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THE GRAND FORKS SUN

28th Year—No. 38 39 "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." Friday, July 26, 1929 LOCAL WEATHER: Warm, with lots of sunshine. $1.00 PER YEAR 5c PER COPY

GRAND FORKS CITY COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the city council met in the council chamber on Monday evening and adjourned to Tuesday evening, when the mayof and all the aldermen were present.

A resolution was received from the municipality of Burnaby recommending the combining of the school board and police commission with the city council. The communication was filed.

A resolution was received from the North Vancouver council, protesting against the prohibition of children from attending public schools until they have been vaccinated. The resolution was endorsed by the council.

The fire branch of the Underwriters association extended to the members of the council to attend the convention of fire chiefs, to be held in Vancouver from the 23rd to the 26th of July.

A letter regarding insurance on the new fire truck was received and referred to the fire, water and light committee.

The Automobile Club of British Columbia wrote regarding the erection of signs inside the city limits, and the clerk was instructed to ascertain the cost of the same.

J. H. Tudhope, controller of civil aviation, advised the council that he had recommended that Grand Forks be created a customs airport.

The finance committee submitted a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the first half of the year, which showed that the receipts were slightly in excess of those for the same period last year.

The water and light committee reported that some 600 feet of 6-inch steel pipe was being salvaged from Van couver street and that it would be used to replace the old wooden pipe on Main street opposite the post office and creamery; that the water in the main Kettle river was quite low and that it might become necessary to install a small temporary wing dam in the river to divert the water into the storage filter.

High School Examinations

VICTORIA, July 24.—Results of the June examinations for Grades IX and X, held in the high schools of the province, have been announced by the department of education.

Of the 907 candidates who presented themselves for examination, 356 passed in all subjects, 249 were granted supplemental examinations, and 177 were granted partial standing.

The small number of candidates is due to the fact that in all the provincial high schools the principals themselves have the right to determine promotions in the above grades.

Students in Grades IX and X are granted supplementals or standing in four or more subjects on the June examinations, and satisfy their principals by oral or written examinations given at the opening of school in September that they have gained a fair standing or proficiency in the subjects in which they failed in June, may be promoted by the principal to the next grade without further departmentaly examinations.

In the following report the names of successful candidates only are given in alphabetical order. The letter (S) placed after a name denotes that the candidate has been granted one or more supplementals. Statement of marks are being mailed to all candidates.

Grand Forks Center

Grand Forks High School:

Grade IX—Harry W. Murray (S). One candidate granted partial standing.

Grade X—Marvin E. Bailey, Helen C. Beran (S), Jean M. C. Gray (S), Mildred I. Patterson (S), Elmer J. Scott (S). Four candidates granted partial standing.

Greenwood Center

Greenwood Superior School:

Grade IX—Eileen A. Bryan (S), Valeria A. Cudworth (S), Robert P. Forshaw (S), Gunner H. E. Hallstrom, Ellen Kehoe (S), Robert H. Mitchell, John M. Morrison, Allen M. Ritchie.

Grade X—One candidate granted partial standing.

Beaverdell Public School

Grade IX—Charles W. Warrington.

Myncaster Public School

Grade IX—Ruby F. C. Pitman (S).

SONS OF FREEDOM MEET FIRE HOSE IN SASKATCHWAN

RAMSACK, Sask., July 23.—Fire fighting equipment was brought into force today to dispel a parade of some 150 members of the Sons of Freedom cult late yesterday afternoon here. The paraders were given a thorough soaking and at times there was considerable fighting as citizens and Sons of Freedom battled for possession of the hose. No casualties, however, were reported.

ESTIMATE OF CANADIAN FRUIT CROP ANNOUNCED

OTTAWA.—The estimate of tender fruit crops in Canada by the department of agriculture follows, with last year's totals in brackets:

Cherries, 243,064 bushels (271,250); plums and prunes, 305,815 (480,010); peaches, 605,770 (605,770); apricots, 39,830 (36,210); pears, 270,060 (255,430); grapes, 82,944,000 pounds (69,120,000); raspberries, 4,577,020 quarts (4,457,360).

Sound Views of a Pioneer Fruit Grower

OKANOGAN, WASH.—From selling orchard run apples loose in the box f.o.b. the orchard at $1.15 a box to the highly competitive system of the present day has been the range of experience of Dr. J. I. Pogue, pioneer orchardist and father of the apple industry in this section of the county. The only person in this entire district to precede Dr. Pogue in setting out an orchrd was Okanogan Smith, who set out a number of trees over 70 years ago on Osoyoos Lake.

"After having been in the apple growing business for over 40 years I still have in the industry,' he said recently. "The principal thing is to get a good location, raise good varieties and give them the proper care."

Despite the popular swing to the Delicious, as evidenced by the recent census compiled by the horticultural office which indicated that nearly a third of the entire orchard acreage of the district was in Delicious, Dr. Pogue still has faith in other varieties.

"I predict that in three years the Spitz will bring more money than the Delicious," Dr. Pogue stated. "Not that I wish to discredit the Delicious, but I really believe there will be an overproduction in this variety. Of course this is only my own view and not likely to be subscribed by others.

"These figures which show that over a third of the local orchards are in Delicious are highly interesting. Most of those trees are young, under five years old, and you can plainly see the heavy production which there will be in a few years. The Delicious is essentially a dessert apple, an apple to be eaten from the hand, and it is not a good cooking apple.

"Another important factor is the European angle. The Delicious, with its large size, I understand, is not particular on the European market. which is a class market. In time of overproduction, then, the European market mill not be available to take up the overproduction.

"On the other hand, take the Spitz, which I consider to be one of the finest all-around apples. It is a good cooking apple, a quality apple, and is popular. All of the Spitz in this region are over 15 years old and only 41 trees have been planted in the last seven years: these facts would seem to indicate a pronounced shortage in this variety in the next few years.

"I believe strongly in the Delicious, particularly the new red varieties, which ripen earlier and will give godo color on old trees, one of the principal drawbacks of the old type Delicious. Color has taken its place in the apple industry, as it has in all other lines, and the new red Delicious is meeting a popular demand."

Dr. Pogue then continued to say that he believed a combination of new red Delicious, Winesaps and Spitz the best all-around combination. His earlier orchards were Winesaps and Spitz with Jonathans as fillers. The Jonathans have nearly all been taken out now. The Spits act as pollenizers for both Winesaps and Delicious. In defense of the Delicious he points out that while the variety is being planted in all apple growing districts, few sections can equal the quality produced in southern British Columbia.

HAILED TO COURT FOR OBEYING THE LAW

CHICAGO.—"It's 5gainst the law to wear a bathing suit on the streets of Chicago," thundered Patrolman Edward Smith when he caught 8-year-old Mary Lubor gamboling in her sun garb on the lawn in front of adown-town beach.

