The fellow who agrees with our pet ideas is always a man of good sense and sound judgment

Legislative Library

The Grand Forks Sun
And KETTLE VALLEY ORCHARDIST

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR—No 26 "Tell me what you Know is true I can guess as well as you." FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1928

ONE-FOURTH OF LEMON CROP PROCESSED

IN last week's letter something was told about the methods which have been adopted to market successfully the lemon crop of California..

It was my fortune to have an opportunity of noting the operations on one of the largest lemon orchards in the world, one over 600 acres. On it some 60 to 100 men, chiefly Mexicans, are engaged continuously. Most are housed on the ranch.

The mature lemon tree bears fruit every month in the year. It has to be cared for in the way of pruning just as apple trees, but the problem of pests is even more difficult to combat than is the case in the north. Fumigation has to be resorted to. Canvas canopies or tents are raised over the trees and gas is used therein. This process has to be carried out at night, as the combination of the gas and sunlight would damage the trees.

With a crop maturing daily, steady picking takes place. The picker carries in his left hand a ring, which is of different sizes according to the size of the fruit being looked for. Any lemons which will not pass through this ring are regarded as fit for picking. The latter is accomplished in two movements, one by which the twip is severed with clippers, and a second by which the remaining stem is clipped close to the lemon. The utmost care is taken in handling the fruit. It has been discovered that even a scratch on the skin will cause trouble. Accordingly the picker handles the fruit as if it were eggs.

When the lemons reach the packing house they go through a special bath with automatic brushes and then over driers. This removes any dirt or spots. Thereafter they go to special rooms where they are left to mature, as all, if possible, are picked on the green side. It takes some weeks for the fruit to mature properly under these conditions, but if it is not coming forward fast enough for the markets, means are taken to hasten the coloring by controlling the temperature in the storage rooms.

The same care is taken in packing. First the fruit is divided into three grades, green, silver and yellow (or ripe), and then the various sizes are packed from each of these grades. All the packers wear gloves, again so as not to damage the tender skin.

Until the intensive methods of advertising already referred to were adopted large quantities of lemons were dumped each year. This became an ever increasing problem, first, because of the loss and, second, because waste places on which to dump were becoming more and more scarce. Thus it was decided by the California Fruit Growers' Exchange that a lemon by-products plant should be established, and accordingly it is now in operation at Corona. The two chief produts are citric acid and pectin. The former is made from the peel, pulp, etc. The process is very interesting and is in charge of trained chemists. Pectin, which is chiefly used as a thickener for jellies, etc., was formerly produced almost entirely from apples.

The establishment of this by-product plant was not hugely profitable to the growers, but it did make them a return from what otherwise would have been a waste, and partly by its assistance the lemon industry has been in a better condition during the last few years.

A curious condition exists,however, in 1928. The present prices for lemons are good, and it would appear as if little difficulty would be experienced in marketing all available supplies at good prices. But what about the by-product plant? Either that must close down, and all the valuable lost, or it must be kept going at the cost of the growers. The principle, therefore, has been adopted of assessing all members of the exchange for a certain proportion of their products, which has to be turned over to the factory in order to keep it running. This, it will be realized, is good business, since during succeeding years it might be urgently required and all lost connections would have to be remade at great cost and inconvenience. About one-quarter of the total crop was processed in 1927.

Thus we have the picture of how the lemon crop is dealt with successfully by advertising, setting forth of the various advantages and uses of the lemon, and processing, by which surplus stocks are turned from waste to usefulness.

The problem of what the advertising calls "consumer acceptance" was greater with lemons than anything that confronts growers of deciduous fruits in the north, inasmuch as the lemon is not a "table fruit." The solution of combining advertising and processing carries its own implication for British Columbia.—F. M. Black, Chairman, Interior Committee of Direction.

Kelowna, April 16, 1928.

PREMIER SPEAKS ON TAXATION

VANCOUVER, April 25.—"You can not have modern community conveniences unless you are willing to pay for them. The more highly civilized a country becomes the larger becomes the demand for increased service, and you must make your choice between lack of services and high taxes," said Premier J. D. MacLean in an address before the Kiwanis club on sources of provincial taxation

The premier divided the history of provincial taxation into three periods, the first existing between the years 1871 and 1885, when 66 per cent of all provincial revenue came from federal sources. During that period the poll tax was the largest source of revenue raised within the province.

The second period, he said, lasted from 1885 to 1916, when the largest source of revenue was from the sale of natural resources, including land. With the collapse of the land boom the third period began in 1916 and has continued until the present time.

In the present period, said the premier, 39 per cent of the taxes collected are directly imposed. The luxury tax accounts for 13 per cent, and 48 per cent isderived from miscellaneous sources.

Consolidated Directors Were Re-Elected

WORD comes from Montreal, the head office of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Compan of Canada, Limited, operating the mines of Rossland, the world-famous Sullivan lead-zinc mine at Kimberley, with other properties developing at various points in the province and the world's largest smelter at Tadanac, to the effect that further extensions are to be made to the smelter.

Production figures for the first quarter, showing substantial increases in the principal products as compared with the corresponding period of last year, were made public by President James J. Warren in a statement read at the annual meeting of shareholders of the company held in Montreal April 10.

The report announced that further plant extensions to apply new processes to lead-zinc residues will proceed concurrently with the expansion of the zinc plant proper.

The directors were re-elected as follows: James J. Warren, Montreal, president; E. W. Beatty, K.C., Montreal; W. A. Black, Montreal; S. G. Blaylock, general manager, Trail, B. C.; J. C. Hodgson, Montreal; Sir Herbert Holt, Montreal; Henry Joseph, Montreal; W. L. Matthews, Toronto; Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., Montreal; F. Gordon Osler, Toronto; J. K. L. Ross, Montreal.

PREMIER MACLEAN URGES OTTAWA TO RESTORE FORMER DUMPING LAWS

VICTORIA, April 23.—Premier MacLean has telegraphed to thefederal government advising it to restore former dumping regulations altered by recent order-in-council, unless some other form of protection for Canadian farm produce is proposed. The premier asked Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, while in Ottawa, to press this view and appear before the cabinet when it hears farmers' delegates April 27.

New York's Vastness

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

WHILE New York is a great city in many ways, conspicuous above every other phase of its greatness is its role as an international trade center. In recent years New York has been handling approximately one-third of the exports of the United States, measured in value, and about one-half of the imports.

