Legislative Library

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

28th Year—No. ~~39~~ 40 "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." Friday, August 2, 1929 LOCAL WEATHER: Warm, with lots of sunshine. $1.00 PER YEAR 5c PER COPY

GRADE XI MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS

VICTORIA, July 25.—Seventeen hundred and thirty students in all parts of British Columbia were successful in passing in all subjects in the junior and senior matriculation examinations held in the high schools of the province, the results of which have just been announced by the department of education.

In the case of senior matriculation of the 564 candidates who presented themselves for examination, 152 passed; in all subjects 77 were granted supplemental examinations, and 323 were granted partial standing.

Candidates who have failed to pass matriculation examinations (with or without supplementals) are granted credit for all papers in which they have obtained 50 per cent or more.

Grand Forks Center

Grand Forks High School—Alice Deporter (S), Raymond E. Dinsmore (S), Alice M. Flynn, Vilmer C. Holm, Harold S. Jackson, Mary S. Kingston (S), Jean M. Love (S), Arthur D. Morrison (S), Betty McCallum, Alexander B. McDougall (S), James D. McMynn, Warren O'Donnell, Fred Smith (S). Three candidates granted partial standing.

Private Study—Colin R. Graham (S), Margaret M. Mudie (S).

Irrigation Costs Are Compared

VICTORIA, July 30.—While British Columbia fruit growers have been wondering why the government has not rendered a decision yet on their demands for a drastic scaling down of irrigation charges, the government has been completing an exhaustive irrigation enquiry not only in this province but in the irrigated districts of Washington and Oregon, it was learned yesterday.

Results of this enquiry, including figures on water costs and other similar details, will be before the cabinet this week, Premier Tolmie having instructed investigating officials to have their reports ready by the first day of August at the latest.

The evident purpose of the enquiry in American territory was to compare the cost of producing fruit there with the cost here and to ascertain whether irrigation charges in this province are excessive compared with those in neighboring territory across the line. The comparative marketing difficulties of the Canadian and American fruit industries also will be considered when the government finally grapples with the problem.

Whatever the government officials' report, it is certain substantial relief will be allowed this year to the irrigated districts in which the province is financially interested through the conservation fund. That is, the government will not ask the irrigated districts to pay the entire amount due on provincial loans. While the Swan commission recommeded a reduction in this account approximating 25 per cent, and the former government planned to put this into effect, the present ministry is disposed to go further. The growers insist that it should write off all loans against the irrigated districts.

Although relief will thus be allowed for the present season, it is by no means certain and appears more doubtful than ever, that the government will finally write down its loans.

Record Big Family Going to the Prairies

QUEBEC, July 27.—What is easily the largest household to ever move into Canada, lock, stock and barrel, arrived here Friday evening when seventy-three souls all bearing the same name, Ammeter, and all related, marched down the gangway from the Montclare and then into their waiting train bound for Winnipeg. The household in question is headed by Christian Ammetet a venerable 80-year-old patriarch while his sons and daughters, relatives by marriage and grand-children ranging in age from 55 to 3 years old, comprise the remainder of the group. They all come from Switzerland and are bound for Winnipeg, from which point they will b distributed by the Canadian Pacific colonization department, under whose auspices they came to this country There are twenty-nine adult males, twenty females and twenty children in the group, while an official of the Swiss consulate in Montreal came down to Quebec to meet them and take them in charge until they reach Winnipeg.

Flying Premier Home Once More

HIGH RIVER, Alta., July 27.—The tri-motored Fokker plane of the Western Airways Ltd. arrived here safely at 12:30 p.m. The party passed over Fernie at 11:30, travelling due east at 1200 feet. The plane did not go near Macleod. It is reported the plane will leave immediately for Winnipeg.

Winging their way on another conquest of the Rockies, a party headed by Premier John Bracken of Manitoba took off from the Lulu Island Airport at 6:57 a.m. in a tri-motored plane of the Western Canada Airways Ltd. and headed for the R.C.A.F. air station at High River, Alta.

Mr. W. L. Brinnell, general manager of the Western Canada Airways Ltd., was again at the controls. He piloted the machine from High River to Vancouver Monday. He expects to reach High River between noon and 1 p.m. It is likely that the aircraft will be refuelled at once and take off for Moose Jaw.

In addition to Manitoba's "Flying Premier," other passengers are Mr. Duncan Cameron, president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade; Mr. John Hunter, secretary of James Richardson & co. Ltd., W. Haldane, auditor of the airway company, and Thomas Spence, chief mechanic

The plane left here for High River Friday morning, but was forced to turn back because of poor visibility over the Hope mountains.

On Friday evening Premier Bracken, Mr. Brintnell, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Cameron, and Mr. Lloyd Craig, Vancouver representative of James Richardson & Co. Ltd., visited Grouse mountain, from where the eastern visitors enjoyed a remarkable night view of the city.

WINNIPEG, July 29.—After an aerial journey over the prairies, across the Rockies to Vancouver and return, Manitoba's flying premier, Hon. John Bracken, is home.

In the giant Fokker of the Western Candian Airways, piloted by W. L. Brintnell, veteran of western fights, Premier Bracken and party made their first aerial east and west crossing over the Rocky mountains.

Premier Bracken had breakfast in Vancouver Saturday, leaving there at 8:57 a.m. Winnopeg time, and arring in Winnipeg in time for dinner, landing at the Stevenson airdrome shortly before 8 p. m.

Potato Grading Compulsory Soon

Compulsory grading of potatoes will be made effective shortly, according to an announcement by W. A. McLelan, chairman of the Mainland potato committee of direction. An order will be issued shortly makingit compulsory for all potatoes which are either sold or are to be sold to be sent to grading stations which will be established. The graded potatoes will be placed in new sacks to improve the appearance of the product.

Potatoes shipped to the grading station will be placed in storage if there is not an immediate market for them.

A girl may love a young man from the bottom of her heart, but there is always room at the top.

Grant Hall in the West

Grant Hall, senior vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been taking his annual tour of inspection in Western Canada and is here shown in the grounds of the Empress Hotel, Victoria, with three old friends. They had just returned from a game of golf and the foursome from left to right is: J. E. McMullen, Canadian Pacific solicitor; Mr. Hall; Chief Justice J. A. MacDonald, and E. H. Macklin, president of the Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

New Game Regulations Just Issued

VANCOUVER, July 29.—Several changes have been made in the game regulations for the 1929-1930 season which have just been released by the provincial game board. There will be an open season on doe deer from November 15 to November 30, according to the new regulations while the season on fur bearing animals has been changed, allowing spring trappings for beaver, muskrats and otter. This year there will be an open season in most districts of the province for ruffed grouse. In the western district the season on cock pheasants has been reduced to 15 days, and the bag limit has been reduced from six to four birds per day. This season, shooting of migratory birds legally commences at 5:33 a.m. October 15, while last year the time was 7 a. m. on the same date.

LIFE A STRUGGLE

Get as much variety into your life as possible. Travel if you can. If that is impossible, read books that tell about other people, how they think, act and feel. Keep the mind fresh, alert, active and interested if you would prevent boredom.

