If your children are mischievous, they are probably healthy

The Grand Forks Sun

Ana KETTLE VALLEY ORCHARDIST

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR—No 38 "Tell me what you Know is true "I can guess as well as you." FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1928

CONSERVATIVES SWEEP PROVINCE

The provincial election in this city on Wednesday was remarkably quiet in spite of the heavy vote polled. In this city nearly every elector cast his or her ballot. We haven't quite recovered from our surprise at the result yet, and we are therefore not in a proper frame of to talk very volubly on the subject this week. We give you the unofficial returns, and you can indulge in your own speculations as to the causes that led to the rsult. Here are the figures in this riding:

	McPherson.	Kingston
Grand Forks	311	387
Brown Creek	13	8
Gloucester	8	8
Cascade	41	44
Fife	22	24
Paulson	4	5
Greenwood	109	89
Eholt	11	8
Boundary Falls	17	8
Riverside	35	55
Midway	43	44
Rock Creek	19	43
Westbridge	15	20
Carmi	16	3
BChristian Valley	5	9
Beaverdell	40	38
Bridesville	26	29
	736	819

VANCOUVER, July 19.—At 2:00 o'clock this afternoon results showed 30 Conservatives are elected and that that party is leading in six other constituencies. Liberals had elected eight and wereleading in three more constituencies with the prospect that they would elect at least nine.

The Conservatives made a clean sweep in both Victoria and Vancouver.

FRUIT PROSPECTS ARE VERY BRIGHT

Horticultural News Letter No. 1, July 14

District No. 1

Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands, July 11.—During the past week the weather has turned finer and warmer. The strawberry season is over for 1928, the last fruit beinb received on the 7th inst. The season has not been a profitable one to the grower due to various causes.

Loganberries are now in full swing anr prospects are good for a favorable crop. The majority of the tonnage is going to the wineries, while smaller shipments are being made to the canneries and jam factories. Small quantities are being offered as fresh fruit. Raspberries are alsa about at the peak at the present time Red currants are just about over and black currants are being harvested.

The sweet cherry crop has not been a success owing to wet weather at the first of the month,causing a great deal of splitting in Bings and Lamberts, and also cherry rot. Royal Annes and Bings are now about over and Lamberts are about ready. Olivet and Morello cherries are sizing well.

Plums and pears are making satisfactory progress but the crop will not be heavy, particularly of plums.

Early apples such as Yellow Transparent and Duchess are maturing rapidly and will soon be ready for market as green apples. Late varieties of apples are sizing well.

District No. 3—Okanagan

Vernon, July 13.—The weather during the past week has become more settled and we are now enjoying real summer heat. .This change has been beneficial to the later varieties of sweet cherries. .Lamberts are now moving and there is very little splitting in evidence on this variety. It is also assisting in producing firmer fruit in raspberries and these are now going out in heavy quantity, and appear to be of excellent quality. ....All tree fruit are sizing rapidly, and .now ..that thinning is well advanced there is a better indication of the probable size of the crop. It now appears that in some varieties our next estimate will be slightly raised. ..Apple scab is quite prevalent throughout .the .district and the future development of the disease will be a controlling factor regarding the total tonnage of such susceptible varieties as Mcintosh. There is no doubt that the top grades of the McIntosh will be affecter by apple scab. fruits will be of good size and quality.

The early vegetable crop, including potatoes, are going out freely and all late vegetables are developing in excellent shape. Many of the onion fields have been severely thinned by onion maggot, and willhave considerable influence on the yields.

Celery is moving out rapidly from the Armstrong district and the shipping orders are almost overcrowding the growers, with the result that the crop is being closely dug. Cabbage root maggot in the Armstrong district is causing considerable injury to the cabbage and cauliflower crops there, which will have the effect of reducing tonnage of these vegetables.

The clean-up of the first alfalfa cutting is now being made and through the inclement weather there is a considerable tonnage of poor quality hay Second growth crops are coming along in excellent shape. Timothy and clover fields look excellent, and the cutting of excellent crops of winter wheat is now in progress. Given good harvest weather there promises to be good yields of excellent quality of winter and spring grains.

Rapid Growth Seen

Kelowna, July 13.—During the past week we have had hot, dry weather, and all crops have responded with a rapid growth.

Apple thinning is well advanced and apples are of good size for the time of year. Cherry harvesting should be finished in a few days.

Tomatoes are growing rapidly; semi-ripes will be coming in in quantity next week. Onions and other ground crops are looking fine.

Apricots in Ten Days

Summerland, July 11.—Weather conditions have improved considerably this week, with bright sunshine and temperature has shot up. This condition is very much needed for ripening the apricot crop.

Apricots will not move much before the next ten days. The fruit is well developed and should be a quality. Peaches are sizing up and promise a good quality crop.

The cherry season is fast drawingt to a close. Royal Annes are over. More than half of the Bings were not picked owing to splitting during the wet spell. Deacon, Windsor and Lamberts will be about over this week.

The early vegetables are making splendid growth. Cucumbers are beginning to move, with tomatoes next week.

Bings Still Coming In

Penticton, Keremeos, Oliver, Osoyoos, July 11.—Following the recent wet spell, the weather has turned bright and hot. A few Bing cherries are still coming into the packing houses, but are about cleaned up. Lamberts and Republicans are at about the peak. The size is good. A few Duchess and Yellow Transparent apples have been shipped from Penticton; quite a quantity of these varieties have been shipped from Oliver.

Apricots are moving in quantity from Oliver and have commenced from Penticton. Cucumbers and tomatoes are still coming in slowly. It is expectel that cantaloupes from the Osoyoos district will be shipped JJuly 20.

Bermuda onions will be ready for shipment from the Keremeos section shortly. In this district the second cut of alfalfa is well under way, and if the present weather continues, it should be of good quality.

District No. 4—West Kootenay

Kootenay and Arrow Lakes, July 12.—Weather continues much improved, clear and hot. All fruit crops making good growth and no change from previous estimates.

Cherries moving from Lower Arrow Lakes with heavy shipments from all sections by 20th. Raspberries are moving out from all sections with a good crop in sight.

Creston, July 9.—The weather last week was showery, sultry, and warmer with little sunshine, but is now showing signs of clearing up.

The strawberry season will soon be over, and crate shipments this week may be expected to be much lighter. Raspberries are coming in in quantity, and have been greatly benefitted by the recent rains. Blackberries are sizing rapidly, and loganberries are beginning to show color. Gooseberries are nearly over, and black

((Continued from Page 3.)

In Normandy

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

THE early history of Normandy, reign of Richard the Fearles even taking it only from the (997), explains in itself why today, to those who look below the surface. Normandy seems i n many ways a separate land from France. The 30 years of Engli h occupation under enry V left their lasting impress, though its natural position demands that it should be an integral part of France.

That Norman power of alaptation to circumstance was the "fatal gift," o apparent in is Sicilian conquest, which has destroyed the Norman as a separate race. It has been said that "the finished historian must be a traveler," but one who pos esses to the full the instincts of the traveder must know his history as he knows with his own eyes the true look of a wide land.

Picture follow picture in the radiant Normandy land cape; the limpid light is at once brillian and tender. and the eye feasts always on a banquet of color. Between slits of cliff are bit of sea, poplars silver in the sun, meadows slope from height to ocean, longing for the sea, and the green roadway threads its path through all. It is not strange that Isabey and Daubigny found beauty here. In fancy Richard San Peur and "le Hellequin" still ride through the forests, and legends people every ruin. Less in the present than in the past, one dwells much on the stirring tnmes Normandy had a life of its own and the Norman name was famous from Scotland to Sicily.

Honfleur is a quaint port, with its famous Saint Catherine's belfry—house, shop, warehouse all in one, while a delicately modeled spire crowns the whole. Villas line the hills, old gates and watchtowers yet remain of the Honfleur of great days. Beyond the quay bristle a hundred masts, sails drip with color, and the water is Nile green—a bit of Cairo in the north of France. Along the water from the same old homes which nearly 300 years ago were brave in their brand-new carvings, as they looked out to see the high-decked Spanish ships ride in, dipping their flags to the fleur-de-lis of France. Then Havre was only a strip of yellow plage, before the threatening sand bar stole Honfleur's harbor inch by inch.

Reminders of the Conqueror

Lisleux is one of the charming corners where something still remains of the Middle ages, and in the church are windows depicting the marriage of Henry II and Queen Eleanor, and Thomas a Becket in his Norman exile.

The most personal beginning of the Norman conquest was at Falaise. There from a windiw of the lofty castle-keep Robert, count of Hiesnes (later Robert the Magnificent and Robert le Diable), saw Arlette, the tanner's pretty daughter, washing clothes at the riverside. With all the settings of romantic legend she became the mother of that king whose bar sinister was blotted out in Cinqueror.