For such operations as these, New York, perforce, must be a great metropolis. In population it outranks any one of half the nations of the earth, surpassing that of the entire continent of Australia, and almost matches the combined strength of the six westernmost states of the American Union. In annual expenditures it exceeds most of the nations on the map. Its water system could supply the whole earth with drinking water, and its storage reservoirs hold enough to slake civilization's thirst for more than a year. Its electric transportation lines carry nearly twice as many passengers in 12 months as all the steam railroads of the United Staes. They could give every man, woman and child living a ride every ten months—so much for the yardstick of comparison.

New York is of all cities the one where the majesty of small things is regarded as well as the greatness of large ones.

Who counts a nickel? Yet the greatest transportation system of the ages was built by nickels prospective, and lives on nickels realized. Who reckons a dime, which even a waiters in a quick-lunch room scarcely deems worth a "Thank you?" Yet the world's loftiest building, its crowning cathedral of commerce. was built out of small margin of profit in ten-cent transactions. Who considers the dust in the street New York has built up sixty-five acres of ground, valued at several million dollars, out of street sweepings. Who feels the dust and dirt that adhere to his shoes? However, more than seven tons of the housewife's enemy is carried by tramping feet into the subways every 24 hours.

Vast Foreign Population

Any story of New York begins with its people, and in its vast aggregation of humanity there is a wealth of interest.

Let those who have been pessimistic about the immigration study New York. It seems unbelievable; but if every resident whose parents were born in America were to leave the city its standing as the most populous center in the world would not be affected. In other words, the number of immigrants and their children resident in New York is almost equal to the combined populations of Paris and Philadelphia and greater than the combined populations of Chicago and Berlin.

Three people out of every four in the great metropolis were born under alien flags or are the children of the foreign-born. But who that has studied the situation can gainsay New York's Americanism?

Along with many other cities, New York long since learned that a vast majority of the shildren who attend public schools do not go to college afterward. From this realization came the vocational schools. A day spent in visiting New York's prevocational and vocational schools gives one much heart and hope. Go to the lower East side, where the tenement flourishes in all its fabled glory, and visit a prevocational school. Here you will see children studying the things an older generation studied in the little red schoolhouse, with touches of nature added here and there. There is a constant effort to grade the boys and girls, so that each child finds full scope for its capabilities.

Next to the education of its children for their life work and the maintenance of order, a community's most important task is to care for the public health. And here again the big city shines.

If there ever was a city on the face of the globe which to superficial judgment would seem a paradise for all the germs in the catalogue that city is New York.

One of Healthiest Cities

But in spite of these conditions, New York is one of the healthiest cities in America. Nowhere else is there to be found a more splendid tribute to the success of preventive medicine in combating "catching" diseases than in the metropolis.

There are enough babies born in New York city every year to populate four cities like Charlotte, N. C.; Oshkosh, Wis.; Roanoke, Va.; Hamilton, Ohio, or Springfield, Mo. As many people in New York die annually as live in four cities like Elkhart, Ind.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Beverly, Mass., or Raleigh, N. C.

In every phase of its development New York city is like an adolescent boy who is always outgrowing his clothes; the city fathers are kept on tenter hooks to meet its expansion. Its schools are always overcrowded because, rich as it is, the municipality cannot buy sites and build schools fast enough to keep up with the ever-growing child army. Its transportation lines are always choked with passengers because one subway can not be completed before another is needed. Its bridges and tunnels are always pressed to capacity because the interval between the realization of a new need and the opening of facilities to meet it is long enough in New York's rate of expansion for a succeeding need to be born.

But at last the city has found one place where engineering construction is able to outstrip human expansion and prepare for decades ahead. It has built a water system that will take care of half a century of growth and form a unit in the bigger system that may lie beyond that period.

Water Supply Now Adequate

For generations Gotham has had a hand-to-mouth water supply, as is the case with other municipal requirements. The gaunt specter of water famine, with all of its attendant train of gnomes—disease, uncleanness, crippled industries, beggared homes—ever lurked in the shadows of the immediate future.

The slogan became "New York must have an adequate water supply." One by one supporters were won to the idea—now the Manufacturers' association, now the mayor, now the governor of the state, now the legislature itself.

All difficulties were overridden,and today there flows down to New York from the Catskills an underground river deep enough and wide enough to carry drinking water for the whole world. In size, in length, in the volume of wate it will carry, as well as in the cost of constrution and the engineering problems involved, it makes every other aqueduct of ancient and modern times look like a pigmy project.

TELEVISION WILL BE BROADCAST SHORTLY

LONDON, April 24.—A United States syndicate which has just purchased the United States, Canadian and Mexican rights to the Baird television device, announced Thursday it will begin soon to broadcast nightly programs in which the head and shoulders of speakers will be shown as they talk into the microphone.

The syndicate also says it has taken steps to equip steamers of the United States lines with television. The first ship to be so equipped will be the Leviathan.

Captain O. G. Hutchinson of the Baird organization said that the syndicate is headed by Joseph Serguson, Newark, N. J.; Nathan Felstern, Philadelphia, and Charles Izanstark, Chicago, who control radio establishments in New York, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, St. Paul and many other cities.

The syndicate plans to place the television apparatus on the market on the same general lines as are being used by the Baird company. A monthly magazine is to be used in connection with this service.

PROVINCIAL INTERESTS TO APPEAR AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA, April 23.—The Horticultural Council of Canada has arranged a meeting with the cabinet for Friday next, April 27, when the fruit and vegetable growers and also the poultrymen who are affected as regards eggs, will be able to present their side of the case. British Columbia fruit growers will be represented by E. J. Chambers, president and general manager of the Associated Growers, while the poultrymen have requested Hon. T. D. Pattullo, who is now in Ottawa, and Pat Burns, to present their case for the restoration of the anti-dumping clause.

WAR ON FOREST FIRES

Hon. Charles Stewart

Minister of the Interior, whose department, in cooperation with provincial governments, various forestry associations and public-spirited citizens, is this week conducting a campaign to focus public attention on the need of prevention of forest fires.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHIPPERS' FEDERATION

REPORTS pesented at the annual meeting of the Shippers' Federation in Kelowna show that levies made for theexpenses of the committee of direction on a basis of 0.88 of 1 per cent on shipments valued at $6,523,000 yielded $57,388.07.

This proved to be $15,682.49 more than was needed for the operations of the committee and the federation, though the federation spent $2,702.78. Expenditures for all purposes, including an allowance for bad debts of $485.71 and depreciation of furniture, etc., amounted to $41,453.39.

The Associated Growers recommended appointment of O. W. Hembling and the Independents A. J. Finch as members of the committee of direction for 1928.

These recommendations were confirmed, so the personnel of the 1928 committee will be unchanged from 1927.

Members of the directorate of the federation for 1928 are the same as last year, Chairman E. M. Carruthers, E. J. Chambers, D. McNair, R. B. Staples and W. C. Duggan.

