Legislative Library

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

28th Year—No. 34 "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." Friday, June 28, 1929 LOCAL WEATHER: Cloudy; heavy periodic rainfall. $1.00 PER YEAR 5c PER COPY

GRAND FORKS CITY COUNCIL

THE regular meeting of the city council was held in the coun chamber on Monday evening. The mayor and all the aldermen were present.

Mrs. F. W. Russell made application for a residential water rate for the Russell hotel, saying that the house had ceased to be operated as a hotel. The council agreed that if the premises were occupied strictly as a place of residence, the necessary adjusthent in the rates would be made at the end of the year.

A complaint was made of pigs being kept within the city limits. It was referred to the health and relief committee.

The mayor reported having had an interview with L. A. Campbell, manager of the West Kootenay Power & Light company, but no agreement in regard to power rates had been arrived at.

The mayor's indemnty bylaw and the aldermen's remuneration bylaw were introduced and given their first three readings.

Fair Play to Our Teachers

To the Citizens of Grand Forks:

In the mail of the 24th inst. the following was received by five of the public school teachers:

Dear Madam (or Sir).—I am directed to inform you that the school board would be pleased to receive your resignation from the staff of the Central school, not later than the 27th inst.—Yours very truly, John A. Hutton, Secretary, Grand Forks School Board.

This letter was the first intimation thatthat any of them had that the trustees were not satisfied witn their work, and the asking for their resignation in this curt manner, with no explantion given, is therefore discourteous and cold-blooded and shows an utter lack of consideration for the feelings of both the teachers and their parents, who in some cases badly need the assistance received from their daughter.

I think that we, the citizens of Grand Forks, should make a vigorous protest against the action taken in this matter by our board of school trustees, because, remember, they represent us and we have to take the responsibility of any action they take. Protest should therefore be made in time to prevent this injustice being done to our teachers.

To ask for a school teacher's resignation is equivalent to dismissal,which is a most serious thing for a teacher; practically puts an end to her teaching career. No board wants to employ a dismissed teacher, and on the application form you have to give the reason why left your last school. How would you like to have your son or daughter treated in this manner without good reason? In this case it is nothing short of a crime.

I believe that a public meeting of protest should be called, and unless the trustees can show good and adequate reasons for their action they should be asked to resign, because:

1. In our representatives, besides business ability, we require courtesy, fair-mindedness and consideration for the feelings of others.

2. They have not good and sufficient for the drastic action they have taken.

3. They have not fulfilled their duties as trustees according to the act, which calls for a monthly visit to the public school. If they had made any attempt to be on friendly terms with their teachers they could easily have obtained the results desired in a friendly way.

4. Lack of common courtesy to the teachers in this matter. Everyone is entitled to courtesy until they forfeit it, and discourtesy to a lady is unpardonable.

5. The present board as constituted is not a legal board. Five is a legal board, and I am told there have been only four elected.

6. They are committing us as our representatives to a line of action that is contrary to the school act, and we do not want to have to shoulder the responsibility.

Miss Stuart has been vice-principal. Evidently the trustees wanted a change, because the Gazette recently stated that the trustees had engaged a man as vice-principal. This was the first intimation that Miss Stuart had of any change in her status. What, fellow citizens, do you think of that for a nie, gentlemanly way of treating Miss Stuart? Surely, you are not willing to let your trustees act in this arbitrary and discourteous manner in your name?

Those of the lady teachers I have approached (three of them) assure me that they have not received any intimation from either the principal or the trustees that their work was not giving satisfaction. What about fair play?

The trustees evidently intend to bring in outside teachers. Which is the best and safest policy for our children—to have them taught by our own girls whom we have known from childhood and who, we are happy to be able to say, are all that anyone would desire in a teacher for our children, or take our chances with imported teachers, because all teachers are not what they ought to be? It is not so very long ago that in a certain town there had to be wholesale dismissals, and for good and sufficient reasons.

Grand Forks has had for years an exceptionally fine lot of boys and girls, a tribute to our high class of citizens, and also a tribute to our teachers, because, after the parents, the teacher does most in molding the child's character; that is if the teacher is of the right kind. And if our teachers fail to some extent in imparting knowledge (which I do not personally believe), I think they have more than made up for it in character building, by far the more important of the two.

If these girls lose their positions in the public school, what are their chances of getting suitable schools for girls to teach in? Doukhobor schools are not desirable, and unfortunotely there are others. Is it fair to them to drive them into such schools, and will you take the responsibility?

The chairman of our school board advocates in his paper, in season and out of season, the supporting of your home town, and rightly so—but evidently this is a matter of business with him only. Surely, there is no home product as important as our boys and girls, yet he is driving some who have been getting employment here away and bringing in aliens to take their places. Surely, our own people should receive the first consideration. I am told that the municipalityy of Burnaby will not consider an outside application at all as long as the home product is available.

I an told that the principal of the school knew nothing about the resignations being asked for. Why was this? Surely he is the surest source for the trustees to get information regarding the other teachers. The inspector only hears a few subjects taught each term, and if the teacher is nervous (and they often are), she will not be at her best before him; also, he may arrive when she is not feeling quite up to her mark and things will be going wrong. We all have off days sometimes.

So far I have made no mention of the male teacher, and I am glad to be able to say that he is a particularly fine young man, who is ambitious and has been studying hard this term to fit himself for advancement in his chosen profession of teaching. It is a pity the department of education has not manyy more like him. What this asking for his resignation means to him you can well imagine. A very gross injustice has been done him, I feel sure. Certainly this board of trustees have a great deal to answer for.

I believe that we should call a meeting in the Empress theater and give the trustees an opportunity to explain their drastic action, and at the same time take up other matters that should be ventilated.

I hope that, if such a meeting is called, every citizen of Grand Forks will feel it his duty to be present. Yours sincerely,

FAIR PLAY.

Will Travel In Future By Air Route

TRAIL.—Through the acquisition by W. M. Archibald, mines manager for the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd., of a new Gypsy Moth biplane, Trail-Rossland district is able to boast the first "private owner" of any airplane in British Columbia.

It is understood that Mr. Archibald will use his plane, with Trail as headquarters, in directing the widespread mining operations of the company in British Columbia. A temporary airport will be used until the civic airport which is to be located in the vicinity of Columbia Gardens is ready.

Announcement of Mr. Archibald's acquisition of the Gypsy Moth biplane was made at the coast last week.

"It is a genuine pleasure to record this week that we now have in our midst the first 'private owned' of an airplane in British Columbia—W. M. Archibald of Rossland," says the Province. He has shown the way, and if the experience of England can be considered any criterion, it will not be many years before we have a long list of men and women who keep an airplane handy for their little jaunts, both for business and for pleasure. There are now some 130 of them in England as compared with 20 years ago.

"The Aero club movement, of course, has been a great aid to the private ownership idea, and already one hears of the acquisition of planes by individuals in Ontario. It is not only the club movement that is responsible, however, for, as in Mr. Archibald's case, priv,ate ownership often follows training with a commercial aviation organization. It is the fact that such splendid light airplanes—safe for the average pilot and economical to operate—are available at reasonable prices. And in this field of industry Great Britain reigns supreme, for an American plane of similar power and cost can touch either the Moth or Avro in performance.

"So here's good luck and happy landings for Mr. Archibald. May his tribe increase!

"Mr. Archibald's Moth, which is fitted with safety slots, has been the envy of all the pilots who have seen it in action, for it climbs while standing on its tail. That's how good it is, the boys say.

"Mr. Archibald is taking instruction from Capt. E. C. Dobbin and A. S. Jones-Evans of the Dominion Airways Limited, and is coming along so well that he will probably be going solo this week."

Honor Rolls and Pronotions at City Central School

The following is a list of promotions at the Central school in alphabetical order:

Promoted from Grade 1 to Grade2.

A Class—Mary Borsuk, William Chahley,Bernice Cookson, Nick Danshein, Wesley Docksteader, Jean Dondale, Juanita Fee, Douglas Howey, Gertrude Hutton, Gladys Meakes, Audrey Mudge, Geraldine Patterson,Patrick Pavlis, Jean Pennoyer, Jean Peterson, Marjorie Ridley, Thomas Scheer, Robert Skilling, Gerald Taggart, Mabel Wallach, Frank Wolfram.