Mary had been brought up with a proper respect for officers of the law—she promptly removed the suit.

Hailed to court, Mary and her parents were given a lecture on the necessity for respect for the lawn or something, then released.

Bracken Flies Over Our City

The super-Fokker Universal airplane of the Western Canada Airways Limited, which left High River air station, near Calgary, at 6:30 Monday morning, passed over the Grand Forks airport at 11 o'clock, and swooped down to a perfect landing at the Lulu Island airport at 1:30 p.m.

Carrying a party headed by Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, the big machine made light of the journey from the eastern foothills of the Rockies to the Pacific.

The machine was piloted by W. L. Britnell, operating manager for the company. Other passengers were: John Hunter, secretary to James Richardson, president of the Airways company; Duncan Cameron, director; Mechanics N. B. Perry and Thomas Spiers.

The airplane was flown from Winnipeg to Edmonton and from there to High River, before the hop for the coast was started.

The air travelers were met at Vancouver by George Fitch, representing Mayor Malkin, who was called away from the airport before the machine arrived. The visitors were guests of the mayor Monday evening at a dinner in the Hotel Vancouver.

Check of the log of the flight shows that the plane left the ground at High River at 6:35 a.m. (Vancouver time) and arrived at Lulu Island at 1:20 p.m., making flying time of 6 hours and 45 minutes. Distance covered is estimated at more than 600 miles.

The machine cruised at an easy speed of about eighty miles an hour. This pace was maintained in order to facilitate the survey being made for a possible air mail route between the prairies and Vancouver.

The course followed from High River ook the machine over Macleod, Alta., through the Crows Nest Pass, over Fernie, Cranbrook, Nelson, Grand Forks, Princeton, through Coquahalla Pass, over Hope and down the Fraser.

Mr Britnell remained at the controls during the whole flight.

The Cost of Carelessness

Attenteion is again called to loss sustained each season by the fruit and vegetable industry by reason of carelessness on the part of afew packers. This year Missouri strawberry quart crate contained as much as 38 pounds of berries, while Hood River pint crates contained over 17 pounds of berries on the average. The average British Columbia pint packing house is about the same as Hood River, but berries, field pack, usually run short of this and contain many specimens that would be removed in the packing house.

The apple and pear pack of British Columbia do not average quite as heavy as the average Washington pack, while apricots and plums packed in 4-basket crates are far short of the California and Washington pack. This gives them an edge on the market and few if any rebates are asked for on these imported products. The majority of British Columbia packers are careful; it is the small number of careless packers that queer the price of the good stuff.

This year the great bulk of British Columbia shipments have been better than usual, both in pack and grade. The quality has been excellent, but here and there the careless packer has been in evidence. The packing house manager should be given a free hand to weed out the slackers.

In conversation with a Wenatchee packing house manager the question was asked: "How do you get so uniform a pack, with so little government inspection?" He replied: "We instruct our packers that the firm's honor is being placed in each box; when we find packers slack enough to violate our honor, we send them to the office for their time.55

LIFE OF BIRDS

Swans and geese live to great ages—the former sometimes to one hundred and fifty years, and geese to eighty. Sparrows have been known to reach the age of forty. Blackbirds rarely reach twenty.

Prairie Fruit and Vegetable Market

CALGARY, July 20.—The weather has been very warm this week and reports from Saskatchewan and Alberta show the need of rain. The wheat crop is suffering most and it appears that the crop will not be more than half of last year.

Business is improving in the fruit and vegetable line, especially as far as British Columbia is concerned. A car of Transparent apples is expected to arrive today (Friday). A car of Washington Yellow Transparent apples arrived here about mid-week and cleaned up rapidly. These were used by the pool jobbers and sold at $3.75 fancy, $3.00 face and fill.

Four cars of raspberries are rolling from Mission. One car will unload in Calgary, the balance going east. Prices are unchanged. Cherries are scarce today.A few L.C.L. crates arrive daily from Harrop; these are small in size, with some crates four pounds short in weigh. Complaints are made that the L.C.L.'s from the Kootenays are not well filled and are getting the go-by from the trade; as cherries are under direction, the trade won't pay full price for short-weight baskets. The last car of cherries (Lamberts) will roll from the Okanagan valley this week-end. They are sold in Calgary at $2 :5 f.o.b. shipping point.

British Columbia vegetables are supplying the bulk of the prairie market. A fine car of cabbage arrived from the coast. Celery is cheaper, better and bigger now and coming in mixed cars. Celery unwashed, in California crates, is most popular, and sells te 5c per lb.; washed, 20 to 35, , 5¾c per lb.; 40 to 50, 5½c per lb. Some field grown cucumbers are coming in from the Okanagan valley and selling at $1.25 per peach box, shipping point. There is a good supply of hothouse tomatoes and cucumbers on hand.

The potato situation is still acute. Jobbers are offering $5.00 per ton over control prices. This has started the digging of Gems, which is a mistake, as they are too small and soft just now. Washington potatoes are being quoted at $58 per ton f.o.b. Apricots now arriving from districts south of Penticton, especially Oliver, are of fine quality and have entirely shut out cots from the south. Field tomatoes from Ashcroft and Oliver are on the market and are selling at $2.50 per crate, shipping point.

CALGARY WHOLESALE PRICES TO RETAIL

British Columbia

Apricots, Tilton, Kaleden, Moorpark, Blenheim, 4-bskt., No. 1	$2.10
Apricots, Tilton, Kaleden, Moorpark, Blenheim, 4-bskt., No. 1	1.75
Black currants, 24 pts.	2.75
Red currants, 24 pts., $1.75, $2.25 to	2.75
Cherries, Bings, Lamberts, 4-bskt., No. 1, $3.40 to	3.50
Cherries, Bings, lugs	3.00
Cherries, Royal Anne, Olivet, B. Republicans, 4-bskt., No. 1, $2.50 to	2.75
Loganberries, 24-pts., $3.00 to	3.25
Raspberries, 24-pts., $3.75 to	4.00
Strawberries, 24-pts., $3.75 to	4.00
Cucumbers, field, peach box	2.00
Cabbage, per lb., 3c to	.04
Carrots, per lb., 4c to	.05
Celery, per lb., 8c to	.09
Tomatoes, 4-bskt., No. 1, $3.00 to	3.25
Cauliflower, doz., $2.00 to	2.25
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz., $2.25 to	2.50
Head lettuce, case, $3.50 to	4.00
Potatoes, new, per lb	.05
Tomatoes, hothouse, 4-bskt., $3.75 to	4.00
Beans, wax, per lb., 15c to	.18
Vegetable marrow and turnips, per lb., 3c to	.04
Peas, per lb	.10