At Caen one is in his footsteps. Saint Etienne contains his tomb, and has an interior remarkable for strength and solidity—a perfect example of the Norman-Romanesque, 'adorned" though it now is by 24 glass chandeliers of the nineteenth century's most lurid pattern. The Hotel de la Monnaie is a splendid house, built by a princely merchant, Etienne du Val, Sieur de Mondrainville.

There is an atmosphere of heroes and kings in Caen. One sees the tomb of the Conqueror and the house where Beau Brummel died. He sees the ruined castle where "le jeune et beau Dunois" performed prodigies of valor.

Many French artists, archeologists and men of letters are alarmed at the lack of consideration manifested by the state for the national monuments, which are being allowed either to fall into decay or to be restored with indiscretion. The great master Rodix was deeply concerned with this question, and in his desire to awaken public interest wrote a series of essays on the Cathedrals of France, the study of which was his favorite pastime.

The walls that William built and Froissart writes about are a girdle that is lost today. The Conqueror's vow is brought to mind as one looks at l'Abbaye sux Hommes, and vis-a-vis l'Abbaye aux Dames, like the queen who builded it, sits on a throne.

It is at Bayeux, though, that one feels nearer that queen, Mathilde. Gray, dim Bayeau, old even then, when the Conqueror's queen was writing history with her needle. The first of the great French realists, she seems in the naive sincerity of those old tapestries, which truly are an epic.

Fine Percherons Are Many

Between towns in Nermandy one is struck by the fine percherons. Along the smooth, white roads they pass in sturdy line, with that majestic dignity only possible to thoroughbreds, whether horses or humans. Their mottled haunches and polished coats gleam like mother-o'-pearl, and their liquid eyes speak volumes to one who loves them.

Then Dives-Dives, with its inn of the conquering William, where Madame de Sevigne really left her patch-box, and one almost fancies the odor of rose leaves behind her, where the cook beats eggs in old Caen bowls that the china collector greedily gazes on, and where the exquisite tapestries ought to be put under glass. A chateau it was, built for the Conqueror while his boats were building that he crossed to England in, and over the door are still the arms of an old seigneur who married into the house of Savoy. Dives' port, now nearly choked with sand, was once a great haven. There William's fleet, assembled for the conquest of England, lay a whole month awaiting the favorable winds which never came until they had changed their position to Saint Valery.

Between Rouen and Havre is the pretty town of Caudebec, with quaint timbered houses and its broad terrace beside the river. On a market day, in the Grand Place in front of the church, is to be seen one of the few old-time sights of Normandy, the grand old church and the place itself contributing their share in the ensemble. But the traveler who would see this specimen of an old Norman town, wearing still its mellow and picturesque charm, must hasten thither without delay.

Wonderful Mont Saint Michel

Mont Saint Michel, with its detached air, appears as though man and nature united in their work to build a masterpiece. Its one straggling street, that begins in the gateway of a king and ends—ah, that is the point. Where does it end? Three times did the vision of Saint Michel appear to Saint Aubert, commanding a church on the rocky heights. Hence rose that marvel of early Norman architecture, with its tombs of saints and heroes and brothers of kings, its Black Virgan, its Salle des Chevaliers with sunlit aisles, its cloisters and exquisite colonades. As one thinks of the history that has peopled this pinnacled hill, emotions, impressions, and sensations crowd the mind, and surely the faintest imagination can fill the structure with the kingly shapes and knightly shadows of the Hundred Years' war.

Trouville, Deauville, Dieppe—in a short sketch of Normandy, those gay bathing places, those "doubles extraits de Paris," must be omitted. They are Watteau in the Twentieth century though, and the salon of a casino in the height of the season is an animated and diverting scene.

DISTRIBUTE CAR LICENSE FEES OF PROVINCE

VICTORIA, July 14.—Motor car license fees distributed yesterday to various municipalities totalled $483,060.

Among payments made were: Grand Forks, $1774; Trail, $3647; Slocan, $384; Cranbrook, $3291; Fernie, $5245; Greenwood, 448; Kaslo, $1147; Nelson, $6317; Rossland, $52'2; Tadanac, $2'5; Creston ,$514.

Vancouver led with $141,580, Victoria was second with $46,775, South Vancouver was third with $38,651.

THE PRAIRIE FRUIT MARKET

CALGARY, July 18.—Record crowds are attending the Stampede here this week. Glorious sunny weather has come to help things along. Country roads are improving and many farmers will be able to come in before the end of the week. Trade is improving.

We understand that the berry committee of direction refused to roll two cars of raspberries this week, due to mold showing on them. While this was a wise thing to do, it is to be regretted that weather conditions were not better at shipping points as six cars are on order. The raspberry growers will benefit greatly by the action of the control board this year. Uncontrolled L.C.L. shipments are practically banished, greatly to the satisfaction of all dealers who buy their wares.

Cherry prices advanced sharply, due to adevrse weather conditions in the valley. Some fine Bing cherries are showing in the fruit store windows. Red Astrachan and Yellow Transparent apples arrived from Penticton, also Lambert, Bing and Deacon cherries. This was a refrigerator car sent by freight. The Bing and Deacon cherries showed a little mould.

ORIENTALS ATTACK "SPUD" CONTROL LAW

VANCOUVER, July 19.—Constitutionality of the produce marketing act, as enacted by the legislature in 1927 and amended this year, has been attacked in supreme court on behalf of nine Chinese Delta farmers, who were convicted at New Westminster by Magistrate Harry G. Johnston of violation of the statute and were fined, with alternative jail terms.

Writs of habeas corpus were granted Tuesday evening by Mr. Justice Morrison on the application of H. R. Bray, counsel for the accused, requiring the warden of Oakalla jail to produce the Chinese in supreme court on Thursday morning.

Will Carry Case to Highest Court

The "potato bootleggers" will contend that the produce marketing act is ultra vires because it encroaches on the Dominion's exclusive powers with regard to trade and commerce.

Counsel intimate that the matter will be carried to the highest court, possibly to the privy council in London.

The test case is that of Chung Chuch, who was fined $200 or three months in jail, for "unlawfully marketing potatoes without the written permission of the Mainland potato committee of direction," by selling twenty sacks on June 29 in Delta municipality to Tom Yee.

Preferred Jail to Payment of Fines

Eight other Chinese, all farmers in Ladner neighborhood, Low Guy, Jon Dong, Jong Sun, Lee Young, Ching Fong, Nip Jim Kee, Chong Foo and Chin Loies, were ordered to pay fines ranging from $10 to $100 or spend a month to three months in prison. Some of these, it is charged, marketed potatoes without permission of the committee, and others, without an order O.K.'d by the committee.

In order to test the point on habeas corpus proceedings, the Chinese farmers elected to go to jail, instead of paying the fines.

An application will be made on Thursday for the release on bail, pending determination of the matter.

R. L. Reid, K.C., is counsel for the Mainland potato committee of direction. Gordon Sloan is appearing for the crown.

Many a man injures his eyesight looking out for No. 1.

TWO KILLED AT TRAIL SMELTER

TRAIL, July 18.—Andrew Petrie,of Rossland, and John Peharrson. of Trail furnacemen at the copper smelter of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, were killed yesterday morning a few minutes before 7 o'clock, as they were about to go off shift, from the result of an explosion of copper matte in a reverberatory furnace.

Two others, Hunter Woodburn and D. Giampetrie, are in the Trail-Tadanac hospital, suffering from burns received, it is believed, while they were attempting to assist the other two.

The force of the explosion was so great as to uproot a six-inch concrete flooring and throw portions of it through the roof of the copper smelter, and to leave a twisted pile of debris of the heaviest material. Two outbreaks of fire occurred from the explosion, but were extinguished before any damage resulted.

Andrew Petrie, who was killed in the explosion at Tadanac yesterday, was a single man.

Statements of the company officials accompanying the jury on their investigation tended to show the death of the two men an the injuries sustained by others were purely accidental.

Peharron and Petrie, it was said, were following. their normal occupation as furnacemen, working together It was their work to tend a furnace charged with about 60 tons of molten metal, on which normally floated a scum of earthy material, slag. Th y drew off molten metal as it was needed and also drew off the slag or waste from tim to time, each shift allowing the slag to drop into water in a cement channel to pulverize the slag and permit it to be wash d away to dumps.

It was known that having drawn off a quantity of slag and seeing the molten metal commence to pour through the same hol , the men attempted to plug the hole with clay as they normally would do. But for some reason not yet explain d they were unable to stop the molten metal with a plug and it filled a hug pot receptacle there for such emergency use and overflow d into the water channel, with the result that it caused a terrific explosion.