The surplus is to be distributed among the shippers from whom the monies were levied. Txpenses of the committee for 1928 will be heavier than during the first season of operations, as, owing to the enlarged powers and new duties of the committee, more activities will be engaged in.

E. J. Chambers, president and general manager of the Associated Growers, was appointed to go to Ottawa to represent the British Columbia viewpoint on the anti-dumping legislation.

FIND CHARIOT WHEELS OF 5000 YEARS AGO

CHICAGO.—Wheels of a chariot in which some warrior, general or king of 5000 years ago may have ridden victoriously in battle and home again in triumph have been excavated on the site of the ancient Sumerian city of Kish in Mesopotamia by the Field Museum-Oxford University joint expedition to Mesopotamia, it has been announced at the Field Museum of Natural History.

The two wheels, believed by the archaeologists to be the oldest ever excavated, will be placed on exhibition in the Field Museum.

The wheels were discovered by Henry Field, assistant curator of physical anthropology on the museum staff, at a depth of more than forty-five feet. They are estimated to belong to the period between 3200 and 3000 B. C.

GRAND FORKS CITY COUNCIL

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

Lots 6, 7 and 8, block 8, plan 67, sold to P. A. Peterson.

The Grand Forks Garage was granted permission to install an oil pump on Main street adjoining the gasoline pump.

Regulations governing the guying of poles on construction work as passed by the workmen's compensation board were approved by the council.

The annual fee of $20 to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities was ordered paid.

Further correspondence regarding the West Kootenay Power & Light case was discussed and ordered filed.

Several applications were received for the position of city electrician and waterworks superintendent, A. N. Docksteader being appointed at an initial salary of $150 per month.

The water and light committee reported that the centrifugal pump had been put in good condition; that a culvert on the Mill creek road, supposedly damaged by water from Mill creek, had been repaired, and that the pole line from the substation to the West Kootenay substation, had been repaired.

The board of works reported that the sidewalk on Sixth street and south of Winnipeg avenue had been rebuilt.

The cemetery and parks committee reported that the Tourist park was being put in good condition in readiness for the tourist travel.

Considerable discussion took place on the possibility of having another coat of Tarvia put on Winnipeg avenue.

Complaint was received regarding damage to the grade at the south end of Columbia avenue by the removal of material for the approach to the Cooper bridge. The matter was diccussed and laid over for further investigatio.

Complaint was received that explosives were being left on the site of the late Granby smelter in a very careless manner. The clerk was instructed to notify the responsible parties to remove the same forthwith.

Notice was given of a sale of tax lands bylaw.

THE VALUE OF PACKAGE BEES

Because of favorable climatic conditions early in the year, many beekeepers in the Southern states have found it very profitable to stimulate early brood production in their colonies and then to sell the young bees produced to Northern beekeepers. The bees are put up in combless packages and may be had with or without queens. The packages in general use will hold either two or three pounds of bees and there are approximately 5000 bees to the pound. Package bees are extremely valuable to Canadian beekeepers, first for starting new colonies, and secondly for strengthening weak colonies in the spring.

A two or three pound package of bees including a queen, if hived on drawn comb during the latter part of April or early in may and given a sufficient amount of stores, will very often yield as much honey as a over-wintered colony; especially is this true for western Canada. Package bees hived on foundation only or which arrive late in the season can not be expected to do as well as those hived on drawn comb or which arrive early enough to take full advantage of the first sources of nectar. When buying package bees to start new colonies always order a queen with the package; get them early, have the necessary equipment ready when they arrive and feed the bees until they become established.

If the bees are to be used for strengthening weak, queen-right colonies in the spring, it is not necessary to order queens with the packages, but it is just as important to get the bees early so that they may help to build the colony up in time for the main flow. Package bees should be ordered early in order to arrive on time. The prospective buyer should get in touch with his nearest customs official a few weeks before he expects the bees, so that there may be no delay in delivery. Package bees are very perishable and prompt delivery is essential.—C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist

Audrey's Criticism

A comedy was being shown ... Oriental Grotto Picture ... of the characters on the ... pretending to be a movie ...

"Huh!" scornfuully laughed ... Audrey. "Of course he can't portray a director; he is not ... puttees and hasn't ... side before."

If you have no ... handy, try a piece of angel-food cake.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1928

Save the Forests Week

THE people of Canada can hardly realize how fast fire and axe have eaten into Canada's forest resources duing the present generation. Forestry experts state that of what was a primeval forest no farther back than 1810, pdactically untouched by the axe, little more than one-quarter now remains.

In eastern Canada comparatively little timber of really prime sawmill quality is left and it is stated that 70 per cent of such timber in Canada now stands in British Columbia. In this province also the work of devastation and waste is going on at a much faster ratio than the annual growth.

A vast area of forest land still remains to the north of the populated parts of most of the provinces, but this forest consists largely of spruce and other woods required for the pulp and paper industry. This forest of recent years has come to feel full focre of the United States demand for newsprint paper. It provides a very big factor in our list of profitable exports, but foresters point out we are cutting and burning at a rate that will exhaust our accessible timber supplies in twenty-five years.

These experts say that with proper regulation as to cutting, reforestration and protection from fire, it is possible for Canada to have her forest industries in perpetuity. Fire has always taken greater toll than the axe. Fire prevention, the forestry men say, is the only salvation.

Fire qghting methods are being improved. The airplane has been called into requisition to locate fires at their first outbreak and thus prevent fire spreading beyond control. But experience has proved to Canada's cost that fire fighting is not nearly as simple as fire prevention. Every single individual whose business or pleasure takes him or her into the woods, must, wh.. there, be impressed with one idea above all others, and that is to prevent forest fire.

To that end the Hon. Charles Stewart originated an annual Canadian Forest Week in order to provide educational emphasis at the beginning of the dangerous dry season.

NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

THE accepted idea of the heart as an automatic pump sending blood to all parts of the body may have to be revised. A famous German heart specialist, Doctor Mendelsohn, says the heart is merely a governor to control the ordinary flow of the blood, this current itself being due to the constant intake and outgo of liquid caused by chemical action in the body cells. Doctor Mendelsohn says the heart, a small muscle the size of a man's fist, could not possibly be capable of driving the tenacious mass of the blood through the entire body. He cites invalids with hearts so flabby as to release scarcely any energy, yet they lived for years with sufficient blood circulation.

TESTS have been made in England recently to determine the effect of various degrees of artificial lighting on the accuracy and speed of the individual. Typesetting by hand was the work chosen, and in order to avoid week-end conditions the tests were made in the middle of the week. It was found that the output steadily increased as the intensity of artificial illumination increased. The total errors and the percentage of inverted letters decreased.