Imported

Plums, Santa Rosa, Gaviotas, 4-bskt., No. 1, $3.50 to	$3.75
Cantaloupes, standards, $6.00 to	6.50
Cantaloupes, flats	2.50
Cacabas, per lb	.05
Honeydews, per lb	.05
Grapes, Almeria, lugs, $6.50 to	7.00
Peaches, Yellow St. John, box	2.50
Apples, Yellow Transparent, Fcy, box, $3.50 to	3.75
Apples, Yellow Transparent, household	3.00
Pears, Bartlett, fany, per box	7.00
Head lettuce, case, $4.50 to	5.00
Onions, Yellow, cwt., standards	4.00
Potatoes, new, per lb	.05
Tomatoes, lugs, No. 1	3.50
Watermelons, per lb., $4.50 to	5.00

Car arrivals July 13 to 19. British Columbia: Raspberries, 1; mixed fruit, 1; mixed vegetables, 7; mixed fruit and vegetables, 5; potatoes 7. Imported: Apples, 1; plums and peaches, 1; tomatoes, 1; cantaloupes, 2; watermelons, 5; lettuce, 1 potatoes, 2; oranges, 2; oranges and grapefruit, 1: oranges and lemons, 1; bananas, 3

AND ALASKA IS SUPPOSED TO BE BONE-DRY!

WRANGELL.—An Albino bear with reddish ears and pink eyes was seen by passengers aboard the Barrington Transportaton company boat Hazel B., here from a Stikine riveer trip, at the junction of Glacier creek with Stikine river, they reported. The bear was discovered standing on a ledge almost directly above the boat, and the passengers said they had a good view of him before he made off into the woods.

Reduction of Apple Crop South of Line

OKANOGAN, WASH.—A reduction of almost 1000 cars below last year's apple crop for District 11 is indicfiated for the year in a growers' and shippers' crop estimate compiled by the district horticultural office and released under date of July 1The estimate is based on the individual estimates of growers and shippers throughout the district, which includes all of Okanogon county and Bridgeport Bar.

The estimate for the district this year is 3300 cars, as compared to 4324 cars last year, or approximately 75 per cent of last year's crop. Pears are estimated at about 40 per cent of last year, 26 cars this year against 63 cars last season. Soft fruits show a heavy increase this season, 105 cars this year compared with 62 last year, or a gain of 47 cars.

By districts it is indicated that Oroville will have practically the same percentage of fruit as last year. In 1928 there were 216 cars of apples in Oroville region; the estimate for this year is 215. Pears last year were 7 cars, this year 2. Soft fruits last year 33 cars, this season 65 cars.

Tonasket-Ellisforde, last year 336 cars apples; 1929, 420. Eight cars of pears last year and three this year. Six of soft fruit this season, and ten this season, or approximately 90 per cent increase of last year's total fruit crop for 1929.

Riverside shows a gain of 15 cars over last year's 60, for a 25 per cent increase.

Omak shrinks from 1363 cars of apples to 850, or 63 per cent of last year, while Okanogan goes down from 717 to 450 cars and will have 15 cars of pears, compared to 27 last year and 15 cars of soft fruit to 23 last year, or a total of 60 per cent of last season. The drop in soft fruits at Okanogan is due to cherries being packed from several points this year while last year they were all assembled at Okanogan.

Malott drops from 415 cars last year to 300 this year or approximately 70 per cent of last season. Brewster estimates 375 cars for this year, compared to 460 last year, but shows a gain of 7 cars of pears and 3 of soft fruit. The percentage is estimated at 80 per cent of last year.

The Station Letter Boxes

On several occastions it has been noticed that the station letter boxes, particularly the one for the train going west, have been filled to capacity. The postal department, replying to a request by Postmaster Hull that a larger size box be installed, point out that these boxes are placed at stations primarily for the convenience of the traveling public, and to be used by local residents only in cases of emergency. The department also state the privilege of using these boxes is in some cases being abused, and repuest that as far as possible residents mail their letters at the post office, where they can more readily be handled and tied in the various sortations as required. If this is done, it is pointed out, the congestion of mail matte in the boxes will be relieved and also lessen the possibility of letters being lost or tampered with, through not being properly and fully dropped in the box, as might occur should the box be full. The department specially ask that as far as is possible all matter for mailing be posted at the local office.

1000 HIGHWAY SIGNS ARE BEING ERECTED NOW

One thousand new location signs will be placed at points which were never signed before on roads in the interior of British Columbit during the summer, according to D. R. Whitaker, highway signing engineer of the Automobile Club of British Columbia.

All present signs will be renewed, states Mr. Whitaker, and seven thousand new direction signs are now being made at the Vancouver headquarters of the club on Georgia street.

Work on the Cariboo highway signing commenced last week, and all main highways of the province will be renewed during the summer.

PASS LIST TO HIGH SCHOOL

VICTORIA, July 22.—Nearly 6000 British Columbia students will be given school entrance examination certificates this year. A pass list containing 1689 names was issued by the department of education today, and to these may be added 4220 students who passed on the recommendation of promotion committees, making a total of 5909.

Under the regulations of the department, pupils attending a school of four or more divisions in a district where a high school is in operation, are promoted on the recommendation of a com mittee composed of the principals of the elementary and the high school and the provincial inspector of schools. Under this regulation, 4220 pupils entered high school. Apart from these, 3313 candidates, including those who did not obtain the required recommendation and others writing for prizes, sat for their examinations. As indicated, 1689 were successful.

Ocean Falls Pupil Leads Province

James Stenstrom, a pupil of the Ocea Falls public school, has the honor of leading the province with an aggregate mark of 538 out of a possible 600.

For the purpose of awarding the bronze medals presented annually by his excellency the governor-general, the province das been divided into ten districts and a medal is given to the candidate securing the highest number of marks in his district. The medals for this year are awarder as follows:

District No. 1—Pansy Margaret Bartle, Cloverdale school, Saanich, 501 marks.

District No. 2—Hazel Iris Carter, Quesnell school, Nanaimo, 532 marks.

District No. 3—Laura Alice Nixon, Sir Alexander Mackenzie school, Vancouver, 528 marks.

District No. 4—Channing Britain Hawkins, Edmonds Street school, Burnaby, 517 marks.

District No. 5—Ellen Elizabeth Horsely, Promontory school, Chilliwack municipality, 521 marks.

Distdict No. 6—Irene Marjorie Blackburn, Stuart Wood school, Kamloops, 499 marks.

District No. 7—David Lim Yuen, Vernon Consolidated school, Vernon, 532 marks.

District No. 8—Cynthia Jessie Docksteader, Central school, Trail, 496 marks.

District No. 9—Eileen Mary Marguerite Moore, Central school, Cranbrook, 511 marks.

District No. 10—James Stenstrom, Ocean Falls school, 538 marks.

