mammoth mill at Silverton, and it is expected this will go into production in 1930.

The Union gold-silver property in the Grand Forks division is being equipped with a 125-ton concentrator which wily go into production in 1930.

New Independent Mills

Construction of a small flotation concentrator was completed at the Silver Cup, near Hazelton, and production commenced.

A 30-ton cyanide plant was constructed and production commenced at the Reno, Nelson mining division.

The new concentrator and hydroelectric power plant at the Cork Province, Ainsworth mining division, was completed during the year and productioncommenced. Late in the fall this plant was closed down.

Review of Metal Prices

Metal prices are discussed by the provincial mineralogist, who points out that possibly this is the most important feature of the mining situation at the present time.

Silver, lead and zinc prices recently have declined materially, while copper still is holding firm at 18 cents. The decline in the price of the first-named metals to some extent is causing curtailment of production.

Silver starting the year at 57 cents an ounce is down to 49¼ cents an ounce.

Copper averaging 16.603 cents a pound at the beginning of the year rose to an average of 21.257 cents in March and then declined to the present fixed rate of 17.775 cents a pound.

Lead has stood at an average for the year (December estimated) of 5.059 cents a pound as compared with 4.754 in 1928.

Zinc has averaged 5.417 a pound as against 5.432 cents a pound last year.

As to the two latter metals, this does not tell the whole story, as recently these prices have sagged considerably. Present prices are about 4.66 cents a pound for lead and 4.4 cents for zinc. Lead is therefore down to the average level of 1928 and zinc a cent a pound lower, or 23 per cent.

Prospects for Copper

In considering the future of copped it is explained that expert opinion is not unanimous regarding the trend of copper metal prices. The price has been stabilized at 18 cents by the Copper Export Association, and by balancing supply and demand this association expects to keep the price stabilized. That price may not be 18 cents, but at least it is not at all likely to return to the relatively unprofitable levels of a year ago. It can safely be predicted that the future of copper mining is on a firm basis and that the price of copper metal will probably be maintained at a level profitable to copper mining in British Columbia.

The question then of increased production from the existing silver-lead-zinc mines of the province in 1930 is almost entirely dependent on the trend of the prices of these metals.

The statistical position of lead is sound and barring a serious recession in world business, the price of lead is more likely to advance than decline.

Zinc is in an unfortunate position, with much overproduction. A great deal of this is really by-product output which is produced regardless of price.

Zinc ore, zinc concentrates and the metal are all being stored now in considerable quantities. There is not likely to be any improvement in the price of zinc for a long time to come unless concerted and systematic curtailment of production is put in force by the leading world producers, along the lines of what has been done to stabilize the copper market.

Interference by artificial means with the time-established law of supply and demand, however, has not had much success in handling any commodity. The apparent success with copper metal still faces the test of going through a period of business recession.

Summing up, it may be s aid that while some curtailment of production may take place with the small mines in 1930, due to low metal prices, it is expected that the large producers will maintain normal outputs and that the quantities of silver, copper, lead and zinc produced next year will equal or exceed those of 1929.

Since 1921 there has been practically no curtailment of production in British Columbia owing to fluctuations of metal prices, and it may be expected that the mine operators will show the same resourcefulness in meeting conditions in the future as they have in the past.

..... Suggestions for Coal Sales .....

The decline of over $1,000,000 in the value of the output of the coal mines is commented on and the suggestion made that the industry might benefit from research and salesmanship in respect of marketing practice.

The gross production of coal during the year 1929 in British Columbia is estimated at 2,313,900 long tons. This is a decrease of 212,800 tons, or approximately 8.5 per cent, as compared with the year 1928, when the gross production was 2,526,702 long tons.

Vancouver island mines, with an estimated output of 1,166,000 tons, show a decrease of 61,533 tons as compared with 1928, when the output was 1,277,533 tons.

Nicola-Princeton district, with an estimated production of 248,500 long tons, shows an increase of 2513 tons as compared with 1928, when the gross output was 245,978 long tons.

Telkwa Colliery, n the northern district, will probably have a total output of 1400 tons, as compared with 1668 tons in 1928.

In the East Kootenay district the estimated output will be 898,000 long tons, a decrease of 103,528 tons as compared with the year 1928, when the output was 1,001,523 long tons.

Penticton Gets Lower Power Rate

PENTICTON, Dec. 26.—The West Kootenay Power company has announced to the Penticton council its willingness to reduce the power rate to the municipality along the lines suggested by the council. This rate reduction, from three cents per k.w.h. to two cents, has been sought by the coun cilfor the past year or so, ever since Kelowna was able to obtain it.

The company had previously interposed the objection that Penticton did not have a separate power feeder and the company's head office officials were unwilling to accept municipal readings as indicated by bills which the municipality sent to its own power consumers. The company also proposed that before any reduction was given, the municipality file with it some statement showing what reduction it in turn intended to pass on to the consumers.

Both of these proposals have now been abandoned by the company, which is granting a two-cent rate for power without reservation except that the rate is not to apply to small outlying motors.

A conference between Lorne Campbell and E. E. Gibson of the company and the members of the council was held here recently, and, subsequent to that, a letter of confirmation was received by the municipal clerk.

The new two-cent rate for power was made retroactnve so as ti apply at the first of December. The company will accept the municipality's readings. This new rate has no reference whatever to light current but is merely given in order to permit the municipality to establish lower powed rates for the benefit of industry.

The question of light rate reduction as a purely municipal cut will probably come up later. It is hardly likely that domestic light rates will be affected, although commercial light users are hoping for some benefits

It is understood that the municipality contemplates providing a power feeder line some time next year and expects to establish a power area north of Eckhardt, west of Van Horne and east of Winnipeg, for which special rates will be created.

The present power rate here is five cents for the first 100 k.w.h., four cents for the next 400 and three cents for all over that amount.

Kelowna is said to be negotiating with the company for a special rate of half a cent per k.w.h. for cold storage plants. Penticton expects if such a rate is provided in Kelowna it will also be made operative here, which would undoubtedly be of great benefit to the Penticton Cooperative, which is finding the present cost of juice for cold storage somewhat of a burden. The Cooperative is now planning to double its cold storage space and will presumably therefore need more current next year.

Fools and sensible men are equally innocuous. It is in the half fools and half wise that the greatest danger lies.—Goethe.

Standing of The Central School Pupils

The following is the result of tests given in the Central school for December. The names appear in the order of merit.

DIVISION I

Jean Murray, Phyllis Simmons, Geraldine Gowans, Jean McDonald, Lola Hutton, Lola Ogloff, Nellie Skuratoff, Grace McDonald, Janet Mason, Ernest Heaven, Norman Ross, James Allen Harry Hansen, Gordon Mudie, Chester Hutton, Margaret Baker, Steve Boyko, Alice Bird, Eyrtle Kidd, Willie Gowans, Firmin Bousquet, Dominik Pavlis, Catherine Davis, Edna Scott, Victor Rella, John Crisp, Mary McKinnon, Inez Stephenson, Albert DePorter, David Nichols, George O'Keefe, Windsor Miller.

Not ranked owing to illness—James Robertson, Jack McDonald.

DIVISION II

Williamina Gray, Fern Henniger, Benjamin Rella, George Olson, Freda Dorner, Norah Halisheff, Robert Kidd, Annie Starchuck, Wilma Davis, Teddy Wright, Lloyd Bailey, Irene Lightfoot, Mary Talarico, George Roper, Lillian Biddlecome, Josephine Kleman, Catherine Chahley, Eunice Patterson, Winnifred Cooper, George Robertson, James Graham, Marie Donovan, John Starchuck, Irene Hutton, Nels Anderson, Walter Nichols, Mabel Miller, Carl Wolfram, Audrey Markell, Peter De Wilde, Winnifred O'Keefe, George Ruzicka, Nils Johnson, Jack Love, Lois Dinsmore.

Unranked—Elmer Atkinson.

DIVISION III

David Tonks, Crystal Mason, Julia Kleman, George Tonks, John Gowans, Bill Ogloff, Doris Egg, Frances Sandner, May Thompson, Annie Ronald, Douglas Archibald, Ralph Meakes, George Ronald, Irene Frechette, Daphne Vickers, Winnie Wykes, Caswell Todhunter, Shirley Docksteader, Aulay Miller, Norman Hull and Veronica Kuva (equal), Annie Hlady, *Catherine McDonald, Mary Kuva, Sadie McDonald, May Shannon, Roger Dondale *Bernice Hull, *Charlie Rico, *Annie Ogloff.

*Missed one or more examinations.