THE problem of combating the pneumonia scourge has been attacked from a number of digerent angles in the past few years and the idea that the disease was inevitable is being disproved. It is quite probable that there will be some notable improvement shown in the situation The eyperiment of quarantining pneumonia cases, which was tried in Washington and Pittsburg has resulted in a marked cut in the death rate in these two cities from pneumonia and the quarantine has been remmended for general adoption by those who have watched the results. An intensive study of this disease in Pittsburg, including about 5000 cases, showed conclusively that pneumonia resulted in very many cases from an attack of the common cold, influenza or grippe, which seems to indicate that the common cold is a far more serious ailment than is commonly regarded. The common cold seems to be equally prevalent in all parts of the country, but this as well as other affections of the throat and nasal passages are greatly influenced by the presence of the pall of smoke which overhangs some of the larger cities. These clouds are composed of many poisonous gases and even sharp particles of metal which, becoming lodged in the membrane of the throat and nose, pave the way for serious diseases.

PAYING an informal visit to University college, London, the queen handled an ancient urn which in all probability was handled by Moses, the great law-giver, and she came face to face with the stuffed body of Jeremy Bentham, one of the founders of the college. Jeremy Bentham bequeathed a large sum of money to the college on condition that his body should be preserved, and that on the occasion of meetings of the professional board, it should sit with the stag.

THE most unusual collection of old timepieces in America is in a tiny shop on West street, in lower New York, where the front window is filled with clocks and watches gathered during the past 35 years by the proprietor, a watchmaker who came from Denmark a generation ago. On a recent Sunday afternoon, a correspondent of the American Magazine counted more than 10,000 people who paused in front of this shop window to puzzle over a new exhibit called a "perpetual motion" clock. Fred Jensen, the proprietor, learned watchmaking as an apprentice in Copenhagen, then married his employer's daughter and brought her to New York. In cases on the walls of this shop are more than 1000 watch movements, showing the development of the watch from the clumsy turnip-like affair of 300 years ago to the thin graceful timekeepers of today.

WHAT purports to have been the centennial of American vaudeville was celebrated recently, and although much was said about the origin of this form of amusement, Olivier, "the fuller," a Frenchman, was left out of the picture. When Olivier was born nobody knows, but in 1418 his booming voice went to the choir celestial on the cherubim circuit. Olivier was a poet as well as a fuller, and composed songs which he sang at his work. His songs were just frivol, yet they caught the public fancy. They were filled with hits on the foibles of the day, topical songs we would call them now. These then new lyrics, named in derision from the hamlet where Olivier lived in the valley of the River Vire, in Normandy, were called Valdevires, or Vauxbevires, and later Vaudevilles. Just as one might say today, sing us a Hicksville ballad, so fastidious Paris branded the songs of Olivier Basselin, as of lowly provincial origin. Yet for 500 years the name has stuck, and is now considered more elegant than the American term "variety."

MEMBTRS of the Pennsylvania legislature have drawn their "prize packages." Each parcel contained a pair of scissors, a fountain pen, pencil, comb, hairbrush, clothes brush, two diaries, two address books, one pocket knife, one memorandum book and one dictionary.

NOT satisfied with having reared ten children, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ewing, California ranchers, have adopted five more. Their own five children married and the Ewings adopted five. The adopted children married and left, and now they have taken another five.

EQUIPMENT for washing, circulating and keeping the air at the proper temperature is installed in buildings of the National Zoological park at Washington to protect the health of 2600 animals and birds. In most of the houses conditions like those of an ideal June day are maintained with a temperature of 68 degrees, relative humidity of 40 to 45 per cent and the air slowly moving. The installation has made possible the safekeeping of animals that ordinarily would not thrive in America.

ALFRED TENNYSON in his poem, "Revenge: A Ballad of the Fleet," indicates that Sir Richard Grenville, commanding the Revenge when the English fleet of sixteen ships encountered the fifty-three Spanish men of war at the Azores, declined to withdraw when Lord Thomas Howard, the fleet commander, signaled the ships to stand out to sea. The poet says Grenville remained to fight the whole Spanish fleet because he had ninety men ill on sore and would not leave them behind to be tortured. Historians, however, believe that Grenville misunderstood the signal to withdraw. Undaunted by the terrific odds, Grenville tried to break the Spanish line. For fifteen hours the Revenge, with 150 men, battled against 5000 on board fifteen Spanish ships. Some of the Spanish ships could not get into the melee because they would have fired into their own ranks. Finally Grenville knew he was beaten and he wanted to sink the Revenge, but his men induced him to surrender. He had been so seriously wounded in the fighting that he died a few days later on board a Spanish ship. The Spaniards put a crew of their own on the Revenge, and a short time later the ship sank in a storm, carrying down with her the foreign crew.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

PERSIA

Now on the rose's palm the cup with limpid wine is brimming,
And with a hundred thousand tongues the bird her praise is hymning.

Ask for a song-book, seek the wild, no time is this for knowledge;
The Comment of the Comments spurn, and learning of the college.

Be it thy rule to shun mankind, and let the Phoenix monish,
For the reports of hermit fame, from Kaf to Kaf astonish.

When yesterday our rector reeled, this sentence he propounded:
"Wine is a scandal; but far worse what men's bequests have founded."

Turbid or clear, though not thy choice, drink thankfully; well knowing
That all which from our Saki flows to his free grace is owing.

Each dullard who would share my fame, each rival self-deceivers,
Reminds me that at times the mat seems golden to its weaver.

Cease, Hafiz! store as ruddy gold
The wit that's in thy ditty;
The stampers of false coin, behold!
Are bankers to the city.
—From The Divan of Hafiz

ANCIENT HISTORY

(COMPILED FROM TWENTY-YEAR OLD SUN FILES.)

Geo. E. Massie is having 800 apple trees planted this week on the ten-acre tract east of the city which he purchased from J. W. Brown last summer.

Peter A. Z. Pare has finished planting his peanut crop. Incidentally, he has also put in 200 apple trees.

Tweddle & Hill, who recently purchased 100 acres of the Newby ranch, will establish a nursery on the property.

E. E. Gibson, who has immediate charge of the West Kootenay Power company's hydro-electrical service in the Boundary, has established an office in this city.

Preparations are being made to resume work on the Golden Eagle property, ten miles north of this city on the North Fork.

Joseph Manly, who has been suffering from rheumatism nearly all winter, is improving slightly.

