Instead of regretting yesterday get busy and prepare for tomorrow

The Grand Forks Sun
Ana KETTLE VALLEY ORCHARDIST

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR—No 27 "Tell me what you Know is true "I can guess as well as you." FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1928

Legislative Library

THE DUMPING CLAUSE AND THE FARMERS

OTTAWA, April 28. —A delegation representing 150,000 producers of fruit, vegetables, eggs and poultry waited on the government yesterday to urge that the minister of customs be once more given the right to fix the value of these natural products. The effect of this would be to restore the dumping duty.

After listening to the delegation, Premier King said that this gathering gave an opportunity to clear up any misunderstanding. Fears entertained, he was sure, would be set aside.

E. J. Chambers, of Penticton,B.C., representing the fruit and vegetable shippers of the Pacific province, argued that the action suggested was as much in the interests of the consumers as of producers. The alarm among producers over the situation might not be warranted, but alarm existed to a wide degree and should be removed.

Cecil Delworth, Ontario Vegetable Growers' association, said it was impossible to show a balance on the right side of the ledger if the bulk of the Canadian vegetable crop was to be placed on the market at the same time as the cleanup of the crop from the southern states, and that situation existed today.

Should .Parliament .of .Government Do It?

Paul Fisher, fruit grower of Burlington, Ont., said the home-grown fruit was the cheapest offered to the Canadian consumer.

Premier Mackenzie King observed that for him the point was whether Parliament or the government should impose the duty. No one questioned the right of parliament to impose any duty. The question was whether that power should be delegated to the government.

Premier King—Is it your desire that a dumping duty should be fixed so as to be applicable througout the year or that it should be applied when there is a special need?

Mr. Fisher—When we are able to supply our market, we should have the dumping duty.

Mr. King—Is it to meet a special case

Mr. Fisher—Yes; it should be seasonal.

Seasonal Tariff to Meet Conditions

Paul Wattiese, Quebec panological secretary, said what was needed was a seasonal tariff, to meet American dumping.

Mr. Burrows, secretary of the asscaition, said that an example was the asparagus and cauliflower grown in British Columbia.

"Is it your proposal that these things should be subjected to an extra duty, imposed by the department?"

"If there is in the United States a surplus of these products being dumped and sold here," was the reply.

"You would want some artificial rate imposed at this time of year," said Mr. King. "Is there enough asparagus and cauliflower produced in Canada to meet the needs of Canadians in April under a 30 per cent tariff "

The protection was not enough. It did not protect the growers of these things in British Columbia, replied Mr. Burrows.

Protection was asked for by J. H. Johnston on behalf of the frozen egg industry.

From Humble Appeal to Fiery Resentment

E. J. Smith of the Produce association spoke of the benefits of egg grading instituted by the department of agriculture. Domestic consumption had increased by one-third over ten years. "We are asking that operations of the dumping clause be carried on."

A. W. Neill, M.P., Comox-Atlin, spoke for the poultry producers of British Columbia. He had wires "varying from humble appeal to fiery resentment" against the cancellation of the orders-in-council relating to dumping duties. He asked for an examination which would reveal a rapid impotation of eggs in recent weeks. This was not so last year when the dumping duty was operating. He alleged that Chinese eggs now coming into Canada were of very inferior quality. "No decent person would use them," he declared.

There had been no voice raised against current prices by consumers. "Not even from that body of which I am a member, the Concumers League," added Mr. Neill. The value of Canadian eggs last year was $80,000,000, or 50 per cent more than the great fishing industry. It was estimated that 250,000 persons were engaged in poultry raising. "Quick action is required. The market is going to be flooded immediately. A very real crisis exists in this matter."

Hon. Mr. Tolmie enquirel if when a carload of fruit lands at the border it can be held up pending a valuation.

Premier King did not answer the question directly but said that evidently an embargo was suggested.

Dr. Tolmie answered that he suggested nothing of the kind, but he pointed out that the United States has and exercises such an authority of holding up shipments until the point in dispute is adjusted.