DIVISION IV

Alfred Knowles, Helen Dorner, Ruth Kidd, Isabel Donovan, Audrey Donaldson, Glen Willis, Doris Mattocks, Mike Starchuck, Hugo Wood, Charlotte Cagnon and Ivan Thompson (equal), Jean Dinsmore, Peter Palek, Barney Hlady, Pete Harkoff, Walter Meakes, Jane Kofinoff, Eileen Markell, James Foote, Lindsay Clark, Bernice Postnikoff, Margaret Cookson, Ruby Wilkinson, Mike Danshin, Wilma Miller, Adolpho Talarico, Joe Pohoda, George Murray, Annie Esouloff.

Not Ranked—John Vatkin.

DIVISION V

Jr. IV.—Percy Poulton, Alice Knowles, Dorothy Muir, Mary Farnum, Wilfred McLauchlin, Laura Rella, Dorothy Chambers, Mary Stephenson, Joan Pearson, Charles Mudge, Catherine McPherson, Helen Ogloff, Daniel McDonald, Berton Clark, Albert Jepson, Joan Wood, Jessie McNevin, Valerian Ruzicka, Eddie Chambers, Jean Wood, Beverley Mehmal, Mike Harkoff.

Sr. III.—Harold Brinkman, Arthur Topp, Donald Thompson, George Skuratoff, Florence Ridley, Viola Hughes Polly Ogloff, Eunice Kuftinoff.

Absent—Mike Slakoff.

DIVISION VI

Virginia Vant, Roma Donaldson, Pete Boyko, Catherine Kleman, John Hansen, Windsor Rooke, Mary Woodward, Norah Chapman, Lillian Gowans, Henry Dorner, Annie Lyssuik, Naida Thompson, Irene Tedesco, Sandy Gray, Ruby Rowaldson, Alfred Peterson, Bruce Kidd, Mary Lang, Grant McDonald, Leonard Stephenson Bernard McPherson, James Lawrence, Albert Talarico, Victoria Ritco, Florrie Ritco, Burbank Taggart, Fred Massie, Catherine Kuva, Jane Eslouff, Alex Donaldson, Jock Wikinson, George Egg Lily Roper, Geraldine McKay, Billy Cook, Pete Kasakoff, Sanford Fee, Nick Harkoff, Howard Bird.

Theose granted "Progress Certificates" for writing are: Pete Boyko, Henry Dorner, Jane Eslouff, Mary Lang, Bernard McPherson, Alfred Peterson, Albert Talarico.

DIVISION VII

A.—Joan Peterson, Gina Ingram, Addie Evans, Jean Dondale, Annie Vatkin, Jean Pennoyer, Wesley Docksteader, Audrey Mudge, Nick Danshin, Jack Lang, Gladys Meakes, Betty Miller, Celia Palek, Maimie Peterson, Marjorie Ridley.

B.—Jaunita Fee, Gerald Taggart, Claus Theom, Gertrude Hutton, Mary Borsuk, Mabel Euerby, Thomas Scheer, Frank Wolfram, Patrick Pavlis, Bill Chahley, Geraldine Patterson, Mabel Wallach, John Tedesco, Bernice Cookson, George Grey, Donald McNevin.

C.—Henry Pohoda, Joyce Onions, Norman Gustafson, Irene Hayden, Ray Bird, Jim McLeod.

Absent—Robert Skilling, Agnes Skilling.

DIVISION VIII

Elvira Talarico, Grace Hull, Bill Postnikoff, Elfrede Wolfe and Lois Patton (equal), Beryl Love, Bobbie Miller and George Argotoff (equal), Billy Starchuk, Elva Kidd, Mike Ogloff, Lillian Chambers, Peter Kuftinoff, Helen Kleman, Flora Evans, Lillian Hansen and Mary Shannon (equal), Velma Tibbetts, Derald Thompson, Sonny Allen Freddie Wilkinson, Glendine Fee, Floyd Ingram, Agnes Mary Miller, Wilfred McDonald, Stanley Ruzicka, Peter Postnikoff, Leslie Taggart, Johnny Rooke, Robert Galloway, Hector McNevin, Jack Argotoff, William De Wilde, Mary Danshin, Ethel Cooper, Douglas Cooper, [illegible] Dixon.

Not Ranked—Betty Vickers.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance

One Year, in Canada and Great Britain.....$1.00
One Year, in the United States..... 1.50

Address all communications to
The Grand Forks Sun,
PHONE 101 Grand Forks, B. C.
Office: Columbia Avenue and Lake Street

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1929

NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

HORN rimmed spectacles are being replaced by lorgnettes in England, and the newest chains for attaching them to the neck are composed of elephant hair connected by gold links. Many women are having them made to their own desire. Two reasons for their popularity are given. One is that elephant hair is extremely, the other is that it is supposed to bring good luck.

FAILURE of American investors to cash their coupons or to redeem their securities after the interest-bearing date has expired does not especially concern the treasury. When the government obligations which have been tucked away and half forgotten by their owners turn up Uncle Sam is prepared to pay. The only losers are the holders of the government securities which represent just so much idle capital.

ALL the gold in the world since the discovery of America could be cast into a 35-foot cube. This interesting fact was revealed by Scott Turner, director of the United States bureau of mines, in an economic review of gold production. From 1493 to 1927 world production has been 1,003,500,000 ounces, of which 516, 273,000 or more than half was mined in the first 27 years of the present century.

AN unusual looking chain, four inches long, with a locket at its end, was found by a workman employed by the Edmonton (England) Urban District council while digging a trench in road making. Thinking it was only a child's trinket, the man sold it for five cents to a companion, who in his turn sold it to a laborer. The laborer has now received an offer of $100 for the chain and locket, and it is to be submitted to ekperts for ekamination. Under a microscope the chain was discovered to be of bronze and gold, and the locket was revealed to be a double coffin containing two miniature human skeletons, exquisitely carved. At the other end of the chain is a medallion engraved with a Roman crest. Near the spot where this locket was found a Roman collin weighing a ton was discovered a few months ago.

BILLY MULDOON—before he gained fame as a champion wrestler and trainer of John L. Sullivan for his epic fight with Jake Kilrain—was once a New York city policeman. And thereby hangs this tale, told by Edward Van Every in his book about "The Solid Man of Sport." Muldoon was patrolling his beat one day when several excited citizen reported to him that murder was being done in a nearby house. Hurrying to the scene, Muldoon heard groans emanating from a room, the door of which was locked. Forcing an entrance, he found on the floor in a welter of blood, a young negress, to all appearances fatally wounded. Muldoon bent down and asked: "Can you tell me who did this?" "Yas, sah," came the faint answer, "A friend of mine."

SIXTY-TWO per cent of the population of the world, ten years of age and over are illiterate. Of a total population of 1363900000 the total number of illiterates is 850-500000. These remarkable figures were obtained through a comprehensive study of illiteracy in the various countries of the world conducted by James F. Abel specialist in foreign education. In this work Mr. Abel was assisted by Norman Bond statistical assistant. While only 18 countries report an illiteracy rate of more than 50 per cent. the population of these countries is approximately 613-000000. Contrasted with this is the total of 468000000 inhabitants of all the 45 countries reporting less than 50 per cent illiteracy. The United States is included in the group having under 10 per cent. of illiteracy. Porto Rico and the Philippine islands however have a much larger percentage. Porto Rico reports 55 per cent and the Philippines 50.8 per cent.

THEODORE BURTON, who died in his senate harness the other day, belonged to that galaxy of munisters' sons who have played such an important part in American public life from the earliest days of the republic. A classical scholar, he was wont to quote Lati and Greek phrases in his public addreses. When he returned to Cleveland from Washington, to make the fight against Tom Johnson for mayor, he accepted the Republican nomination, exclanming: "Jacta est alea!" (the die is cast). It proved to be an unfortunate phrase for him. The opposition took it up and rung the changes on it to the delight of the man in overalls and jumper. It lent itself readily to slapstick jests of the politician, and many believed it cost him the mayoralty. A majority of Cleveland voters regarded him as too highbrow for mayor and voted for the single taxer, Tom Johnson, with his three-cent carfare platform.

IN THE early days of Cape colony a wretched Hottentot was sentenced at Worcester to be hanged for the crime of sheep stealing. As the sentence was about to be carried out the rope broke, and the thief fell to the ground unconscious. While in this state a messenger galloped to the jail gate demanding admittance. He proved to be none other than an officer bearing a letter of reprieve for the doomed man. When the prisoner came around, he tried to rise from the ground, and was then informed that the sentence would not be carried out.This information did not seem to impress him greatly as he began to fumble about in his uockets, evidently looking for something that he missed. Suddenly he fished from out his ragged receptacle some bits of wood, at which he gazed with rueful eyes. Then he said: "Ek het goed seweet iets verkeert was. Met al julle ndukerii het julle my ou pijq gerbreek!" (I well knew there was something wrong. With all your nonsense you people have broken my old pipe!)