B Class—Ray Bird, Mabel Euerby, George Greg, Norman Gustafson, Hayden, Marie Howey, James McLeod Joyce Onions, Agnes Skilling, John Tedesco.

Promoted from Grade 2 to Grade 3.

A Class—Howard Bird, Pete Boyko, Norah Chapman, Roma Donaldson, Henry Dorner, Lillian Gowans, Alexander Grey, John Hansen, Bruce Kidd Catherine Kleman, James Lawrence, Grant McDonald, Bernard McPherson, Alfred Petersen, Florrie Ritco, Victoria Ritco, Naida Thompson, Virginia Vant, Mary Woodward, Corinne Wright.

B Class—Charles Cook, Alexander Donaldson, George Egg, Jane Esouloff Sanford Fee, Nick Harhoff, Pete Kasakoff, Catherine Kuva, Annie Lyssuik, Ruby Rowlandson, John Skilling Irene Tedesco.

Promoted from Grade 3 to Grade 4.

A Class—Dorothy Chambers, Eddie Chambers, Burton Clark, Mary Farnum, Mike Harkoff, Clarence Howey, Albert Jepson, Alice Knowles, Daniel McDonald, Wilfred McLauchlan, Jessie McNevin, Catherine McPherson, Beverley Mehmal, Charlie Mudge, Dorothy Muir, Helen Ogloff, Andy Pavlis, Joan Pearson, Percy Poulton, Laura Rella, Valerian Ruzicka, Mary Stephenson, Jean Wood, Joan Wood.

B Class—Viola Hughes, Eunice Kuftinoff, Polly Ogloff, Florence Ridley, George Skuratoff, Mike Slakoff, Donald Thompson, Arthur Topp, Jack Wright.

Promoted from Grade 4 to Grade 5.

A Class—Mike Danshin, Audrey Donaldson, Isabel Donovan, Helen Dorner, Peter Harkoff, Ruth Kidd, Effie Knight, Alfred Knowles, Joe Pohoda, Vera Pavlis, Mike Starchuk,Ivan Thompson, Amelia Trombley, Glen Willis, Hugo Wood.

B Class—Charlotte Cagnon, Margaret Cookson, Jean Dinsmore, Annie Esouloff, James Foote, Jane Kuftinoff Eileen Markell, Doris Mattocks, Walter Meakes, Milma Miller, George Murray, Peter Palek, John Vatkin, Ruby Wilkinson.

Promoted from Grade 5 to Grade 6.

Douglas Archibald, Gladys Clark, Shirley Docksteader, Roger Dondale, Doris Egg, Irene Frechette,John Gowans, Annie Hlady, Bernice Hull, Norman Hull, Julia Kleman, Mary Kuva, Crystal Mason, Ralph Meakes, Aulay Miller, Catherine McDonald, Sadie McDonald, Francis McDougall, Annie Ogloff, Bill Ogloff, Charlie Ritco, Annie Ronald, George Ronald, Frances Sandner, May Thompson,David Tonks George Tonks, Winnie Wykes.

Promoted from Grade 6 to Grade 7.

Nels Anderson, Lloyd Bailey, Lillian Biddlecome, Catherine Chahley, Winnie Cooper, Wilma Davis, Lois Dinsmore, Marie Donovan, Freda Dorner, James Graham, Wilhelmina Grey,Fern Henniger, George Howey, Irene Hutton, Nils Johnson, Robert Kidd, Josephine Kleman, Elsie Kuftinoff, Irene Lightfoot, John Love, Audrey Markell, Mabel Miller, Winnie O'Keefe, George Olson, Eunice Patterson, Bennie Rella, George Robertson, Thora Robinson,George Ruzicka,Annie Starchuk, John Starchuk, Carl Wolfram, Teddy Wright.

Promoted from Grade 7 to Grade 8.

Margaret Baker, Alice Bird, Firmin Bousquet, Mike Boyko, Steve Boyko, John Crisp, June Danielson,Catherine Davis, Albert Deporter, Gerry Gowans Willie Gowans, Ernest Heaven, Lola Hutton, Chester Hutton, Helmer Jackson, Eyrtle Kidd, Janet Mason, Gordon Mudie, Jean Murray, Grace McDonald, Jean McDonald, Jack McDonald, Mary McKinnon, Lola Ogloff, George O'Keefe, Victor Rella, James Robertson, Norman Ross, Edna Scott, Nellie Skuratoff, Inez Stephenson, Mae Waterman.

HONOR ROLLS

Proficiency

Division 1, Mary Dorner; Division 2, Jean Murray; Division 3, George Howey; Division 4, Catherine McDonald; Division 5, Alfred Knowles; Division 6, Percy Poulton; Division 7, Virginia Vant; Division 8, Joan Petersen.

Regularity

Division 1, Bessie Henderson and Florence McDonald; Division 2, Chester Hutton, Catherine Davis and Firmin Bousquet; Division 3, Audrey Markell, Lillian Biddlecome and Wilma Davis; Division 4, Douglas Archibald, Gldys Clark and May Thompson; Division 5, Helen Dorner; Division 6, Daniel McDonald; Division 7, Annie Lyssuik, Grant McDonald and Donald McNevin; Division 8, Jean Dondale, Douglas Howey, Wilfred McDonald and Frank Wolfram.

Deportment

Division 1, John Baker; Division 2, Janet Mason; Division 3, Josephine Kleman; Division 4, Crystal Mason; Division 5, Vera Pavlis; Division 6, Alice Knowles; Division 7, Catherine Kleman; Division 8, Jean Pennoyer.

Grade 4 received the high honor diploma in writing, ranking first in the province.

The following received writing certificates: Charlotte Cagnon, Margaret Cookson, Jean Dinsmore, Audrey Donaldson, Isabel Donovan, Helen Dorner Annie Esouloff,James Foote, Ruth Kidd, Effie Knight, Alfred Knowles, Eileen Markell, Doris Mattocks, Peter Palek, Vera Pavlis, Mike Starchuk, Ivan Thompson, Amelia Trombley, John Vatkin, Ruby Wilkinson, Glen Willis.

Special Progress Certificate—Charlotte Cagnon.

Prairie Fruit and Vegetable Market

CALGARY, June 22.—Weather has been variable this week, commencing the week with rain for a day, followed by cold winds, with clouds and sunshine. Crop reports south of Red Deer indicate wheat about 9 inches high and looking fine.

Business is fair. Jobbers complain of instability in strawberry prices due to uncontrolled consignments. Conditions of arrival from fair to good. On Monday 253 crates of L.C.L. berries were received; Tuesday, 596; Wednesday, 258; Thursday, 321. Today (Friday) 540 arrived, and tomorrow (Saturday), 680 will arrive, besides a Haney car ofr distribution here.

Hood River is persisting in forcing their berries on the Canadian markets. Winnipeg imported six cars this week, Regina one and Edmonton one. Rain in British Columbia held up shipments for three days and made markets bare. We have advices that five cars are rolling from Victoria today, four yesterday and likely six tomorrow. Haney is shipping two cars per day and Wynndel will start about the first of the week.

Owing to the slowing up of L.C.L. shipments to Edmonton, due to rain at shipping point, the jobbers there brought in a car of Hood River strawberries, arriving Thursray afternoon. It cleaned up rapidly to the retail trade at $4.00. No doubt today's and tomorrow's L.C.L. berries from British Columbia, which are 600 crates today (Friday) and 800 for Saturday, will cause the retail trade some anxiety as they are stocked with Hood River berries. This car is reported sold to the jobbers at a laid down price of $3.25, which is less than $1.90 shipping point. We are advised that this will be the last car of imported strawberries to Edmonton, as they always give British Columbia produce great support.

A few crates of Bing cherries arrived from Osoyoos to the Canadian Fruit Distributors. These are the first British Columbia Bings reported here.

We note that Vancouver is importing Washington apples and potatoes. All prairie points have been importing apples for some weeks. These apples are the Newton and Winesap varieties. If it pays Washington growers to take a chance in storage, it might be wise for British Columbia to store enough to take care of the domestic market.