It was surmised that, knowing the danger, th men had attempted to pull a plug and release some of the molten metal with safety into another rec ptacle and thus lower the metal level and stop the flow from the dangerous slag vent, and also that one of them att mpted to shut off the water flow from an adjacent valve.

It is believed also that the injured men, Mr. Woodburn and Mr. Giampietre, were attempting to assist by taking precautionary measures at another section of the furnace. The investigation is preceeding.

After deliberating for over 30 minutes, Foreman George Kinnis announced that the jury was unable to give the verdict until after it had heard evidence from the two injured men.

DEHYDRATING PLANT AT PENTICTON IN FULL SWING

PENTICTON, July 19.—The government dehydrating plant is now in full swing under the management of C. S. McGillvray, of the Ottawa department of agriculture, and is a distinct factor in maintaining employment in town. There are about fifteen to twenty persons employed in this plant and this force will probably be added to when the rush begins.

Last week the dehydrating plant was able to obtain some loganberries from Mission. These are being treated for test purposes. They have been sold to wholesale houses at a price equal to the best of the United States prices, which is very satisfying.

After the loganberries are finished the apricots will be treated. These have also been sold to wholesale houses at satisfactory prices.

When the apricots are finished the plant will treat prunes and later in the year a few apples will be handled

Wholesale houses throughout the country have received some of the products of previous packs and they express entire satisfaction with the type of fruit turned out. They all evince interest in the industry and promise their utmost support.

All products which are handled this year come directly under orchard control measures, thus assuring the highest quality of fruit.

Your dog cares nothing for your reputation. You suit him, regardless.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY. JULY 20 1928

NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

THE popular belief that Watt was led to invent the steam engine by observing the effect of steam on the kettle lid was described as a myth by Prof. E. N. de C. Andrade in a lecture to children on "Engines" at the Royal institution, London. Actually, he said, Watt, as an instrument maker, was asked to repair the model of a Newcomen engine, and by his examination of this he was led to design a more efficient and economic steam engine, in which steam, having been expanded to low pressure in other parts of the engine, did work by virtue of the partial vacuum created by a condenser. It was that principal that was applied in every economical reciprocating or turbine engine of today. Many other famous discoveries have been called in question, and the claims of inventors and scientists dispelled by the explosion of simiiar popular myths surrounding their work. There was a heated controversy as to whether George Stephenson or Sir Humphrey Davy was the first to invent the miners' safety lamp. When the admirers of Davy in 1817 presented him a service of plate those of Stephenson countered with an address and 1000 pounds in 1818. Henry Bell, the Scottish engineer who placed the first ship, the Comet, on the Clyde in 1812, had to concede priority for the invention to Robert Fulton, an American engineer.

AMOS B. BUMP, assistant general sales engineer of the Killzem Rat-Trap Associates, Inc., was concentrating. Upon his nice, clean desk was a nice, clean pad, and upon that pad in a nice, clean hand Mr. Bump was writing. He paused and surveyed what he had written., Then he wrote again. Miss Wince, his secretary, padded into the room. "Mr. Schimmel, of Schimmel, Schimmel Schimmel & Schimmel is here," she whispered. 'He has a luncheon engagement with you." Mr. Bump groaned. He hated having a train of thought derailed. "One interruption after another," he growled. "How is a man to find time to solve his problems?" And he stamped out to greet Mr. Schimmel. Upon that desk, on that nice, clean pad, exposed to the gaze of those who cared to observe, lay the fruit of Mr. Bump's morning endeavor. And this was the message, reading from left to right: "Amos R. Bump—A. R. Bump—A. Remington Bump."

AN English orni thologist found his way into the heart of the Ural mountains in the valley of the Petchora river. Along the lower part of the river stretched the tundra, a dreary, uninhabited treeless swamp, covered with ice and snow. Nevertheless, he found that this unattractive spot was the summer home of almost half the bird population of the Old world. The traveler reached the region in early April. Forests and tundra were as devoid of life as the desert of Sahara; but a change was near. Suddenly summer broke over the scene. Innum 9 erable birds of all sizes and colors appeared within 48 hours. The birds would starve if it were not for one thing. The perpetual sun of the Arctic summers causes plants to bear in wonderful profusion. Each year, when the berries are ripe and before the birds can gather many of them, the snow descends upon the tundra; it covers the crop and preserves it in perfect condition. Then comes the spring sun to melt the snow and uncover the bushes, loaded with ripened fruit, and the ground beneath covered with the fallen provender. The berries never decay beneath the snow.

AREPORTTD "shower of pearls" near Secunderabad, India, recently, caused a rush to the spot where they fell. Following a heavy rainstorm a native discovered the ground covered with white globules, ranging in size from that of a nut to a mustard seed. Thousands flocked to the field in autos, on bicycles and on foot, and gathered the "pearls" by the handful. Police authorities investigated and found that the 'pearls" were eggs resembling the genuine article. Many wha had collected the eggs are still keeping them, refusing to believe that they are not pearls. The man who discovered them sent a bagful to the authorities at Hyderbad, and demanded payment for the "pearls."

"I BELIEVE that the incoming generation is going to effect some marvelous changes in this frenzied world of ours." The speaker was Charles M. Schwab. 'I base this perdiction on the astonishing initiative and self-reliance of the younger set," hecontinued. "These qualities are often misapplied and are the butt of unlimited 'wise cracks.' I asked a friend of mine one day how his car was running. His reply was: 'You'll have to ask my son, as I haven't seen the car for a week. But don't call him up until noon, as he never rises before then.. Now, this father was rather bitter, but, on the other hand, I predict that his son will be a success."

A RARE instance of birds extending a helping hand, or rather beak, to youngster other than their own, has been reported to the California ornithological journal, Candor, by Stanley G. Jewett, of Portland, Ore. A russet-backed thrush was observed to make twelve visits within four hours carrying food to a nestful of young robins. When mother robin appeared on the scene the thrush hastily jumped back from the nest and showed every evidence of fright at having been caught in its benevolent work.

AN accurate method of computing the distance between ships when the height of the enemy ship is not known is by use of the optical range finder. This instrument is nstalled in the turrets of battleships. It consists of a long tube with optocal prisms. The length of the tube is taken as the triangle. The distance is then figured out mathematically. The degree of accuracy depends upon the visibility conditions and the distance can usually be ascertained within a few hundred yards of the exact distance.

YOU are a tightwad, says a government budget expert, if your living expenses are 37 per cent of your income, your savings 60 per cent and the remainding 3 per cent scattered among recreation, education and philanthropy. You are a spendthrift if your living expenses are 58 per cent, your savings zero, your recreation 40 per cent. You are thrifty if your living expenses are 50 per cent, your savings 20 per cent, education, giving and recreation 10 per cent. It's a pleasure to meet a budget maker who emphaasizes some necessities of human living besides savings only, and who will not give the palm to the fellow who saves the most.

A POCKET sundial is among the many curios in the collection of Old Courthouse, Hampton court, where Christopher Wren lived. It has a hinged style with a movable pointer. At the top end is a compass and on the back are the names of several towns in various countries, each indicated by a number. To tell the time at particular place, the number of the town is ascertained from the list at the back, and the style adjusted so that the pointer corresponds to the number of the town. The dial is then turned so that it faces north, and the time is given on the dial.

THT machine used for predicting tides is termed "a mechanical prophet with brains of brass." This machine, which weighs about 2500 pounds, is about 11 feet long, 2 feet wide and 6 inches high. It was conceived, designed and constructed in the office of the coast and geodetic survey and put in operation about 1910 and has been used continuously for tidal predictions by the American government. This machine is designed to calculate simultaneously the 37 factors that go to make up the tide. These factors depend upon the relative position of the sun, moon and earth and also upon the shape and size of the harbor through which the predictions are made.

AN interesting speculation concerning the real reason for building the Pyramids originally is that of all forms of man-built structures the pyramid form is the least liable to be disturbed by an earthquake. Along this line it is interesting to wonder if the newer architectural plan of building skyscrapers in pyramid form is not one of the wisest moves that could possibly have been made to avoid earthquake menace. As cities grow, the potential danger from earthquakes is enormously increased, and the pyramid form of architeceure is one of the best possible protection against disaster from this source.