SUNSHINE

Had Hecklers Realize They Were a Minority

orator, once had a disagreeable experience while trying to lecture in Boston. The majority of his audience was hostile. There was yelling and singing and this completely drowned his voice. The newspaper reporters were seated in a row just under the platform in the place where the orchestra plays in an ornary theater. Phillips made no further attempt to address the noisy crowd, but bent over and seemed to be speaking in a low tone to the reporters. By and by the curiosity of the audience was excited; it ceased to clamor and tried to hear what Phillips was saying to the reporters. Phillips looked up and said quietly:

"Go on, gentlemen, go on. I do not need your ears. Through these pencils I speak to thirty millions of people."

After that, the persons in the audience seemed to feel that they were somewhat outnumbered by the thirty millions and kept quiet.

The modern girl, we read, is allowed too much latitude in her dress. Still, it compensates for the lack of longitude.

What She Wanted

"Sylvia looks very sweet tonight, don't you think?" asked the fair-haired girl at the dance.

"Positively stunning!" declared her partner, and then realized what he had done. "Of course," he added, "she looks prettier at times than others.

The fair melted slightly. "The real test of beauty," she said, "is to look pretty always."

"You do," declared her partner.

"How perfectly sweet of you to say so. But Sylvia is pretty."

"You are prettier," declared her partner.

"Don't be absurd," said the fair-haired girl; "but its perfectly sweet of you to say so."

Rustic—I'd like to see one of your new cars.

Salesman—Six or eight?

Rustic—Oh, one will do very nicely, for the present.

Poem

When Noah sailed the waters blue
He had his troubles, same as you.
For forty days he drove the ark
Before he found a place to park.

Statistical Note

If all the people who were staying in boarding houses for the recent holidays were placed end to end they would reach out for a second helping.

Seemed Something of an Odd Combination

He didn't really want to bring the two cats home from Colorado, but what good is the argument of a mere man against those of a wife, three children, and a mother-in-law? So the family started home last week with the cats enthroned in a box on the back seat of the car.

He was somewhat ashamed of the ugly yellow pets anyway, and his mortfication was complete when he was forced to ask a garage owner, in the town where they spent the first night, for cellar space in which to park his charges.

"I suppose," he said to the garageman, "I suppose you don't see many tourists crazy enough to be taking common alley cats with them, do you?"

"Oh, yes, I do," replied the garage man. They come in here every day with all sorts of pets. But," he added as an afterthought, "by George, you're the first feller I've seen that was totin' cats and a mother-in-law both."

Substantiating His Reason

Teacher—In parsing this sentence father is the subject—

Boy—That's wrong, because I heard him say he wouldn't be subject to anybody.

Reply Not Recorded

Mildred, age five, having been born in a day far removed from the dark ages had never seen a man with a beard. One day an uncle who possessed a crop of rather short whiskers came to visit them. After the first salutation had been given, Mildred stared at her newly-found kinsman with intense interest.

Evidently arriving at no satisfactory conclusion, she asked: "What kind of fur is that on your face—fox or rabbit"

Nothing Serious

"Have you seriously considered the step?"

This was overheard from the parlor.

"Ah, he is proposing matrimony," commented pa.

"Just dance talk," said mother.

DOG TAX for 1928 is now due and payable to the Chief of Police or at the City Office

$1.50 for male dogs
$2.50 for female dogs

One switchboard serves 18,000 telephones

We have one switchboard which serves 18,000 telephones and requires over 100 operators during the business hours of the day. We have another board that serves less than 10 telephones, and we have 52 other exchanges between these two extremes.

We have over 2,00x employees, and whether they work in one of the big brick buildings in the cities, or in one of those rural offices which have the hospital aspect of a cottage, they seek to win the respect and the goodwill of the people because it helps the telephone service and makes living pleasanter.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

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

FOREST PEST CONTROL

"Set a thief to catch a thief" is the method being adopted in some instances for the protection of forests from the onslaughts made by insect pests. This is one of the great works being conducted by the entomological branch of the department of agriculture.

Some years ago the larch sawfly stripped the leaves from tamaracks and larches in eastern Canada. This was repeated for three or four years, and eventually the larches over millions of acres and practically over the whole of eastern Canada were almost wiped out. The sawfly has since spread to the prairie provinces. In 1912 the late Dr. Hewitt imported from England a parasite of the larch sawfly. Some of these have been used in Manitoba, and last year the sawfly cocoons collected showed parasitism to the extent of 88 per cent. In fifteen years the parasite has become thoroughly acclimated and established.

This parasite, known among entomologists as Mesoleuis tenthredinis Morl., is extremely active in search of its host. It moves rapidly among the branches of the larches and the second it sees the larvae of the sawfly it darts in and deposits an egg.

Larvae and cocoons collected in Manitoba are now being sent to the east for the purpose of introducing the parasite that has been the dominant factor in checking the larch sawfly in the prairie provinces. The Dominion entomologist states that the introduction of these parasites offers the chief hope of a permanent relief from this injurious pest.

The magnitude of the work of protection of our forests against the ravages of insect pests may be better understood when it is pointed out that existing forests in Canada cover approximately 1,227,000 square miles, or one-third of Canada's total land area.

The Last Straw

Our sympathy was appropriately expressed recently to one of our most corpulent acquaintances who had gone to a doctor about his weight and had been ordered upon a four-day fast. A glass of orange juice twice a day—nothing more. On the night of the third day the man awoke from a nap in which he had dreamed that a thick, medium-rare beefsteak had been set before him. Restlessly he went for a stroll in the park, casting hungry, covetous glances at every youth with a peanut and every babe with a nursing bottle. Suddenly he was accosted by an individual who saidsaid:

"Say, boss, you couldn't give a poor fellow a dime, could you? I haven't had anything to eat since this morning."

In the Near Future

"Lunch with me at the drug store."

"Thanks."

"What will you have—energy tablets?"

"No, today I think I will try a little concentrated repose."

"SALADA" TEA

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

400

Such fragrance—such flavour—such purity—fresh as a dewy morning—blended to emphasize all the delicious goodness of tea. Thousands more every day are asking for "SALADA" Orange Pekoe Blend—43c per ½-lb. Have you tried it?

STOP! OBEY THE GOLDEN RULE

By Erwin Greer

THE average man who is bent buying an automobile or an airplane may ask as his first question the price of the conveyance offered him, but the runner up query is, "What's the power?" or "How fastcan she go"

It has come to be a cardinal passion with the American people to arrive somewhere in the shortest possible time from a given point of departure. This passion expresses itself most pervervasively, of course, in automobile circles for the simple reason that there are so many automobiles. If we do not hear so much about it in airplane traveling, it is because airplanes are still confined to the few.

Nerve specialists are particularly perturbed by this latter-day mania for speed. They find that it tends to make men and women restless and high strung and to reduce their capacity for relaxation. The average person will be inclined to say to the alienist's warning, "I should worry?"