Local Schools

Pass list in Grand Forks, Greenwood and Midway centers, as well as the names of pupils promoted on recommendation, is as follows:

Grand Forks Center

Grand Forks Central—Mary L. Dorner, 477; Alberta L. Biddlecome, 403; Laura M. Sweezy, 397; Charles W. A. Egg, 386; John W. MacDonald, 367; Grace M. K. McLeod, 360.

Promoted on Recommendation—John A. Baker, Irene G. Bickerton, Evelyn B. Cooper, Dorothy E. Donaldson, Albert R. Euerby, Ernest A. J. Fitzpatrick Theresa E. B. Frankovitch, Alma A. Frechette, Edith A. Gray, Bessie Henderson, Clarence W. Henderson, Isabel B. Huffman, May E. Jones, Barbara B. Love, Daisy M. Malm, Hazel B. Mason, Robert N. Murray, Euphemia M. McCallum, Florence H. T. McDonald, Minnie C. McNevin, Clayton W. Patterson, Randolph H. Sandner, Tony Santano, George A. Savage, Polly M. Vatkin, Delwin A. Waterman, Gordon L. Wilkins.

Cascade—Swanhilda E. Helmer, 401.

Fife—Celia Tedesco, 404; Julia Mazzocchi, 400.

Sand Creek—James B. Glanville, 453; Ulisse E. Rella, 405.

Greenwood Center

Beatrice R. McLaren, 460; Ruth L. Cox, 383; Oliver H. Newman, 383; Arnold L. Bombini, 361.

Midway Center

Midway—Helen M. Casselman, 447; Ethel L. McArthur, 447; Gladwin W. Sharp, 421; Kenneth C. Johnston, 392; William W. Tippie, 361.

The Grand Forks Sun

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FRIDAY JULY 26, 1929

NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

NOBODY wants to live in a dilapidated neighborhood, much less a shabby house. It is true that many people are forced to, since neglected houses won t sell. Their appearances are against them. A house that is old, in need of renovation and paint, is fast on its way to utter hopelessness——and nobody wants it. Houses that appear neglected through lack of paint, depreciate in value so much that an appreciable property loss is inevitable. To become a little more cheerful on the subject, while nobody may want the old, windswept house, the same place with ever so slight renovation would increase in its value and desirability far beyond the cost of the improvements. Modernizing an old house makes it a desirable asset to a neighborhood and a place to take pride in owning. In modernization, where there is the slightest bit of structural beauty in the original lines, for economic reasons they should be allowed to remain. Minor changes which lend themselves to comfort and picturesqueness will be sufficient, since fresh paint in an attractive color scheme will add the important finishing touches.

THE landscape architect's greatest contribution to modern civilization is designing parks to provide moral and physical health for the masses of the cities. Ferruccio Vitale of New York. member of the National Commission of Fine Arts, says a symposium of the American Institute of Architects on collaboration in the arts of design. "So long as only the aristocrats were the ones who desired open spaces outside of congested areas," declares Mr. Vitale, "the type of landscape development was bound to become one suitable for pomp and splendor. But when the masses of people in a democratic community realized the necessity of these some open spaces, it was to secure relief from the congestion, to forget formality, and all the elements of structures and buildings by which they were surrounded."

THE possibilities of beautifying main highways by means of trees, flowers and blooming shrubs inspires the hope that some day public demand will make these possibilities, at least in a large measure, realities. Many good things come from the demonstrations. Near Louisiana, Mo., the state highway commission is setting out groups of spirea at intervals of 200 to 300 feet for a distance of about thirty miles. The plants are a gift from a Louisiana nursey. The gift is generous, but probably a mighty good investment. When these groups of spirea attain blooming growth they will be an example that will be sure to inspire an extension of highway treatment. Indeed, such examples are numerous in some of the states, especially as to the planting of trees. Perhaps in time beauty along the principal motor routes will be so compelling that almost everyone will respect it, including the beauty Nature has provided. If so, then we shall not have billboards and similar disfregments.

The est natbural dentifrice is an apple. The acid in the juice kills all germs and preserves the enamel.

HE who marvels at the beauty of the world in summer will find equal cause for wonder and admiration in winter It is true that the pomp and pageantry are swept away, but the essential elements remain—the day and the night, the mountain and the valley, the elemental play and succession, and the perpetual presence of the infinite sky. In winter the stars seem to have rekindled the fires, the moon achieves a fuller triumph, and the heavens wear a look of more exalted simplicity. Summer is more wooing and seductive, more versatile and human, appeals to the sentiments and affections, and fosters inquiry and the art of impulse. Winter is of more heroic cast and addresses the intellect. The severer studies and discipline come easier in winter. One imposes larger tasks upon himself and is less tolerant of his own weaknesses.—John Burroughs.

A happy place to live, indeed, is the city where is constantly heard the sound of hammer and saw, but something else is the city where only the hammer is heard.

WHAT is there in country living? The shortest answer is that there is everything in country living, nowadays, that there is in big city living, and in less concentrated form. There is even more, for there is enough leisure and sufficient impulse toward the formation of really close friendships. It is not too difficult to see one's friends oftener than once a month or once a year of city dwellers, and it is possible to enjoy with them most of tshe thing that make life important in this country.

Effectiveness of the standard numeral signs and direction and danger signals on the transcontinental highways in the United States, which have contributed immeasurably to the convenience and safety of travel, is hindered in many instances by advertising signs which are so placed as to obscure them or withdraw attention from them.

THE Bureau of Proinial vIcnformation of British Columbia, on instructions from Hon. W. C. Shelly, minister of finance, has issued an artistic booklet entitled "British Columbia—The Playground for the World," in order to bring to the attention of tourists and recreation-seekers the great possibilities offered in this regard by the province. The booklet, which has an attractive cover in three colors, is profusely illustrated with photo-engravings depicting various beauty spots, mountains, motor highways, picturesque scenes, and seascapes, and its pages are further embellished with small line-drawings framed in tint blocks. It is prefaced by a brief outline of the romantic background of the province, and the ensuing pages tell as far as possible within the limitations of space of the many and varied phases of recreational allurement offered to the tourist and holiday seeker in the province which T. G. Longstaff, the noted British traveler, declared to be destined to become the playground for the world. This publication was prepared with respect to letterpress, illustrations and artwork by the staff of the bureau of provincial information and was produced by the king's printer in the government printing offices; in fact, the photo-engraving was the only work in connection with it done elsewhere than under the roof of the printing bureau. It is the first publication the province has got out for tourist purposes in this form, and the mechanical execution is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the king's printer s staff for color printing. The bureau of provincial information has also issued a revised edition of "Highways, Motor Camps and Stopping Places in British Columbia." Copies of both publications may be had by any interested adult on application to the bureau.