WE CAN never get people out of our eye. Wherever we go they are with us, great crowds of them. They have filled up the subway before we arrive. They have packed the elevated trains before we get there. They have jammed every store before we decide to go shopping. If we go into a bank we are compelled to stand in line. If we want to buy a theater ticket we stand in line. If we want to buy a bunch of radishes we stand in line. No matter where we go there are a hundred people ahead of us. They swarm like the frogs and locusts of ancient Egypt. Egypt had ten plagues. We have only one, the plague of people. We could get on better with them if they were not so close to us. They elbow us and jostle us and shove us and step on us. Even when we get them out of our eye they tarry in our ear. When we go into the inner chamber and shut the door, we cannot shut it tight enough to keep out the sounds of people. We hear them day and night. "Night" is only a poetic expression, for New York city is like New Jerusalem. There is no night there. A Biblical writer informs us that once upon a time there was silence in heaven for about the space of half an hour. No one has ever made such a statement about New York.—Rev. Charles E. Jefferson in North American Review.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

JAPAN

THE BROOK OF HATSUSE

Pure is Hatsuse mountain-brook—
So pure it mirrors all the clouds of heaven;
Yet here no fishermen for shelter look
When sailing home at even:—
'Tis that there are no sandy reaches,
Nor sheltering beaches,
Where the frail craft might find some shelt'ring nook
Ah, well-a-day! we have no sandy reaches:—
But heed not that;
Nor shelving beaches:—
But heed not that!
Come a-jostling and a-hustling
O'er our billows gaily bustling:—
Come, all ye boats, and anchor in this spot!

—Anon.

ANCIENT HISTORY

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GRAND FORKS

P. D. McDonald threw his new Hotel Colin, located opposite the Great Northern station in the West end, open to the public this week.

A numerously signed petition by the people of the city has been presented to the city council asking that body to endorse a movement which is on foot to petition the Dominion and provincial governments to purchase the blocks devastated by last week's fire and erect thereon suitable buildings for a post office, customs office, court house, etc.

When occasion arises Grand Forks business men move as swiftly as their brethren in any other part of the world. With two or three exceptions, every business firm which sustained a total loss by the big fire last week has again resumed operations.

Last week we had occasion to state that Canadians could not legally own real estate in the state of Washington, and that persons selling American lots to British subjects were practicing a species of fraud. When we made the statement we were absolutely certain of our ground. This morning a couple of men who have been engaged in peddling Washington realty on this side of the line for some time, called at our office and demanded a retraction, threatening us with libel, imprisonment for life, and to 'put us out of business" for all time to come. They admitted that we had quoted the Washington state law correctly, but claimed that it could be evaded on technical grounds and by ways too devious for the average man who speculates in foreign real estate to understand. Under these circumstances, we can but emphasize the remarks we made on this subject last wek.

SUNSHINE

Oh, Peter!

Peter was playing at Johnny's house. When it was time to go home it started to rain. Mrs. White, however, gave Peter Johnny's raincoat and galoshes.

"Don't take so much trouble, Mrs. White," said Peter, politely.

"I'm sure your mother would do as much for Johnny," she replied.

'My mother would do more," said Peter. She'd ask Johnny to stay to supper."

Overlooked Sonmething

Little Hester repeated to her mother the 23d Psalm.

When she had finished she said: "Oh, I forgot one verse—about spilling the milk."

Her mother was puzzled and curious.

Again she repeated the Psalm and coming to the words, "M cup runneth over," triumphantly exclaimed, "That's it! That's the one I forgot."

A Bucket Full of Air

Mr. Black was driving a party of friends recently; the air in one of tires leaked out. Mr. Black had no pump in the automobile. Several persons in the automobile party offered a number of solutions to relieve the trouble. Finally Mrs. Black said:

'John, leave the automobile here and you walk to the filling station for the air."

Dad's Smile Evaporated

The slangy young woman was hilding a conversation with her mother and dad. In the course of the talk when something which they told her surprised her exceedingly, she exclaimed: "Well, I'm a monkey's uncle!"

Mother remonstrated, but dad was highly amused and said jokingly: "My dear, you could never be a monkey's uncle—now you might be a monkey's aunt!"

'But, dad," said the slangy one putting an affectionate hand on his arm, "wouldn't you rather have me say 'I'm a monkey's uncle,' then 'I'm a monkey's pup'?" And the slanby young lady deat a hasty retreat.

Ask Me Another

Questions were being put to a lad, aged six, from one of the intelligence test books with which saleswomen canvas the neighborhoods, and he wondered why his answers to two of the questions brought laughter.

Here are the actual questions and answers:

"From what animal do we get pork "

"The porcupine."

'What do we get from bees "

"Stung."

A Turn-Down

Vice-President Barnhart of the National Surety company of New York said the other day that the modern girl ep ects a man ti spend $50 at least when he takes her out of an evening, whereas her mother was content with an expenditure of $5.

"The modern girl, I'm afraid, is extravagant," Mr. Barnhart went on. "A young bank clerk proposed to a modern girl the other night.

" 'Darling,' he wounl up anxiously, 'you could live on $60 a week,couldn't you?'

'The girl laughed.

" 'Yes,' she said, 'but no longed.' "

Reversed

"What are you going to do with all your money?"

"The question has gone beyond that," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. 'I am in the hands of the juries. What I want to know now is what all my money is going to do with me."

Poor Dad

Harold—Did you wire your father about your debts?

Mazie—Yes, I sent him a live wire—he'll be shocked when he gets it.

A woman may not be able to drive a nail, but at driving a bargain she is in her glory.

Good Idea

Coperscope hod arrived home tired and hungry, but the beds had not been made and neither was there the faintest sign of any dinner. Presently he surprised his wife reading a novel in the drawing-room.

"Do you mean to say that dinner is not ready," he asked, with dangerous calm. "Very well, I'm going back to town to dine at the Criterion."

"Just wait five minutes," replied his wife, throwing aside her book.

'Will it be ready then?" he queried hopefully.

"No," was the cheerful answer, "but I'll come with you."

None Too Good

"What do you think of his tennis?"

'Oh, I thing he's singularly bad in doubles and doubly bad in singles."

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Canada

TO THE END OF DECEMBER, 1927,

Has produced Minerals as follows: Placer Gold, $78,174,795; Lode Gold, $130,651,919; Silver, $86,689,046; Lead, $121,850,734; Copper, $221,492,079; Zinc, $59,508,692; Coal, $271,294,668; Structural Materials and Miscellaneous Minerals, $53,502,295; making its mineral production to the end of 1927 show an

Aggregate Value of $1,048,837,828

Production for Year Ending December, 1927, $60,729,358

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any Colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown grants.

Full information, together with Mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing:

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES,
Victoria, British Columbia

N. B.—Practically all British Columbia Mineral Properties upon which development work has been done are described in some one of the Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines Those considering mining investments should refer to such reports. They are avaailable without charge on application to the Department of Mines, Victoria, B. C. .Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, Winch Building, Vancouver, are recommended as valuable sources of information.

Reports covering each of the Six Mineral Survey Districts are published separately, and are available on application.

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.

Moisture the worst foe of telephone circuits

The worst enemy of telephone lines is moisture. The wires in a cable over which conversation travels, are protected by a lead sheath. If the smallest hole develops in the sheath, moisture enters, the insulation becomes soaked and telephone trouble is the result.

During the rain storm at North Vancouver on July ', 80 telephones were put out of order because moisture had penetrated the cables. Our men could not prevent this trouble, but they restored service within 24 hours.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

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

NNIE POTATO GROWERS FINED

NEW WESTMINSTTR, July 18.—Fines totalling nearly $700 were imposed on nine Chinese potato growers from Delta municipality by Magistrate H. G. Johnston in district police court when the accused were found guilty of marketing potatoes without permits from the mainland potato committee of direction.

These were the first convictions under the act, and Magistrate Johnston stated that if the Chinese dere found guilty of repeating the offense a heavy fine would be imposed, if not a lengthy jail sentence. The maximum penalty, he pointed out, was $1000 fine or one year in jail.

Must Obey Committee

The magistrate counselled the Chinese growers to pay no attention to any agitation on the part of wholesalers for potatoes. He advised the growers to seek any information from the committee of direction.

Chung Chuck, the first Chinese con victed, was fined $200. The others were Chin Loies, Lee Young, Ching Fong and Jong Sun, $100; Low Guy, Nip Jim Kee and Chung Foo, $25,and Jung Dong, $10.

WASHINGTON FRUIT MEN UPTIMISTIC

OKANOGAN, WASH.—A note of optimism as to apple prices next fall, not generally associated with a bumper crop, is being sounded by practically all those in close touch with crop and market conditions. Should their beliefs materialinze Okanogan county orchardists would be in a very satisfactory position, as a crop as large or larger than last year seems assured.