WILL SPANOCEAN IN FOUR JUMPS

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Col, Chas. A. Lindbergh has completed his plans for a flight across the Atlantic and an aerial tour of Europe and probably Asia this summer, it became known here today. The transoceanic flight will be made in four hops and will follow a far northern route. The hop-off from the North American continent probably will be made from St. Johns, Nfld., early in June.

The flight will be made in a trimotored, all-metal airplane. Lindbergh probably will be accompanied by Major Thos. G. Lanpheier, commanding officer of the first pursuit squadron of the army air corps, although according to information available here, this has not been decided finally.

North Route to Be Followed

According to the plans now contemplated, Lindbergh will stop in Greenland, Iceland, and at Croydon, England, before starting on his tour of Europe. The airman spent several months gathering information concerning flying conditions and landing fields in Greenland and Iceland.

Lindbergh has had help from many sources in the United States and from several European governments in drawing up his plans.

The colonel and Major Lanphier expect to visit every capital and important city in Europe and may goon to Asia by way of India or Russia.

Arrangements were made some time ago for a trip to Japan, and it is understood this part of the program has not been changed.

Whether Lindbergh will come back from this trp by steamer or by airplane could not be determined here. It is unlikely,however, that he will attempt a transpacific flight as first reported. His friends have urged him to abandon this dangerous part of the journey.

WAY IS CLEARED FOR ARBITRATION OF THE KOOTENAY POWER CASE

VICTORIA, April 30.—The way was cleared here for the commencement of a power rate arbritration between Grand Forks city and the West Kootenay Power & Light company, a matter of vital concern to the municipalities of British Columbia.

When the company withdrew objectinos to this procedure a short time ago, the company asked for permission to withdraw from the proposed arbitration before the provincial water board, but the board has been imformed now that arbitration may proceed.

Couldn't Do It

The purest comedy I have ever seen, says Corey Ford in Vanity Fair, occurred on an island in the Dutch East Indies with black sandy shores and white breakers and coconut palms fingering a tropical sky. A little monkey, his pointed forehead puckered into an earnest frown, was endeavoring to climb a two-foot stick of driftwood, which he held in his hands. He would prop the stick firmly before him, lift one leg carefully and clutch the pole with his toes, test it cautiously once or twice, then lift the other foot confidently off the ground and immediately go tumbling headlong, stick and all, down the hot beach toward the sea.

Feasting on Rapa

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

OF THE Autral or Tubual group, in the South seas, the most fascinating island is Rapa, which lies detached from the others, well beyond the Tropic Capricorn.

Rapa wac discovered by Vancouver in 1791. For the next thirty-five years the native savages had little contact with the outside world, but about 1825 they began to be Christianized through the first intercourse with Tahitian missions.

In later years Rapa became a favorite port of call for whale ships, because the men in the island were peerless boatmen, but with the decline of whaling, the curtain of isolation once more descended. Now Rapa is visited only two or three times a year.

Members of a scientific expedition which visited Rapa recently trabped off across taro fields and through coffee grovss toward one of the ancient and mysterious forts that top the ridge of of the island. Climbing through ferns knee deep, they soon reached the crest. Four distinct levels on the ridge had been protected by built-up rockwork, and at the highest point a massive wall haad been constructed as a last stronghold. On a leveled terrace just below was a small rainwater cistern.

Four miles away in an air line, two other forts stood up against the sky. These were so built that a small force could defend itself againsa a host of besiegers as long as food and water held out. The only approach was by way of the ridge, for the adajcent sides of the mountain were too steep to scale.

Down to eastward the beautiful harbor of Ahurel, with scattered taro beds about its head, showed clearly, while high above the village wild goats could be distinguished along the craggy ridge. South of the fort the hill rose to nearly 2000 feet, forming a backbone of unclimbable cliffs, while toward the west and north other ridges divided narrow valleys and cut the island into sharply defined districts.

Rather Too Hospitable

The party discovered that one of the grave difficulties in visiting Rapa is standing up under the hospitality extended by the natives. They were invited to a Sunday feast by the native chief's son. As they entered what was at first supposed to be the residence of the chief's son, one member, who knew the customs of Rapa, warned all the strangers to eat lightly, as they would be expected to partake of food at several additional homes.