STRANGE tales of native tribes that perform initiation rites forbidden to the eyes of women and eat a curious drug which the claim detaches the spirit from the body, are told by Dr. William Montgomery McGovern, who has returned with the reputation of being the first explorer to emerge alive from the unmapped regions of the northwest Amazon basin, in South America. Two other explorers who succeeded in penetrating to this wild land failed to return, one dying from fever and the other being eaten by nibals. Rr. McGovern succeeded in finding only the hut of the latter. He was allowed to witness the strange Jurupari, or harvest rites. Candidates, for a fortnight before, are deprived of food, eating only kaapi, a curious drug which they claim produces a semi-psycchic state in which the spirit can leave the body and visit other tribes. Dr. McGovern tried the drug and had the feeling of being detached from his body, although he retained full control over his muscles. These ceremonies are forbidden to be seen by women, on the pain of death. Doctor McGovern was allowed to bring away one of the sacred trumpets used in the rites, only on the solemn oath that he would never let a woman see it.

For the most part the blood of animals that are slaughtered for food has gone in tankage to be worked up as fertilizer. In the past few years many other uses have been found for it. It is separated into a clear-colored serum and a red liquid. Both are then reduced to powder form. The commercial haemoglobin is uesed in finishing leather, as a binder for sawdust, and in a limited extent it is introduced into the feed for animals. The blood albumen is used in the tanning, textile, paper and wood-working industries.

Rev. Dr. Carl Slock, new bishop of Gothersburg, Sweden, has begun his pastoral duties by issuing a letter deploring the "modern tendency to neglect the soul." The letter describes the modern generation as "hastening toward eternity indulging in a variety of entertainments." The moderns, the letter continues, exhaust themselves during the week by reading the latest news and scandals. They are able to regain their strength for Sunday sports, excursions and other amusements, however.

Charged with failure to pay alimony to his first wife and their two children and with non-support of his second wife and two children, Alfred Van Winkle, of Sioux City, Iowa, looked forward to a dreary three months in the county jail, when the two women finally agreed it would be better to have him at liberty where he could work and divide his money between them. So he was released from jail.

Good King Wenceslas really lived a thousand years ago. In the old Christhas carol we commemorate his kindness. In a bronze equestrian statue the citizens of Prague commemorate his statesmanship, which brought a bloodless peace and independence out of defeat and thralldom to the country which is now Czechoslovakia.

Whether the word "sterling" on silver would destroy the value of the piece as an antique would depend upon the piece. The word "sterling" appears on Chester silverware as early as 1600. It is also found on silverware made in Cork, Ireland, at the end of the seventeenth century.

If you would measure the quality of a man, look first into his eyes. But if you would gauge the character of a woman, study her lips first and then try to find out whether her eyes confirm their message. The mouth, lips and chin form the emotional area of the face.

Another tendency of the age is embodied in the remark of the young homemaker that her third child was born between the second payment on the radio and the eighth payment on the car.

A parsec, astronomical measuring term, is equal to 3.25 "light years," or about 20,000,0000,000,000 miles.

Anybody over forty years of age hardly ever likes the new "popular" songs. Ever notice that?

Blessed are the meek, for they never will be called upon to do any radio announcing.

Precedents are created by people who have to decide quickly without any.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

JAPAN

LOVE IS PAIN

'Twas said of old, and still the ages say,
"The lover's path is full of doubt and woe."
Of me they spake: I know not, nor can know,
If she I sigh for will my love repay.
My heart sinks on my breast; with bitter strife
My heart is torn, and grief she cannot see.
All unavailing is this agony
To help the love that has become my life.

—Anon.

ANCIENT HISTORY

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GRAND FORKS

The cricket tournament, in which Grand Forks, Nelson, Proctor and Castlegar clubs took part, opened in Nelson on Monday last and closed on Wednesday. The final game, between Grand Forks and Nelson, resulted in an easy victory for the Boundary aggregation, who defeated Nelson by one game and twelve runs.

AJ. A. Mara and Moses Cotsworth, provincial civil service regrading commissioners, arrived in the city last night and are rearranging the business at the government office here in accordance with the provisions of the recent civil service act.

E. Spraggett is reputed to own the fastest launch on Christina lake.

J. C. and A. J. MacDonald have decided to move the plant of the Grand Forks Machine & Structural Steel Works to Vancouver, and they expect to wind up their business here about the 15th of next month.

SUNSHINE

Princess Gifted With Keen Eye for Business

James M. Beck said on disembarking from the Leviathan at New York: "Europe has become since the World war very long-headed and cold-blooded and selfish. She is worse than the princess in the fairy tale.

"A princess made it known far and wide that on a certain day she would consider offers for her hand. The day came, and with it a great crowd of noble suitors.

"One by one these suitors passed before the throne of the princess, but she made no sign until a very old prince, the richest of the lot, knelt and kissed her hand and murmured:

"'Princess, I would die for you!'.

"'An excellent proposition, sir,' said the princess with a gracious smile. 'Take that stool on my left, please.'

"Then the procession of suitors was resumed, and again the princess made no sign until a young duke, handsome as Apollo but poor as a church mouse, knelt and said:

"'Ah, princess, I would live for you!'

"'I am yours,' said the princess in a low voice, 'just as soon as the old gentleman over there dies for me.'"

* * *

Logical Explanation

Mr. Bings was busily engaged with a spade in the mud beside his car when a stranger hailed him:

"Stuck in the mud?" he asked.

"Oh, no,' explained Mr. Bings cheerily. "My engine died just here and I'm digging a grave for it."

* * *

The Impostor

She had been to a bridge party the previous night, and to her husband it seemed likely she hadhad more than ordinary bad luck. At any rate, breakfast next morning found her silent and depressed.

"Have a bad time last night?" asked the husband at last.

"Awful!" she snapped, as she beheaded an egg. "And it was your fault, too!"

"My fault!" he gasped. "Why, you know I wasn't playing.'

"No, but you introduced me to the man who you said was a famous bridge expert, and—"

"Well, so he is, my dear."

"Nonsense; he's nothing of the kind. He's only an engineer."

* * *

Saw Her in Dinner Gown

Mrs. Fryer—I never thought that Mrs. Scant was a woman of much backbone, you know.

Mrs. Guyer—Oh, never did I until I saw her in her dinner gown, my dear.

* * *

Where There's a Will

She—How can you be so subservient and obedient to your fussy, ill-natured old grandmother?

He—Where there's a will there's a way.

* * *

Today's S. J.

Aunt—Douglas, stop wading in that puddle with your best clothes on!

Douglas—Promise me tuppence, auntie, or I'll sit doon!

* * *

No More Hikes

"What's become of your hiker's club?"

"Gone up the flue. It got so the motorists refused to pick us up any more."

* * *

Visitors

"Do you wish to see any visitors?" asked the secretary.