A SUIT of clothes in which it would be positive pleasure to be shipwrecked has been perfected. Except for the face the costume covers the entire body like an overall. Fitted to the head is a hood like that of the conventional monk's gown, but larger and thicker. In the material of this hood and also between the outer layer and the lining of the rest of the costume spaces are provided which can be inflated with air or stuffed with light material like spongy paper fiber. The outer layer of the garment is waterproofed and arrangement are provided to keep water from seeping inside the suit at the wrists and neck. Thus the wearer is encased completely in a floating garment which serves both as life preserver and as protection for many hours against the cold. The large thick hood boats highest in the water, thus making it impossible for the wearer to "capsize" and find his head downward, as has happened with some previous life saving garments. If the wearer makes no effort at all he will float automatically on his back as though lying in bed, and almost as warmly. It is claimed, however, that one advantage of the new garment is that inactivity is not necessary. The wearer can paddle himself about.

AMONG the notable bridge building achievements of history are those constructed in the days of the Roman empire says a writer in the Detroit News. Some of them are still in use to the amazement of engineers, while others stand in broken majesty, the result of earthquakes or of purposed human destruction, for the delight and wonder of all beholders. The two bridges which lead from the Forum side of Rome to the island in the Tiber and on the Trastevere, or St. Peter's side, were built in the second century B. C. They have been used very much than the Appian way viaduct. They have stood there against frequent floods and constant usage these 2000 years and they fair to keep on standing. The fine bridge across the Tiber, north of Rome, built to carry the Flaminian way northward, is another good example of a bridge more than 2000 years old, which has seen steady and hard use and still appears as good as ever.

THE mouth is a photograph of the disposition. Some one has said that we are not responsible for the disposition we are born with but we are responsible for the one we die with. It is the same with the mouth. The sweetness and issableness and dearness of a baby's mouth are not dependent on the shape or size. Baby's mouth is sweet because his soul is sweet. No brand of lipstick nor any artist in its use can camouflage a sour mouth and make even a casual observer believe it is sweet. Then there is the eye which the contents of the vanity case cannot change. The eye is the window of the soul. You can buy something that will lengthen the fringe on the curtains to your soul-windows you can change the cut of the lambrequins above but you can't keep people from looking in sometimes unless you pull the shades down altogether and put yourself in darkness. No vanity case not even a whole drug store or beauty shop can make attractive the windows out of which looks a quarrelsome envious soul. Keep sweet within if you want to get full value from your vanity case.

SPEAKING in London, Dr. Norman Lake told the English Society of Chiropodists that women are gradually losing their toes. High-heeled shoes, he said, distribute the weight of the body in such manner that certain parts of the foot tend to atrophy; thus in the future women's feet will become "a large mass of bones with a few little appendages as toes." And if this should come to pass it would be far from an unmixed calamity. Women without toes would certainly ge more wear out of silk stockings, as they would have no toe nails to make holes in the toes, and right there would be a saving for the average family of about $6 a week. But whether it will come to pass is ektremely doubtful. Dr. Lake is probably an excellent chiropodist, but only an indifferent biologist. The laws of biology being what they are, no matter how many women wear high-heeled shoes or in other ways mistreat their feet, their children will be born with ten perfect toes, each liking to bb tickled, each forming a separate bead in My Mother's Rosary. To suppose otherwise is to run squarely against the facts of acquired characteristics, which are that no case has ever been discovered where the offspring inherited characteristics acquired by the parent. No matter how many legs a soldier has shot off in the war, his little boy always has two. This is the rock on which the evolutionary hypothesis has so far pounded itself to pieces; for while it is quite easy to see how an ape could los his tail in the course of an active simian life, it is very hard to see how he could transmit the loss of that tail to his son, and thus father a man. So things look very bad for the race of toeless women, and the price of silk will probably remain high for a long time to come. It is interesting, though, to learn that the English foot doctors have remained chiropodists, instead of becoming pediatrists, as have their American colleagues.—New York World.

When flatterers meet the devil goes to dinner.—DeFoe.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

ARABIA

I've bent at Fortune's shrine too long—
Too oft she heard my suppliant tongue—
Too oft has mock'd my idle prayers,
While fools and knaves engross'd her cares,
Awake for them, asleep to me,
Heedless of worth she scorn'd each plea,
Ah! had her eyes, more just survey'd
The diff'rent claims which each display'd,
Those eyes from partial fondness free
Had slept to them, and wak'd for me,
But, 'midst my sorrows and my toils,
Hope ever sooth'd my breast with smiles;
Her hand remv'd each gathering ill,
And oped life's closing prospects still.
Yet spite of all her friendly art
The specious scene ne'er gain'd my heart;
I lov'd it not altho' the day
Met my approach, and cheer'd my way;
I loath it now the hours recreat,
And fly me with reverted feet.

—Abou Ismael Altograi.

ANCIENT HISTORY

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GRAND FORKS

An excellent program of drills, dialogues and music was rendered by the Sunday school pupils of Knox Presbyterian church on the evening of the 23rd at their entertainment in the church.

Harry Mann was elected secretary-treasurer of the hockey club at a meeting last week and Roy Curran was chosen as a delegate to go to Phoenix to arrange a schedule of games.

Mrs. M. D. McKee's reception on Thursday and Friday last was largely attended by the ladies of the city who wished to make the acquaintance of the new mistress of the Presbyterian manse. Mrs. McKee was assisted by Misses Christina McCallum and Louise Kennedy.

Edna Stuart, Dorothy Covert and T. H. Fraser, three pupils of the local public school, wrote this week for entrance to the high school.

SUNSHINE

Anything to Oblige

Just before Christmas I was purchasing a couple of neckties. I suddenly remembered they were to be Christmas presents for two different friends.

'Wrap those in separate parcels, will you, please?" I asked the clerk.

'Yes, certainly," he replied absentmindedly, "which one would you like in a separate parcel?"

* * *

Gossamer

Small Brother—Say, sis, can I hang up one of your stockings Christmas?

Big Sister—What on earth do you want to hang up one of mine for?

Small Brother—So's I can see what's in it without getting out of bed.

* * *

Monologue

"Does your wife let you have the last word in an argument?"

"There is never any question on that point," answered Mr. Meekton. "When my wife talks there is no argument."

* * *

I hate my woolen underwear!
I'm mad enough to bawl!
It itches here, it itches there!
The darned itch seems to crawl!
And when I start to scratch somewhere,
That ain't the place at all!

* * *

Artificial Celebration

Mrs. Haughtee (to her sedate butler)—James, tomorrow is Christmas day and I want you to turn on the electric refrigerator and make some snowballs for Master Bertram to throw at you.

* * *

Modern Granddaughter—But grandmother, in your days the girls used to set heir caps for men!

Grandmother—Well, dearie, maybe so, but certainly not their knee-caps.

* * *

No Second-Hand Goods

"These are very nice ones, miss," said the clerk, "satin bloomers."

"Oh! no," said the sweet young thing. "I want something that have not been used before."

* * *

Grammar Needed

Lady of the House—No! We don't want no books, nor we don't want no calendars. We don't want no nothing.

Hawker—What about a cheap grammer.

* * *

The Censor

Butled—The post, m'lady.

Mrs. Uppish—Ah, Christmas cards, I suppose, Jenkins. Well, look them over, will you? And if you consider any of them too familiar, just destroy them, Jenkins.

* * *

A Man's Measure

Once an important but very egotistical personage passed away. One of his acquaintances in riscussing the event with an editor of a daily paper, asked:

"Poor fellow, is he worth much?"

"Um," said the editor, musingly. "Not more than a couple of 'sticks.'"

* * *

She—I guess you played around with all the French girls while you were in Paris?

He—No, not all of them. I was only there for two weeks.

* * *

The demure young bride, a trifle pale, her lips set in a tremulous smile, slowly stepped down the long church aisle, clinging to the arm of her father. As she reached the low platform before the altar, her slippered foot brushed a potted flower, upsetting it. She looked at the spilled dirt gravely, and then raised her childlike eyes to the sedate face of the old minister. That's a h— of a place to put a flower pot," she said.