Very little is heard these days of speed competition of railroad trains. The competition rather has been in the direction of reducing the hazards of railroad travel. The companies have installed all sorts of safety devices, partly, to be sure, because legally required to do so, but more largely of late on their own initiative because they believed it to be good policy and good business.

After more than a quarter of a century rof shrugging on the part of psychologists, educators, city managers, traffic officers, plice chiefs and such, a universal rule for traffic regulation at last has been found.

Curiously enough, the new rules dates back several thousands of years before automobiles, semaphores, pedestrian control and such things had come into being. In fact, the new rule is one of the oldest precepts in the world—one that can be applied successfully to the whole range of human conduct.

Credit must be given to bright minds in eastern cities, as that is ated. But the thought is spreading rapidly, and now in some California cities this rule is posted in taxicabs, omnibusses and all sorts of vehicles. This new-old rule is none other than our ancient friend of the schoolday copybook—the Golden Rule.

Wearisome

"The man who means well is as distressing as a camel's hair undershirt," said J. Fuller Gloom, the human hyena. "He is so freefrom evil intent that he greatly resembles a dead clam. On account of his innocence he is always getting into predicaments that no one else would think of, and after becoming embroiled in trouble he expects, because he meant well, that all the rest of us will drop whatever we are doing and rush to his rescue. I am weary of the well-meaning man."

Culture is knowing what is the best in art, literature, drama and music , and enjoying it.

THE BEAUTY, LIFE AND COLOR OF THE SPRINGTIME

NOW, when all Nature is donning new and festive garb, when the whole world is vibrant with life and color, when new beauties spring up all around us . . .

Now, more than ever, people are turning to the car that carries the spirit of the Springtime . . . the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet.

Now, more than ever, you will delight in the thrill of your first ride in this luxurious, low-priced car.

Go to your Chevrolet Dealer! Let him arrange a demonstration for you. Get behind the wheel of the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet. Feel the happy miles sweep past with ease and smoothness, and share the care-free, joyous spirit of the Spring.

READY FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

C-21-4-28C

The G.M.A.C. . . . General Motors' own deferred payment plan affords the most convenient and economical way of buying your Chevrolet on time.

CHEVROLET

THE LOWEST PRICES IN ALL CHEVROLET HISTORY

Roadster	$625.00	Cabriolet	$835.00
Touring	625.00	Imperial Sedan	890.00
Coupe	740.00	Commercial Chassis	470.00
Coach	740.00	Roadster Delivery	625.00
Sedan	835.00	Ton Truck Chassis	635.00
Roadster Express	$650.00		

All prices at Factory, Oshawa—Government Taxes, Bumpers and Spare Tire Extra.

Grand Forks Garage

J. R. MOOYBOER, PROPRIETOR

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

General News

Victoria. — The area of forest land in British Columbia dedicated to future forest production is 5,860,000 acres, according to a Government report.

Calgary. — Plans are actively under way by the Calgary Terminal Grain Company to build a seven hundred thousand bushel elevator at Vancouver, it is announced by A. R. Betts, manager of the company. Mr. Betts said that an eminently suitable site had been secured on the north shore, approximately opposite Spillers elevator.

Five special trains carrying around 1500 pilgrims passed through Montreal recently on their way to Quebec City and the shrine of Ste Anne de Beaupre also visiting the shrine of St Joseph in Montreal on their return trip. They were from the church of St Aidan, Jersey City and under the care of Father Thomas M. Curry, parish priest, were on their annual pilgrimage to these shrines.

Shipments of freight destined to points in the north-west of Canada via Port McNicoll, Ont., on the Canadian Pacific lake and rail route will now be accepted, the earliest date being April 9. There will be five steamers in the company's lake service between Port McNicoll and the head of the Lakes during the coming season. Through passenger service will be resumed this season from Owen Sound May 7 and from Port McNicoll, May 19.

Installation of Mack Tractors and Lapeer Trailers for rapid movement of freight from Canadian Pacific depots to and from outlying terminals has now been completed in Montreal and will shortly be in use in Toronto. The tractor is immediately attachable to one or more of these tractors which each can hold up to 15,000 lbs of freight and can be as swiftly disconnected. They are expected to immensely expedite the movement of C. P. freight.

Immigrants are flowing into Canada at record rates since lately and Canadian Pacific steamers from Great Britain and Europe are bringing them over at the rate of shiploads of close on a thousand per ship. The majority are farm laborers of British and North European stock and are mostly going in the land in the Prairie Provinces with a fair proportion going to Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

Winnipeg. — Despite the heavy movement of immigrants to the West during the past two weeks, more positions are open on western farms than the railways and employment agencies can fill, immigration and employment officers state. Thousands of vacancies, the officers said, had been reported. Likelihood of an earlier commencement of seeding operations is generally conceded in the West, they added, and unless immigration continues at its present high peak the opening of operations on the land may find western farmers shorthanded.

As the result of a conference between members of the Sheep Breeders' Association, financial representatives and members of the Winnipeg and Brandon Boards of Trade, a movement is under way for the placing of 100,000 sheep annually on Manitoba farms. These will be sold in groups of fifty to each farmer, somewhat similar to the plan now in operation in North Dakota. J. D. McGregor was appointed temporary chairman of a committee to make further arrangements for the carrying out of this plan.

When told that money does not bring happiness, every man says, "Let me try."

Any past is interesting if you like the one who possesses it.

DON'T suffer headaches, or any of those pains a tablet of Aspirin can end in a hurry! Physicians prescribe it, and approve its free use, for it does not affect the heart. Every druggist has it, but don't fail to ask the druggist for *Bayer*. And don't take any but the tablets that are stamped with the "Bayer Cross."

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trade mark.

STAMP OUT CARELESSNESS

ALFALFA

Alfalfa as a hay crop is receiving more prominence on the farm each year. There are, however, many farmers who could introduce this crop to advantage in their cropping systems. At the Dominion experimental station, Invermere, alfalfa has proved to be the outstanding hay crop. Some observations and the returns from this crop may be helpful at this time.

Alfalfa does not seem to need inoculation in eastern British Columbia, as no apparent results have been noted from inoculation. However, the small cost of the inoculating bacteria should not deter an individual from using it, especially when seeding on new breaking. Alfalfa has proven hardier than the clovers and withstand drought better. Under irrigation it can be sown with a nurse crop—usually wheat—at the rate of three-quarters of a bushel per acre. Under dry land conditions it would be better to seed alone on well prepared soil. Sow the best seed obtainable—registered Grimm if possible—at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. During the first season it should be clipped back when about 8 inches high, and should not be pastured.