A TIME TO LAUGH

As for the general habit of joking, we do not mind trying to lok solemn and impressive most of the time, but it does get tiresome on occasions. And we will still insists that the truth may get in through the door that humor opens when it finds all other doors closed.

Prairie Fruit and Vegetable Market

CALGARY, ALTA.—We have returned from a hurried trip to prairie cities and noted that rain would be welcome at all points visited. We were pleased to hear many favorable remarks on the improved condition of arrival of British Columbia fruits and vegetables to date. We also noted a few points where our competitors are still ahead of us, just enough to get a preference when laid down prices are equal.

Raspberries were imported from Washington into Winnipeg 10 cents a crate cheaper than from British Columbia. We refer to this elsewhere in this issue. Raspberries are arriving in about sufficient volume to keep the market hungry. These Washington importations kept Winnipeg oversupplied with no kick to the movement. It would have been better all round if they had not been brought in.

Potatotes, old and new, are being imported heavily. Complaints are heard that British Columbia early tomatoes and apricots arrived too green. These do not ripen in transit to any extent in iced cars, and they would have been improved for immediate consumption if left on the vine and tree a few days more.

A general complaint was registered at all points on layered apricots marked No. 1 and No. 2 and both invoiced at same price. If No. 2 had not been stamped on the crate they would have passed as No. 1. Retailers returned the No. 2 to the jobbers as no customer will pay as much for No. 2 as for No. 1.

The shortage in potatoes will soon be reversed. Eight cars were imported last week from Washington. Eleven cars arrived from British Columbia this week, one from the main line was too early dug, being small and soft. Two cars will arrive in Calgary from Kansas this week-end.

The first large shipment of British Columbia apples arrived from Oliver. Half the car contained semi-ripe tomatoes that were too green. Mixed cars of fruit and vegetables are coming in rapidly; 14 mixed fruit and vegetables and 6 mixed vegetables arrived in Calgary this week.

CALGARY WHOLESALE PRICES TO RETAIL

British Columbia

Blueberries, 11s	$4.00
Apricots, Blenheim, Moorpark, Tilten—layered No. 1 and No. 2, $1.90 to	1.90
Jumble, No. 2, $1.60 to	1.65
Apples, cookers, household, $2.75 to	3.00
Black currants, 24 pints	2.75
Red currants, 24 pints, $2.25 to	2.50
Cherries, Bings, Lamberts, 4-bskt, No. 1, $3.75 to	4.00
Cherries, Royal Anne, 4-bskt, $2.75 to	3.00
Cherries, Morello, 4-bskt	2.75
Loganberries, 24 pints, $3.50 to	3.75
Beans, wax, per lb, 15c to	.13
Beets, per lb, 3½c to	.04
Cucumbers, field, in peach box, $1.50 to	1.75
Cabbage, per lb, 2½c to	.03
Carrots, per lb, 3½ to	.04
Celery, per lb, 8c to	.09
Cauliflower, per doz., $2.00 to	2.25
Vegetable marrow, per lb, 3½ to	.04
Onions, Silver Skin, peach box	1.75
Potatoes, new, per lb, 4¼c to	.04½
Peas, per lb, 8c to	.10
Tomatoes, field, $2.75 to	3.50

Imported

Apples, Transparent, Duchess, Gravenstein—Fancy, $3.50 to	3.75
Household	3.00
Cantaloupes, standards, $6.00 to	6.50
In flats	2.50
Casabas, per lb	.05
Grapes, white Malaga, in lugs, $4.50 to	4.75
Honeydews, per lb.	.05
Plums, Peach, Beauty, Climax	2.50
Plums, Vacavil	2.75
Plums, Sugar, Wickson, Gaviota, $3.25 to	3.75
Peaches, Triumph, $2.25 to	2.50
Peaches, Early Crawford, Leader	2.50
Pears, Bartlett, Fancy, $6.25 to	6.50
Watermelons, per lb.	.04½
Onions, Yellow, No. 1	4.00
Potatoes, ne¼, 4½c to	.04w
Head Lettuce, per case, $4.50 to	5.00
Tomatoes, Tenn., $3.75 to	4.50

Car arrivals from July 20 to 26—From B. C.: 1 raspberry, 14 mixed fruit and vegetables, 6 mixed vegetables, 11 potatoes. Imported: 1 apples, 3 mixed fruit, 1 cantalope, 1 grape, 3 watermelons, 1 tomatoes, 1 mixed vegetables, 2 potatoes, 1 onions, 1 oranges, 1 lemons, 2 mixed citrus fruit, 2 bananas.

CONSOLIDATED SEEKS DALHOUSIE PROPERTY

VANCOUVER, July 30.—That the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company has opened tentative negotiations with the Dalhousie Mining Company Limited for control of the Portland Canal property owned by the company is revealed in a recent report from the secretary, D. S. Tait of Victoria.

Gardiner Will Meet Sask. House

REGINA, Sask., July 27.—Lieut.-Governor Newlands has declined to dismiss the Gardiner Government from office. In a letter to Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, leader of the opposition groups, who on Friday submitted to him a petition signed by thirty-five members-elect of the Legislature, requesting that he call upon the Premier and his cabinet to vacate the Parliament Building on the ground that the government no longer possesses the confidence of the Legislature, the Lieutenant-Governor states that he has discussed the situation with Mr. Gardiner and had agreed with him that, as the leader of the largest group in the House, he was entitled to meet the Legislature and let it decide the course of events. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor informed Premier Gardiner of the receipt of the petition which was handed to him personally by Dr. Anderson, and supplied the Premier with a copy for his information.

The text of Lieutenant-Governor Newland's communication to Dr. Anderson is as follows:

"Dr. J. T. M. Anderson.

"Saskatoon.

"Dear Mr. Anderson:

"I have written Mr. Gardiner informing him of the contents of the petition signed by thirty-five members-elect to the Legislature.

"I may say that I have already discussed this matter with Mr. Gardiner and he claims the right as the leader of the largest party elected to meet the Legislature and let the members decide the future government of the province. I have agreed to this on the understanding that the Legislature is to be called together at the earliest possible moment.

"The Legislature will be summoned to meet on September 3, which is the earliest it can be called after the deferred elections are completed.

"Your obedient servant (signed).

"H. W. Newlands, Lieutenant-Governor."

Premier James G. Gardiner said that he had nothing to say in connection with the matter, indicating that there is nothing new in the situation that has arisen.

The House standing is: Liberals 27, Conseratives 24, Independents 5, Independent Farmers 1, Progressives 5, deferred election 1, total 63 seats.

Now It's The Airplane Telephone

By ERWIN GREER
President Greer College

IN 1903, when Marconi was still trying to convince a skeptical world that his apparatus could actually project word signals through the air, no one would believe him.

Last month a newspaper reporter had a good story. "I'm all up in the air about it," he told his city editor over the telephone. And he really was up in the air—2000 feet—participating in the first two-way communication between the air and the earth. He heard and was heard just as if he had been in an ordinary telephone booth on the ground. The transmission was clear and was effected in the ordinary way

The reporter put in his call, the number being repeated by the operator, and the connection then being established. He then gave his story to one of the rewrite men at the desk.