* * *

The morning sun filtered in through the iron bars across the window of a small cell-like apartment, and fell across the haggard features of a man, sleeping on a low pallet bed. A sound of voices was heard outside the door. "Is he awake yet?" said a sten voice. "No," was the reply. "Let him sleep a while longer, poor devil, it's his last chance." "I cannot," said the other ruthlessly, "duty is duty." Entering the room, he vigorously shook the sleeper's shoulder. "Come," he said, there is only an hour left. Better brace up a bit, lad. After eating breakfast the victim left the room with his guard. A few minutes later he entered a low stone building. With shoulders squared he walked fearlessly down between the rows of morbid spectators to meet his doom like a man The marriage ceremony followed immediately after.

* * *

Not Up-to-Date

A traveling salesman found himself in a village hotel dining room when a heavy downpour of rain set in. Addressing t hewaitress, he remarked: "It looks like the Flood."

"Like what?" the girl inquired.

"Like the Flood. You've read of the Flood and how the ark landed on Mount Ararat?" haven't you?"

"No, sir. I haven't seen a newspaper for three days," confessed the waitress.

* * *

"I had something loose in my car last night."

"Gosh, did you get her telephone number?"

* * *

Two boon companions were on their way homeward from a Christmas eve party. They had dined and wined well and were quite jovial. They came to a postal box. "Pardon me, old top," said one. "I mush try thish machine." He dropped a dime in the slot. Then gazing at the city hall clock, said in horrified tones, "Migaud, I've losht twelve pounds since yesterday."

* * *

It is fortunate for mankind that but few of our prayers are answered.

Coyle MADE IN B.C. BATTERIES

DIDYOUEVERSTOPTOTHINK

By Edson E. Waite

THAT for publicity, trustworthy distribution and service, newspaper advertising brings results.

THAT newspapers cover the local trade territiry like a blanket and assure their advertisers a hearing.

THAT business concerns that advertise help the public to make up their minds as to what they want and where to buy it.

THAT people who stop and think and read the ads. have the faculty of getting the right things at the right price. Their ability to think and investigate has enabled them to save money.

THAT business concerns that have met with success have built a reputation for square dealing.

THAT if they did not live up to their reputation they would soon go out of business.

Business concerns do not spend their money for advertising unless they have good merchandise or service to sell.

JEWEL-INCRUSTED BIBLE

The world's costliest Bible is that taken with other treasures from the palace of the czars at Tsarskoye Selo. One of its covers, which measures only five and a half inches by seven and a half, is encrusted with diamonds and emeralds in the form of a floral spray, with an intertwining monogram "A" of rubies, and on the other is a cross of fine diamonds. The clasp is of sapphires, and the text in tiny gold leaf print.

Everything in this world depends on will—Disraeli.

A woman never really knows a man until she knows she doesn't.

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.

Twenty-five years of good service

....Thanking the Telephone Company for promptness in installing a monephone, a Vancouver subscriber recently wrote:

"During 25 years as telephone subscribers in Vancouver, we have neveer once had occasion to complain, either of the service rendered by your exchanges or courtesies extended by employees, when personally coming in contact with them."

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

LOCK the DOOR

There is a legend about a farmer who went to great expense to fortify and lock his barn after every fine blooded horse had been stolen.

That legend has come to be a means of showing how unwise it is to wait until the horse has been stolen to lock the door.

....Advertising is a form of protection against loss of business which is occasionally treated like the farmer treated the barn and the horse.

From a seemingly logical premise that since there is no business or since business is not quite what it should be now, the merchant proceeds to the decision that there is no need to advertise.

This reasoning overlooks a great fundamental fact, and that is, that advertising is extended salesmanship; that just because a man hasn't money with which to buy today is no reason he will not have it tomorrow; that the man who goes after the business consistently reaps consistent rewards; that most folk shop where they areinvited to shop; and—that

An Advertisement Is An Invitation

103

VALPARAISO

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

LIKE a vast jewel-studded sickle, the long curved shore line of Valparaiso flashes and twinkles before the traveler sailing into roadstead after nightfall.

Straight handle and curving blade gleam for miles through the darkness, and in the distance the jewels rise higher and higher until they seem to join the stars of heaven, causing one to wonder where earth ends and sky begins.

Out of the distance to the left comes the fine boulevard through Vina del Mar, Chile's summer residential dream land; its lights formed the sickle handle. Along he arc of the shore creeps the boulevard and the connecting downtown streets; heir lights outlining the curving blade. At distances of from one to six blocks from the beach high bluffs rise, their precipitous faces occupied by small houses anchored perilously to the rocks, and their heights crowned with the more pretentious structures of the older residential district; the lights along the rock stairs and walkways of cliffside and height and in the myriad windows of abutting houses were those that seemed to sing with th stars of the night.

"Valpo," as the city is called down Chile way, much ofter our fashion of shortening Philadelphia into "Philly" has reminded many travelers of other cities. The late Ford Bryce, great traveler that he was, found it recalling Spanish and Italian municipalities which glitter on the cliff-bound shores of the Mediterranean, particularly resembling Messina in being very long and extremely narrow with the cliffs leaving nothing but a few blocks between their bases and the shore. Other people have likened it to Trebizond on the Black sea.

Here and there steep paths and rock hewn stairs lead up deep gullies that comedown from the heights to the littoral, but with few exceptions they are too steep for aught but the feet of men and beasts.

Up the Cliffs by Elevators

In the main communication between the business district below and the old residential district above is by elevator and ascendor, of which there are a dozen or so.

The main business streets run close to the foot of the rocky bluffs, and it is rather a strikng experience to be walking along with fine banks and stores on either side, and then suddenly come to a cross street that becomes a stair winding its way up the cliff, or ending at an elevator which rises perpendicularly up the face of the natural wall. Toward the boundaries of the old city, there is one bifurcated ravine through which trolley cars reach to points on the heights.

The houses of the well-to-do on the bluffs are surrounded by narrow, winding, streets and one seldom sees a vehicle here. The market folk find their way around with panniered donkeys and horses.

The view of the harbor from the balconies of the cliff dwellers is a striking sight. Scores of ocean vessels ride at anchor, hundreds of small craft ply here and there, and one gets a bird's eye view of the busy scenes around the wharves along the waterfron streetst, and in business district.

Trolleys and Busses

The transportation problem in Valparaiso is not as acute as in most cities. The heavy hauling is done on streets near the water front, and there is little use for carriages or automobiles in the business district. The ly given over to trolley cars and busses. Most of the conductors on the cars are women, and a serious-minded, not-too-prepossessing lot they are.

There are a great many busses, and one wonders how the trolly lines can live at the rate of fare the municipality fixes and with the competition they have to meet. The busses are double-decked and the fare is equivalent to1.2 cents on top and double that below.

On the streets which parallel the main thoroughfare on th e shoreward side, one sees much of native transportation. Trains of donkeys, with slim bodies hung about with almost every article, come and go. Some are loaded with wine casks, others with sacks of flour or cement, and still others with long pieces of iron, with furniture, and even perambulators. Boadrs 16 to 20 feet long are slung over the sides of the animals, sticking out many feet both fore and aft. The Chileans have a way of making almost anything accommodate itself to packsaddle transportation.

Sharing the street with the packsaddle are strings of carts, drawn in the fashion of the country—one horse hitched between the shafts, and at ist left a second one, saddled, and attached to the cart by means of a breast collar and single rope trace with the free end of he breast strap fastened to the saddle. Its main duty is to carry the man who drives the cart. The single trace enables it to help out the horse in the shafts on steep grades or in heavy mud.

Lovely Vina del Mar

The life which ebbs and flows down town and on the heights of Valparaiso may be picturesque and distinctive, but the real thrills are reserved for those who go to its Vina del Mar in summer. Playing the dual role of an Atlantic City and a fashionable suburb, this community is one vast flower garden five miles long, climbing from the seashore to the heights. Villas bowered in roses, wisteria, poppies, pansies, blooming trees and rich shrub; chalets standing on terraces clad in all the gay colors of Chile's floral wealth; highwalled gardens, formal in aspect—all these join with blue sky, grey rocks and ultramarine sea to make a setting for the gay summer life for which the great seaport has long been famous.

When the inland weather becomes hot and dusty, all of the socially elect of Santiago and of the other cities or towns of central Chile come down and take villas or chalets here.

Horse racing is a passion with the Chileans, and the summer racing season at the Vina del Mar Jockey club brings to its tracks the best stables of the whole country.

Twelve Pilot Types From New Rules

By ERWIN GREER
President Greer College

Confusion and dissatisfaction galore bid fair to come out of department of Commerce's most recent regulations—just now beginning to be enforced—on the licensing of airplane pilots and the various classifications into which they are henceforth to be divided. Those in authority have succeeded in turning a system that was simple into one appearing to be fraught with complications and red tape. Pilots who pride themselves on keeping abreast of their profession apparently will be bowed down in the future by a multiplicity of licenses.