Fresh banana leaves had been laid in a row across the mat-covered floor, and at each place was a plate containing one of two whole fish, another with severeral large pieces of juicy pork, and beside the plates a taro root. Seating themselves on the mats, the diners ate with their fingers.

When the first few pieces of fish gave way to the pork, the serving maids brought in the poipoi, the Polynesian staff of life resembling sticky, yeasty dough, neatly wrapped in the broad leaves of the rauti plant.

While they were still eating the son of the chief appeared again and advised them to hurry, as dinner was awaiting them at his home. So leaving the untasted residue of the first banquet, they walked to the scene of a similar repast. In addition to fish, however, they here found a whole lobster at each place, and two taro roots instead of only one.

Before this meal had proceeded far, the ship captain leaned back from his partly eaten lobster, which was close to two feet long, and in deference to his example, the other guests first slackened their pace and then ceased.

They then passed along a lane to a thatched cottage smaller than the others, and encountered a repetition of what had gone before, except that deliciously cooked chickens replaced the pork. They were again reminded to eat sparingly, as a hearty appetite should be reserved for the chief's home, to be visited next!

When the party finally strolled over to the large dwelling of the chief, his wife and three or four girls welcomed them in the open yard before the door.

The Chief's Banquet

In this house, lobster, pork, and chicken were in readiness as a last test of gustatory capacity. The taro had been increased to three large root , although a small bit from the end of one root dould easily have sufficed for a meal.

Besides the staples, the chief had supplied coconut milk in which to dip the meat and roots, a rare beverage in Rapa, as coconuts can be obtained only from hips coming from more northerly islands. They were served also with molasses made from the roots of the rauti. The syrup was placed on the plate with the poipoi, enabling the latter to go down more easily than when it was lubricated with water only.

At the conclusion of what, fortunately, proved to be the last meal, bananas were passed around.

On another day, a few of the hardy, energetic native fishermen made a trip to the lobster beds at the entrance of Ahurel bay, and brought back 100 lobsters for the visitors. Practically every house in the village entertained one or more of the schooner's crew during the entire stay.

At the captain's suggestion a case of kerosene was presented to the church, the light of which shows up brightly as vessels enter the harbor.

That this courtesy was appreciated by the inhabitants was shown by their gifts on the day of leavetaking. A count of the acquisitions on deck, after the departure of the pilot, showed 5 sacks of taro, 18 packages of poipoi wrapped in rauti leaves, 19 boxes of taro and poipoi, 15 bunches of bananas, 22 rabbits, and 14 goats.

The girls and younger women at Rapa do most of the labor in the taro fields, while the older women attend to the housekeeping. The exemption of the men from agricultural labor allows them more time for fishing, and a a result of their sea experience they are much sought by captains of sailing vessels at Papeete.

Feats of the Oarsmen

The constant demand for Rapa men during a period of nearly a century has led to considerable preponderance of women in the island population. The men are excellent physical specimens.

On one occasion when the schooner of the visitors was three or four mile from shore, a boat came out. The men had made no allowance for the fact that an engine was aiding the sails, and within a minute they were left 100 yards astern. But when the cabin boy, a native of Rapa,called out to them to catch up and be towed, they bent their oars and showed what they could do. The schooner was progres ing at a rate of about miles an hour, but the boat was going at twice that speed when it neared and overtook her.

On another occasion a Rapa crew rowed five miles to an inlet on which certain sea birds were nesting. Two of the member of the crew were only thirteen years of age, but when a heavy storm arose these lads stood the test of pulling for hours against a head wind and a rising sea, even though the poorly balanced, home-made oars weighed close to 50 pounds.

The girls of Rapa are scarcely less skillful in using their un table looking outrigger canoes. At evening they would frequently pass the schooner on their way home from taro fields on the far side of the bay, with heavy loads oof the roots.

PROVINCE RESERVES 25,000,000 ACRES OF ITS TIMBER TO PERPETUATE SUPPLY

VICTORIA, April 30.—The forest reserves in British Columbia will soon be increased to such a point that they will produce in perpetuity timber equal to the entire mill cut of the province at present.