Myron Foster, president of the Northwestern Fruit Exchange, is one who has struck an optimistic note on the price situation. He points to three factors which he believes bear out his contention. In the first place new foreign markets, providing new outlets for surplus production, are being developed. Then the fall and winter eastern apples are in general light this year. The final point is the prospect of bumper crops in the midwest with good prices. This would result in the midwest having money to spend, part of which would quite naturally divert to the apple market.

George J. Cannon, agricultural agent for the Great Northern, and C. A. Leedy, general agricultural and immigration agent for the same railroad, expressed the same opinion in relation to the crop situation in the midwest. Mr. Leedy stated that prospects were particularly good for an excellent wheat crop in the midwest. In Montana reports are received of heavy wheat yields. All of these are factors in determining the apple market and prices.

Not Necessary

Traveler (on boat)—You were sick the first few days of the trip and the captain gave you leave. Did you ask for it?

The New Deck Hand—I didn't need to ask.

Fruit Prospects Are Very Bright

(Continued from Page 1.)

and red currants are at about their peak.

Cherries weathered the wet conditions of last week without much damage except to Black Tartarians. Chiefy on account of weather conditions shippers are inclined to pick early before the fruit is fully colored. Royal Annes and a few Bings are now moving out. The size is good.

The orchards are looking very well for this time of year, and moisture conditions are excellent. Spraying has been general during June, and much time has been given to thinning. There is evidence of apple scab, but but it has been controlled very well considering the favorable weather conditions for it lately.

New potatoes have arrived on the local market, but there are not any available for shipping just yet.

Haying has been greatly interfered with the last two weeks, and few were able to save their crops without exposure to some showers.

Tomatoes are sizing well and the vines have made good growth. Shipments will be late this season; only a few early shipments from the Erickson district may be expected late this month,

MOTOR ACCIDENTS TOOK EIGHT HUNDRED CANAIAN LIVES LAST YEAR

OTTAWA, July 10.—Deaths in Canada due to automobile accidents increased by over 42 per cent last year, according to figures tabulted by the bureau of statistics. The number of fatalities attributed to this cause was 864, as against 606 in 1926.

Another calculation is that deaths from this cause were nine per hunhred thousand of the population. Still the situation is much worse across the border, where fifteen deaths due due to motor car accidents occurred per hundred thousand.

That the tourist traffic contributes to he death rate from automobile accidents appears to be borne out by a comparison of the death rates in the central provinces and British Columbia and those where this traffic is lighter. British Columbia had a mortality rate of 13.4; Ontario,12.1; Quebec, 9.7; New Brunswick, 5.8; Nova Scotia and Alberta each 5.7. Montreal was responsible for half of the automobile deaths in the provfiince, but Toronto's contribution was responsible for only 23 per cent of the total in Ontario.

Good Reason

He—So you've been in Egypt; did you see the pyramids

She—Well, I should say I did; I climbed to the top of one and drove a golf ball off.

"You don't say? How far diid it go?"

'Why, I don't know."

"How fast did it go?"

"Why, how should I know."

"Oh, I see; you wanted to find out how long it would take to reach the ground?"

'Certainly not—don't be silly."

"But why lid you do it, then?"

"What! Didn't you see a picture of me doing it in last Sunday's paper?"

I love everything that's old—old friends, old times, old manners, old books, old wine.—Goldsmith.

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.

Gifts

He—Will your father give anything toward our new home?

She—He said he'd give you the gate.

Thoughtful Girl

Harold—Darling, ever since you refused me I've been in misery.

Phyllis—Then go and see father. He'll put you out of it.

More people would take vacations if they only knew what to do when they take one.

The Rich One

"I dont' know why you won't have anything to do with Luis. Such a handsome man. And in addition,such fine prospects."

"I haven't heard about that."

"Oh, yes; he has a bachelor uncle who is a beggar in New York."

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 the "Bayer Cross" trade mark.

The Wonder Week of The Western World

1—Here we are! feathers and all. 2. The old stage coach. 3. A mountain of living fire. 4. A redman of the plains. 5. The guardian of the west.

The Calgary Stampede — Another introduction to the public of Knights of the Range, Kings of the Saddle and Rope; competing for Canadian and North American championship honors in picturesque, romantic and spectacular pageants and contests incidental to their country.

Here gather the redmen of the hills and plains, the cowboys and cowgirls from Rio Grande to the Peace River, the pioneers and the veterans of the original Royal Northwest Mounted Police who contributed so much to the progress of the West to-day. Skill and brains will compete with skill and brains when the cowboys climb the bucking bronchos for the title of the world's bucking champ.

Thousands will see the old covered wagon race against the fleet bareback Indian riders, during the mock battle.

The exhibition stampede will be held July 9th to the 14th, and is to be opened by His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, who will ride at the head of the great stampede parade. He will be accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Willingdon who herself is to participate in several events during the week. For this particular event the Canadian Pacific Railway are co-operating to the extent of offering reduced rates to Banff with stop-over at Calgary, thus enabling visitors to be guests of the Banff Springs Hotel which is only a three hours motor ride from Calgary.

VACATION TIME

IS HERE AGAIN, WITH ITS CALL TO THE GREAT OUTDOORS. IN THE COURSE OF THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WILL FORSAKE THE CITIES TO SEEK REST AND RECREATION BY LAKE AND STREAM AND IN THE DEPTHS OF THE COOL, GREEN FORESTS.

REMEMBER

THIS IS THE MONTH OF JULY WHEN THE FIRE HAZARD IS AT ITS HEIGHT, BE RIGIDLY CAREFUL WITH FIRE. GET YOUR CAMP FIRE PERMIT; HAVE IT ALWAYS WITH YOU AND FOLLOW ITS SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS. THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF DOING YOUR PART TO PROTECT THE FORESTS WILL ADD MATERIALLY TO YOUR ENJOYMENT OF THEM.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVIC

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

Showing Canada her Opportunity in World Trade

Another Striking Advertisement by the Trade and Commerce Department, Ottawa

The various striking advertisements of the Trade and Commerce Department at Ottawa which have appeared in Canadian newspapers from time to time are calculated to create an "export trade consciousness" throughout the Dominion.

It was decided last year by the Honourable James Malcolm, Minister of the Department in question, that Canadians should become more intimately acquainted with business opportunities outside their own country. In order to accomplish this, the campaign of publicity was embarked upon.

Canada's external trade has grown in such proportions as probably few Canadians

HON. JAMES MALCOLM

realise. For instance, in the last fiscal year, ended March 31st, the Dominion's total exports were valued at more than a billion and a quarter dollars, or to be exact $1,250,456,297. This represents an export trade of more than $130 for every man, woman and child in Canada. At the beginning of the present century Canada's export trade amounted to less than 200 million dollars.

Another method of gauging Canada's export trade is found in the fact that last year the country's exports of manufactured products alone amounted to about the same as her total production of manufactured products in 1900. In other words, Canada is exporting as much in manufactured articles to-day as the total output of every factory in the Dominion twenty-eight years ago. These few figures may give readers some comprehension of the immense increase in export business.

Most public men and business men, no matter what their politics may be, agree that export trade is possibly the most valuable asset the Dominion can have. Canada's natural resources are so varied and so rich that it would be impossible for Canadians to consume them. Take wheat for example; it is manifestly impossible for 9,000,000 people to consume 400,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. Canada's future prosperity therefore is bound up in seeking markets abroad for her surplus production.

When Canadian business men seek to sell their products in other lands, they cannot hope to control prices. They have to meet competition from thousands of other business men and producers living in other countries. They are faced with fierce world competition in maintaining their hold on export business. To maintain this trade of a billion and a quarter dollars a year and to increase it, Canadians must become acquainted with every legitimate method known to business. They must learn how to pack their goods in the manner desired by the foreign buyer, they must learn how to keep contract dates, how to ship these goods by the most economical and direct routes. And perhaps most important of all Canadian goods must always be kept up to the standard of the sample submitted.

The Department of Trade and Commerce, at Ottawa, is doing everything in its power to further this export trade. Years ago a Commercial Intelligence Service was established, and trained trade commissioners sent to the world's trade centres. In fact, Canada had the first trade commissioners abroad, thus inaugurating a system which has been widely copied. To-day this country has 24 trained trade commissioners in strategic business centres. More men are now in training to go to other places. The government has by subsidy, and other means, obtained first-class shipping facilities to these business centres. The trade commissioners are constantly on the alert, seeking out opportunities for the selling of Canadian products. Whenever they learn that there is a chance of a Canadian order being placed, they immediately communicate with the Commercial Intelligence Service at Ottawa, giving all information they possibly can. This information in the possession of the service at Ottawa is at the disposal of any Canadian producer or manufacturer. This system, the result of some years' experience, is thoroughly organized and working smoothly. To-day the Canadian manufacturer or producer can find out with little trouble, and no expense, if his products can be profitably marketed in almost any part of the world.