Alfalfa responds particularly well under irrigation, and two and even three crops are harvested. At Invermere it has been the highest yielding hay crop over a five-year period. While for a three-year period a mixture of alfalfa in combination with either western rye, meadow fescue or orchard grass, out-yielded the straight alfalfa, the grasses helping out the yield until the alfalfa is well established. On rotation "A" alfalfa has given an average yield of 4.6 tons of hay per year for five years on two cuttings per year, as against a yield of 3.8 tons of clover and grasses on rotation "B" over the same period.

Alfalfa has not been found difficult to handle. It should be cut early, when approximately one-tenth in bloom. It is allowed to wilt, stacked into fair sized cocks and allowed to cure in the cock. This method retains a large percentage of the leaves, which are the most valuable portion of the plant.

APPLE BOXES FOR EXPORT TO BE MARKED

Advice has been received from Ottawa that the committee on the merchandise marks act, appointed by the British ministry of agriculture, has recommended that an order-in-council be passed requiring all packages of apples imported into the United Kingdom to be marked with the name of the countrr of origin in letters one-half inch in height.

This irder will be applicable to next season's fruit, and all labels on boxes of apples destined for export from the Dominion to the old country should bear the word "Canada."

WILL INVESTIGATE TRAIL SMELTER FUME NUISANCE

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Coolidge on Monday recommended the appropriation of $40,000 for the expenses of investigating conditions in the state of Washington arising from the drifting of poisonous fumes from the smelter works at Trail, B. C.

The estimate was submitted by the state department, in accordance with the treaty with Great Britain in 1909, covering the reference of boundary matters to the international joint commission. Since the commission does not have the facilities for making the investigation, it is proposed to have it made by the department of agriculture.

A hammock is the spoonholder used at many a love feast.

British Columbia's Mineral Wealth Revives

1. The colossal smelter at Trail, B.C., the home of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company.
2. Mining class in Vancouver. Note the women prospectors.
3. A typical mining scene at the 400 feet level.

The old mining days of British Columbia, that were as rich in output as in romance, are being revived. There is a new record in mineral production in this most highly mineralized area on the North American continent, in which every conceivable mineral is found. In all phases of mining,—prospecting, development and production; lode mining, placer-mining, and coal-mining, — the current year is witnessing a healthy and vigorous activity.

The largest increases recorded are in lead and zinc, and the province possesses the second greatest lead-zinc mine in the world. Copper, too, shows an increased production, while the every day progress of that great company the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company in Trail, B.C., reads more like a wonderful romance than a reality.

A most significant feature of the present activity in mining is the way in which many partially developed properties and also prospects which have been lying dormant, are now being developed. Substantial progress has been made in building main trunk motor roads through the provinces, while material aids are being given in the working of mineral properties by assisting in the construction of branch roads to them. New trails are also continually being built to open up newly discovered mineralized areas for the prospector.

The British Columbia Chamber of Mines has been promoting the welfare of the mining industry for the last thirteen years. The Chamber has on exhibition an interesting collection of the great variety of minerals mined in the province. There is also co-operation with the various prospectors' associations of British Columbia.

Many towns of the province have branch chambers of mines and the classes in mineralogy and geology as well as the mining lectures have been largely attended. It is of interest to learn that there are a few women prospectors attending these lectures as will be seen from the picture. Research work, too, with regard to mineral deposits is carried on continuously by the development branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

THE CITY

Betty Massie has been elected May queen this year, and Wilma Davis and Edith Gray have been chosen as her maids of honor. The annual May-pole dance will be held on the public school grounds, as usual, this year at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of the first.

In a baseball game at Republic last Sunday between Republic and Grand Forks, Republic won by a score of 11 to 2. Grand Forks is scheduled to play at Kettle Falls next Sunday.

The Greenwood Ledge has improved itself by becoming an all home-print newspaper and by quitting to commercialize its front page.

Born—In the Grand Forks hospital, on Friday, April 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swanson, of Cascade, a son.

John ("C.P.R.") Erickson, a well-known character of the city when the Granby smelter was opedating here, returned to Grand Forks last Saturday from Anyox. He has been incapacitated all winter by rheumatism.

J. F. Neffziger, of the Pathfinder mine, was in the city on Monday. He stated a meeting of the stockholders would probably be held in this city this week or next.

F. J. Gilder and family, of Spokane, were in the city on Saturday. They have purchased Adams' ranch at Westbridge, B.C., and are moving to that place.

Good reports about important ore strikes have come down from the Union mine in Franklin camp this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Richter, of Kettle Valley, celebrated their twenty-fifth marriage anniiversary last week.

Staff Sergeant J. A. Fraser and family last week moved from Penticton to Kamloops, to which place Mr. Fraser has been transferred.

A common printer discovered electricity with two sticks and a silk handkerchief, probably having borrowed the latter.

Miss Jennie Clarey left for Kamloops on Wednesday after visiting her sister, Mrs. T. K. Needham, and other relatives here for several days.

Mrs. J. H. Harrison, who visited her father, R. R. Gilpin, in this city for several days this week, returned to her home in Trail on Wednesday.

A few more moderately warm days, and the Kettle will be boiling over.

The ranchers' vacation has come to an end, and active spring wor is the order of the day.

Mrs. John McKie returned to Vancouver on Wednesday night after spending a few days in the city.

The C. P. R. has considerately extracted the bumps from its crossings inside the city limits.

Mrs. L. R. Loomis and Mrs. A. J. Morrison of Greenwood were Grand Forks visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cagnon of Trail are visiting friends in the city this week.

C. S. Floyd of Greenwood was a visitor in the city this week.

SLEEP

Now, blessing light on him that first invented this same sleep; it covers a man all over, thoughts and all, like a cloak; it is meat for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, heat for the cold, and cold for the rot. It is all current coin that purchases all the pleasures of the world cheap; and the balance that sets the king and the shepherd, the fool and the wise man, even. There is only one thing which somebody once put into my head, that I dislike in sleep; it is that it resembles death; there is very little digerence between a man in his first sleep and a man in his last sleep.—Cervantes.

Didn't Lose Anything

Students of the times are quite convinced that women are rapidly grasping the business spirit of the age as well as the lingo of commerce. The growing business aptitude of one of the gentle sex is indicated by the following incident which is reported to have occurred very recently. A young wife, residing in Chicago, lost her husband by death and telegraphed the tidings to her parents in Maine:

"John was killed in an automobile accident this morning. Loss fully covered by insurance."

HEALTH SERVICE

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

BABY'S FOOD

We believe that every mother wishes to do what is best for her child. A great responsibility rests upon each mother. Upon the mothers of this country depends the health of the citizens of the next Canadian generation.