CALGARY WHOLESALE PRICES TO RETAIL

British Columbia

Strawberries, 24 pts $2.75 to	$3.50
Gooseberries, 24 pts, $2.25 to	2.50
Tomatoes,hothouse, 4-bskt crates, No. 1	5.00
Cauliflower, dozen	2.25
Head lettuce, per case, $4.25 to	4.50
Imported	
Cherries, 17-lb lugs, No. 1	$7.00
Cantaloupes, flats	3.00
Cantaloupes, standards	7.75
Apples, Winesaps, Fancy,per box	4.25
Watermelon, per lb	.06
Tomatoes, Texas, in lugs, No. 1, $4.50 to	5.50
Potatoes, new, Cal., per lb	.07
Potatoes, Gems, Mont., cwt,$2.50 to	2.75
Onions, Australian, cwt,standards	6.00
Onions, Crystal Wax, 50-lb. standards, $3.50 to	3.75
OOnions, Red Weatherfield, Cal. cwt, $4.25 to	4.50
Celery, per lb., 10c to	.11
Asparagus, 18 lbs., $2.25 to	2.50
Head lettuce, Cal., per case	5.50
Head lettuce, Wash., per case, $5.75 to	6.00
Green peas, per lb	12½
Turnips, new, per lb., 5c to	05½
Beets, Texas, per lb., 5c to	05½
Carrots, per lb., Texas, 5c to	.06
Peppers, green, per lb	.40
Local	
Tomatoes, hothouse, 4-bskt crts, No. 1	5.00
Cukes, hothouse, per dozen	2.50

Car arrivals, June 13 to 19: B. C.—Strawberries, 1½; lettuce, 1. Imported—Apples, 1;tomatoes, 1; mixed vegetables, 5; cantaloupes, 1; oranges, 9; lemons, 1; bananas, 4. P.E.I.—Potatoes, 3.

Irish Genius Wins

An Irishman in the Argentine is making roads of calcined sand which may practically be described as glass. He is R. H. King, a Dublin civilengineer, who, finding stone almost unobtainable, brought his bottle making experience in Ireland to bear.

Huge traveling furnaces, blowing terrific heat into the sand, leave in their trail calcined strips that withstand the heaviest traffic.

Recommended to High School

The following is a list of the pupils of the Central school who were recommended to High school without writing the departmental examinations.

Mary Dorned has led the entrance class throughout the year and will receive the medal donated by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

John Baker, Irene Bickerton, Evelyn Cooper, Dorothy Donaldson, Mary Dorner, Albert Euerby, Ernest Fitzpatrick Theresa Frankovitch, Alma Frechette, Edith Gray, Bessie Henderson, Isabel Huffman, May Jones, Barbara Love, Daisy Malm, Clarence Henderson, Hazel Mason, Robert Murray, Euphie McCallum, Florence McDonald, Minnie McNevin, Clayton Patterson, Randolph Sandner, Tony Santano,George Savage, Polly Vatkin, Delwin Waterma n,Gordon Wilkins.

Gigantic Power Projects

VICTORIA, June 25.—One of the greatest hydro-electrical developments in the history of British Columbia,involving the damming of Kootenay lake at its outlet, is about to go ahead under the direction of the West Kootenay Power & Light company.

This was indicated today by the announcement that Major J. C. MacDonald, controller of water rights, would go to Nelson on Wednesday to hear a detailed explanation of the company's plans for this gigantic scheme. At the Nelson hearing the company will ask the controller to approve its undertaking, following extensive surveys in recent years.

The Kootenay lake dam at Granite had been mooted a few years ago and the project was discussed before the International Joint Commission on boundary waters. Since then little has been heard of it.Now, it is understood, the West Kootenay company, pressed to the limit of its capacity by the demand on its power stations, is prepared to go ahead with construction.

Besides the provincial water authori ties, the federal government is concerned with the proposed Granite dam, as it would control the level of Kootenay lake, a navigable water, to the extent of six feet. The Dominion will be represented at the Nelson hearing to review the project from the navigation standpoint.

Interests in Idaho, just south of the international boundary from Nelson, also will be represented, as the scheme would affect the level of Kootenay river, which runs through Idaho before entering Kootenay lake. These interests fear they will be adversely affected if the river level is raised. The West Kootenay company, it is understood, will seek to show that nothing adversely affecting American territory will result from the construction of the dam. In the end the International Joint Commission will have to approve the scheme it affects boundary waters.

The proposed Granite dam would add greatly to the output of the West Kootenay company's power plant at Bonnington. The capacity of the plant is 150,000 horsepower, thus ranking it as one of western Canada's greatest electrical producers. During the winter, however, this output is sometimes reduced to half the maximum by lack of a sufficient head of water when Kootenay lake is low. By maintaining the high level the company propose to keep the Bonnington plant operating at its 150,000 horsepower capacity twelve months in the year. The net gain in output thus would be enormous.

While moving to step up its production at Bonnington, the West Kootenay company also is planning two other major developments, the harnessing of the Pend Oreille near the United States boundary, a project of first magnitude, and the development of a smaller 25,000 horsepower plant on Adams river, east of Kamloops.

While these developments were pending on the mainland, great signification was attached here to the move of the British Columbia Power Corporation in acquiring virtually the entire power business of Vancouver island except that owned by the Canadian Utilities Limited at Duncan and Nanaimo. By taking over power plants at Port Alberni, Alberni, Cumberland, Royston and Parksville, the British Columbia Power Corporation now controls almost the entire island field after having confined its operations in the past to Victoria and vicinity.

The importance of this move lies chiefly in its effect on the question of Campbell river development. The water board suggested, when this matter was under review, that the B. C. Electric, a part of the B.C. Power Corporation, was a Victoria company not interested in up-island districts, and that these should be left to the Canadian Utilities company, already on the ground and anxious to harness Campbell river. The entry of the B.C. Power Corporation in a big way to the northern island field and its desire to secure Campbell river to supply this territory undoubtedly will be an important factor for the government to consider in finally awarding the Campbell river powers.

TIN DISCOVERED IN PROVINCE

Special to The Sun.)

OTTAWA, June 28.—Considerable interest has been aroused by the discovery of stannite, a tin-bearing mineral, in a vein in the Snowflake deposit, situated in the Revelstoke district of British Columbia. After making a brief examination of this property in company with the consulting engineer of the Snowflake Mining company, Dr. V. Dolmage of the geological survey of Canada, reports that the vein in which the stannite occurs is one of a number of large and persistent parallel quartz veins which can be traced for several miles along the steep mountain sides of this rugged district. It outcrops at elevations of 5500 to 6000 feet. six miles north of a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway twenty miles east of Revelstoke, and is reached by a good horse trail.

The veins occur in black, highly carl bonaceous, in places graphitic, argillites. These are part of a thick series of quartzites, greenstones, argillites and limestone which occupy almost this entire region and are part of a still larger group of metamorphosed rocks widely distributed in British Columbia and considered to be of pre-Cambrian age.

These sediments are intruded by granitic rocks two stoks of which lie five or six miles nort ofh the tin deposit, and one eight miles to the south, and lit par lit injections of which lie within three miles or less of the deposit.

The presence in the area of so many intrusions of closely related, granitic rocks, strongly suggests the probability of the presence at considerable depths of a very large body of similar rock, of which the smaller intrusions are mere appendices and which was probably the source of the solutions which deposited the tin and other metals.

The main veins are parallel to the bedding of the sediments and vary from three to fifeen feet in width. In all the veins the gangue mineral is quartz. The metallic minerals are pyrite, galena, stannite, zincblende, tetrahedrite, scheelite, wolframite, ruby silver (proustite), chalcopyrite and native silver. Chalcopyrite and native silver are present in only minute quantitis and are visible only under the microscope. In the No. 1 vein on the Snowflake property stannite is present in almost all the exposed parts of the vein where other sulphides are present, and in the newest workings, extending from the long low-level tunnel, it is very abundant. In a raise, which at the time of the examination was up 80 feet from a drift east of the main tunnel, it is more abundant than any of the other sulphides except pyrite. The vein in the raise is from four to seven feet wide and in places it appears to contain as much as 10% or more stannite. At the time of the examination tin had not been discovered in any of the other veins of the district, but since then stannite is reported to have been found in other veins on the Snowflake and also on the adjoining Regal Silver property.