So encouraging have results been from the export system adopted by Canada, and so well have Canadian goods been received abroad, that it is fairly prophesied that within a decade Canada's exports will mount to double the present figure. Hon. Mr. Malcolm as the responsible head of this department believes in keeping Canadians fully informed as to opportunities abroad. To do this he is reaching the people through newspapers, magazines and trade journals.

Still Going Strong

Mrs. Brown—Do you think they are rich?

Mrs. Jones—Of course they are rich; they are still using last year's car.

General News

Half a million automobiles from the United States and the provinces of Canada, carrying a million and a half persons, will enter Montreal during the coming tourist season, according to the estimate of the Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau.

The use of the combine is expected to be more general than ever in the 1928 harvest. In 1926 there were 176 combines in the Prairie Provinces, 148 being in Saskatchewan, 26 in Alberta and 2 in Manitoba. In 1927 there was a total of 530 in Saskatchewan, 221 in Alberta and 23 in Manitoba, 774 in all.

There is considerable tree planting activity along the Medicine Hat division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. At Shackleton alone twenty-five bundles of small trees were received the other day from the Forestry Branch at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and all are now planted. Cluny and other villages are competing actively.

Equaling the speed across the Atlantic ocean made by passenger liners of medium size, the five 10,000 ton vessels of the "Beaver" class have been achieving records in oceanic freight transportation for the Canadian Pacific Steamships. The speedy quintette of freighters joined the company's fleet this year and have been running on as frequent and rapid a service between Canada and Europe as many passenger boats.

Chicago. — "Smiling Billy Hogan," veteran C.P.R. conductor, took "The Mountaineer," Canadian Pacific flyer from Chicago to Vancouver out in its initial run of the season this year. The train is one of the "Big Five"—C.P.R. trains de Lux operating from Chicago and the east of Canada across the continent during the summer. Conductor Hogan joined the "Soo" line in 1886 as stoker on the old Wisconsin Railway, and is to-day one of the veterans of the company.

Montreal.— A new era in Canadian trans-Atlantic passenger history, has been inaugurated in Montreal, where the fine new liner "Duchess of Bedford" docked recently. The new 20,000 ton vessel, the largest to ascend the St. Lawrence to Montreal, is the first of four cabin class sister ships of the new "Duchess" type, which will supplement the Canadian Pacific's trans-Atlantic and winter cruise services. Speakers at the banquet held on board on arrival in Montreal after her maiden voyage eulogized the occasion as an event of national significance.

The Feast of St. John the Baptist, greatest of French Canadian religious spectacles, will be celebrated throughout the province of Quebec shortly. The Montreal baseball stadium, which will accommodate 25,000 persons, will be crowded by spectators of a French Canadian oratorio, to be followed by a spectacular fireworks display. On the Sunday afternoon, thirty floats, depicting French Canadian songs, many bands, and over 10,000 singers and minstrels, will come together in a procession several miles long through the streets of Montreal.

HEALTH SERVICE

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

LIFE EXTENSION

DURING the past fifty years, fifteen years have been added to the life expectancy of each new-born infant. This has come about chiefly because the scientific knowledge concerning the prevention and treatment of acute infectious diseases has been used.

The acute communicable diseases, such as measles, diphtheria, typhoid fever and scarlet fever, are diseases of early life. It is generally known that they are communicable and dangerous. It is agreed that they should be placed under the control of health authorities and that they are a state responsibility. Other acute infectious diseases, such as the summer diarrhoeas of infants, are being successfully combatted.

As a result of modern health work, many more people live to reach fifty years, but those arriving at the age of fifty have not any greater expectancy of life than had those of the same age during the past few decades.

In later life, the individual is the victim, not so much of acute diseases but of what are called the chronic degenerate diseases. These latter are the result of the premature wearing-out or breaking-down of one or more parts of the body.

In later life also there are infections. These infections are not acute as in early life, but they are chronic. They are dangerous because they are insidious in their origin, hidded and difficult to recognize. They do not destroy life by reason of the damage they do at the pooint where they exist, but by the damage done to parts distant from this point, through the poison they pour into the blood stream.

Abscessed teeth and infected tonsils are such dangerous foci of infection of infection. Carried for years, with little or no discomfort, they are continually poisoning the blood stream and, sooner or later, they cause damage to the heart, blood vessels, kidneys or other organs.

If human life after fifty is to be prolonged, such foci of infection must be discovered and removed. The perodic health examination offers the most practical means for doing this.

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.

Doing It Right

Valet—There's a burglar downstairs, sir!

De Vere Smith—Righto, Judson—just fetch my gun and sports suit—the heather-mixture one.

Joy of Living

"What's your idea of the joy of living?"

"Ability to work all day and then stay awake till four o'clock in the morning."

Had His Measure

Shop Sssistant—A collar oor your husband? What size?

Mrs. H. Peck—I've forgotten the size, but I can just reach around his neck with both hands.

Our Own Vaudeville

Dot—I understand that Cozette took advantage of leap year and proposed to that magazine writer, but was turned down.

Dash—Yes, he sent her a rejection slip.

Sweeping Remark

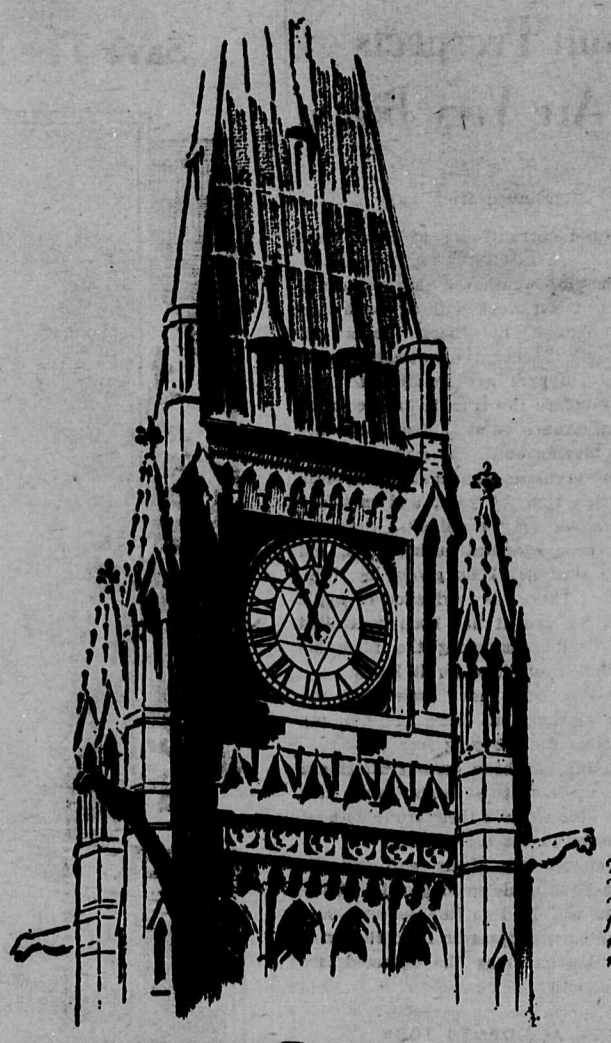
Miss—I don't believe Mrs. Brown ever brushes out her house.

Mister—I wouldn't say that. It's too sweeping a remark.

Reason for Wealth

Mrs. Brown—Do you think they are rich?

Mrs. Jones—Of course they are rich; they are still using last year's car.



The Victory Tower of the Dominion Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, from which the stirring message of the carillon rings forth.

EVERY TWO MINUTES

OF EVERY BUSINESS DAY · · · SOMEONE IN CANADA BUYS A NEW GENERAL MOTORS CAR

SINCE the days of Confederation, General Motors of Canada Limited has been supplying Canada with transportation. Each year as requirements have multiplied, the scope of General Motors service has widened . . the quality of General Motors cars has steadily improved. Each year more Canadians have looked to General Motors for better automobiles, until now, every two minutes of every business day, someone in Canada buys a new General Motors car.

These cars are bought by people you know . . by people like yourself . . for the very reasons which would guide you in the choice of a car.

They are bought because they are the product of the most progressive organization in the world's most progressive industry . . because they reflect the General Motors policy of constant advancement . . because they are *better* cars. . .

They represent the latest developments of the world's leading automotive research laboratory, offering these developments to the public as soon as they become available. They are proved in advance, at the expense of General Motors, not the public. They are better cars because they are Canadian cars.

And they embody greater value because of General Motors money-saving methods of quantity buying and volume production.