All this sounds so commonplace, but that successful experiment opened a new field for radio-telephony. Within a short time, it was predicted, it will be possible for the passenger of a plane enroute to Washington for instance, to put in a call for his office or his home, and deliver a message just as if it were an ordinary long-distance call, and vice versa.

The sending set making possible this aerial transmission is small and compact, weighing only seven pounds, and is far more sensitive than sets used in former experiments. It is operated from a generator driven by a small propeller on one of the airplane's struts.

The reporter, sitting a few feet behind the motor, wore an ordinary headpiece, and spoke into a microphone equipped with a rubber fringe. This fringe deadened the sound of the engine so much that the person talking at the other end was only aware of a slight rumble in the background.

"I am sending you this story," spoke the reporter, "from a plane in flight. We are up 2500 feet and climbing steadily. Outside the window I can see the small generator which is transmitting this message. Our speed is 120 miles an rour, and we are over a town in which the houses look like those blocks that children play with." And much more.

The experiments were considered to be more successful because the weather was rainy and foggy

GRAND FORKS MAN SALVAGES SUNKEN BULLION

The following interesting dispatch concerning a former Grand Forks resident has been sent out from Nelson. The many friends of Mr. McDougall in this city will join The Sun in congratulating him on his good fortune:

"Twenty-seven years ago a runaway freight car loaded with bars of bullion worth $800,000, enroute from Trail to Australia, broke loose from its train and jumped the rails into hundreds of feet of at Slocan City.

"Last week, C. F. McDougall, Nelson contractor, with the help of Fred Madison, a professional diver, succeeded in salvaging 57 bars of the lost metal from the cold depths of the Slocan lake. Today the bullion, estimated to be worth $65,000, is being shipped to Trail, to the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company's reduction plant for refining.

"Directly after the accident in the winter of 1902 an attempt was made to salvage the 800 bars that the car contained when it took its plunge. Diving equipment at that time was not so perfect a device as in uresent times, and the divers were forced to abandon 125 of the bars because they could not descend to the required depth.

In 120 Feet of Water

"Diver Madison, after searching for the body of Gordon Mosher, eight-year Slocan City boy who was drowned two weeks ago, was instructed by Mr. McDougall to attempt to locate the wrecked car.

"He succeeded in locating the car in 120 feet of water about 300 feet from shore and reported that after nearly 30 years in the water the woodwork of the car was in a state of deterioration but that the trucks were well preserved.

"After searching around in four feet of mud for four days, Madison succeeded in locating 57 of the bars and bringing them to the surface. The bars when removed to the shore, were in as perfect condition as if they had reposed in a vault all these years and bore the stamped imprint "Trail, B. C."

THE DUMP ACT

What we said about the Dump Act in Bulletin No. 3 has been called misleading by two persons that the Act is valueless to the fruit growers. We will gladly publish anything they have to say, wherein it has done any good to protect Canadian fruit growers since it was amended two years ago.—Markets Bulletin.

A SERIOUS THING, LOVE

Life is a love affair. . . . Young people in love are preparing to continue love affairs in the next generation. This love we laugh and weep about is the most serious thing in the world; we should give it all the intelligence we can command.

The poorest actress may play her part well in the divorce court.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1929

NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

BECAUSE they believe men are "back numbers" the village of Lawford, England, is entirely ruled by spinsters. The clerk of the parish council is a woman. She is also rate collector. The post office is run by a woman; her two letter carriers are women. All of the teachers in the village schools are women. There are no policemen. The oldest Lawford inhabitant is a woman, and the youngest is a girl. Miss Mary Spooner, who for twenty-four years has been clerk of the council, has publicly stated that men are "back numbers." "The flapper vote," she says, is going to make all the difference in the world to women's stand. There are more women than men in this country—they are in the majority in Lawford—and, of course, the possibilities are enormous." The village postmistress summed up the whole situation with the statement that "men haven't got all the brains."

MAYFAIR hostesses in London are taking stringent steps against society gate crashers, the finely dressed, well polished type which "drop" into exclusive parties without invitations. Last year many hostesses complained of the increasing number of gate crashers and as a result many have warned their guests to bring their invitation cards along to the party. At the door there is an official "checker" who verifies their tickets. But even this system has been found faulty and several hostesses are now considering the advisability of sending you small badges which will distinguish the invited from the uninvited guest.

TIDAL waves used to be things that happened. They swooped down unexpectedly, destroyed life and left the shores strewn with the wrecks of ships. Nowadays tidal waves are not so much to be feared, for men have learned to read the advance signs of nature. The warning sent out from Kilauea volcano observatory in Hawaii several hours in advance of a possible tidal wave gave people more than ample time to make themselves snug and moor their ships fast. Luckily, if the earthquake 2200 miles away did cause a wave, it was not serious in Hawaii. And Pelee, looking down from the place where exiled goddesses abide, if there be such a place, must have been pleased at what science predicted did not amiunt to much. For Pelee was the goddess who dwelt in the eternal fires of Kilauea until the missionaries passed her out. Her ancient priests, too, uttered their prophecies of tidal waves. The difference is that the men who now make the predictions, depend upon the seismograph. Pelee's priests relied on the wrath of Pelee against people who did not behaveto suit them.

IF a guinea pig could live long enough, he might become something of a scientist himself. His constant association with scientists and with the most daring and advancel. He might himself solve the mystery of why he is called guinea pig, being neither a pig nor originating in Guinea. When memorials are raised to those who have done the most for medical and biological science, shouldn't the guinea pig have one—even a statue. This small animal has suffered, bled and died for the human race. We owe it honors. It is a vicarious martyr, for surgery, now the wonder of the world, going so far as to rejuvenate man, could secure so much thorough and convincing results, if it could practice on man instead of guinea pigs. In this, the knife must wait on time and circumstance, and go slowly, for there are few voluntary guinea pigs among human creatures.

PROFESSOR TODD says that if the head of a large comet should collide with the earth, probably the air and water would be instantly consumed and dissipated, and a considerable region of the earth's surface raised to incandescence. It might happen that diffusion of noxious gases from sudden combustion of hydrocarbon compounds woul so vitiate the atmosphere as to render it unsuitable for breathing. In this manner, while the earth itself, its oceans and human dwellings, might escape unharmed, such an event might mean universal death to nearly all form of animal existence.

TO each succeeding age it seems that "everything appears to have been done. So it seemed in 1887 to the head of the United patent office, who wanted to resign because he felt that the limit of human invention had been reached and that there was no further need of his services. By 1860 there were less than 43,000 patents granted; by the end of the century, 640,000. Today the applications for patents have risen to 90,000 a year!