A careful perusal of the new regulations reveals nothing at all to prevent the veriest landsman of a transport pilot (provided he stay within the trick confines of his dozen or so licenses) from taking up 'pay passengers' in a seaplane or flying boat, though he may never have flown one before in his life, save for "practice flights in such type for at least one-half hour, including ten landings, three of which must have been to a full stop."

"Transport pilots," the new regulations say, "may pilot any type of licensed aircraft other than in those types and within the classes specified in their licenses."

And it is made painfully clear that unless a pilot's license shows him qualified for any one of hese twelve types and he happens to be so indiscreet as to take it up with pay passengers he is not only liable to lose his ticket but "shall be subject to a civil penalty of $500."

For it is fairly apparent, even to the non-flying man in the street that there must be more of a gap, and consequently a greater chance of accident between operating an unaccustomed water-anding airplane and a 3,500 pound open-cockpit single engine machine than there is between operating the latter craft and another of exactly the same type which weighs say, 3,501 pounds. The present regulations, however, legalize the really dangerous situation in this somewhat extreme example and outlaw the one that ought to be perfectly safe.

The old regulations were by no means perfect on the score of who may fly what types of planes, but with a little revision they might have been made to serve as well or better than the complicated and confusing multiple-license system with which they have been supplanted.

If you carve your name on the hearts of your friends it will be more lasting than on a marble slab.

General News

Extremes in ocean travel were experienced recently by Baron van Hardenbroek van Lockhorst, Dutch nobleman who was in Canada purchasing black foxes for his ranch in Holland. He came to Canada on S.S. Empress of France, one of the most luxurious ships on the St. Lawrence route, but travelled back on Canadian Pacific freighter Beaverhill with the 14 pairs of valuable animals he had purchased in Prince Edward Island.

A romance of mining has been disclosed in Nova Scotia when a long abandoned mine was investigated and found to contain one of the richest gold leads ever discovered in the province. The mine had been worked with crude methods many years ago and then given up. New claims have now been filed and prospects are very encouraging. There are said to be many abandoned mines of rich possibilities in the province.

Carrying 295 passengers and a total of almost two million Japanese oranges, first cargo of the fruit to reach Canada this year, Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia docked at Vancouver recently after a record trip from the Orient. The vessel had aboard a number of Canadian delegates to the Pacific Relations Conference held at Kyoto, Japan.

Direct contradiction of the opinion of Col. Frederick Palmer, American war correspondent, that it would be well for Christian churches to withdraw their missionaries from the Orient, has been voiced by Bishop W. H. Ainsworth, Macoum, Ga., who was a passenger recently on the S.S. Empress of Asia. "Christian missions to China and Japan were never doing better than at present," said the bishop who is in charge of Eastern Missions for the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Southern United States.

The province of Nova Scotia is on the threshold of a period of unprecedented development judging from the record business being handled during the current year by the Dominion Atlantic Railway, and the scope of the preparations now under way for the development of tourist traffic," says George E. Graham, vice-president and general manager of the railway, in a recent interview.

Total amount of life insurance carried by the people of Canada is at present about $6,500,000,000 or approximately $650 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. The United States with $750 per head of population is the only country in the world that exceeds Canada in the amount of life insurance carried.

The 1929 total yield of potatoes in Canada is estimated at 74,446,000 bushels from 545,239 acres, valued at $67,451,000 compared with 83,658,000 bushels in 1928 from 599,064 acres, valued at $40,874,000. Quebec province produced the most with 32,320,000 bushels.

Canada's Royal Agricultural Fair, largest of its kind on the American continent, opened for its eight annual session on November 20 at Toronto with over 17,500 entries, a total that breaks all previous records. Two thousand two hundred exhibitors entered, including 900 from the United States

BOTTLE GAS

Bottled gas is refined and compressed from the vapor that rises from oil wells that are in production and even from wells that have been pumped dry. It is "bottled" under the form of a low-pressure liquid which on being released resumes its gaseous form and burns in a gas jet. This casing head gas, as it is known among oil men, is a rich natural gas. It is compressed, refined and the liquid stored in steel bottles or drums which are strong enough to withstand the low pressure of the semi-liquid gas.

AGE OF SUPERSTITION

It is said that during the sixteenth century a Swiss naturalist and physician of the name of Thurmeysser kept some scorpions in a bottle of olive oil and that these insects were feared by the people as diabolical beasts. This physician presented an elk to his native city, Bassel, Switzerland, but the people of the city regarded the, elk as a devil in disguise, "and a pious old woman finally rid the town of the dreaded beast by feeding it with an apple stuck full of broken needles.

IT DIDN'T WORK

A cable customer who wanted to send his message at a saving in cost resorted to the following words:

"Asktosee th atletterit explains."

This in his home-made code. What he intended to convey to the recipient was: "Ask to see that letter, it explains." The camouflaged message, had it not been detected in time by our eagle-eyed counter clerk, would have gone through at a cost of 60 cents; in plain, unadulterated language the seven words would have amounted to $1.40. The saving by an "evader" of 80 cents was not effected.

BANISH WORRY

Worry is one of the greatest burdens we can carry throug life. It saps more of our strength than any other one thing. And it is so cowardly. Care seldom rides on the back of the man who faces his problems with courage.

Necessary Knowledge

No man can lay claim to a liberal education unless he knows something of the reach and sweep of these peaks of poesy and learning raised by the spirit of man in the civilizations of Greece and Rome.

A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds.—Bacon.

OVER $5,000 IN PRIZES FOR SOLVING THIS FASCINATING PUZZLE

Clip this advertisement. It may not appear again.

Two Durant Sedans head the prize list.

LIST OF PRIZES

FIRST PRIZE—Durant DeLuxe Six Cylinder Sedan, fully equipped with six wire wheels and tires. In addition thereto a bonus in cash of ten times the amount of subscription money remitted, such bonus not to exceed $1,000.

Value—Durant Six—$1,300, plus $1,000—Total $2,300. To be eligible to win this prize the contestant must have remitted a minimum of Five Dollars in subscription money.

If first prize winner remits less than Five Dollars, but does remit Four Dollars, the first prize shall be the Durant Four-Cylinder Sedan listed herein as second prize. If first prize winner remits less than Four Dollars the first prize will be winner's choice of a combination phongraph and 8-tube Silver Screen-grid electric radio, valued at $372 complete with tubes, or a Norge Refrigerator selling at $336.

SECOND PRIZE—Durant Four-Cylinder Sedan, standard equipment. In addition thereto a bonus in cash of six times the amount of subscription money remitted, limited to $600.

Value—Durant Four, $964, plus $600—Total $1,564. To be eligible to win this prize the contestant must have remitted a minimum of Five Dollars in subscription money. If less than Five Dollars in subscription money is remitted the contestant winning second prize shall receive his choice of a combination phonograph and 8-tube Silver Screen-grid electric radio, valued at $372 complete with tubes, or a $336 Norge Electric Refrigerator.

THIRD PRIZE—Norge Electric Refrigerator, 6 7/10 cubic feet capacity, valued at $336.

FOURTH PRIZE—8-tube Silver Screen-grid electric radio. Highboy model, value $257.

FIFTH PRIZE—8-tube Silver Screen-grid electric radio value $230. Lowboy model.

SIXTH PRIZE—Motion Picture Camera valued at $65.

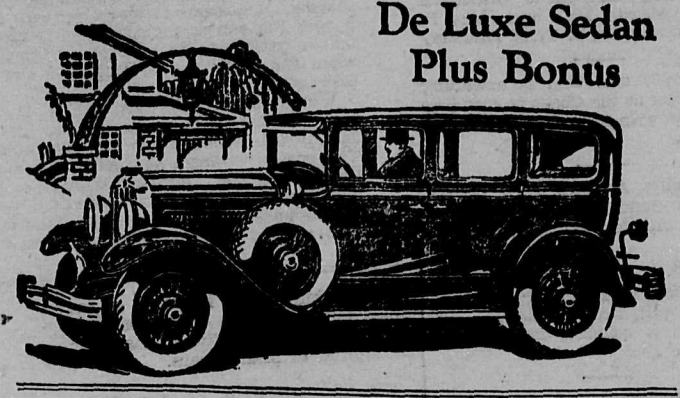
SEVENTH PRIZE—Motion Picture Camera valued at $50.

EIGHTH TO TWENTIETH PRIZES—Engraved pocket or wrist watches valued at $20.

TWENTY-FIRST TO THIRTIETH PRIZES—Five Dollars Cash, each.