Two Men and a Woman Are Drowned

Two men and a woman, residents of Curlew and vicinity, were drowned in the Kettle river, about four miles south of Midway, sometime between sundown and 11 o'clock last Thursday night, when their car left the road and dropped into the river. The victims were: Hugo Larsen, trucking contractor; Eric Lundemo, farmer and sawmill man, both of Curlew; and Goldie Bowman of near Curlew. Larsen leaves a wife, while Lundemo was unmarried.. Dragging operations were startel on Friday under the direction of County Sheriff Ernest Clemes of Curlew, aided by citizens of that town, and the bodies have since been recovered. The automobile, an open touring model, was discovered about 11 o'clock Thursday night with the lights still burning From this it was believed that the accident had occurred only a short time before. The car had apparently been traveling in the direction of Curlew. The accident took place about 300 yards north of a bridge crossing the river, the car having not reached the structure. The scene was about a quarter of a mile from the home of Goldie Bowman's family.

Modern Proof

"He's quite a celebrity."

"I shan't believe it until he dashes off an ad. for me."

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 JUNE 28, 1929

NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

A MAN who has had great success in toning up business organizations and who has accumulated a fortune from this line of work, has learned something worth passing on. "Never picture any new idea, any new plan, and new course of action as terribly important," he declares. "And never feed out more of an idea at one time than the people you are dealing with can absorb. You must avoid frightening them. You must take carefully into account the mentality of each man affected by whatever you propose to do. Make things look easy to them. Get them to feel that they can readily adapt themselves to the different way of doing things. Nurture their confidence. By using these methods it is astonishing how smoothly the functioning of an organization can be readjusted even radically." That sounds sensible, to avoid asking employees, or anybody else, to digest far-reaching, brand new ideas all at once. In driving an automobile we do not expect it to jump from low speed to high speed; we first put it into second.

USIC of the sea and true sea-music are not at all the same thing. Songs about the sea and the life of a sailor have been made in every language, but most of them have been written and sung by people who are safe and comfortable on dry land, and it seems natural enough that sailors, when they are aboard ship, should want to sing about almost anything but the sea. There are, as a matter of fact, no sea songs these days—none, that is, that are sung by sailors, since there are so few real sailors. Sea songs and chanties are remembered and published and sung by landsmen, but there can be no new songs of the kind till some one finds a way of singing to the work that has to be done on a steamship. Stoking would seem to be the most likely work for the purpose, but who could expect singing in a stokehold. And so the music on madern ships is mostly supplied by a band for the enjoyment, or not, of the passengers.

IF THE Soviet government really means to try to suppress the "holy men" who wander about in Russia, it will be up against as hard a task as it has encountered yet, writes "Looker-On" in the London Daily Chronicle. These local saints, or "elders," as they are called, have great influence, not only on such highly placed people as believed in Rasputin, but on the mass of peasants. The Russian villages are forcing-beds for superstition, and the "staretzi" make the most of that fact. Some of them are genuine, too, and preach with fervor of Jewish minor prophets.

IN ancient times cremation was practiced throughout the civilized world with the exception of Egypt, where bodies of the departed were embalmed, in Judea where they were placed in sepulchers, and in China where graves were made in the earth. In the other countries there were few exceptions to the general custom of cremation. Among these, however, might be mentioned those persons who had taken their own lives, unteethed children and persons struck by lightning. An Italian archeologist recently discovered what he declared to be the crematories used by the Etruscans, the mysterious civilized people who preceded the Romans in that country and who vanished more than twenty-five centuries ago. It was discovered that the Etruscan crematories were made use of by the conquering Romans in a strangely practical way. The arched fire chambers, in which an intense fire may be maintained, were turned into lime kilns.

THOSE capacious individuals who break into the front page every week or so by eating six dozen eggs and drinking twelve cupfuls of coffee, or by downing 100 flapjacks with a gallon of sirup, will please draw in their claims to fame and retire as quietly as possible. They are anemic, underfed dyspeptics compared with the real hearty eaters of the Middle ages. Frederick L. Collins, writing on the art of dining, has dug up the records of several gastronomic feats of medieval times which put to shame all modern competitors. For example, Philip the Good, who reigned in the eleventh century, is credited with giving an all-day dinner at which 192 separate courses were served, excluding several kinds of wine. The good Catheine de Medici, says another record, "tasted everything" at another little affair where fourteen kinds of meat were on the table at once—pheasants, swans, capons, peacocks, herons, pigs, pigeons, rabbits, deer, hare, geese, quail, cranes and bustards. And, getting down to specialized gastronomy, an early bishop of Paris was host at a repast where all the chief courses were sea food—4 large salmon, 10 turbet, 12 lobsters, 50 pounds of whale, 200 cod, a basket of mussels, 9 fresh shad, 18 trout, 17 pike, 62 carp, 18 lampreys, 200 prawns, 200 white herrings, 200 sour herrings, 80 salted salmon, 18 plaice, 3 baskets of whitebait and 600 frogs!

KNOWLEDGE of the divining rod evidently was possessed by the ancients, for a suggestion of the forked stick, the virgula divinatoria, is to be found in the wand of Mercury; in the rod of Moses, who drew water by striking the rock on Horeb; the magic rod of Circe, and the rod which the Greek historian Ctesias claimed could attract gold and silver. Agricola, discussing in 1556, the use of the rod as a divining tool, gave it as his opinion that the behavior of the rod depended upon the person using it,, since the rod was not attracted in the hands of all men alike. According to a translation of Agricola's book by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, "The twigs will not move for everybody, but only for those who employ incantations and craft." This, it must be mentioned, is the modern opinion—the rod works best in the hands of those who employ craft, although the Engineering and Mining Journal admits the rod has undoubted successes to its credit.

THE burea of mines says that beryllium is a rare metal and is cound in considerable quantity only in one mineral—beryl, which contains only at the most about 5 per cent of beryllium. The process of extracting the metal is expensive and difficult. At present it is quoted at about $200 per pound. There is no market except for experimental purposes. If there were a definite market it is possible that it could be made for $15 of less per pound. It is not magnetic. It is a fair conductor of electricity, and is not stronger than good steel. As it is easily oxidized by heat, it would be difficut to cast.

ORIGINALLY the automobile was known as the horseless carriage. Up to 1899 a number of names were proposed and rejected for the new invention. Some of them were as follows: Carleck, electromobile, auto carriage, autovic, locobotive, cabine, victorine, ipsomotor, sineque, autogo, kineter and autokinet.

THE most beautiful clock in England is said to be found in the British mueseum. It is believed to have been made by Pope Sixtus V, that pontiff, brought up (as some tell) a swineherd, who amassed when he reached the holy see such treasures as eclipsed the wealth of Europe; to whom much of the magnificence of Rome is owed. Three stories high it stands, telling on its dials the fast days, the signs of the Zodiac, the motions of the sun and moon in their course. Besides the minute dial a cherub raises a sickle as the hour strikes, while his neighbor turns an hour-glass over. But you will need all your eyes for the topmost story, divided into four balconied tiers. On the lowest the gods of the days of the week pass slowly round. Above, the Virgin and Child are seated, before whom angels make obeisance as they pass by. Next, the four ages of man strike the quarters on a bell. On the topmost balcony Death comes forward at the hour and strikes a bell, the figure of our Lord retreating meanwhile. Crowning it all a beautifully molded cock perches on the dome; and when the chimes have rung he flaps his wings and crows!

EARLY in 1880, Dr. Benjamin Dennison, just graduated from the medical department of the University of Tennessee, went to southeastern Oklahoma and opened a practice among the Choctaw Indians. The Indians, however, would come to him only when their own witch doctors had failed to expel the witch that had caused, they believed, their ailments. Instead of attempting to dissuade them from their belief in witches, Doctor Dennison resorted to suggestive therapeutics and told the sugerers that "witch killing" was his specialty. He would then give treatment that he assured them would drive out the witches—and seldom failed to effect the desired result. He followed this line of least resistance for many years, leaving the labors of enlightenment to those of the Choctaws who in the course of time began attending schools provided for them and who on returning home informed their fellow tribesmen that there really were no witches.