WHEN Charles Gounod, the composer of the opera "Faust," was about fifty years old he met a young musician with whom he talked over his own artistic position. "The greater your e xperience in our art," he said "the greater is your respect for the masters of the past. When I was your age I spoke of I. When I was twenty-five I spoke of I and Mozart, and when I was forty I said Mozart and I. Now I whisper in all reverence, Mozart." Mozart himself had a similiar respect for the older musicians, though music was not so far advanced as in the days of Gounod and his respect was paid, therefore, more to the elders of his own day, his own father, his teacher Joseph Haydn. Nowadays composers more often than not think first of their own works and,a long way after, of that of Mozart and his predecessors. And some of them think that composers who, a few years ago way after, of that of Mozart and his predecessors. And were considered the great musicians of all time, are unworthy of their respect.

EARLY editions of the Bible were not divided into chapters and the small divisions which we call verses. There was even no perceptible space between the words. says an article in th Pathfinder Magazine. The author of these divisions in the Old Testament is not known. Ezra Abbot,an eminent American Biblical scholar, in his Critical Essays, says—The first edition of the New Testament divided into our present verses, was printed by Robert Stephens at Geneva in 1551, in two volumes, 16mo, the Greek text occupying the center of the page, with the Latin version of Erasmus on one side and the Vulgate on the other." This scheme was adopted by William Whittingham in his translation of the New Testament printed in 1557 and it was followed in the famous Geneva or Breeches Bible of 1560.

SMITH COLLEGE, famous institution for girls, has appointed "grass cops," who are certain girls named to whistle at the students when they cut across the corners of the lawns and wea down the beautiful grass. Most cities and towns need some "grass cops," who shal cure people of the wretched habit of cutting across places reserved for turf. There is a hasty impatience about people that leads many of them to cut across the corners of their own lawns and those of their neighbors, and to wear down the ends and corners of grassy park spaces. Which has a tendency to spoil the beauty of any town. It scarcely takes a second longer to follow the walks and streets and allow the grass to grow wherever it belongs. A community where people are careful of their grass spaces looks like one that holds itself up to a high standard in all respects.

FOR years Kansas City has had its spring clean-up campaign. Agitation and organization have proceeded for a few weeks, with intensive efforts at actually improving the city's appearance lasting for a shorter period. Something worth while has been accomplished each year but its effects soon have ben lost. Work that should be continuous has been restricted to a small fraction of the year. A clean and attractive city cannot be had that way. A condition of order and cleanliness that is indispensable to the individual home or place of business and its premises applies to the city as a whole. It is constant vigilance, keeping an eye out for dirt and unsightliness and shaping an assault against both wherever and whenever they appear. In the city-wide beautification movement started by the real estate board and now well advanced, there is promise that this condition of attractiveness and cleanliness will be met. The movement has enlisted the support various civic and other organizations about town. No doubt it will carry a strong appeal to others. The aim is to allot definite portions of the work to those agencies that are specially equipped to deal with them, to divide the city into districts, to fix responsibility in each of them and to wage incessant warfare against dumps, against ugliness of whatever form and against insanitary conditions with respect to dwellings and surroundings. The plan is not untried and it is not lacking in practicability. It has already demonstrated its value in attractive, restricted areas of this city and of other centers. It is the only method that can be relied upon to get results. It ought to have official as well as general public support.

"S. A. G." means St. Anthony Guide." St. Anthony is supposed to be the patron saint of persons seeking to recover lost articles. The appeal to him to guideletters and packages to their proper destinations by affixing the cryptic letters to envelope or package—usually under flap or stamp—is quite common.

While tornadoes might occasioially account for earthworms and other creatures coming down with rain, it is more logical to reach a different conclusion. Any of the 40 to 50 kinds of birds which feed on earthworms might carry them to the roofs or eaves of buildings, where they washed or fall into the gutters and then find their way into the rain barrels.

Kathryn, age four, does not take kindly to some of the modern dialect brought home by her older sister, who is experiencing the thrills of a first year in school. The following was overheard the other evening: "Hey, Kathryn, don't do that!" to which Kathryn retorted: "Don't 'hey' me; that is to call pigs, cows and bears by."

It is not definitely recorded just who first suggested ice cream sodas in their present form. Snow-cooled beverages known to the Jews, ancient Greeks and Romans. It is recorded that in Rome a certain Quintus Maximus Gurges, nicknamed the "Glutton," wrote a recipe for a similar preparation in one of his books.

A beautiful monument to St. Francis of Assissi has been erected in the ancient cemetery at Milan, Italy. St. Francis was the founder of the religious order of the Friars Minor, usually styled the Franciscans. He was known for simplicity, amiability and extreme beauty of character, and was noted for his love of nature.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

ARABIA

TO YOUTH

Yes, youth, thou'rt fled, and I am left,
Like yonder desolated bower,
By winter's ruthless hand bereft
Of every leaf and every flower

With heaving heart and streaming eyes
I woo'd thee to prolong thy stay,
But vain were all my tears and sighs,
Thou only fled'st more fast away.

Yet tho' thou fled'st away so fast,
I can recall thee if I will;
For I can talk of what is past,
And while I talk, enjoy thee still.

—Ebn Alrabia.

ANCIENT HISTORY

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GRAND FORKS

Moses B. Cotsworth, the eminent English actuary, who was in Grand Forks last Saturday in the capacity of one of the civil service regrading commissioners, is also a noted geologist. Mr. Cotsworth holds that the north pole is gradually moving, as a consequence of which Canada may some day be in the tropical belt.

Frank A. Newbauer was awarded one of the bronze medals at the high school entrance examinations.

C. A. S. Atwood won the pipe offered by Mr. Sutcliffe for the highest scorer at the cricket tournament in Nelson last week, and C. D. Pearson won a tobacco poach.

Dr. W. Truax left on Monday for the coast.

H. H. Henderson of Texas has been visiting his brother, George S. Henderson, in this city during the past week.

M. and Mrs. A. Savage are visiting relatives in Republic.

SUNSHINE

WE SERVE TO PLEASE

A dejected man entered and said to the clerk:

"I want a quarter's worth of carbolic acid.'

"Sorry," said the clerk; "you got into the wrong store. We deal only in hardware, but we have a choice line of ropes, razors and revolvers."

CONSISTENT

Kaydet—How old are you, Peggy?

Femme—Why, I am eighteen, Jack. Eighteen! Why you told me that five years ago.

Well, I'm not one of those people that say one thing one day and another the next.

* * *

Carbolic Acid Advised

Oswald (writing a letter to his friend)—Dear Bob, you know I love Loulse, but her father objects to our marriage, and if she can't be mine, I'll surely have to commit suicide. What do you advise?

His friend answered—Carbolic acid.

* * *

A Valve Needed

'Yes, I like the room but the neighbors can hear everything we say."

"Well, I shall be pleased to hang a heavy tapestry on the walls."

"But then we can't hear what the neighbors say."

* * *

They Play the Part Well

The Girl—What is your opinion of those girls who imitate men?

The Man—They're idiots!

"The imitation is perfect, eh?"

* * *

One May Well Ask

Briggs—I see people are living a great deal longer than they used to.

Griggs—Well, what else is there to do?

* * *

WORDS—JUST WORDS

Their Value Set Forth

There is no calamity which right words will not begin to redress.—Emerson.