THIRTY-FIRST TO ONE-HUNDREDTH PRIZES—One year's subscription to "Canadian War Stories."

First Prize—Beautiful DURANT De Luxe Sedan Plus Bonus



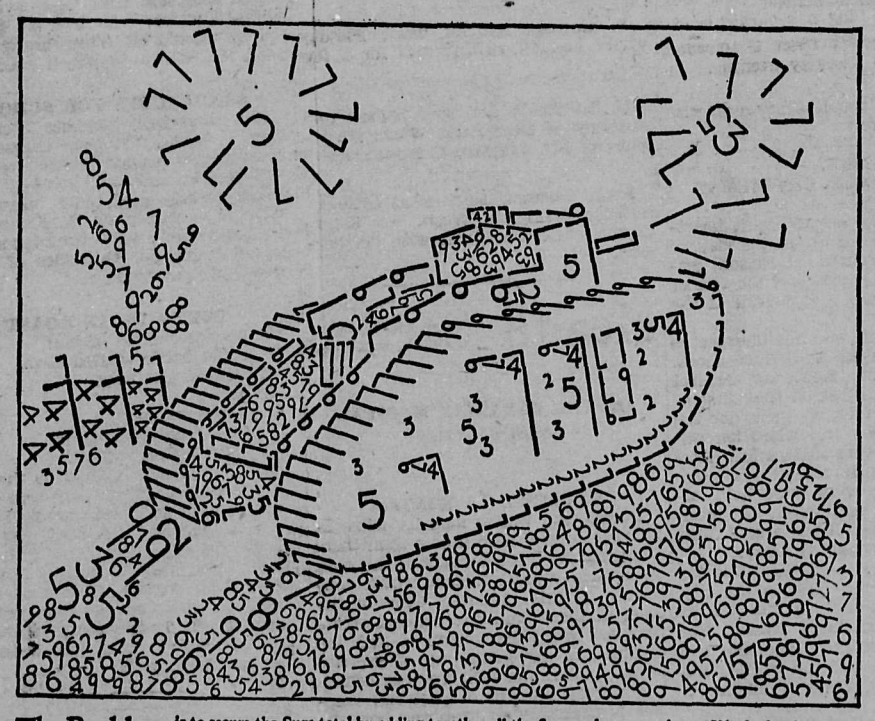
"CANADIAN WAR STORIES"

"Canadian War Stories" is an alert Canadian magazine depicting in romance, fact and fiction, gallant acts and deeds of war heroes. It fills a long-felt want in Canadian literature.

Practically every author who contributes to the success of this publication saw service with the Allied forces, and many of them since their return from overseas have won distinction in Canada and other countries, with their brilliant writings.

"Canadian War Stories" has a distinctive humorous vein; its stories are written in a manner that will be thoroughly enjoyed by even the most serious minded.

Can You Solve This Problem?



The Problem is to secure the Sum total by adding together all the figures shown in chart above. There are no tricks. Each figure stands alone: they range from 2 to 9; the sixes have a curved stem; the nines have a straight stem; there are no combinations. Add them as if each figure stood one above the other in a single column. If in doubt about any figure, write the contest office, marking the figure in question, and a ruling will be made.

The solution of the problem is in a sealed envelope to be opened by the judges at the close of the contest. Until then the correct answer is unknown.

General Contest Rules

1. Contest is open to all except employees of "Canadian War Stories."
2. To enter contest it is necessary to enclose at least a two dollar subscription to "Canadian War Stories" magazine.
3. Subscriptions solicited from friends will be accepted from both subscriber and solicitor as entry fee to the contest.
4. All solutions must be accompanied by a cash remittance. Solutions cannot be changed once they are registered in the contest office.
5. Contestants may send as many solutions as they wish, provided each solution is accompanied by a cash remittance. Accurate records are kept and each remittance is added to the previous amount to a contestants credit. Only one correct answer from any one contestant will be awarded a major prize.
6. EXTRA PUZZLE CHARTS ON A GOOD GRADE OF PAPER MAY BE HAD BY WRITING TO THE CONTEST DEPARTMENT—THESE FORMS ARE MAILED TO CONTESTANTS FREE OF CHARGE.
7. Make money orders, cheques, etc., payable to "Canadian War Stories;" receipts will be mailed immediately.
8. If correct answer to puzzle is not found by any contestant, prizes will be awarded for nearest correct solutions.
9. If there are ties, another mathematical puzzle will be furnished to decided the winners.
10. Contest closes January 15th, 1930; solutions received later than January 22nd will not be accepted. February's issue of "Canadian War Stories" will contain correct answer to problem.
11. Judges' decision must be considered as final in all matters.

You will not be asked to buy or sell anything further everything is as stated in rules above.

Well Known Toronto Newspaper Men are JUDGES

The judges are Kim Beattie of the Evening Telegram, Toronto; W. J. Carr, of the Toronto Daily Star, and Douglas R. Oliver of The Globe, Toronto.

Canadian War Stories contest will be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. Follow rules carefully. Your own skill will determine the award you will win.

Special Awards for Early Answers to Puzzle

FIRST SPECIAL—The contestant who submits the first correct or nearest correct solution to the main puzzle along with the correct or nearest correct number of six's (6) contained in the puzzle chart will receive a beautiful Norge Electric Refrigerator valued at $200.

SECOND SPECIAL—As per rule above will receive Underwood Portable Typewriter valued at $85 (Winner may select any color in stock).

THIRD SPECIAL—As per rule above will receive a beautiful motion picture camera valued at $50.

FOURTH SPECIAL—As per rule above will receive $10 cash.

FIFTH SPECIAL—As per rule above will receive $5.00 cash.

The special question as to the number of six's does not mean the sum total of the six's in the puzzle but the number of six's contained in the puzzle; for example 6-6-6-6-6 would represent five six's and not the sum total of thirty.

The above special prizes will be awarded to contestants who submit their answers postmarked between the dates of Nov. 16th and Dec. 7th, both dates inclusive, according to the rules mentioned above. Special prizes will be awarded along with the major awards at the close of the contest.

In Addition to Above Awards for Early Solutions, a Free Copy of "Canadian War Stories" Armistice Cover, Printed in Three Colors, Will Be Sent Free of Charge to All Contestants Who Mail Solutions Within the Time Mentioned Above.

Are you a subscriber to your local paper? Yes.....No.....

Name of your local paper .....

ENTER YOUR SOLUTION ON THIS BLANK

I am enclosing.....$.....

MY ANSWER TO THE FIGURE PUZZLE IS.....

Gentlemen:

Kindly enter my name as a contestant in your figure puzzle contest. I am enclosing the sum of $..... to cover my entry fee and subscription to Your Magazine.

Subscription Price List
$ 2.00—8 mos.
2.50—1 Year
5.00—2 Years
7.00—3 Years
10.00—5 Years

NAME OF SUBSCRIBERS GIVEN BELOW

1. Subscriber's Name .....Amount $.....NEW—OLD
Street Address.....City.....Prov.....

2. Subscriber's Name .....Amount $.....NEW—OLD
Street Address.....City.....Province.....
Is this your first solution to "Canadian War Stories" Puzzle? (Yes or No).....
How many answers have you sent in to date?.....Amount Remitted $.....
If I win a prize send it to NAME.....Street Address.....
.....Town.....Province.....
If your subscription was sent in by another Contestant state his or her name.....
.....Province.....
Date subscription was paid.....date.....Amount paid $.....

Write names of other subscribers on plain sheet of paper.

ADDRESS SOLUTIONS AND ANSWERS TO

CANADIAN WAR STORIES, 310 Manning Chambers, 72 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Phone Local and Long Distance ADelaide 3944

THE SUN offers $1000 in SPECIAL BONUS for Local Winners

If the winner of the first prize is a paid-up subscriber to The Sun we will award a special bonus of $500 in addition to the award offered by Canadian War Stories.

If the winner of the second prize is a paid-up subscriber to The Sun we will award an extra bonus of $300 in addition to the award oxered by Canadian War Stories.

If the winners of the third and fourth prizes are paid-up subscribers to The Sun we will award a special bonus of $100 each in addition to the awards oxered by Canadian War Stories.

Subscriptions to The Sun must be mailed direct to The Sun and not to Canadian War Stories Contest Department. When sending puzzle answers to Canadian War Stories, write yes or no on coupon whether you are a subscriber to The Sun or not.

The above bonuses are in addition to the regular awards offered by Canadian War Stories, and do not in any way affect the regular awards offered by that magazine.

New subscribers as well as old ones may share in these bonuses. Send your new or renewal subscription in to The Sun and your solution and subscription to Canadian War Stories direct to the Contest Department.