"Toc H" was a sign on a soldiers' restroom back of the trenches at Ypres. "Toc" was the British soldiers' nickname for "tea" and "H" was the abbreviation for "house." It was in this teahouse that a society known as "Toc H" originated. It is a young men's movement with the following ideals: To consecrate humanity; to conquer hate; to create harmony. It is a protest against the old evil traditions which make a world war possible.

Some one has said that it is hard to meet the average mind because it isn't going anywhere. The difference between real thinking and reverie is that reverie isn't going anywhere. Just letting things run through your mind ungoverned isn't thinking. Life is too short not to be going somewhere.

A fossil apple, discovered beside a mastodon tusk in the Tanana valley in Alaska, leads some archeologists with a sense of humor to look to the Torth country as the scene of man's origin, claiming the apple is the original used by Eve.

When a man has come to the turnstile of Night, all the creeds in the world seem to him wonderfully alike and colorless.—Kipling.

When a man thinks his work is a grind, he is sure to figure out where he can neglect it, here and there.

There are so many smart men on both sides of everything that it is no wonder that the common people are greatly confused.

One in a million thinks; one in a thousand speaks; the rest follow. Civilization is not much more.—Dr. Inaz Nitobe, in Japanese Traits and Foreign Influence.

By a new electro-chemical process, paper, silk, wood or other light materials can be stiffened to the strength of iron.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

JAPAN

'Tis sad that fair blossoms so soon fode away,
In the darkness of winter no flower remains,
But let spring return with its sunshiny ray,
Then once more the flowers we look on again.

ANCIENT HISTORY

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GRAND FORKS

The council chamber and city clerk's office have been beautified to such an extent that people who may have business with the city officials are requested to take off their hats and wipe their feet before entering. All kicking proclivities should also be left in the ante-chamber, as a too strenuous exhibition of these might injure the handsome new wallpaper.

Florence Miller and A. S. McKim were married in the Baptist church on Wednesday evening by Rev. F. W. Auvauche.

A. A. Steeves, who has been manager of the Royal bank in this city for a number of years, has been transferred to Vancouver. Mr. Steeves' place here is to be taken by G. A. Spink of Nelson.

John Donaldson will move his store from the Royal bank site, Bridge and First streets, to the southeast corner of Main and First streets.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Woodland and baby returned from the east on Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kerman returned home from the Seattle exposition on Tuesday.

R. G. Ritchie, Cascade merchant, was a Grand Forks visitor on Thursday.

SUNSHINE

Good Story Told by Cleveland on Himself

For some unknown reason, it appears that a presidential candidate must prove his prowess as a fisherman or he doesn't stand a chance to be elected. Hence the pathetic attempts of both Coolidge and Hoover to appear at home in trout outfits.

As a matter of fact, the only genuine fisherman-president was Grover Cleveland. And of all the fish yarns those he told on himself were the best.

Once, on a foggy Massachusetts morning he slipped out of his bed bright and early, groped around until he found his boat and rowed out to sea.

"I rowed and rowed and rowed," he confessed to his host, later, "and presently the sun began to shine through the fog. And there, right in front of my face was the shore. I had forgotten to untie the boat."

* * *

Tonsorial Mockery

They are telling at the Century club a joke on the English writer, D. H. Lawrence.

Mr. Lawrence, on his recent lecture tour, arrived in a smallish Ohio town and went to the barber's for a hair cut.

"Anything going on tonight?" he asked the barber.

"Lecture," said the barber. "Englishman named Lawrence."

The Englishman named Lawrence smiled. "I am him," he said.

The barber started back in a theatrical way. Then he said to a man who was sharpening razors on a stone:

"Here, Bill, sweep up all this red hair. I want to preserve it."

* * *

A Story of An Operation

There are several distinctly good stories in the recently published "Reminiscences" of George H. Ham. Here is one of them. He underwent a serious operation, and on losing consciousness his last thought was, "This is eternity." "When I recovered from the effects of the opiate, I found myself in a darkened room, and wondered where I was and what it wass all about. about. The kindly-featured nurse quickly discovered that my consciousness had returned, and came to my bedside, and then I remembered everything. 'But why this dark room? It was early morning, when they operated on me, but now it can't be night?' 'No, it isn't,' she seriously responded, 'but we were afraid of the shock you might get.' 'Why, what shock?' 'Well, there was a big fire just across the street, and we were afraid if you awoke, and saw the flames, you might think that the operation hadn't been successful.'"

* * *

Technical Language

"How do you feel?" asked the physician who had been called to attend the seamstress.

"Oh, sew, sew, but I seam worse today and have stitches in my side."

The doctor hemmed and told her she would soon.

* * *

Select Your Color

A little girl timidly asked the drug clerk for a package of pink dye.

"What do you want it for?" responded the clerk. "Woollen or cotton goods?"

"Neither," said the child. "It's for ma's stomach. The doctor said she'd have to diet, and she wants it a pretty color."

* * *

Some Provider

"Is your husband much of a provider, Milandy?"

"He jes' ain't nothin' else, ma'am. He gwine to git some new furniture providin' he git de money; he gwine to get de money providin' he go to work; he go to work providin' de job suits him. I never see such a providin' man in all mah days."

* * *

Going U p

Pat Murphy was on the spot when the explosion occurred and not a trace of him was found. In breaking the news to his wife the foreman said quietly:

"Mrs. Murphy, ma'am, I'm sorry, but poor Pat is gone."

"Gone," she said. "For good?"

"Well, ma'am," said the foreman, "in that direction."

* * *

Evidence Presented

"Moses had indigestion, like you have, mother," announced small Elinor at the Sunday dinner-table.

"Why, what makes you think so?" questioned her astonished mother.

"Because our Sunday-school teacher said, 'God gave Moses two tablets.'"

* * *

His Forte

"There is a young man I know who makes little things count."

"How does he do it?"

"Teaches arithmetic in a primary school."

* * *

Deep Sarcasm

She—You were right, dear, and I was wrong.

HE—Forgive me, darling.

* * *

Meow!

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Schroeder, well-known film folks, were trying to explain to their infant hopeful the wonders of talking pictures.

"I think!" exclaimed Eddie, "we will be able to hear Rin Tin Tin bark, right on the screen."

"Yes, I'll like that," admitted the child, "but first I want to hear Felix, the cat, purr."

* * *

She Has One

Mrs. Whimper—Oh, dear! I wish my husband wasn't such a mark for the women.

Mrs. Stinger—You've no kinck coming. If he hadn't been easy you never would have caught him.

Coyle
MADE IN B.C.
BATTERIES

PEOPLE ARE FUNNY THAT WAY!

It is an extraordinary fact that people who are rigidly careful with Fire in their own homes are utterly reckless with it when out of doors. EIGHTY PER CENT. of our Fire Losses last year would have been prevented had people tried to remember that FIRE is an element with which it is NEVER safe to be careless

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.

Twenty trouble cases in month due to blasting

During the month of May blasting caused 20 cases of trouble on long-distance lines of the B. C. Telephone Company. This was 50 per cent of all toll trouble on the company's circuits during that period.

Serious interruption to the service can be prevented in such cases if those responsible for the blasting will notify the nearest telephone office in advance. A telephone man will then cooperate by stringing temporary lines around the scene, and these will be immediately available for service if the explosion tears down the copper toll wires, as it usually does.

When telephone men are not notified in advance, it is often a matter of many hours before service can be restored. .....

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

An epigarm is anything mean that can be said in a two-line poem.

The man who changes a counterfeit bill returns good for evil.

52

And its flavour is the finest in the world.