Without words and the truth of things that is in them, what have we, Leigh Hunt.

In human language, all words, except proper names, are signs of generalized ideas.—Standard Dictionary.

Iheas go baaming through the world louder than cannon. Thoughts are mightier than armies.—W. M. Paxton.

By winning words, then, conquer human hearts and make persuasion do the work of Fear.—Milton.

Rhetoric—the faculty of perceiving all the possible means of persuasion on any subject.—Aristotle.

Persuade: To win the mind by argument, eloquence. reflection.—Standard Dictionary.

By Way of Example

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me;
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea.—Tennyson.

A wail in the wind is all I hear.—Macbeath.

And this:

An the lark sang loud and high,
And the red was on your lip, Mary,
And the love-light in your eye.

Or,

The air and the waters dance, glitter and play,
And why should not I be as happy as they?
Faintly as tolls the evening chime,
Our voices keep tune and our oars keep time,
And yet see the power of words to depict:
The corn was springing fresh and green,

* * *

"Snobs"

Chauncey Norton, recently from England, was driving his new speedster along the Lincoln highway. Coming down a treacherous hill, he had the misfortune of knocking a Ford full of girls off the road down into a ditch some fifty feet below. Chauncey parked his car, walked to the edge of the ditch and hollered:

"Hello, down there! Is anyone hurt?"

No response.

"I say! Is anyone hurt?"

Again no response.

Chauncey got back into his car and drove off.

"Snobs!" he said to himself.

* * *

Slipped Her Memory

Film Star—So peased to meet you. Let me introduce my husband, Mr.—What's-his-name.

* * *

A boy can never see how reducing the amount of food you eat is going to do you any good.

Coyle MADE IN B.C. BATTERIES

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Everybody decries the frequency of the Forest Fire---even the people who cause them. Too much time is spent in bewailing the effect, not enough in analysing the cause. PLAIN CARELESSNESS was the cause of Eighty Per Cent of our Fire Losses last year

PREVENT FOREST FIRES--YOU CAN HELP!

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE

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.

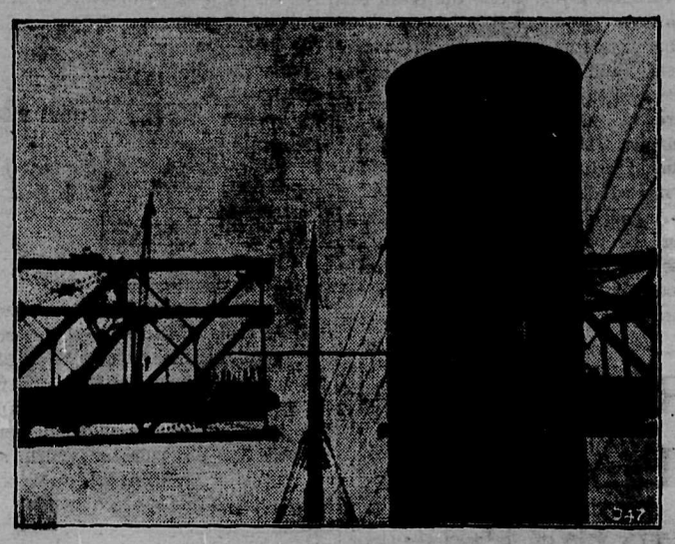
Ladner fire put 60 telephones out of service!

Fire, a frequent foe of telephone men in their efforts to keep the voice channels open, dealt service another blow on Saturday, July 6, when a blaze that swept a section of Ladner, B. C., destroyed a telephone pole and 125 feet of 50-pair cable, putting 60 telephones on the Westham road and Westham Island out of order.

A telephone crew from New Westminster made the necessary replacements in time for a resumption of telephone service on Monday.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

Curious Optical Illusion



The Duchess of York, 20,000-ton Canadian Pacific trans-Atlantic steamer, is not going to crash the new bridge which, a few days after this picture was taken, was completed across the St. Lawrence in the harbor of Montreal, although the odd result of the photographer's work makes a smash-up seem almost inevitable. As a matter of fact the bridge is actually 26 feet above the tip of the liner's foremast which itself is 30 feet higher than the funnel. The midget figures of the steel workers on the bridge give another indication of the great height of the structure.

VALLEY OF THE RHONE

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

IT WAS over some of the most varied and picturesque terrain of France, the valley of the Rhone and the country lying on each side of it, that the Graf Zeppelin fought her way recently, finally to find a haven in the French naval airport near Toulon, on the edge of the Mediterranean.

Of this southeastern region of France, Lyon is the interior metropolis. Lyon might be called the New York of France, a great manufacturing city, its heart on the tongue of land at the confluence of two great rivers, the Rhone and the Saone, and dominated at one side by a towering palisade, on whose very summit rises the monstrous modern Byzantine Church of Fourviere. The people inevitably suggest Americans—the beautiful women gowned with taste and restrint; the men broad-shouldered, energetic and alert! the flocks of pretty children well dressed and with charming manners, while what one sees of the life of the city is as spirited and delightfully refreshing as the cool floods that sweep past its long quays.

It is a beautifully arranged city, which has taken full advantage of its situation. Its twin rivers, spanned by 22 handsome bridges and dotted with battered public wash-boats, are lined with superb tree-shaded quays on all sides. There are miles of other fine streets and many parks and squares.

Imposing modern commercial and public buildings in no way detract from the interest of the remarkable Cathedral of St. Jean and its attendant, the incrusted and arcaded eleventh cen-Manecanterie, or Chorister's house, or from the quaint Romanesque Church of St. Martin-d' Ainay, with its inlays of colored stones and its tower with acroteria. A superb view from the balconies of the tower of the Fourviere church sweeps a hundred-mile circle of city and plain, fenced in by snowy peaks among which Mt. Blanc is clearly visible in good weather.

On its southern trip the great dirigible sailed eatsily over Lyons at great speed, helped by the southward flow of the Mistral, the famous wind of the Rhone valley. But on the attempted trip northward, with engines crippled, this same Mistral proved an enemy and the ship was sent drifting southward long before Lyon was reached.

Niames and Avignon

In its battle to fly northward the crippled ship first sailed over the flat Camargue country in the delta of the Rhone; then over Nimes. The latter city is the most notable of those in this region, a big, healthy-minded, sprawling city full of languorous southern fragrance, rich in splendid avenues, and a park finer than any other in provincial France, and glorying in the finest Roman ruins outside Italy itself. Right through the smiling, scented heart of the city rue little walled stream whose source is the cool spring at the foot of Mont Cavlier, that feeds the ancient Roman baths. Every art that man could wield has toiled to make the park and baths lovely beyond compare—landscape architecture,sculpture, hydraulic engineering, horticulture, and all the rest.

The great, shattered anmphitheater tells more truly of Roman days, with its terrific masses of masonry and its suggestion of cruel sports; and where two busy streets cross, among the scanty remains of the form, rises the most brilliant of all the ruins in France, the little "temple of the fortunate princes of youth." It is exquisite—a jewel so rare that not even its brummagem setting can dim the luster of the Greek spirit that infuses every detail of it, Roman though it be.