THE CITY

The drawing for the Brunswick radio which has been of interest to so many people, took place Tuesday evening, with Sister Hansen drawing the lucky ticket with the name, H. Vickers on it. Mr. Vickers is indeed fortunate in getting the machine as it was a delightful radio and everyone with a ticket on it had firmly resolved to have music from it for Christmas.

Occasionally a paucity of advertising becomes glaringly apparent. A case in mind is that of a Grand Forks hotel which one night last week served a very nice dish of corned beef and cabbage for dinner. Had more publicity been given to the event, Mr. Jiggs of New York would undoubtedly have been present, and left a few millions of his wealth in the city before returning east.

Everybody in Grand Forks apparently had a merry Christmas without the assistance of Santa Claus collection agencies.

Miss Winnifred Green of the local public school staff is spending the Christmas season with friends in Vancouver.

Miss Elsie Liddicoat of the McLean school staff in Rossland arrived home Friday to spend her holidays at her home here.

Miss Tannis Barlee and Miss Marjorie Fisher arrived home Saturday to spend Christmas at their homes here. Miss Myrtle Fisher also accompanied them home.

Emerson Reid arrived from the Slocan to spend Christmas in the city.

Miss Eva Moore came over from Trail Tuesday and spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Moore. She returned to Trail Thursday

Winnifred Truax, who is attending a girls' school at the Coast is spending her holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Truax.

Miss Gladys Armson, R.N. arrived in the city Sunday evening to spend Christmas with her mother Mrs. Geo. Armson.

Miss Lillian Hull who teaches at in the city with her parents, Mr. and Point Grey, is spending her vacation Mrs. George Hull.

J. P. C. Wright left the end of the week for the coas where he will spend Christmas with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hine have as their guests over the holiday season, L. E. Wells of Golden and G. Hunter, both former teachers of the city.

Austin Dobry, who attends Pullman College, is spending his holidays in the city with his mother, Mrs. A. Dobry.

Lillian Dunn arrived home Christmas morning from Nelson to spend her yuletide vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Osmond Dunn.

Forbes Kerby has returned from Victoria, where he was attending the funeral of his son-in-law, T. G. Randall.

Misses Campion, Phillips, and Astrope of the local public school staff are spending Christmas at their homes in Nelson.

Glen Willis left Monday for Trail where he will spend Christmas with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cummings.

Mrs. M. Donovan left Monday for Trail where she will spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Farnum. She was accompanied by her grandaughters, Isobel Donovan and Mary Farnum.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Barrett motored up from Idaho, Sunday to spend the Christmas season with Mr. Barrett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Barrett.

Edith Matthews arrived home Monday from Pullman. to spend her holidays with her father, S. J. Matthews

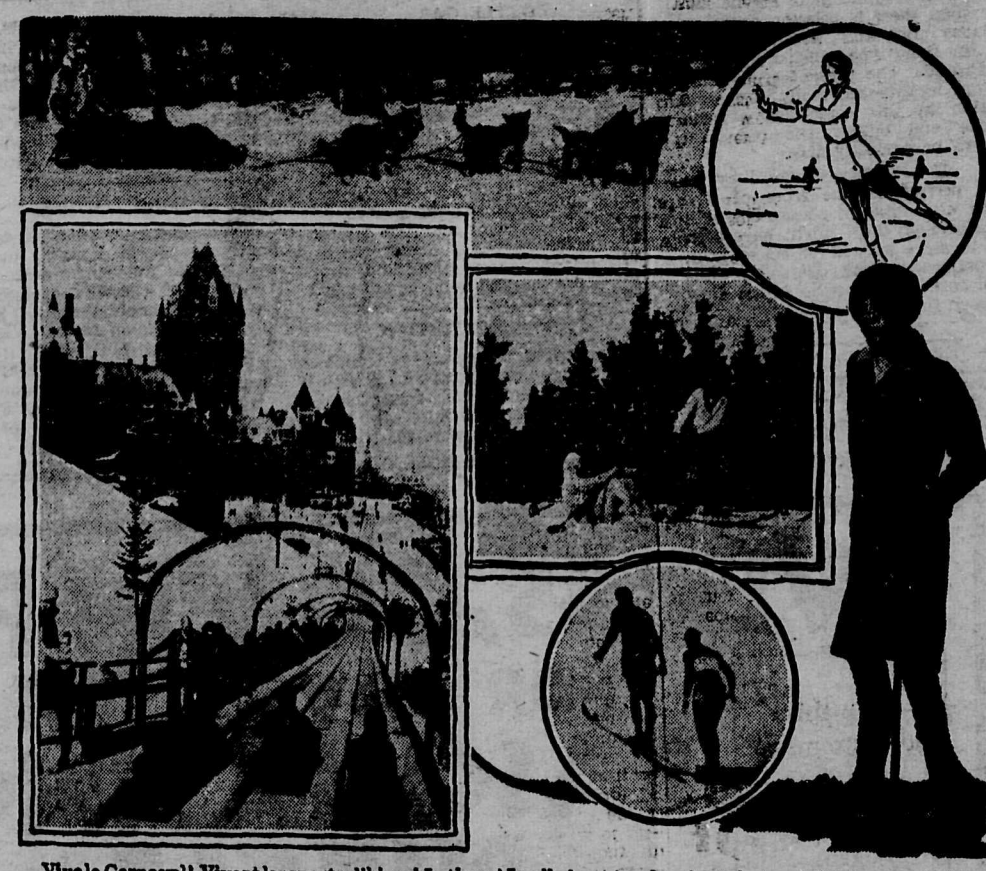
Doctor Paxton and son William, left Tuesday for Nelson where they will spend a few days and then proceed to Kamloops for the remainder of the holiday season.

Helen Mills who works in the office of the Spokesman Review, Spokane, spent Christmas with her grandmother, in Cascade.

The stores were closed in the city on Thursday, to give the staffs a rest after their Christmas rush.

Ed Shannon came over from Kimberley to spend Christmas with his family here.

Quebec Winter Sports



Vive le Carnaval! Vivent les sports d'hiver! In these few words may be summed up the spirit of Quebec in winter-time. Here for many years have gathered lovers of winter sports and frolics from all parts of the western hemisphere.

The ancient capital of Canada is the American continent's metropolis for ski-ing, ski-joring, ski-jumping, tobogganing, bob-sledding, skating, snow-shoeing, dog-team driving, curling, and hockey, during the winter months, and in addition has a unique attraction to offer the visitor in February when the International Dog Sled Derby annually takes place.

Winter-sports activities radiate from the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec's famous hostelry, where Jack Strathdee will again be winter-sports director. This season he has a new attraction to offer during the Ice Pageant, February 12 and 13, when 24 girl members of the Toronto Skating Club will perform an ice-dance to be known as the "Danse Moderne". This will be a veritable "Ziegfeld production on ice." In all about two hundred skaters will take part in this ever attractive and beautiful Pageant.

A record list of entries is promised for the Dog Sled Derby this season. Arthur Beauvais, driver of the Chateau team, announces that he will have a better team than ever. His new huskies were bred at Caughnawaga, the Indian reservation near Montreal. At the Dog Derby, February 20, 21, and 22, the visitor will see such famous mushers as St. Goddard, winner of last year's Derby; Seppala, Norwegian hero of many an epic drive; Frank Dupuis, and many another well-known figures in action for three days over a 123 mile course, mushing 41 miles a day.

Three internationally famous ski-ing instructors will be on the staff of the Chateau Frontenac this winter. They are Ivind Nelson, Hans Gunnarsen, and Orrice Higgs, of Revelstoke, British Columbia. Burnett Burke formerly of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, will be instructor at the Chateau's skating rink.

Morris Ogilvie who has been at the Union Mine in charge of the construction of the new mill there has been transferred to Idaho again.

Coughie McCallum of the Great Northern bridge crew spent Christmas with his parents, r. and Mrs. Pete McCallum of this city.

S. B. Lawrence came up from Spokane on Tuesday to spend the Christmas season with his family.

The work at the Union Mine closed down Sunday for a week, to allow the men who lived in the States to spend Christmas at their homes.

Constable Powers from Greenwood, was in the city Tuesday evening.

Leo Gowans spent Christmas with his parents here.

DEATH OF MRS. FRED CHEESEMAN

The entire city learned with heartfelt sorrow of the death on Tuesday, of Mrs. Fred Cheeseman, in Nelson, formerly of this city. She was the former Miss Parma Cooper and a bride of the early summer.