"SALADA" TEA

516

'Fresh from the gardens'

B. C. INTERIOR EGG-LAYING CONTEST

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

The following is the result of the Grand Forks egg-laying contest up to last Wednesday night:

Name and Address.	Breed.	Total for week.	Total to date.
1—John Virgo, Fritvale	White Rocks	13	363
2—Robert Kidd, Fruitvale	Barred Rocks	0	157
3—B.C. Lands Dev. Co., Grand Frks.	Barred Rocks	22	384
4—A. D. Morrison, Grand Forks	Barred Rocks	12	421
5—William McAlpine, Creston	Barred Rocks	22	561
6—John Moston, Arrow Park	White Wyandottes	22	255
7—Andrew Cant, Appledale	White Wyandottes	32	367
8—A. C. Webster, Fruitvale	White Wyandottes	6	199
9—F. J. Powell, Perry	White Wyandottes	15	271
10—Villers Bros., Duncan	Light Sussex	9	388
11—McKim Poultry Farm, Nelson	S C W Leghorns	23	357
12—John Virgo, Fruitvale	S C W Leghorns	15	357
13—P. W. Green, Winlaw	S C W Leghorns	22	395
14—N. V. Moxham, E. Arrow Park	S C W Leghorns	17	352
15—R. H. Baird, Nakusp	S C W Leghorns	18	441
16—Paul Guidon, Burton	S C W Leghorns	18	419
17—Peter Finch, Fruitvale	S C W Leghorns	12	321
18—H. L. Howe, Nelson	S C W Leghorns	17	409
19—James Gartside, Cranbrook	S C W Leghorns	11	321
20—Wm. Liddicoat, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	20	425
21—John Graham, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	18	370
22—A. D. Morrison, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	17	551
23—K. R. Wood, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	27	552
24—R. W. Chalmers, Thrums	S C W Leghorns	22	314
25—John Mante, Burton	S C W Leghorns	19	336
26—Peter Smith, N. Westminster	S C W Leghorns	27	476
27—Farrington Bros., Central Park	S C W Leghorns	26	456
28—W. M. Fairweather, P. Hammond	S C W Leghorns	28	441
29—Joseph Hall, New Westminster	S C W Leghorns	6	314
30—Hodgson & Bushby, Mission City	S C W Leghorns	26	494
31—Maple Leaf Farm, N. Westminster	S C W Leghorns	12	341
32—W. Forsyth, New Westminster	S C W Leghorns	20	535
33—Frank Appleby, Mission City	S C W Leghorns	18	502
34—A. A. Adams, Victoria	S C W Leghorns	14	550
35—F. C. Evans, Abbotsford	S C W Leghorns	15	261
36—H. Boliver, Cloverdale	S C W Leghorns	17	329
37—M. Farrington, Langley Prairie	S C W Leghorns	17	314
38—Brown's F. F. Farm, Kelowna	S C W Leghorns	17	301
39—John Chalmers, Port Haney	S C W Leghorns	28	421
40—Chas. S, Coulter, Penticton	S C W Leghorns	18	464
41—F. J. Dysart, Grinrod	S C W Leghorns	8	258
42—Braemar Poultry Farm, Kelowna	S C W Leghorns	28	533
43—Jesse Tompkinson, Grinrod	S C W Leghorns	17	311
44—Villers Bros., Duncan	S C W Leghorns	22	596
45—M. S. Schofield, N. Westminster	S C W Leghorns	21	455
46—W. J. Cox, Wycliffe	R C W Leghorns	12	327
47—A. D. McRae, Mission City	Exchequer Leghorns	12	351
48—Wm. Ridley, Grand Forks	R C Anconas	25	339
49—Mrs. J. L. Manly, Grand Forks	R C Anconas	23	466
50—W. J. Kidman, Crawford Bay	Kiwis	9	93

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

PROTECT THE CHILD FROM TUBERCULOSIS

TUBERCULOSIS continues to be one of the major diseases. It shows a decrease, but nevertheless, it still accounts for a tremendous number of deaths. Because it is a chronic disease, its victims suffer for years, during which time their earning powers are reduced; consequently, tuberculosis is one of the greatest causes of poverty. Also, because a large percentage of tuberculosis deaths occur during the adult life, it is the reason why many children are left motherless or fatherless.

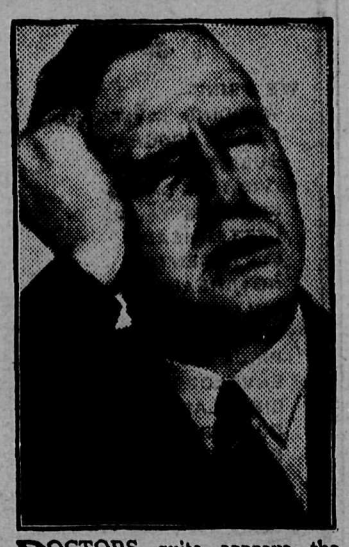
There is one particular point in connection with this disease which we wish to draw the attention of our readers. This, that children are most susceptible to tuberculosis. Without in any way minimising the dangers of the spread of tuberculisis in other ways, it should be understood by all that it is the repeated exposure to large doses of infection that is the real practical danger. Living in the home with a tuberculous person, who is ignorant of the fact that he is suffering from the disease, or who, knowing that he has the disease, is careless, it is almost certain that repeated heavy doses of infection will be passed to others in the home.

The young child living in the home with a careless or ignorant tuberculous person is almost surely marked as a victim of this disease. Infection received in childthood is frequently responsible for the development of the disease in later life.

If tuberculosis is to be stamped out, it is necessary that more care be taken to protect young children. This means that adults must take more precautions, since children cannot take care of themselves. Because it is most frequently in the home that tuberculosis is spread, the necessity for care in the home is apparent. To protect the children, adults must preserve their own health, and must practice living in such a manner that they do not endanger ther children.

No one should willingly expose his child to disease, but where there is spitting, uncovered coughing and sneezing, and the use of common drinking cups in the home, the child in that home is not being given a fair chance to escape disease. In such a home, if there is a case of tuberculosis, the child will most certainly contract the disease.

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



DOCTORS quite approve the quick comfort of Aspirin. For these perfectly harmless tablets will ease an aching head without penalty. Their increasing use year after year is proof that they do help and can't harm. Take them for any ache; to avoid the pain peculiar to women; many have found them marvelous at such times. The proven directions found in every package of Aspirin tell how to treat colds, sore throat, neuralgia, neuritis, etc. All druggists.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is a Trademark Registered in Canada

General News

New style bucket seats for first class coaches on Canadian Pacific day fast trains have been introduced on regular trains of the company and are proving very popular. The seats are upholstered in a cool moquette material and are provided on their backs with coat rail, umbrella stand and check holder for the convenience of passengers.

The stork recently visited Canadian Pacific train No. 51 between Lanigan and Saskatoon and left a daughter to Mrs. Marsyk Alexander on her way with her husband to settle on a farm near Edmonton. Miss Binning, government conductress of the immigration department at Quebec, was on the train. She secured a first aid kit from the conductor and took charge of the case. Mother and daughter are doing well.

Sixth annual trail ride in the Canadian Rockies will start from Banff August 1, and end a few days later at Castle Mountain Bungalow Camp. Seven glacier-fed lakes are on the route which will form half of the long-desired High Line trail from Banff to Lake Louise. The second half will also skirt several glacial lakes. About August 8 the long distance trail ride from Lake Louise to the Columbia icefield will make a start. This icefield covers the largest and most spectacular body of ice left on the North American continent surrounded by peaks as high as 12,000 feet. The second trail ride will take nearly three weeks.

The only golf trophy offered on the continent of America by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales Cup, presented to the Banff Spring Golf Club for annual competition by bona fide amateurs on the course there, will be among the outstanding prizes of golfdom when members of the "Canadian Golfer" tour special train which is crossing Canada from Toronto to Victoria and back this summer, arrive at Banff early in September.

"Scotland and Glasgow are proud of Canada for the part she is playing in trans-Atlantic shipping," said T. L. Duff, well-known shipowner and broker, when interviewed at Banff recently. "The building of a ship directly employs about 5,000 craftsmen on the Clyde," he added, "and the supplying of the materials and fittings required in construction indirectly benefit industries throughout Scotland." Mr. Duff said that Scots felt that the Canadian Pacific whose recent ship orders had done so much for Scottish industry, was as much Scotch as Canadian, the founders having been of Scottish descent and so many of the ships of Scottish construction.