This popularity of General Motors cars holds more than a passing interest for the Canadian car buyer . . for General Motors utilizes increased demand to reduce production costs and to offer still more outstanding automobile value. GM-1926

GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES - OSHAWA, ONTARIO

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE · OAKLAND · McLAUGHLIN-BUICK · LASALLE · CADILLAC · All with Body by Fisher

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK

LET'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

The Canadian Pacific's Big Five

1—Map showing the five cities where the trains will leave and arrive.
2—Banff, the converging point of the quintette trains operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway.
3—One of the giant engines to be used for these long runs.

When the Big Five, the quintette of trains de luxe to be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway on express schedules from the east of Canada and from Chicago this coming summer to the coast, make their initial runs, the dramatic spectacle will be presented daily of five great trains flying across the Dominion and all converging on the wonder district of the American continent, the Canadian Rockies, where snow-capped mountain peaks and beautiful valleys and lakes vie with another in attracting visitors from all parts of the United States and the rest of the world.

The key train of the quintette will be the "Trans-Canada" which with two others "The Imperial" and "The Toronto-Vancouver" express will have their runs entirely in Canadian territory. The balance of the five, "The Mountaineer" and "The Soo-Pacific" will leave from Chicago for the Canadian Rockies and the Pacific coast and will consequently run partly through the United States. The "Trans-Canada" and the "Mountaineer" are all sleeping car trains.

The "Trans-Canada" with a reputation throughout the world covers the 2885 miles between Montreal an Vancouver in 89 hours and 15 minutes. As part of its equipment it carries an open observation car between Calgary and Kamloops. This train starts on May 13. The "Imperial" and the "Toronto-Vancouver" express operating from the coast to Montreal and Toronto respectively are both year round trains except for modified schedule. Finally, there will be "The Mountaineer" and "The Soo-Pacific" running out of Chicago for Vancouver, B.C. The former will start its daily run to Vancouver on June 11 and the train will commence operation from the coast to Chicago on June 15. In this run ten hours will be cut off last years figures the journey taking 73 hours as against 83 hours and fifteen minutes last year. The "Soo-Pacific" will leave Chicago on June 28 until August 30, and from July 2 until August 30 in the opposite direction. Both the latter two trains consist of all sleeping cars.

Brot Albanach

1. Pretty little Kathie Kemp dancing the highland fling at the Highland festival.
2. The Banff Springs Hotel that will become a veritable baronial hall during the forthcoming Scottish gathering. The new swimming pool is glimpsed below the hotel.

Brot Albanach appeared on the menu of the "Trath Neoin Biadh blath air a bhord; air an 3mh lath de'n Naoidheamh Mios," and if any of those who attended the Highland Gathering and Scottish Music Festival at Banff last year could read that far, they knew that "Gruthan laoigh leth bhruichte, agus muicell sliisnichte," was nothing more formidable than broiled calves liver with bacon. If they ordered it, they will probably go back for more.

The Highland Gathering was a great success last year. This year, between August 31 and September 3, it will be repeated. Banff will be Scotland for a week. Pipes will skirl through the forests and hills; the tartan will colour the trail; and there will be dancing, highland dancing, and dance contests,—and Caledonia games, tossing the caber, and putting the shot. And in the evenings, music—Scottish music—with famous singers as interpreters. For the first time in Canada,—for the first time in nearly a hundred years anywhere, Burn's Cantata "The Jolly Beggars", will be presented.—Gaelic, and the songs of the Lowland Scots; and on Sunday, at Sun Dance Canyon, a service in the open air. The old Covenanter tunes will be heard among the hills, and the piper will play the minister to his pulpit.

Paintings and Pageantry.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has once more graciously given his patronage to the Banff Highland gathering.

Bridegroom's Awful Fix

A Los Angeles bridegroom just married in a fashionable church filled with society folks discovered he had forgotten to get the license. It was an awful bad forgot. The pastor immediately cut the knot he had tied, the prospetive bride was hustled home by her father. Meanwhile the bridegroom was frantically canceling reservations for train and hotel accommodations in order to camp on the license bureau doorstep to complete the formalities at the earliest possible moment. And yet all he forgot was the license.

What the law insists upon let it have of your own free will.—Terence

Stable Man Showed Grim Sense of Humor

Add to the true but trying stories of the week the case of the young lady who was most anxious to reach her gentleman friend posthaste. Knowing him to be an ardent horseman and confident that he was riding at the moment, she sought the telephone Red Book. With no more information than the fact that he rode a mount named Molly, she proceeded to query academy after academy.

Eventually success was to be hers. Nearing the end of her list of numbers, her impatient "hello" was answered by a gruff-voiced stable man.

"Is this the Park academy?" she asked.

"Yep," answered the voice.

'Well, have you a horse named Molly?"

The answer shocked her into speechlessness.

"Sure," said the gruff one. "Shall I bring 'er to the phone?"

ODD FORM OF 'PRAYER" BROUGHT NEEDED RAIN

Desperate after a month of drought in what was supposed to be the rainy season, the inhabitants of Changhsintien recently dressed up two men like fish and marched them down,the street, pouring water on them all the way. This is a new method of praying for rain.

It worked, too! For that night Peking and neighboring towns were drenched in a frightful storm. Nothing like is is ever seen in this country. A peculiar sort of lightning, flashing continuously here and there and everywhere, and thunder keepinv up a constant "put-putting" feature the storm. Lakes come into existence everywhere. The storm seems somehow symbolic of the approach of threatening nationalists troops.

Strangely, the Pekingese prayed for rain in earnest, too. In White Cloud temple, outside Hsipienmen temple, and at Hsiszu Pailou,coolies, old men and priests burned geasts and bowed themselves incessantly. They followed the ancient rain-praying rites.

But the inhabitants of Changhsintien are believed to have found a new method of rain praying in the fish parade. People in Peking had not heard of it before.

Preparations are now under way for a big time for the girls of West Kootenay district at the annual summer camp to be staged at Kokanee from August 3 to August 13. The girls' camp will be limited to Canadian Girls in Training. Mrs. W. McWilliams of Kelowna, a leader in girls'trining and director of the girls' summer camp in the Okanagan last year, has consented to take charge of the West Kootenay camp this year. She has also unanimously been asked to take charge of the Okanagan camp again this year. Much local interest has been taken in the girls' camp, which will be featured with special courses in girls' work, athletic sports, group games and sing-songs around the camp fire.

The Souvenir

Friend (admiringly)—Where did you get your amazing knowledge of social and economic subjects?

Host (proudly)—From my daughter's graduation essay, my boy.

It's Wise to Be Wise

A man told his son that two things were necessary for success.

"And what are those?" the boy asked.

"Honesty and sagacity."

"What is honesty?"

"Always keep your word."

"And what is sagacity?"

"Never to give your word!"

Can Be Set Down as Good Stories, Anyway

Not guaranteed, but related to us by reliable though fond parents—

Ann, who is only two years onl or so, gets great pleasure out of walking part way to school each morning with her older brothers, Joe and Bob. One morning this week,Ann was slow getting through breakfast, and was told she'd have to show more speed, or she couldn't take the kids to school. In about a minute, she was ready to go.

"Well," said her mother, you did get through in a hurry, didn't you?"

"Yep," said Ann. "Joe et my breakfast food for me, and Bob drank my milk, and so let's go."

The kids on a certain street were bragging about what their dads did in the World's war. "My dad wasn't in the war," volunteered Ted, without pride. "He wasn't invited."

A Matter of Credit

Featherstone—I wish you would come and help me select some trousers, old mon?

Ridgway—I don't believe my taste is any better than yours.

Featherstone (hopefully)—No, but your credit is.

"What kind of a lawyer is he?"

"The kind you'd hire to prove you were innocent if you were guilty."

at Low Cost

IF you could have exactly the kind of car you wanted, what are the features you would demand?

You would want Performance . . stamina to stand long, trying trips.

Then you would want Style, of course,—the latest trend in body design—long, low, racy lines,—the newest and most modish colorings. You would want the distinction of Body by Fisher.

And you would like a Luxurious car . . one with wide, deep cushions that invited rest . . with rich and beautiful upholsteries and fine interior appointments . . one with snug protection against the weather with ease and smoothness of riding.

Last, but by no means least, you would demand Quality . . substantial construction . . refinements such as Four-Wheel Brakes, Air-Cleaner, Oil Filter, Crankcase Breather, Vacuum-Feed Fuel Supply, Safety Gasoline Tank in rear and so forth . . dependability at all times and under all conditions!