"Of course," answered the senator. "In public life when visitors cease to arrive, a man may decide that his influence is about gone."

* * *

Laughed It Off

"Pa said that my dress was so shocking that I shouldn't wear it."

"What did you do then?"

"Oh, just laughed it off."

* * *

Good for the Vocal Cords

First Deb (listening to radio)—I love that announcer's voice.

Second Deb—It's nice. I hear he eats planked steaks to keep up the timbre.

* * *

Information wanted

"Do you know anything about English money?"

"A little."

"How many ounces to the pound?"

* * *

One Thing Sure

"Who's cultivating her voice?"

"M'm—not the neighbors."

* * *

The Degree

"I suppose that now your boy has earned his M.A. degree he will be looking for a Ph. D. next?"

"No, a J.O.B."

Coyle
MADE IN B.C.
BATTERIES

Public Opinion

Nowadays is bitterly hostile to any form of foolishness which endangers life and prosperity. The Careless Driver, the Man Who Rocks the Boat, the Man Who Didn't Know it was Loaded are gradually disappearing under pressure of public oplnion. The Man Who is Careless with Fire is the greatest menace of them. Let public opinion focus upon him

PREVENT FOREST FIRES--YOU CAN HELP!

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Applications for immediate purchase of Lots and Acreage owned by the City, within the Municipality, are invited.

Prices:--From $25.00 per lot upwards.

Terms:--Cash and approved payments.

List of Lots and prices may be seen at the City Office.

JOHN A. HUTTON.
City Clerk.

Telephones to B.C. from New York to order furs

Telephoning from New York to a Vancouver fur company on Tuesday, June 25, a former Russian princess, now residing in France, ordered a pair of silver fox scarfs to be sent to her home in Paris.

The lady saw and greatly admired the furs when passing through Vancouver. Upon reaching New York she decided to purchase them. The long-distance telephone was at her disposal to carry her voice across the continent and satisfy her wish.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

An Army of Cordon Bleu Chefs

An army, said Napoleon, marches on its stomach, but a hotel prospers as much as anything on its food. These are the men at the Royal York Hotel who are responsible for the good cheer at that famous hostelry which was opened last week by the Governor-General with a distinguished company of prominent Canadians including the president and directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the premier of Ontario and many others. These chefs command an army of 175 culinary experts and indirectly another army of 800 waiters. They are from left to right: E. Argange, party chef; R. Albertella, assistant chef; J. Cherrier, head chef; J. Aublard, assistant chef; W. Thonfeld, banquet chef; and P. Raaberg, grill chef.

Do not be tempted by the price of cheap teas. Only fine teas will give continued enjoyment

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

AMERICA'S BIG GAME

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

THE days of wild animals in any region are numbered whenever man takes possession of it. This is shown most plainly by the history of the wild creatures in North America. At the time of its discovery and occupation by Europeans, this continent and the bordering seas teemed with an almost incredible profusion of large mammalian life. The hordes of game animals which roamed the primeval forests and plains of this continent were the marvel of early explorers and have been equaled in historic times only in Africa.

Even beyond the limit of trees, on the desolate Arctic barrens, vast herds containing hundreds of thousands of caribou, drifted from one feeding ground to another, sharing their range with numberless smaller companies of musk-oxen. Southward from the Arctic barrens, in the neighboring forests of spruce, tamarack, birches, and aspens, were multitudes of woodland caribou and moose. Still farther south, in the superb forests of eastern North America, and ranging thence over the limitless open plains of the West, were untold millions of buffalo, elk, and white-tailed deer, with the prong-horned antelope replacing the white-tails on the western plains.

With this profusion of wild game, which afforded a superabundance of feed, there was a corresponding abundance of large carnivores, as wolves, coyotes, black and grizzly bears, mountain lions and lynxes. Black bears were everywhere except in the open plains, and numerous species of grizzlies occupied all the mountainous western part of the continent.

Fur-bearers, including beavers, muskrates, land-otters, sea-otters, fishers, martens, minks, foxes, and others, were so plentiful in the New world that immediately after the colonization of Canada and the United States a large part of the world's supply of furs was obtained here.

The wealth of mammal life in the seas along the shore of North America almost equaled tha on the land. On the east coast there were many millions of harp and hooded seals and walruses, while the Greenland right and other whales were extremely abundant. On the west coast were millions of fur seals, sea-lions, sea-elephants, and walruses, and an equal abundance of whales and hundreds of thousandsof sea-otters.

When Game Was Abundant

Many of the chroniclers dealing with explorations and life on the frontier during the early period of the occupation of America gave interesting details concerning the game animals. Allouez says that in 1680, between Lake Erie and Lake Michigan the prairies were filled with an incredible number of bears, wapiti, white-tailed deer, and turkeys, on which the wolves made fierce war. He adds that on a number of occasions this game was so little wild that it was necessary to fire shots to protect the party from it. Perrot states that during the winter of 1670-1671, 2400 moose were snared on the Great Manitoulin island at the head of Lake Huron. Other travelers, even down to the last century, give similar accounts of the abundance of game.

The original buffalo herds have been estimated to have contained from 30,000,000 to 60,000,000 animals, and in 1870 it was estimated that about 5,600,000 still survived. A number of men now living were privileged to see some of the great herds of the west before they were finally destroyed.

It is probable that antelope were even more abundant on the plains than were buffalo. The latter, being large and black, were to be seen at great distances, whereas the smaller "camouflaged" animals might be passed by unnoticed.

The wealth of animal life found by our forebears was one of the great natural resources of the New world. Although freely drawn upon from the first, the stock was little depleted up to within a century. During the last one hundred years, however, the rapidly increasing occupation of the continent and other causes, together with a steadily increasing commercial demand for animal products, have had an appalling effect. The buffalo, elk, and antelope are reduced to a pitiful fraction of their former countless numbers.

Practically all other large game has alarmingly decreased, and its extermination has been partly stayed only by the recent enforcement of protective laws. It is quite true that the presence of wild buffalo, for instance, in any region occupied for farming and stock-raising purposes is incompatible for such use. Thus the extermination of the bison as a denizen of our western plains was inevitable. The destruction, however, of these noble game animals by millions for their hides only furnishes a notable example of the wanto usefulness which has heretefore largely characterized the haudling of our wild life.

A like disregard for the future has been shown in the pursuit of the sea mammals. The whaling and sealing industries are very ancient, extending back for a thousand years or more; but the greatest and most ruthless destruction of the whales and seals has come within the last century, espcially through the use of steamships and bomb-guns. Without adequate international protection, there is grave danger that the most valuable of these sea mammals will be exterminated. The fur seal and the sea-elephant are nearly or quite gone.