While her death was not unexpected it was nevertheless a distinct shock. She was in the Kootenay General hospital in Nelson since the first of the month, but took a turn for the worse on Thursday last when her sister and mother were summoned. However she apparently rallied and prospects for her recovery were held, although she was very weak. On Monday she started to fail again and Tuesday forenoon she passed away.

The former Mrs Cheeseman was one of the most popular girls in the city, and the shock of her death will be felt by a large circle of friends. She was not yet 20 years of age and was always so radiant and full of life, that her death seems almos t inconceivable.

She leaves to mourn her loss, beside her husband and tiny baby, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cooper of this city and a family of brothers and sisters.

The funeral will take place today at 2:30 from the United Church, Rev. J. Archibald officiating.

The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved and sorrowing husband and family, and the deepest regret is felt at the passing of so young a girl.

NELSON HAS NEARLY THREE FEET OF SNOW

NELSON.—A total of 32.9 inches of snow has fallen here in the past nine days.

Despite the heavy fall, main highways are being kept open by government snowplows.

Some trouble has been experienced by telephone and telegraph companies owing to the heavy snow.

FIFE NEWS

By the Sun's Correspondent

Mrs. H. R. Wilkinson is visiting in Grand Forks during the holidays.

Hilda and Roy Holm left for Midway on Wednesday morning, where they will spend their holidays with their sister, Mrs. Oscar Johnson.

Mike Agustinelli and son Mose of Trail arrived here Sunday, returning home Monday night.

R. Cecconi left for Trail Tuesday where he will visit friends for a few days.

U. Zucchetto and sons, Albert and Anthony of Deer Park, Wash. are visitors of Mr. and Mrs. O Mazzocchi.

Ruth Larama, teacher at Hilltop, left for Arlington, Wash. last Saturday to spend Christmas with her parents.

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

EXERCISE IN WINTER

During the winter months, there is, in our country, more illness than there is during the other seasons of the year. There are several factors which contribute to this increase. One of the chief of these, and one whose correction lies wihin the control of each individual, is the giving up of exercise or play when the cold weather comes.

A certain amount of physicial exercise is necessary to keep the body fit whether it is taken in the form of setting-up exercise or in play, or, again, simply as part of the daily routine of life such as by walking to and from work. Most people, during the winter months of the year,, lead an indoor life and seldom bring the big muscles of their body into play. In addition, they continue to eat as much if not more than they did when they were active during the warmer months; they also starve themselves of fresh air, and live and work, most of the which is in itself, debilitating.

The result of this abuse of the body—for it may be fairly called abuse—is that there is a loss of tone; a state of comparative unfitness develops, wih the result that there is more ill-health and more actual disease than during the months when the body is given reasonable care. Cold weather itself is not responsible for disease; in fact, there is much to be said for the stimulating effect of cold fresh air. The illnesses that come with winter are the penalty of our neglect of our own bodies.

Just as soon as we put into practice wha we know about exercise and air, and about living and working in rooms that are not overheated, we shall be more healthy and there will be less sickness. It may be impossible to continue the same exercise in wintr as in summer, but there are many ways in which the necessary amount of exercise can be secured in winter.

Questions, concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical association, 184 College street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

THE SUN WISHES ITS READERS A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THE COOKBOOK

CARDINAL PUNCH

1 pint cranberries
1 pint water
½ cup orange juice
2 Tablespoons lemon juice
1 cup sugar syrup
1 pint soda water or Apollinaris

Cook cranberries and water until fruit is very soft; then strain through a double thickness of cheesecloth. When cool, add fruit juices syrup and charged water; pour over a block of ice, or a mold of frozen orange or lemon ice. Makes 16 punch glasses.

SANDWICHES FOR SCHOOL

Mix thoroughly together 1 can salmon, ½ pound of cottage cheese and 1 can pimento peppers. Season with salt and pepper, and add enough thick cream or any good salad dressing to make a smooth paste, thin enough to spread. Butter 1 thin slice brown bread spread filling on thin slice of white bread and put together.

PORTO RICAN ROAST

2 pounds round of beef
1 small bottle stuffed olives
¼ pound salt pork
1 onion
2 teaspoons salt
1 pint canned tomatoes
½ pint boiling water.

Make small slits or holes in the meat with a sharp knife on each side of the roast. Cut the salt pork in small strips an inch long and fry. Stuff the holes alternately with these and with stuffolives. Slice the onion, fry in pork grease then remove all bits of onion, brown the roast on all sides and add one-half pint boiling water and the tomatoes. Season when half done. Simmer for three hours.

HOUSEHOLD KNOWLEDGE

Cement for Pipe Joints

An excellent cement for steam and water pipe joints can be easily made by mixing 10 pounds of yellow ocher, 4 lbs. ground litharge, 4 lbs. whiting and ½ lb. hemp cut up fine. Mix these ingredients with linseed oil to the consistency of putty.

Rust on Tinware

To prevent new tinware from rusting rub the surface with lard and heat thoroughly in the oven before using; it will never rust no matter how much it is placed in water.

Swelling from Bruises

Bruises can be prevented from swelling by applying immediately a cloth about five folds in thickness, dipped in cold water. When the cloth becomes warm renew the wetting.

Bronze

Bronze ornaments should not be washed. Dust carefully and wipe over with a soft cloth moistened with paraffin oil. Then polish with chamois.

Driving Nails

In order to drive a nail or screw through wood without without splitting, first push the nail or screw through hard soap or dip it in melted paraffin.

Berry Pies

When making berry pies, cut the lower crust half an inch larger than the op crust and fold it over like a hem. This will prevent the juice from leaking out.

Ratepayers' Meeting

A meeting of the ratepayers of the City of Grand Forks will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, GRAND FORKS on MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1930, at 8 p.m., to hear reports of the members of the City Council.

ALL RATEPAYERS ARE INVITED

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

Form No. 9.
LAND ACT.
Form of Notice.

Similkameen Division Land District. District of Yale.

TAKE notice that John Joseph Gill, of Rossland, B.C., occupation Farmer, inetnds to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands.

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. Corner of Lot 3418, thence south 12.5 chains to lot 747, thence west 25 chains, thence north 12.5 chains, thence east 25 chains to point of commencement, and containing 31 acres, more or less.

JOHN JOSEPH GILL,
Name of Applicant (in full).
J. D. Anderson, Agent.
Date November 13th, 1929.

DONALDSON'S
GROCERY
PHONE 30

TRY OUR SPECIAL TEA
at.....65c per lb.

SHOES, SHIRTS, OVERALLS GOOD VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY

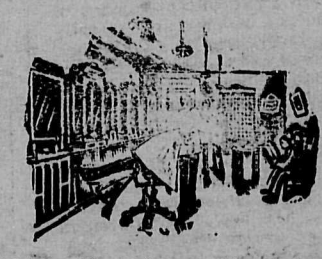
CALL AND SEE US BEFORE PURCHASING

JOHN DONALDSON
GENERAL MERCHANT

K. SCHEER
Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCONIST
Dealer in
HAVANA CIGARS, PIPES CONFECTIONERY

Imperial Billiard Parlor
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

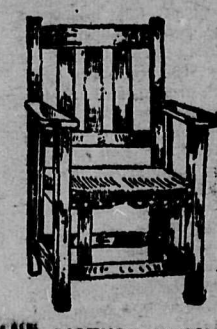
Palace Barber Shop
RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY



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

A. E. McDOUGALL
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Agent
Dominion Monumental Works
Asbestos Products Co. Roofing
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
BOX 332 GRAND FORKS, B. C

PICTURES



AND PICTURE FRAMING
Furniture Made to Order,
Also Repairing of All Kinds,
Upholstering Neatly Done
R. C. McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

E. C. HENNIGER CO.
GRAIN, HAY
FLOUR AND FEED
LIME AND SALT
CEMENT AND PLASTER
POULTRY SUPPLIES
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

GRAND FORKS
Transfer Co.
DAVIS & HANSEN, PROPS.
CITY BAGGAGE AND GENERAL TRANSFER
COAL, WOOD AND ICE FOR SALE
Office at R. R. PETRIE'S STORE
PHONE 64

SUPERIOR PRINTING

THE value of well-printed, neat appearing Stationery as a means of getting and holding desirable business has been amply demonstrated. The Sun for Good Printing.

WE PRINT—
Wedding Invitations
Dance Programs
Business Cards
Visitin Cards
Shipping Tags
Letterheads
Statements
Noteheads
Billheads
Pamphlets
Price Lists
Envelopes
Circulars
Dodgers
Posters
Menus
Etc.

Latest Styles Types
Swift Presses

THE SUN
Columbia Ave. and Lake Street
TELEPHONE 101