During the past five months all milk production records at Strathmore farm have been broken. Strathmore Sylvia in the mature class by producing 29,371 pounds of milk moved the mature class record up 4,821 pounds. In the four-year-old class Strathmore Texaline Sylvia exceeded the former farm record by 3,145 pounds with a production of 23,830 pounds. Strathmore Lassie Sylvia, in the three-year-old class, finished on February 22nd, 1929, with 23,568 pounds of milk, or 3,568 pounds more than the former record. To Francy, in the two-year-old class, however, belongs the premier honors—she broke the farm record of 5,315 pounds. Although only a two-year-old when placed on test, she produced 22,922 pounds of milk, which was sold to the Union Milk Company for $564.05. Her calf, now one year old, is priced at $400.

Good Drivers Defined

By ERWIN GREER
President Greer College

THERE are drivers who almost never get into the hospital or the police court. They are good drivers.

Accidents the good driver avoids with these rules:

Crashing into the car ahead, because he keeps back his proper distance, and allows himself time to stop.

Rear-end collisions, because he uses his rear-sight mirror to keep a check on the man behind and signals him his intention of stopping, in time.

Sideswiping, because when he decided to pass the car ahead he announces his intention with the horn, to make sure the road in front is clear, and then swings out and around in a wide, easy curve that leaves the other fellow plenty of room.

Being sideswiped, because when the man behind sounds the horn to pass, the good driver gives him the road, and does not speed up inan attempt to "freeze him out," or swing over toward the middle of the road to squeeze him out.

Head-on collision, because good drivers are sure the road ahead is free from oncoming cars before trying to pass a car traveling in the same direction.

Good drivers do not pass cars on curves, or anywhere else where a clear view of plenty of road ahead can not be secured.

Good drivers have their own headlamps properly adjusted to avoid blinding the other fellow. If the other fellow isn't so considerate, good drivers have a non-glare visor for emergencies.

Going into a ditch usually occurs at night, and good drivers carry road lamps or spot lamps which enable them to keep on the road, in spite of fog, or the glare of oncoming cars.

Grade crossing smash-ups are avoided by good drivers by not trying to beat a train across, and by never merrily sailing around the car ahead which had the good sense to stop when it saw an approaching train which was hidden from the cars behind.

Ninety per cent of the day's accidents come within the foregoing category, and the good driver easily avoids 90 per cent of these.

A Necessity

"W y do they put holes in Swiss cheese?"

"To ventilate it."

Qualified

"Is your office boy a good worker?"

"No, but he's the best whistler I ever had."

This moment is a flower too fair and brief.—Moore.

A lot of "perseverance" is just waiting.

The snob always overrates himself and underrates other men.

Received with thanks—"Y u'e welcome."

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 organisations 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 organisations 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.

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 work of applying the third coat of tarvia to the transprovincial highway through this city was started this morning. The Sun has been informed that the cost of the previous two applications would have put down a 16-foot wide cement pavement from the Yale bridge to the United church. The cost of the present coat would probably have extended the pavement past the school house. We think the latter method of spending the province's and city's funds would have been preferable to the citizens of Grand Forks.

William White, aged 19 years, was drowned in Christina lake last Thursday afternoon by falling off some logs. The funeral was held from Cooper's undertaking parlors in this city on Monday afternoon, interment being made in Evergreen cemetery. The unfortunate youth was the youngest of five sons of Mr. and Mrs. White, who have lived at the lake for a number of years. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family.

At a social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Donaldson last night, the members of the choir of the United church presented L. E. Wells with a gold Masonic ring. Mr. Wells, who has been a valued member of the chior, is about to leave t he city.

The ladies of the Roman Catholic church held a very successful and largely attended lawn social on the lawn at the parish house yesterday evening.

A large quantity of Kamloops trout fry was planted in Smelter lake and Sandner creek this weekby the provincial fisheries department.

The meeting of the Automobile club called for Wednesday evening, was adjourned to some future date for want of a quorum.

The baseball game at Orient last Sunday between Orient and Grand Forks was won by Grand Forks by a score of 11 to 8.

J. L. Kubanek, of the Grand Forks district, passed the recent examinations at the University of Toronto in the fifth year.

Rev. John Archibald of the United church will leave tomorrow evening for a two months' vacation trip to Scotland.

Henry Reid, who has been attending a physical college in Chicago, returned home this week to spend his vacation.

Born—In Grand Forks, on Wednesday, June 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Skillting, a daughter.

Robert Foote has returned home from Bellingham, Wash.

General News

Richard Barthelmess, moving picture star, accompanied by his bride, made a three-day honeymoon stay at Banff Springs Hotel early in June. He says he will be back in the Fall to get some big game hunting in the Canadian Rockies.

Dock dues on parcels from Cherbourg are now lifted under an order from the French Government and there will be consequently a great increase in despatch of these parcels from France to Canada, according to word recently received by the Canadian Pacific Express Company. Prior to this, parcels from France had to be shipped from Southampton causing a loss of a couple of days' time in reaching Canada.

Loans to harbor boards totalling nearly $30,000,000 to be spent on programmes of extensions and developments have been approved by the House of Commons. Of this amount, ten millions each goes to Montreal and Vancouver, $5,000,000 for Halifax, and balance for Three Rivers and Chicoutimi, Quebec.

The average cash income per farm house in the Prairie Provinces was $2,544, exclusive of the value of seed, feed, meat, vegetables and other commodities produced and retained by the farmer for his own use, according to the Nor' West Farmer, Canadian farm journal published at Winnipeg.

The younger generation, we are often told, is apt to be left to find its own way around these days, but not quite to the extent of the woman who left her 7-months old baby asleep in the Windsor Street Station, Montreal, while she went shopping in the city. It was taken to the ladies' waiting room and cared for. Several hours later the mother returned and was told of its whereabouts. It was still sleeping and she decided to have her supper before she "disturbed" it.

Wheat from the Prairie Provinces of Canada is the finest received in Germany from any country in the world, according to Johann Lange, one of the seven German millers making a tour of the North American wheat-growing and milling centres. "Canadian mills are second to none, if mills visited in Winnipeg may be accepted as representative of Canadian plants," said Mr. Lange. "In operation, cleanliness and the beauty of the flour turned out we have seen nothing better since we arrived on this continent."

Some men's friends are only accomplices in folly.

SEA OF MARMORA

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

TO SAIL one of the cargo boats from Constantinople that feels its way, according to the available freight, from port to port along the shores of the sea of Marmora, is to obtain a charming mixture of contrasting ages.

Perhaps you will touch first at the Princess islands, which can be visited by motor boat. Of these, Halki especially breathes of an untouched simplicity and charm which is the more appreciated when one's marine glasses reveal across the way the cloudy city where live Sonstantinople's teeming thonsands.

Instead of the monster summer hotels which the proximity of an American metropolis would bring to such a spjot, one finds nothing of Constantinople among these pine-darkenel, sea-commanding hei hts except hill-topping monasteries, where medieval emperors, blinded or in chains, passed their exile.

Sheep bells tinkle among the olive orchards. Down the road, with his laden donkey, comes the seller of charcoal or drinking water. In the tiny square sit silent, net-mending fishermen. And that is all, except the monastery bell claning its angelus under the glow of a sea sunset. Constantinople might be oceans away.

The exile ground of emperors and dogs—that spells the melancholy history of these lovely islands. Constantinople's a e-old dog pest developed under the Koran's benign injunction of kindness to dumb creatures—a stumbling block which the young Turks of 1908 sought to circumvent by offering the entire canine population to a Christian glove manufacturer. Upon his declining this dog concession they shipped the round-up of pariahs to barren Oxia, one of the the Princess group, where the outcasts incontinently devoured one another.

From the islands it is only a step across the Marmora to its Asiatic coast, and a forty-mile run up the charming guip of Ismid. A dirty hillside town, passingly enchantin under the spingtide glow of fruit blossoms, turns out to be all that remains of Nicomedia, the one proud city of Diocletian (modern Ismid).

But Rome's bridges have outlasted her empire, and a few years ago the inhabitants of Greek villages which had been burned by Kemalist irregulars came thronging across the stone archways built of old for the passage of Roman legions into Asia Minor.

Relics of German Ambition

Descending the ulf one passes at Derindje a relic of the latest bid for empire in the shape of a vast warehouse containing a million and a half square feet of floor space, constructed by German engineers for the storage of grain arriving over the Bagdad railway.