In Prehistoric Times

The fossil beds of the Great Plains and other parts of the West contain eloquent proofs of the richness and variety of mammal life on this continent at different periods in the past. Perhaps the most wonderful of all these ancient faunas was that revealed by the bones of birds and mammals which had been trapped in the asphalt pits discovered not many years ago in the outskirts of Los Angeles, Cal. These bones show that prior to the arrival of the present fauna that the plains of southern California swarmed with an astonishing wealth of strange birds and beasts.

The most notable of these are sabertoothed tigers; lions much larger than those of Africa; giant wolves; several kinds of bears, includding the huge cave bears, even larger than the gigantic brown bears of Alaska; large wild horses; camels, bison (unlike our buffalo); tiny antelope, the size of a fox; mastodons, mammoths with tusks fifteen feet long; giant ground sloths; in addition to many other species, large and small.

With these amazing mammals were equally strange birds, including, among numerous birds of prey, a giant vulture-like species (far larger than any condor), peacocks, and many others.

The geologically recent existence of this now vanished fauna is evidenced by the presence in the asphalt pits of bones of the gray fox, the mountain lion, the close relative of the bobcat and coyote, as well as the condor, which still frequent that region, and thus link the past with the present. The only traces of the ancient vegetation discovered in these asphalt pits are a pine and two species of juniper, which are members of the existing flora.

There is reason for believing that primitive man occupied California and other parts of the west during at least the latter part of the period when the fauna of the asphalt pits still flourished. The folk-lore of the locally restricted California Indians contains detailed descriptions of a beast which is unmistakedly a bison, probably the bison of the asphalt pits.

IT'S folly to suffer long from neuritis, neuralgia, or headaches when relief is swift and sure, thanks to Aspirin. For 28 years the medical profession has recommended it. It does not affect the heart. Take it for colds, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago. Gargle it for a sore throat or tonsilitis. Proven directions for its many uses, in every package. Every drug store today has genuine Aspirin which is readily identified by the name on the box and the Bayer cross on every tablet.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is a Trademark Registered in Canada

General News

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Snobs'

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

"Hello, down there! Is anyone hurt?"

No response.

"I say! Is anyone hurt?"

Again no response.

Chauncey got back into his car and drove off.

"Snobs!" he said to himself.

Slipped Her Memory

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

Save The Forests! Everyone Loses If They Burn!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Shortest Thing in the World

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

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

A Note to Merchants

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

You Must Tell Them to Sell Them

THE CITY

Two old buildings at Carson were destroyed by a grass fire that crossed the boundary line without permission the latter part of last week. The buildings were landmarks of pioneer days in the disttrict. They served as a customs office, store and saloon when Danville was Nelson, before Grand Forks appeared on the map.

Malcolm Glendenning, city editor of the Spokesman-Review, Spokane, was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Glendenning was returning to Spokane after making a trip through the Kootenays.

F. J. Sammons, of the Tadanac reduction plant workmen's committee, last week presented to S. G. Blaylock, general manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, a book containing the signatures of 2520 employees of the company. It was his employees expression of their esteem for him.

A. D. Morrison and son Arthur and R. Campbell made an automobile trip to Penticton last Saturday.

Mrs. A. L. Morrison, aged 46 years, who was brought to the city last Sunday from Greenwood, died in the Grand Forks hospital on Wednesday morning. She was the wife of A. L. Morrison, the well known Greenwood mining man, who survives her. The family has lived in Greenwood for 19 years, and deceased was very popular and highly esteemed among the citizens of that town. Arrangements for t he funeral have not yet been completed, but it will likely take place on Saturday or Sunday. Interment is to be made at the local cemetery.

The differences that existed be-tween four of the teachers of public school staff and the Grand Forks school board seem to have been adjusted, and it is not likely that any further action will be taken in the matter. A member of the education department at the coast arrived in the city the latter part of last week, and the teachers tendered their resignations to him as members of the Grand Forks public school staff. At a meeting of the board of trustees on Monday evening the resignations were accepted, and the teachers were given honorable discharges. This is probably the end.

Judge J. R. Brown and son Bruce returned on Saturday from a motor car rip to Seattle.

A forest fire six miles from Danv,ille, on the American side of the international boundary line, has assumed a threatening aspect during the past few days.

A barn at Spencer belonging to the Doukhobor colony is reported to have been destroyed by fire last Saturday night.

Miss M. E. Clark of Rock Creek is a visitor in the city today.

The temporary bridge at First street is about finished. It will be used for traffic while the onld bridge is being rebuilt.

A forest fire at the head of Christina lake is reported to be gaining momentum. It has taken all the available idle young men from this city to fight it.

A. B. Winter, who was called to Vancouver about a week ago owing to the serious illness of his sister, returned home last night. His sister passed away while he was in the coast city.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY RESPECTING BEER PARLORS

VICTORIA, July 23.—The principle of complete local option in the sale of beer by the glass was inaugurated when Princeton polling division, in the dry riding of Similkameen, was declared wet following a recent emphatic vote in favor of this step.

While this introduction of beer into a constituency which voted as a whole against it in 1924, opens the possibility of similar steps in many other polling divisions throughout British Columbia, Attorney-General Pooley announced emphatically that the Princeton situation "should not be taken as a precedent." If any other wet polling divisions in dry ridings seek beer privileges their local conditions will be carefully examined before their request is granted, Mr. Pooley said.

This will be done, he explained, so that dry districts may not be offended by the sale of beer in other districts immediately contiguous to them.

Grand Forks, a polling division of the wet riding of Grand Forks-Greenwood, is petitioning the government for the right to sell beer. Beer in sold in other parts of the riding but not in Grand Forks, as it voted dry both in 1924 and again in 1826. It now seeks a third plebiscite.

In a statement outlining the government's policy, Mr. Pooley made it clear that Princeton would not be the first wet community in a dry polling division, the former government having allowed the sale of beer in Port Moody and Port Coquitlam in the dry riding of Dewdney and without the formality of a plebiscite in those places.

The fact that Grand Forks is petitioning the government for a beer-parlor plebiscite will undoubtedly be news to a great many residents of this city.

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

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MORE babies die in Canada during the month of September than during any other month SUMMER DIARRHOEA of the year. The reason for this is because so many of the babies are taken by attacks of hiarrhoea during the hot summer months, they fail victims to the disease or to other conditions, which in their weakened state, they are unable to withstand.

In the year 1928 over 4200 babies died as a result of diarrhoea. This means that, on an average, eleven babies died each day during the year because of their condition. There are not nearly as many deaths now from this cause as there were only a few years ago, but we are still paying a heavy toll. The progress which has been made is practical evidence that diarrhoea can be largely prevented if we will but take the necessary measures to do it.

The more serious forms of diarrhoea are due to germs which gain entrance to the body in water, milk or other food. The reason why it occurs more frequently in warm weather and why it is commonly known as summer diarrhoea is because, when milk is warm, any germs which are in the milk grow rapidly, and when such milk is given to babies they receive, as it were, a large dose of germs which cause diarrhoea.