Announcement of this important plan for building up a permanent timber supply was made by Premier MacLean in his speech before Portland business men last week in connection with Forest Week, according to copies of the speech given out here on the premier's return to his office.

"Forest reserves at present set aside total 6,500,000 acres," the premier said, and added the statement: "This will be added to and we will soon have forest reserves of 25,000,000 acres, which we propose to care in a scientific way.

"Such a reserve," he declared,"will furnish in perpetuity an annual cut equal to our present cut in British Columbia.

"With this system of reserves, with the annuaal growth, with a taxation system which does not force cutting, we expect to have our forests in perpetuity.

"In order to provide funds to properly care for these reserves," he explained, "a fund has been established by the legislature equal to 3 per cent of the total annual amount of revenue obtained from royalties and stumpage, or about 100,000."

The premier's statement of the government's plan for creating a permanent reservoir of timber wealth sufficient to keep the lumer industry operating on its present basis was made in the course of a speech dealing mainly with forest taxation. In this he stressed the importance of levying taxes which would not cause timber holders to "slaughter" their timber on an uneconomic basis in order to escape government levies. This was the object of the present taxation system here, he said.

Dr. MacLean admitted with regret that he could not report that all was satisfactory in the western Canadian timber industry. While he wa nsot a practical timberman, he said his information led him to the conclusion that the timber industry was suffering from overproduction.

Market Demoralized

"There is a sufficien overproduction to demoralize the market," he said. "The result is that timber in some cases is being mined. Higher grades are sometimes sold at slaughter prices, and timber of better quality than much of the wood sold in the European market is left in the woods."

The premier pointed out that a similar condition in this regard exists in Pacific timber states. The cutting of timber on an economic basis in United States territory, he added, increases competition with British Columbia mills, and causes them in their turn to hurry their products to market, often on an uneconomic basis. This problem of overproduction, he suggested, must have the study of the llumber industry in the next few years.

HON. E. D. BARROW MARRIED AT NAKUSP

NAKUSP, April 28.—The marriage of Hon. Edward Dodsley Barrow, minister of agriculture, to Mrs. Ralphia Weir McLean, widow of the late Dr. Ernest H. S. McLean, was solemnized this morning in the United church, Rev. B. H. Balderson, pastor, assisted by Rev. L. J. Thompson, vicar, of Arrow Lakes, officiating.

After a night's heavy rain, the sun shone brightly as if specially ordered for the happy occasion. The edifice was beautifully decorated with flowers.

The bride, who looked lovely in a sand-colored suit with hat and shoes to match, was attended by Mrs. Ralph Islip, wearing a beautiful rose georgette dress and rose hat to match.

Entering the church with H. G. Wilcox, Vancouver, who gave the bride away, the bride walked through an archway of floral tributes held by ten lady members of the Order of the Eastern Star lodge, Nakusp, who lined the aisle and were dressed in white.

The bridegroom was supported by C. s. Leary, M.L.A., whose guest he was since his arrival yesterday.

The seating capacity of the church was inadequate to hold the crowd eager to witness the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrow embarked on the steamer Minto for Sicamouse, where the first part of their honeymoon will be spent. Their departure was accompanied with cheers, and the sirens of the local mills were answered by the steamer's own whistle until it was out of sight.

For handling contents of cooking utensils a ladle has been invented that has a strainer over its bowl,controlled by a lever on its handle.

NEW MACHINERY AND MORE MEN AT UNION MINE

JAMES F. McCARTHY, president of the Hecla Mining Company of Idaho, which company has a year's bond and option on the Union mine in Franklin camp, arrived in the city last Saturday from Wallace, Idaho. He was accompanied by W. L. Zeigler and A. C. Stevenson, also officers of the same company. Paul H. Schulz, superintendent of the work being carried on at the Union, took the members of the party up to the mine immediately on their arrival in the city. They remained up the until Wednesday, when they returned to this city, and yesterday morning they left for Idaho.

Mr. McCarthy expressed himself as fully satisfied with the work being done at the mine and with the present showing of the property.

It was learned that the company has ordered a larger compressor plant and other machinery for the Union have been ordered, and that on the installation of this equipment twenty-five more men will be added to the present force.