Still farther along the Hereke, is a palace which was built almost overnight by Sultan Abdul Hamid for the purpose of entertaining his friend Willianm when, in 1910, the German emperor passed en route for his tour in Syria and Palestine. Here, in this charming, sea-bordered villa, sultan and emperor dined and chattered for tthree hours, while the special train waited; then they parted, and this creation for one Arabian ni ht, untenanted before or since, passed into the realm of yesterdays.

A few hours' run along the Asiatic coast brings one's ship within sight of the somnolent little port of Mudania, where the victory-flushed Kemalists decided not to swoop across the allied-held strraits to Constantinople.

Olives are taken aboard and you find that you will have time, if you choose, to visit nearby Brusa.

Snaking upward through the hills lie narrow-gauge rails, and a wheezy toot from a toy train warns that it positively will not delay its departure beyond half an hour or so on your account. You catch in just 20 minutes.

Gradually widening vistas, where mile on mile of olive and mulberry groves clothe the skirting hills, reveal the countrysides two staples. The olive, the cocoon, the seaboard—for centuries the Anatolian Greek identified himself with this trio. The trio remains; but the Greek, because of the post-war shift of population, has departed.

Rising ahead the Asian Olympus recalls by its very name that Greek colonists were here, christenin landmarks in honor of sacred spots at home, many centuries before the Turks began their big westward push across Asia Minor.

Along the flanks of overshadowing Olympus, Brusa scatters itself like some great patch of white wild flowers, almost fairylike in its aerial grace, with mosque domes resembling rich blossoms and minares the slender stalks, as they rise against the somber cypress groves. So many mosques are there that one is tempted to imagine that, flowerlike, they seated themselves at random whenever spring winds blew. "A walk for each day in the year, a mosque eachh walk," runs the proverb of Brusa.

Silk Industry of Brusa

Today the sultan and sultana of Brusa are a pair of white, brown-spotted worms. Indeed, they produce a royal fabric whereby, to Near Eastern peoples, the name Brusa connotes silk just as Kimberly connotes diamonds. Moreover, a Brusan treats them as royalty to the extent of turning his house over to them in the feedin season; for whenever his attic floor becomes covered with mulberry leaves, each with its hungry worm, he carpets the rooms downstairs with more leaves and sleeps out in the garden.

During the war, when the silk factories were destroyed, the wworkers dispersed, and the very mulberry trees cut down for fuel. Brusa's ancient industry was to all appeartnces dead; but in 1919 returning refugees found, to their amazement, that its germ had survived. A mere handful of old women, who had remained in the town, had saved a few mulberry trees and had guarded, season after season, the cycle of cocoon, moth, hatched-out eggs, and feeding worm. In time of war they had prepared for peace.

The silkworm has a voracious appetite for a creature 3½ inches long, and during its brief life of thirty days it consumes six times its own wei ht in mulberry leaves.

Scenes of War for Ages

Leaving Mudania, your boat is soon dipping seaward through the Dardanelles, where fortress-bearing heights gradually slope, on the Asiatic side, into Troy's plain, and on the European into the sparsely clad spit of Gallipoli.

Surely, in the New world, magnificent residences would crown such sea-commanding heights. Instead, only a few mean villages dot the shores of that 43-mile passage, along which two continents face each other almost within shouting distance.

Those sixteen hundred yards which separate Sestos from Abydos have been dedicated to war for over two thousand years. There the ancient Persians crossed by boat bridges to invade Europe. There the Greeks under Alexander crossed to invade Asia; and in the middle of the fifteenth century the Orient's turn came again when the Ottoman Turks passed over at the same spot, planting their banner in Europe for the first time.

It is the ferry to conquest—or disaster. Legends of a seven years' siege beckon from the abutting Trojan plain, while just opposite, off Gallipoli, the Aegean ran blood-red with the terrible allied losses of 1915. Today some acres of wooden crosses alone mark the desolate scene of that modern Iliad.

ORIGINATED DATING SYSTEM

The custom of dating events from the birth of Jesus Christ originated with a learned monk of Rome, Dionysius Exiguus, who compiled and computed the paschal cycle. Dionysius lived in the fifth and sixth centuries, dying about 555.

How the Disaster Occurred

A gentleman in a southern city employs two negroes to work on his rather expensive gardens, which he personally oversees. One day Sam did not appear.

"Where is Sam, George?" he asked.

"In de hospital, sah."

"In he hospital? Why, how in the world did that happen?"

"Well, Sam he been a-telling me ev'y mo'nin' foh ten yeahs he gwine lick his wife 'cause o' her naggin'."

"Well?"

"Well, yestiddy she done ovehheah him."

Game to the Last

An editor was dying, but when the doctor bent over him, placed his ear on his breast, and said: "Poor man! Circulation almost gone!" the dying editor shouted: "You're a liar! We have the largest circulation in the country!"

Inventory

Banker—How much liquid assets have you?

Customer (cautiously)—About a case and a half.

Adividend of 5 per cent and bonus of $5 per share for the six months ending June 30 was declared on Saturday at Montreal by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada. The payments are payable July 15 to shareholders of record June 29.

Mercenary

"You never talk scandal."

"Never," answered Miss Cayenne. "If you have any scandal on your mind, it is foolinsh to publish it free, instead of writing a book."

A woman of thir y may talk like sixty.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

CLEAN, comfortable well paid work in the Libby fruit cannery at Yakima, Wash., will start on pears about August 20th, lasting until Christmas Work easily learned under experienced women instructors. Best of working conditions and treatment Some housing facilities. Call, write or phone for full particulars. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Yakima, Wash.

Car Load of Live Muskrats Take Long Trip

1—Freight car that carried the consignment. 2—Large cage on board S. S. Beaverford where the rats had more space and liberty. 3—Specimen of muskrat enjoying a carrot.

There were a thousand of them, all alive and hungry, shipped by Canadian Pacific Express Company from Oak Lake, Manitoba to Hamburg Germany, via Canadian Pacific freighter Beaverford. Fluffy and friendly they went through the long trip away from their native marshes in good shape and were never so tired that they couldn't put away their carrot rations. It took fifty men several weeks to capture the requisite number without damage and by the use of special traps.

Two attendants in charge of the rodents were kept moving twelve hours a day each feeding and watering them. They travelled overland in specially constructed galvanized iron crates netted with wire and with an enclosed trough in each from which fresh water was available. On board the Beaverford; large cages were built as shown above in which the rats had more space to move around.

This shipment which was made recently, constitutes a record for movement of muskrats or any other fur-bearing animal out of Canada overseas.

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

TAG DAY AMONG BIRDS

The American biological survey has tagged about 27,000 birds in an effort to bet some ome information about bird mrigation, a mysterous proceeding which has puzzled mankind since ancient times. Returns on banded birds have amounted to 10.338. Prominent among the bird problems of economic interest which banding may be expected to solve i the control of red-winged blackbirds that do much damage to the rice crop.

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

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

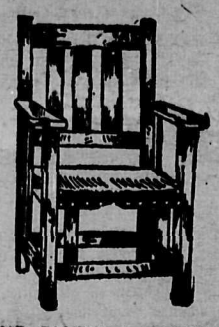
K. SCHEER
Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCONIST
Dealer in
HAVANA CIGARS, PIPES
CONFECTIONERY
Imperial Billiard Parlor
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

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 Rrepairing of All Kinds,
Upholstering Neatly Done
R. C. McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

OUR
Hobby
is
Good Printing
THE VALUE OF WELL-PRINTED, NEAT APPEARING STATIONERY AS A MEANS OF GETTING AND HOLDING DESIRABLE BUSINESS HAS BEEN AMPLY DEMONSTRATED. CONSULT US BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE.
WE PRINT—
WEDDING INVITATIONS
DANCE PROGRAMS
BUSINESS CARDS
VISITING CARDS
SHIPPING TAGS
LETTERHEADS
STATEMENTS
NOTEHEADS
BILLHEADS
PAMPHLETS
PRICE LISTS
ENVELOPES
CIRCULARS
DODGERS
POSTERS
MENUS
ETC.
LATEST STYLES OF TYPE
SWIFT PRESSES
THE SUN
COLUMBIA AVENUE AND LAKE STREET
TELEPHONE 101