Breast-fed babies seldom have this type of diarrhoea because breast milk is practically sterile; that is, it is free from germs. This is one of the reasons why every child should be breast fed. The surest and most practical way to prevent diarrhoea is to breast-feed.

For babies who cannot be breast-fed, and for older children, milk which is pasteurized should be used. If pasteurized milk cannot be purchased, then it should be pasteurized in the home. After pasteurization, every care must be taken of milk in order to keep it cold and free from dirt and flies. Milk is a most valuable food, but is must be cared for or it is dangerous.

Mothers should realize that if a diarrhoea does occur, it is a serious condition, and the time to call a doctor is immediately, not several days later when the baby is acutely ill.

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

LOUD SPEAKERS USED BY MR. BLAYLOCK IN HIS SPEECH TO HIS MEN

TRAIL.—When Mr. Blaylock addressed the large gathering of Consolidated employees yesterday in front of the general office, from an upstairs balcony, it would have been impossible for his message to have reached the whole crowd had it not been for the work of J. Currie and H. Doyle.

Two special loud speakers were built for the occasion and a microphone set up. This made it possible for the speaker's voice to be heard for quite a distance, and the operation of the device under Mr. Currie and Mr. Doyle was perfect.

R. M. Ford, chairman of the workmen's committee, was another who was responsible for a great deal of the success of the occasion, although the part he played was not an obvious one to the onlookers, it was a very important one to the occasion itself.

Yesterday will long be remembered by smeltermen as the day when the general manager, S. G. Blaylock, and the shift men of the plant, were brought together in a spirit of comradeship. Had it not been for the workmen's committee, this could never have come about, so that all credit is due to a small number of men representing the entire group employed by the company.

B. C. INTERIOR EGG-LAYING CONTEST

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

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

Name and Address.	Breed.	Total for week.	Total to date.
1—John Virgo, Fritvale	White Rocks	19	442
2—Robert Kidd, Fruitvale	Barred Rocks	12	176
3—B.C. Lands Dev. Co., Grand Frks.	Barred Rocks	4	439
4—A. D. Morrison, Grand Forks	Barred Rocks	3	460
5—William McAlpine, Creston	Barred Rocks	10	616
6—John Moston, Arrow Park	White Wyandottes	5	287
7—Andrew Cant, Appledale	White Wyandottes	13	410
8—A. C. Webster, Fruitvale	White Wyandottes	10	223
9—F. J. Powell, Perry	White Wyandottes	16	332
10—Villers Bros., Duncan	Light Sussex	6	426
11—McKim Poultry Farm, Nelson	S C W Leghorns	15	429
12—John Virgo, Fruitvale	S C W Leghorns	10	397
13—P. W. Green, Winlaw	S C W Leghorns	13	457
14—N. V. Moxham, E. Arrow Park	S C W Leghorns	8	393
15—R. H. Baird, Nakusp	S C W Leghorns	12	484
16—Paul Guidon, Burton	S C W Leghorns	11	476
17—Peter Finch, Fruitvale	S C W Leghorns	11	355
18—H. L. Howe,Nelson	S C W Leghorns	19	481
19—James Gartside, Cranbrook	S C W Leghorns	12	460
20—Wm. Liddicoat, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	21	504
21—John Graham, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	22	458
22—A. D. Morrison, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	7	598
23—K. R. Wood, Grand Forks	S C W Leghorns	21	644
24—R. W. Chalmers, Thrums	S C W Leghorns	11	367
25—John Mante, Burton	S C W Leghorns	17	451
26—Peter Smith, N. Westminster	S C W Leghors	22	574
27—Farrington Bros., Central Park	S C W Leghorns	12	518
28—W. M. Fairweather, P. Hammond	S C W Leghorns	16	501
29—Joseph Hall, New Westminster	S C W Leghorns	1	336
30—Hodgson & Bushby, Mission City	S C W Leghorns	26	599
31—Maple Leaf Farm,N. Westminster	S C W Leghorns	6	384
32—W. Forsyth, New Westminster	S C W Leghorns	17	607
33—Frank Appleby, Mission City	S C W Leghorns	14	577
34—A. A. Adams, Victoria	S C W Leghorns	13	612
35—F. C. Evans, Abbotsford	S C W Leghorns	5	297
36—H. Boliver, Cloverdale	S C W Leghorns	7	383
37—M. Farrington, Langley Prairie	S C W Leghorns	4	453
38—Brown's F. F. Farm, Kelowna	S C W Leghorns	14	361
39—John Chalmers, Port Haney	S C W Leghorns	11	495
40—Chas. S, Coulter, Penticton	S C W Leghorns	12	521
41—F. J. Dysart, Grinrod	S C W Leghorns	18	316
42—Braemar Poultry Farm, Kelowna	S C W Leghorns	21	621
43—Jesse Tompkinson, Grinrod	S C W Leghorns	19	370
44—Villers Bros., Duncan	S C W Leghorns	24	689
45—M. S. Schofield, N. Westminster	S C W Leghorns	22	544
46—W. J. Cox, Wycliffe	R C W Leghorns	12	375
47—A. D. McRae, Mission City	Exchequer Leghorns	18	406
48—Wm. Ridley, Grand Forks	R C Anconas	10	406
49—Mrs. J. L. Manly, Grand Forks	R C Anconas	18	544
50—W. J. Kidman, Crawford Bay	Kiwis	4	119

BIG INCREASE IN 1929 APPLE CROP, SAYS OTTAWA REPORT

OTTWT.—Canada will have a big apple crop this year. The commercial crop is expected to be 11 per cent greater than last year and 21 per cent greater than the five- year agerage, with a total of 3,609,417 barrels.

British Columbia—The commercial apple crop estimate in British Columbia is placed at 3,538,100 boxes, against 4,373,160 boxes in 1928. This is a decrease in the crop from last year of 19 per cent. The Kootenay, Arrow Lakes and Boundary districts report an increase of 10 per cent to 15 per cent. The Vancouver island and gulf islands report an increase of 15 per cent on winter varieties, while the Okanagan district reports a decrease of about 20 per cent. Rain during the last two weeks of June have done much to relieve the fears of a water shortage. The prolonged dry weather did, however, cause considerable damage to apples in the Okanagan district.

WHITE SQUIRREL IS NOT A SCHEME IN NATURE

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

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

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

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The first university in Mexico was established in 1553, and was founded by a royal order from Spain.

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

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

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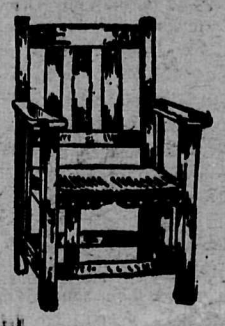

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