The infant is absolutely dependent upon his mother. Beyond his ability to express pain and hunger by crying, he is a very helpless creature. It is this extreme helplessness that is, in many ways, so appealing, while at the same time, it makes great demands upon the mother.

Much of the sickness and many of the deaths which occur amongst infants are due to the fact that mothers, instead of breast-feeding their babies, put them on artificial feedings. There is no artificial feeding that can be compared to the natural food. The baby who is deprived of the natural food loses something that cannot be replaced, and has not an equal chance to grow up strong and well, as compared with his naturally-fed brother.

Why are babies artificially fed? A few are so unfortunate as to lose their mothers; a few mothers, on account of illness, are unable to nurse. In the vast majority of cases, it is because the mother does not know that she is doing the wrong thing when she weans her baby. She may think that she cannot nurse her baby; that the baby is not doing well and so the mother's milk is insufficient or of poor quality; that some artificial feeding is better; that some well-meaning, but ignorant neighbour is an authority on children, and this neighbour has advised weaning.

There are very few women who cannot nurse their babies, but, in many cases, they need instruction as to how to do it. In fairness to herself and to her baby, no mother should wean her baby except on the advice of the family physician.

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

OLD STONE HOUSE FOUND UNDER FARM

BELFAST, April 25.—A discovery of great interest to archaeologists has been made on the farm of W. McInroy of Holestone, County Antrim. In the course of widening the entrance to one of his fields he had to remove a large stone in the ground Under that stone he found one of the covering stones of a subterrane, or underground house.

The floor of the subterrane is some seven feet below the fixed level and consists of two chambersat right angles to each other, with the passage leading to a third or possibly more chambers. This passage is lobcked and until cleared the remainder of the "find" cannot be examined.

Next Best Thing

It was a country town, and at a meeting of the leading merchants it was decided that the fire company and appliances available were not sufficient for a place of such importance. They therefore decided to form a supplementary company and, having enlisted several members, consulted the chief of the fire department as to what was to be done.

"Well," said the chief, "let us suppose there were two fires in the neighborhood and all the availaleb men were called to one, do you think you could manage to put out the other?"

"Well, we couldn't do that, but we could keep our fire going till you came back from the other."

Building Note

A colored cook came home after midnight from a revival meeting shouting at the top of her voice. Her employer, letting her in, said:

"Aunt Mandy, this is all foolishness. Religion shouldn't be so noisy. Tell that preacher of yours to give a sermon on the building of King Solomon's temple, which arose without even the sound of a hammer. And remember that real religion is quiet and peaceful."

"Lawd, honey," replied Aunt Mandy, "us folks ain't aimin' to build no temple yit. We is jes' blastin' now."

Canberra, the new capital of the Australian commonwealth, is the only capital of an entire continent in the world.

Where a man has sight a woman has insight.

Good Business Methods mean Good USED CARS

CHEVROLET

GOOD business conditions . . . high sales-records for Chevrolet cars . . . sound methods of operating . . . all combine to make possible the standard of Used Car quality which we maintain. This quality standard has never been so high . . . yet prices have never been so attractively low.

Buy your used car where you can buy with confidence. Our reputation as Chevrolet dealers provides assurance of lasting satisfaction, whether you buy a new or a used car here. Let us show you some of our most compelling values.

1 Chevrolet Car, good condition....$225
1 Ford Touring, fine shape........$125
1 Overland Truck................8150

Grand Forks Garage
J. R. Mooyboer, Prop.
Grand Forks, B. C.

GOOD USED CARS

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

NOTICE

ATTENTION of owners and operators of metalliferous mines is directed to the requirements of the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act of British Columbia which provide that all underground blasting operations must be performed by competent men who hold a certificate of competency for this work:—as follows:—

RULE 24:—

"Permanent blasting certificates shall be obtained from an Inspector of Mines. Provisional blasting certificates valid for a period not exceeding ninety days, or until the first visit of the Inspector of Mines, may be granted by the mine superintendent, or a qualified person authorized by the mine superintendent. No more than one provisional certificate shall be granted to one and the same person. Such certificates may be obtained in blank form from the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines. A duplicate of each provisional blasting certificate issued must be forwarded to the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines, Victoria, B. C.

Notification regarding the opening of a new mine or the re-opening of an old mine should be made to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Vivtoria, or to the Inspector of Mines for the district before work is commenced.

On being notified of the commencement of mining operations the Inspector will supply a copy of the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act.

ROBT. DUNN,
Deputy Minister of Mines.
Victoria, B. C.,
19th April, 1928.

NOTICE

"GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS ACT"

Grand Forks-Greenwood Electoral District

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall, on MONDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1928, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house, Greenwood, hold a sitting of the Court of Revision for the purposes of revising the List of Voters for the said Electoral District, and of hearing and determining any and all objections to the retention of any name on the said List, or to the Registration as a Voter of any applicant for registration; and for the other purposes set forth in the "Provincial Elections Act."

An adjourned sitting of the Court of Revision shall be held on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MAY, 1928, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house, Grand Forks.

Dated at Greenwood, B. C., this 5th day of April, 1928.

S. B. HAMILTON,
Registrar of Voters,
Grand Forks-Greenwood Electoral District.

NOTICE

NORMAN McDONALD, Claude McDonald, Nellie McDonald, Flora McDonald and Kate McDonald, Sons and Daughters, respectively, of the late Peter McDonald, formerly of Nelson, B. C., are hereby requested to communicate immediately with the undersigned.

NORMAN A. WATT,
Official Administrator,
Prince Rupert, B. C.

DONALDSON'S GROCERY
Phone 30

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

Shoes, Shirts, Overalls Good values for your money.

Call and see us before purchasing.

JOHN DONALDSON
General Merchant

GRAND FORKS
Transfer Co.
DAVIS & HANSEN, Props
City Baggage and General Transfer
Coal, Wood and Ice for Sale
Office at R. F. Petrie's Store

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

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

Our Hobby is Good Printing

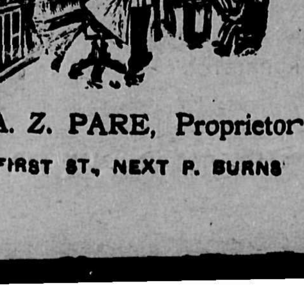
THE value of well-printed, neat appearing stationery as a means of getting and holding desirable business has been amply demonstrated. Consult us before going elsewhere.

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

New Type
Latest Style Faces

THE SUN
Columbia Avenue and Lake Street
TELEPHONE
R 101

Palace Barber Shop
Razor Honing a Specialty



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

SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

PRE-EMPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

PURCHASE

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

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

HOMESITE LEASES

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

LEASES

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

GRAZING

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

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