A little to the northeast lies Avignon city of the popes. It juts boldly up from the plain on a great isolated rock,from which springs the huge fourteenth century papal palace, a wonderful mixture of prison and fortress and pontificial residence. All about the town of the sunny battlemented walls seem entirely appropriate, and the clattering trolley cars that dart through the now always opened gates an anachronism. The town is lively with color, and from the attractive park atop the rock the view along the great river, 300 feet below, and across the outlying country is broad and brilliant—wide fields under cultivation, olive orchards and flower-spangled meads that roll upward in gentle slopes toward the grim fort in St. Andre, that might be a walled city in itself, and below, opposite the broken bridge of St. Benezet, the former defense tower ofPhilippe-le-Bel, a shaft of toney against the cloudless sky. But that view pales beside the one from the fort of the gaunt gray rock with its white palace, that grows and grows as it is looked upon until it dwarfs the city and itself becomes the only object in the great flat plain—a towering tombstone over dead ambitions.

King Rene's Castle

Tarascon means unlucky King Rene's beautiful square castle, that clambers up the rocks of the river bank, a soft-toned medieval picture. At its feet the smooth green mirror of the Rhone, that has reflected so many a chivalric pageant in its day, holds up a quivering counterfeit of the stately structure, with every angle smoothed, every color softened.

The view from the great stone bridge is perfect, the delicate tan of the stones cut clean against the background of embaying trees and azure overhead. And what a scene at sunset on the low hills of the opposite shore! Silhouetted black and spectralbehind its slender towering donjon keep, the storied castle of Beaucaire pulses again with life and one feels the gentle ghosts of Aucassin and Nicolette hovering about the scene of their romance.

On up the beautiful Rhone valley the great ship fought its way past Orange and Montimar to Valence,where the dangerous drift to the southeast began. The danger lay in the nature of this southern region. A very short distance east of the ribbon of the Rhone valley country rises abruptly.

This is the old province of Dauphine which has been called an "Italian Switzerland" by the French themselves, for it has the sunny skies and rich vegetation of the Mediterranean peninsula and the cold, stern, snow-capped mountains of the Swiss.

Grenoble Is Beautiful

A little farther north than the area which at one time threatened destruction to the huge airship, but characteristic of the entire region, is Grenoble, superbly placed at the junction of the Isere and the Drac, in an exquisite plain, swept about on every side by range upon range of glorious mountains that tower up 10,000 feet, into the realm of perpetual snow. Bastioned, turreted walls leap picturesquely up to the forts on the top of the hill on the other side of the river. The fifteenth century Palace of Justice, with its high-pitched roof, bold dormers, and elegant chimneys, is said to be the finest Renaissance building in the valley of the Rhone. The handsomely towered Hotel de Ville has a very effective formal garden.

Indeed, Grenoble blossoms with gardens, and one of its tree-decorated avenues runs straight as an arrow's flight five miles out in the country to the Drac, where the seventeenth century Hurdle Bridge humps its back for the leap across the stream, and gives an expuitise picture, in the rough frame of its arch, of the peaks beyond.

WHITE SQUIRREL IS NOT A SCHEME IN NATURE

There is no distinct species of white squirrel. All white squirrels, according to the biological survey, are mutations or sports of either the common gray squirrel or the fox squirrel. This white phase is more common in the gray species. It is not unusual, according to the National museum, for whole families of squirrels to be albinos. In fact, it frequently happens that the albino specimens predominate in number over the normal gray color of the species. Sometimes in parks, or even in icoyated forests, where the species is more or less restricted, the albinos breed true to color, and this leads many people to the erroneous conclusion that there is a distinct species of white squirrel. Precisely the same thing occurs at times with the black phase of the gray species. There is no distict species of black squirrel, although in many localities black individuals are numerous, and occasionally black families predominate over the gray.

A DOZEN different things may cause a headache, but there's just one thing you need ever do to get immediate relief. Aspirin is an absolute antidote for such pain. Keep it at the office. Have it ready in the home. Those subject to frequent or sudden headaches should carry Aspirin in the handy pocket tin. Until you have used it for headaches, colds, neuralgia, etc., you've no idea how much Aspirin can help. It means quick, complete relief to millions of men and women who use it every year. And it does not depress the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is a Trademark Registered in Canada

It was a good thing we left the tent flaps open or he would have ruined the tepee into the bargain," said Belmore Brown, well-known artist who has been painting and sketching in the Rockies for a number of years. He was forced to return to Banff when a bear ransacked his provisions. Bruin took the cases out of the tent so he could open and devour them at his convenience. It was possibly the same bear that tore the tent to bits a previous year when Brown thought he could safeguard his supplies by closing his tepee.

Dr. Wang Chung Hui, member of the judicial department of the Government of China, who arrived at Vancouver recently on the Empress of France, en route for the court of international justice at The Hague, of which he is a deputy judge, said when interviewed that China was now completely unified and the Nationalist government firmly in the saddle. The main problem now before the government was that of transportation, he added.

Canada's national wealth is increasing at a rate of nine hundred million dollars a year, according to a computation recently made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ontario leads in total wealth with $9,560,775,000. Other provinces follow in this order: Quebec, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. While eastern provinces lead in absolute wealth, the western provinces rank highest in wealth per capita.

Canada, it was stated at a recent convention of the International Circulation Managers at Ottawa, has the largest foreign trade per capita in the world, the two greatest railways and the cheapest electricity. Canada ranks third in the production of the world's gold, third in silver, first in nickel and first in asbestos. More paper is handled in Canada than anywhere else.

A fast 20-foot quarter mile race track built up and surfaced like a good tennis court will be ready for the 40th annual Dominion track and field championships to be held at Banff next Labor Day. The infield has been specially prepared and resown and the grand stand enlarged. This will be the first time the Dominion championships have been held in Alberta since 1922.

Situated in the heart of the Rockies and of a huge natural game reserve and refuge, the animals at Banff are naturally very tame. Recently a bull elk who had been following with keen interest a game of golf played by Lou Crosby, charter member of the Banff Golf Club, picked up the ball after it had been played onto the 14th green, chewed it and finally dropped it in a bunker. Mr. Crosby is willing to take his affidavit that this occurred as described.

Opening of the Pines Hotel at Digby, Nova Scotia, late in June, marks the interest taken by the Canadian Pacific Railway in Maritime Provinces tourist traffic. The hotel is handsomely appointed with special swimming and golf facilities and is a centre from which many interesting trips through the Evangeline country and all over Nova Scotia can be made.

Save The Forests! Everyone Loses If They Burn!

1—Forests provide the raw material for one of Canada's greatest industries. 2—A beautiful stand of stately red cedars in B. C. 3—Fire fighting equipment, 7000 gallons of water and a half a mile of hose, on C. P. R. cars.