These are the things *everyone* would like to have in a car . . and that everyone CAN have, for the first time in automobile history, at the low cost of the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet. C-14-7-26C

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

Roadster	$625.00	Imperial Sedan	$890.00
Touring	625.00	Convertible Cabriolet	865.00
Coupe	740.00	Commercial Chassis	470.00
Coach	740.00	Roadster Delivery	625.00
Sedan	835.00	Ton Truck Chassis	650.00
		Roadster Express	650.00

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

Bigger and Better

CHEVROLET

Grand Forks Garage

J. R. MOOYBOER, PROPRIETOR

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Our leading Industry

WHEN 38c. of every dollar paid in industrial wages and salaries in British Columbia comes from lumbering, her ten-year production increase of 138.7 per cent. is vitally important to everyone.

Thirty per cent. of our Province's entire industrial production of 251 million dollars in 1926 was contributed by lumbering and its allied industries. British Columbia now ranks third in the Dominion in industrial importance, and forest products dominate.

Involved in British Columbia's lumbering industry is capital of more than 100 million dollars . . . 20,000 people are employed . . . 330 mills operated.

Without question this gigantic business is destined to continue at the same pace.

Climate, soil and drainage have produced our vast forests of soft woods . . . the greatest in the world! One-third of the British Empire's entire timber supply is in British Columbia. Today, the demand for soft woods is four times that of hard woods . . . and with the last great stand of soft woods located in our Province, continued progress and prosperity are certain.

Great as our timber stands are, our government realizes the necessity of safeguarding the future of this vast industry and is devoting much time, study and thought to the question of scientific reforestration, fire prevention and conservation.

Lumbering brought 84 million dollars to British Columbia in 1926 (the value of the cut that year), an increase of 49 million dollars over 1916. Every year more than 30 million dollars worth of supplies are purchased to enable this great industry to carry on.

Foreign markets have been sought . . . and captured. Water borne export of lumber has enjoyed exceptional growth. Ships laden with 2,616,419,000 feet board measure left our ports during 1922-1926 . . . an increase over the period of 1912-1916 equal to 984%. The log scale jumped 111% during the same period!

This activity represents real money in constant circulation. It keeps thousands of men busy . . . influences every phase of commercial life . . . builds markets for our farm products . . . spells "BRITISH COLUMBIA" the world over!

Add to this the sash and door factories, and pulp and paper production, which alone jumped from $15,450,000 in 1916 to $72,327,000 in 1926, and you have an idea of the enormous importance and far reaching influence which this, our chief provincial enterprise, is bound to exercise on the welfare and earnings of each and every citizen.

Read these announcements and understand your province's progress . . . clip them out and send them to friends. If you desire extra copies of these announcements a note to this newspaper will bring them. Advertise your Province!

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PROGRESS

B.C.R. 228

THE CITY

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Pearson and daughter Gladys will leave by motor car tomorrow morning for Kimberley, where Mr. Pearson will become manager of a newspaper. The family have been residents of the city for twenty years, and their many friends regret their departure but wish them all kinds of good fortune in their new home.

Mrs. A. B. Winter and daughter left yesterday morning for Vancouver, where they will spend their vacation.

L. E. Wells, of the high school staff, left this morning for Saskatchewan, where he will spend his vacation. Miss Catherine Gowans and Dr. Paxton accompanied him as far as Nelson.

Miss Frances Padgett, who has been teaching school in the Windermere district, is spending her vacation with her parents in this city.

Coughie McCallum, of Spokane, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. McCallum, in this city.

Miss Edith Larsen, of Spokane, is visiting her mother at the Hotel Province.

Col. C. E. Edgett, of Vernon, twice Liberal candidate in Yale district for the federal house, was in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell were in the city on Wednesday to vote. They are moving to Eureka, Ore., after being being residents of the city for twelve or fifteen years.

Oscar Pennoyer has purchased C. D. Pearson's residence on Winnipeg avenue.

The Liberal meeting in the Empress theater on Monday night was remarkably well attended. Candidate McPherson made one of his able speeches. J. G. Turgeon, former member of the Alberta legislature, was the other speaker. Mr. Turgeon is anable orator, and he advanced many sound arguments why the Liberal cause should triumph. John Donaldson, president of the lical Liberal association, as usual, made an efficient chairman.

Mrs. Ben Rella and family are moving from Trail to this city.

S. B. Lawrence came up from Spokane the first of the week to vote in Wednesday's election.

Jack Cooke returned from the Slocan the first of the week to cast his ballot in Wednesday's election.

T. J. Fitzpatrick returned to the city the first of the weew to cast his ballot on wednesday.

The Conservatives celebrated their victory in this city on Wednesday night on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the victory.

Mrs. H. H. Henderson, who is spending her vacation at the home of her parents near Colville, came up to the city the first of the week to cast her ballot.

A number of Brown Creek people came down to the city on Wednesday night to assist in celebrating the Liberal victory that wasn't celebrated.

Dan Matheson of the Consolidted company, who is is now located at Ymir, arrived in the city on Wednesday to cast his ballot.

Profit of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, for the half year, rose to $1,301,214 from $807,140 in the first half of 1927, according to a dispatch from New York.

OBJECT OF B.C. PRODUCTS WEEK

FROM July 19 to 25 British Columbia retail stores observe British Columbia Products Week and feature special displays of British Columbia products.

The week will be sponsored by the British Columbia Products Bureau of the Vancouver board of trade and its purpose will be to introduce and acquaint the citizens of the province with as complete a display as possible of the large number of articles manufactured and the great number of articles produced within the province.

The desire of the bureau is not to regard the week as a means for selling campaign only but as a special opportunity for everyone to become familiar with the things which their fellow citizens are producing and at which they earn their livelihoods.

"The purchasing power of British Columbia is sufficient to ensure employment for thoustnds of additional citizens," says L. F. Champion, manager of the British Columbia Products Bureau. "Every purchase of a British Columbia-made article gives work to some British Columbian and puts that much money into general circulation in the province.

"We have contributed largely to foreign employment and prosperity by buying foreign-made goods. Money thus spent rarely returns to British Columbia. Make it a practice to buy British Columbia-made goods as much as possible,, price and quality being equal, and just that much more work will be provided for your fellow citizens and that much more money will be in circulation for your benefit."

CHERRY PRICES ANNOUNCED BY COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION

New fruit prices effective July 9 f.o.b. shipping point have been issued by the market board committee of direction as follows:

	Wholesaler.	Retailer
Bings, Lamberts, 4-bskt crates	$3.00	$3.25
In lugs, per lb.....	.14	.15
Deacons, Biggar	2.50	2.75
Windsors, Black Republics and other black sweets	2.25	2.50
Celery—		
Washed, per lb.....	.04½	.05½
California, crates	.04	.05

Thaveler's Note

Sometimes I go from here to there,
With exercise of patient care;
And then I always persevere
In getting back from there too here.

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.

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

Canada's Market — The Empire

ROLL down the map of the world. Follow the British Empire red through the continents and across the seas. There you see beckoning markets for Canada—where fewer trade restrictions intervene, where British tradition is appreciated, where Canada is known. There we can sell. There we can also buy.

Canada is buying more Empire goods than ever before—things we cannot grow or make—raw materials for our factories. Since 1922 Canada's imports from Empire countries have increased 67 per cent. Last year we bought Empire goods to the value of $250,000,000.

And what is Canada selling the Empire? Last year we shipped $500,000,000 worth of our products to other British lands, an increase of 44.3 per cent. in six years.

The various parts of the Empire want more Canadian goods. A demand exists among them for Canadian manufactures, or for the products of Canadian lands or waters. But we must see that our exports are maintained at a rigid standard, that they are packed as consumers desire, and that our prices are right.

To encourage this growing Empire trade, eleven of Canada's twenty-four Trade Commissioners abroad, are working in Empire centres. They are familiar with the demands of the people among whom they live. Their services and the information they gather are at the command of any Canadian producer or exporter. To get into touch with Trade Commissioners, write the Commercial Intelligence Service, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

When you buy Empire goods, you do a part in making possible greater Canadian exports to these sister countries. Where we sell, we must also buy.

The Empire Opportunity in Manufactured Goods

Of 38 groups of manufactured goods Canada sells the Empire to the total of $178,000,000. It is to be remembered that the Empire imports from all countries these goods to the amount of $2,571,000,000. The British Empire presents a tremendous opportunity for the development of export on these commodities.

50

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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Phone 64

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 iment 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, Victoria, B. C., or any Government Agent.

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

Applications for pre-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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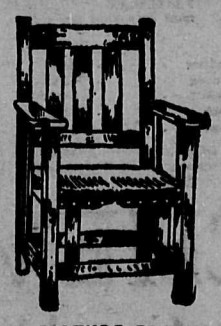

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