A new tunnel—No. 4—is to be driven lower down the mountain, below the present tunnels. This tunnel will be 1400 feet in length before it taps the ore body, and it will be used for taking out the ore.

Taking everything into consideration, the prospects for Franklin camp at present aresent are very promising.

PREMIER MACLEAN BACKS PLEA OF THE FARMERS

VICTORIA, April 30.—Getting behind farmers of British Columbia who are agitated by the recent alteration of federal dumping duty regulations, the provincial government has officially informed Premier Mackenzie King that it was opposed to the new regulations unless they would give farm produce greater protection than they appear to enjoy now.

In his telegram to Mr. King, Premier MacLean said: "Press reports here indicate that the recent order-in-council on anti-dumping clauses regarding fruit and vegetables will seriously agect these industries here. Would advise that unless greator protection is proposed than exists at pesent, you should return to policy as in effect immediately prior to recent order-in-council."

At the same time the premier requested his colleague, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, now on his way to Ottawa to press for the restoration of the former dumping regulations. If necessary, Mr. Pattullo was asked to appear before the federal government on April 27, when Canadian farmers' representatives will file their protest against the new dumping regulations.

Premier MacLean explained that his government had na official information on what the federal authorities proposed in their new dumping regulations. If, as farmers fear, the change in the regulations means that no effective dumping duty will be applied this year, then the provincial government is opposed to the plan, he said. So far, the provincial authorities have no definite information indicating that the dumping duty will not be applied effectively as in 1927. According to representations to the government made by farmers' organizations all over the province, however, thenew regulations will leave their produce open to unfair competition from the United States in prairie markets.

Beauty From the Beast

What so free, do you think, as a reptile gliding along in his own southern swamp? Yet ever these wild creatures are being trapped and killed and made into leather shoes.

The tanning of a reptile's skin is accomplished by means of secret mixtures known only to manufacturers. English and Dutch merchants first put on the market goods made from the skin of a water snake of Java and Sumatra. The women of Paris carry bags made from the skin of the terrible python, and probably never think of it, though they would shrug their shoulders and tell you they were terrified of snakes. Even the fearful boa constrictor contributes its skin to the call of fashion.

An English inventor's automobile for children is driven by compressed air, having tanks that are filled with a tire pump.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1928

FINANCIAL and industrial circles in British Columbia have been in a flutter for the past ten days over the spirited bidding which has taken place between various British and Canadian interests for the stock of the British Columbia Electric Railway company. Much interest centered upon the proposal which came from the Rothermere group in London, since it is taken as evidence that its financial advisers are thoroughly satisfied with economic conditions in this province, otherwise it is suggested that the British newspaper baron would not have felt inclined to increase his already enormous soldings. Very naturally political observers, especially those friendly to the MacLean government, see in these developments an endorsement, indirectly if not directly, of the financial policies which the administration is pursuing. At least they point out that the desire of several groups to take hold ofsuch a well-established going concern as the British Columbia Electric does not fit into the picture of capital being frightened away from British Columbia—which opposition members of the legislature frequently paint for political purposes. The neutral observer(incidentally, sees in this outside manifestation of faith in this province another good reason why it should not be disturbed by a change of government at the coming provincial elections.

WHAT will Dr. Tolmie do and when will he do it This is a question now being asked in political circles at the coast as a result of the Conservative party leader's nomination for the constituency of Saanich—now represented in the legislature by T. G. Coventry, The Victoria Times comments editorially on the subject in this way: "The nomination meeting in Saanich punctuates a political situation unique in the annals of Canadian politics. It is more than a year and a half since Doctor Tolmie was chosen leader of the Conservative patty in this province. During that time he has been attending to his duties as member for Victoria in the house of commons at Ottawa, and the two sessions of the legislature which have been held in the interval had to rely upon absent treatment from him as far as his party was concerned. He is still the member for Victoria at Ottawa, and while he is here being nominated this city is without representation in the Dominion house, where many important matters affecting its interests are being dealt with. We presume he will proceed at once to the national capital for the remainder of the session of parliament, during which the Conservative party of British Columbia will again be under absentee leadership. Dr. Tolmie's next step therefore becomes a matter of considerable interest. Will he resign as member for Victoria at Ottawa immediately upon the prorogation of parliament or will he wait until the provincial elections have been officially announced? If he should tae the latter cokurse and no provincial election be held until next year, another long spell of absentee leadership is ahead of the provincial Conservative party." The fly in the ointment as far as Victoria is concerned is the continued conflict within the party ranks. There still is a large and influential section of the rank and fille—inspired by some of the more prominent members of the party—who would welcome the return of Mr. Bowser to lead them. Try as they may, the dominating members of the Tolmie faction, alarmed at the continuance of this condition, seem unable to placate the insurgents.