Indifference, ignorance and carelessness, are the malevolent forces which result in forest fires and only a thorough education of the public to the great need of forest preservation can eradicate these evils. Until the general public understands the full significance of the loss occasioned through forest fires unnecessary destruction of thousands of acres of fine timber will continue. The menace to the financial health of Canada through forest fires has not been fully appreciated by the vast majority of the people. And Canadians especially should be vitally concerned in the welfare of their forests.

The various phases of the lumber industry in Canada represent an invested capital of approximately five hundred million dollars. The associated industries give employment to thousands of men the year through. Further, out of every five dollars the lumber industries pay back to the country more than four dollars for the wood, the labor and the taxes involved in the enterprises.

In the province of Ontario alone, about 20,000 men are employed in the bush while 10,000 are employed in pulp and paper mills. The capital invested in these industries in Ontario is estimated at about $175,000,000. The organizations employed by the Ontario provincial government for forest fire protection cost $3,000 a day. Yet with all this forest fires consume twelve times the amount of lumber which is the life of these huge Canadian industries. In the province of Quebec the value of the lumber cut, including pulpwood, exceeds $40,000,000 annually.

In co-operation with the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, the Montreal Publicity Association has given generous leadership in drawing public attention to the meaning of Forest Conservation Week, which is held annually in the United States and Canada from April 19 to 25. Scores of public bodies all over North America have joined in the effort to stimulate public interest in the forests and means for their preservation.

When a forest burns everybody loses. The destruction of a wooded area means just so much less of a natural heritage for the generations to come. During Forest week the object is to impress this important fact on the public.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has been doing all in its power to prevent fires by maintaining fire fighting apparatus of the most up-to-date pattern. In order to eliminate the possibility of fires being started by passing trains, locomotives on the Canadian Pacific Railway lines are examined at the end of each trip and great care is taken to see that ash pans and front ends are in perfect condition. Each spring the right of way is cleared with care of all scrap and inflammable material.

Notices dealing with fire prevention and protection, issued by the C.P.R., the dominion and provincial governments and by various fire prevention organizations are posted in all stations and other buildings where they will be effective.

The mechanical equipment maintained by the Company for fire fighting consists of a number of tank car units and hose, kept ready for immediate operation at convenient points. Each unit consists of two tank cars each of 7,000 gallon capacity, equipped with powerful pumps and about one mile of hose.

The fire-fighting forces maintained by the Canadian Pacific Railway co-operate to the fullest extent with the provincial forces and the other fire-prevention organizations, and do everything possible to assist in the fighting of fires which are at all adjacent to their territories.

Land and Water Champions

Parkdale Ladies Athletic Club of Toronto recently visited Montreal, and since all the nice girls love a sailor and ships, they had of course to pay a call on Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama, then in port. After tea and inspection of the ship, the young ladies donned their bathing suits and exercised on the broad decks of the liner. The photograph shows, left to right, Dot Prior, Olympic champion swimmer; Captain M. F. Murray, R.N.R., skipper of the Metagama; and Myrtle Cook, Olympic champion runner.

The Shortest Thing in the World

NO, NOT A GNAT'S EYELASH NOR A MOSQUITO'S WHISKERS—PUBLIC MEMORY.

YOU MAY HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS FOR FIFTY YEARS AND THE PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT IT. BUT THEY FORGET—NEW CUSTOMERS ARE BEING BORN EVERY MINUTE AND THEY GROW UP AND HAVE TO BE TOLD.

A Note to Merchants

UNLESS YOU KEEP TELLING THEM BY ADVERTISING WHAT YOU HAVE TO OFFER THEM, THE FELLOW WHO HAS ONLY BEEN IN BUSINESS FIFTY WEEKS, AND WHO ADVERTISES INTELLIGENTLY, WILL PROVE TO YOU THE TRUTH OF IT.

You Must Tell Them to Sell Them

THE CITY

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church held a delightful house social at the home of Mrs. Ross McLeod on Tuesday evening. Chinese lanterns gate an unusual note of decorative beauty to the scene. The entertaining artists were Mrs. C. Hansen, James Grisdale, P. T. McCallum, Mrs. Ommanney and Miss L. McPherson The social was very successful in every way.

The funeral of the late Mrs Martha Morrison, aged 46 years, wife of A. J. Morrison of Greenwood, who died in the Grand Forks hospital last week, was held at 10:30 o'clock last Sunday morning from the United church, where services were held. Interment was made in Fraternal cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended, and many beautiful floral tributes were made. Mrs. Morrison had been a resident of Greenwood for nineteen years.

Albert Granier and family, of Helena, Mont., who are visiting Mr. Granier's sister, Mrs. E. J. Fitzpatrick, motored to Trail on Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fitzpatrick and to see the big Trail melter. Mrs. Fitzpatrick and son Ernest accompanied them.

Mrs. A. D Morrison and son Arthur, accompanied by Mrs. D. McCallum and daughters, Peggy and Betty, left on Tuesday by motor car for a two weeks' visit to Vancouver.

Murray Hales left on Sunday for the Sherritt-Gordon mining property in Manitoba, where he will join his brother Heath, who is a mining engineer for that big concern.

Charles Hansen, an old-timer of Grand Forks, who has been doing assessment work on his North Fork mineral properties for the past few weeks, returned to Kimberley this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kirkpatrick and daughter Flo, of Penticton, were in the city for a few daps last week and returned to Penticton on Monday, accompanied by Miss Alice Deporter, who will spend a week with them.

Edmond Euerby returned home from Vancouver on Sunday. He is now a full-fledged aviator, having graduated from the Vancouver school of aviation. He has spent many hours in the air alone.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bonthron have as house guests this week a brother and sister-in-law of Mr. Bonthron, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bonthron of Moose Jaw, Sask.

Douglas McMynn of Midway, while working in the hayfield this week, had the misfortune to run a pitchfork through his foot, which necessitated his being brought to this city for medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Buchanand daughter Rosamond, of Trail, are spending their vacation in Grand Forks and at the lake.

George C. Brown, of the Alpine Inn, Christina lake, was in the city on Monday.

Sam Talarico, of the Leader garage, was on a business trip to Spokane this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Smith, of Beaverdell, spent Sunday in the city and attended the funeral of the late Mrs. A. J. Morrison.

Laird McCallum left on Sunday for Kelown, after spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. McCallum.

Eric and Ian Clark are spending their holidays at Mr. Sandner's resort at the head of Christina lake.

Miss Sarah McCallum returned home from Beaverdell on Sunday.

Harold Grisdale left this week for Kimberley, where he will join the staff of the Bank of Montreal.

Andy Wahl, assistant superintendent of the Union mine in Franklin camp, was in town on business Monday.

Jimmy Needham is spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

The Misses Knight are on a motor trip to Spokane and Portland.

Miss Winnifred Savage left Friday morning for a vacation in Spokane and Wenatchee.

Dr. and Mrs. Goettor, of Colville, have left their summer home at Christina lake for several weeks, as they are going on a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Leo Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Etten, of Wallace, Idaho, visited friends in the city over week-end. They were raised in Grand Forks. Mrs. Etten was formerly Miss Olivine Galipeau, and Mrs. Fitzpatrick was Miss Alice Galipeau. Mrs. Etten was accompanied by her young twin sons, while Mrs. Fitzpatrick had her baby son with her.

Charles Harrigan, an old-timer of the city, was brought into town on Wednesday from the North Fork district by the provincial police, assisted by Mrs. Wilkinson. He will be examined as to the state of his mental condition. It is alledged that when arrested he was very wild, and made threats against the lives of the people in the community. An examination as to his mental condition has since been made by Drs. Kingston and Truax, and he was adjudged mentally unbalanced. He will be taken to Essondale today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Woodland, accompanied by Mrs. J. C. Taylor and daughter Marjorie, left on Wednesday for Spokane.

Catherine Henniger returned home on Wednesday, after spending a month's vacation with relatives in Spokane.

Mr. Walsh of Seattle and Mr. Jackson of Vancouver, both officials of the Shell Oil company, spent Wednesday in the city conferring with D. McPherson on business matters.

Rer. Father A. L. McIntyre returned to the city yesterday from Rossland, where he has been in the Sisters' hospital since his recent automobile accident near that city. He is still badly bruised and rather weak, but is improving rapidly.

ston's brother, the late Dr. F. D. Van Kleek, who died on Sunday at Mayo Brothers' clinic, Rochester, Minn. He had gone there for treatment of disabilities believed to have resulted from injuries received last year when his residence at Armstrong col[illegible] while being moved. He leaves a wife and five children. Mr. VanKleek has been a medical practitioner in Armstrong for a quarter of a century. He was the Liberal candidate for North Okanagan riding at the last provincial election.

Mrs. Mitchell of Guelph, Ont., is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. E. Woodland. She accompanied the Woodland family to Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cagnon are spending their holidays at the lake.

The forest fire at the head of Christina lake is reported to be under control.

A big forest fire across the line from Midway is said to be causing a great deal of anxiety to the residents of that town.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Kingston left yesterday for Armstrong, where they will attend the funeral of Mrs. King-

The Sun has a new city editor this week.

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

LOCKJAW OR TETANUS

THE disease tetanus is commonly called lockjaw because, when it occurs, its mouth becomes firmly fixed due to the rigid condition of the muscles of the jaw. The disease is caused by a germ whose whose entrance to the body is usually gained through a wound which tears the tissues of the body or which punctures them.

The germ of tetanus has certain peculiarities. It grows best where there is no air, and so it thrives at bottom of a punctured wound or in the depths of a lacerated wound where the air does noe penetrate. This germ belongs to the group of germs which are able to form spores. The spore is a resistant state into which the germ goes when conditions for its living are unfavorable, and in this state it is able to lie dormant for long periods of time. The spore becomes an active germ again when conditions are favorable, for example, when it is introduced into the human body through a wound.

The germ of tetanus lives in the intestines of cows, horses and sheep. Any wound received on the farm, or any wound contaminated by dirt, particularly if the dirt is at all likely to contain manure, such as street dirt, is very likely to contain tetanus germs. Any wound made by a nail or other piercing implement is the type of wound favorable to tetanus. We may say that in any wound where dirt is forced under the skin, there is danger of tetanus.

Every wound, no matter how slight, should be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water, and then covered so as to keep it clean. Every wound where dirt has been driven under the skin should be treated by a doctor.

Tetanus can be prevented. The wound should be properly cared for and, in addition, when there is any suggestion that it is the type of wound in which tetanus is likely to occur, tetanus antitoxin should be given. During the Great war, every man who was wounded received tetanus antitoxin, with the result that the disease was practically prevented. Preventive measures should always be taken, because if the disease is allowed to develop, the outlook is bad as far as treatment is concerned.

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

PIPES AGAIN BUILT OF WOOD

The ancient Romans constructed a water main system consisting of logs hollowed out through the center to form pipes which were laid end to end. This system prevailed and occasionally pipes of this character are uncovered in the course of building operations in some of the older cities of this country, but this was abandoned for the use of iron pipes and considered obsolete until recently, when the use of wood for the purpose was again resorted to.

PUZZLED

When a small boy in church heard the words, "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days," he looked at his mother with inquiring eyes and asked: "Wasn't there any ducks?"

"AULD LANG SYNE"

The author of the song "Auld Lang Syne" is not known. Songs bearing this name have been sung since the seventeenth century. The verse has attributed to Robert Burns, who, however credits it to an old minstrel.

General News

Another carload of Jersey heifer calves, 36 in number, has been shipped from Lennoxville to New Brunswick for distribution to Chatham and St. Stephen. This makes a total of five cars—165 head of high class Jerseys brought into New Brunswick during the last two months from Quebec.

A fast twenty-foot quarter mile race track built up and surfaced like a good tennis court will be ready for the 40th annual Dominion track and field championships to be held at Banff September 2 next. The infield has been specially prepared and resown and the grand stand enlarged to accommodate four hundred people. The meet in the fall will be the first time the Dominion championships have been held in Alberta since 1922. The Highland Gathering and Scottish Music Festival held every year at Banff, will precede and coincide with the championship meet.

Fourteen hundred Bibles bound in linen with red edges, piled across the front of the stage in the spacious concert room of the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, was the sight that greeted a congregation of over 3,000 people who crowded the big hall of the hotel at a Bible dedication service recently held there. They were for placement in every room of the hotel by the Gideon Association, whose Canadian president, C. W. Stewart, and international president, Samuel Fulton, of Milwaukee, were both present at the function.

A reduction of fifteen per cent. in the acreage planted of seed potatoes in New Brunswick this year as compared with 1928 is noted in the official crop report issued recently by the Soils and Crops Division, New Brunswick Department of Agriculture.

Calgary building records went over the million dollar mark for the month of June when 216 permits were issued for a total value of $1,106,965. In June, 1928, permits issued numbered 136 to a value of $688,205.

Record crowds attended the Brandon Exhibition held early in July, and, according to official statements, receipts at the main gate were fifty per cent. greater than last year, while those at the grand stand were 300 per cent. greater. The livestock entry was the best ever shown, according to many of the old-time visitors.

Visiting Prince Edward Island for the first time, E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will include Charlottetown in his tour of inspection of the Maritime Provinces scheduled for the middle of July.

A hotel within a stone's throw of the recently opened $16,000,000 Royal York Hotel in Toronto, which housed nothing but hoboes, has been discovered by the Toronto police and nearly thirty "guests" were charged with vagrancy later in the courts, receiving sentences from six months down. The hotel, which was on the European plan, the inmates providing their own meals, was fixed up in an old house on the waterfront with cookhouses, beds, fire places, stoves, thirty pounds of coffee and everything but a telephone and a bath.

A thermometer is an instrument for measuring heat and the price of ice and coal.

Organizations for self-improvement are worthy; organizations to improve others not so good.

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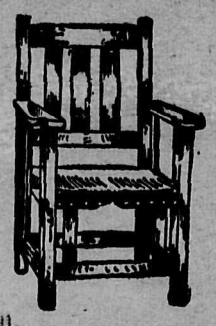
PICTURES



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