ALTHOUGH 1927 was a bumper year in building activity and in the volume of banking business in Victoria and Vancouver, there are many indications, based upon the returns for the first quarter of this year, that 1928 will outdistance 1927 by a very wide margin. For several weeks past bank clearins in Vgictoria have been in excess of the business of the correspondings weeks of last year by amounts varying from a quarter of a million dollars to just a little short of a million. In Vancouver for the month of March, as an example, the increase over March of 1927 amounted to no less than $20,000,000. Wmat is taking place in the two largest cities of the province, of course, is taking place in the smaller communities. In other words, this is the practical evidence that conditions throughout British Columbia are healthy. Business men very naturally desire no such unsettlement as inevitably follows a change of government. This province has thrived under a Liberal administration. Why swap horses in the middle of the stream seems to be the general attitude of all save those whose partisanship comes before the best interests of the majority.

IN recent months at least one Conservative newspaper in this province has complained that the amount British Columbia spends on education is altogether too large. In this connection, however, it is interesting to compare the annual bill for education in British Columbia with that of some other provinces. Thq following totals are for the fiscal year of 1926: British Columbia, 981$8,311,629; Alberta $11,134,391; Saskatchewan 14.981.083;; Manitoba $9,993,961; Ontario $45,655 613. For the sake of comparison it may be assumed that the population of British Columbia, Alberta, and Manitoba is virtually the same, with Saskatchewan approximately 200,000 more than this province, and Ontario about five times as much. In other words, British Columbia's per capita cost is considerably less than either Alberta or Manitoba, while, for a population of only 200,000 more, the Saskatchewan total is greatly in advance of that of this province. Ontario's per capita expenditure, too, would work out at more than British Columbia's, although greater population should tend to cut the bill in certain aspects of overhead. From these comparisons it is easy to see that British Columbia by no means is spending too much on education. If a more striking comparison is needed, however, the fact may be noted that the annual bill for preparing British CColumbia's youth for life's struggle is considerably less than half of the amount spent each year on booze and horse-racing.

What a cage is to the wild beast, law is to the selfish man. Restraint is for the savage, rapacious, the violent; not for the just, the gentle, the benevolent. All necessity for external force implies a morbid state.—Herbert Spencer.

NOTES, NOTIONS & NOTABLES

SOME justification for calling a near-sighted motorist a "poor fish," was advanced recently at the convention of the American Academy of Optometry. It was said that near-sightedness, or myopia, is prevalent because man has not yet completely lost some of the characteristics of a fish. His eyes naturally diverge to the right and left instead of looking straight ahead. The inner muscles of the eye, in trying to correct this and retain the parallelism of the vision, subject the eyes to a strain which produces myopia.

WHAT is probably the loneliest hospital is on the Victoria river and serves the vast cattle raising district of northern Australia. The nearest railway and post office is 80 miles away, and it is 400 miles to the nearest doctor, dentist or druggist. Mail for nurses stationed there arrives every six weeks and supplies are brought in once a year. There virtually is no road to the institution, and it requires teams of 40 mules each to haul these supplies for the last 80 miles. Because of the loneliness two years is all the nurses are allowed to remain on duty.

IT IS the things unseen that aremost availing for the healing of the nations and minister most to a mind diseased. It is things unseen that conduce to growth and to the silent upbuilding of the soul. Both in their impact upon man and in their reflection from him, it is unseen things that are most potent. Influences that no one can discern as either burning or shining, radiations which are not explicit, still less tangible, these powers in the ultra-red and ultra-violet regions of the spirit are strong beyond the telling.

THE forest service says that the famous cypress, Santa Maria de Tule, in southern Mexico is among the largest and oldest of trees in the world. It is particularly large in diameter, but not in height. It is 150 feet tall, 35 feet in diameter at 5 feet above the ground, and 40 feet in diameter at the ground. It is estimated that this tree is about 2000 years old or more, and it has a crown spread of 141 feet in diameter.

ONE is often asked what is the attraction and what are the joys of polar exploration. The anwser is—adventure—going where man has never gone before. Achievement—discovering something of value to mankind, such as the whale-fishery of South Georgia; or running your way through ice or any difficulties under steam or sail. The wonderful pure beauty of these regions, and last, but not least, comradeship—the comradeship of men. Men who fight alongside you, toil with you, laugh with you, and chaff with you. . . . Pals who stand by each other through thick and thin; who share trials, hardships, joys, danged and food, and are determined, at all hazards, to "see it through" together. Fot such men you feel a great affection, and the results are teamwork and loyalty of the finest, highest quality, with joy of memory that never fades away.—From "Under Sail in the Frozen North," by Commander F. A. Worsley.

A PROMINENT man in public life—a senator, it may be said without fear of embarrasing him—was the principal speaker at a recent banquet, according to the Philadelphia Record. More than that—he was the victim of one of those persons whose duty it is to speak as curtain-raiser to the main attraction of the evening and who forgets himself in his own flow of oratory. He went on and on and the reporters were getting restless and worried about making the final editions with the principal speaker's important talk. Finally the senator handed a reporter a message: "How long can you men wait?" He was given the time and then asked in a message how long the gentleman skeaknig was going to hold the floor. He courteously replied—for it can again be safely said that the curtain-raiser was also a member of the upper house of congress—that he thought he would speak only 20 minutes longer. Time went on and the speaker went on and when it became apparent that he would go for some time longed, the gentlemen of the press received another note from the important senator. It read: "All prophecies are withdrawn."

You can't get experience in the world on the easy-payment plan.

POEMSFROMTHEFAREAST

JAPAN

ON THE DEATH OF THE MIKADO TENJI

By One of His Ladies

Alas! poor mortal maid! unfit to hold
High converse with the glorious gods above,
Each morn that breaks still finds me unconsoled,
Each hour still hears me sighing for thy love.

Wert thou a precious stone, I'd clasp thee tight
Around mine arm; wert thou a silken dress
I'd ne'er discard thee, either day or night:—
Last night, sweet love! I dreamt I saw thy face.

ANCIENT HISTORY

(COMPILED FROM TWENTY-YEAR OLD SUN FILES.)

The Yale-Cariboo Conservative convention at Vernon last Thursday nominated Martin Burrell of this city as candidate for member of the federal house.

John Rogers, pioneer mining man of this city, formerly superintendent of the Pathfinder mine, left on Friday, accompanied by Henry Couture, for the Finday river country.

Dan Schnoter, of Vancouver, has rented the building on Bridge street formerly occupied by the Lion Bottling Works, and opened a cigar factory in it.

John Simpson, principal of the Phoenix public school, last week purchased 26 acres of the New rbanych from McCallum & McArdle. He will plant an apple orchard on the land.

P. Burns & Co.'s cold storage plant in this city has been completed, and last Friday afternoon the electric current which set the machinery in motion was turned on.

The customs receipts of the various Boundary customs offices for the month of April amounted to -3,801.26.

SUNSHINE

Used to It

The hotel was much frequented by commercial travelers, who thought they had found a good target for their humor in a clergyman who booked a room there. Day in and day out, at table and in the lounge, he received all their jests with irritating indifference.

"I wonder you stand those youngsters so well," said an older man, after a particularly foolish joke at the dinner table. "Don't you hear what they say?"

The clergyman smiled gently at the grinning faces waiting for his reply.

"Oh, yes," he answered, "but then, you see, I am chaplain at a lunatic asylum, so I'm used to this sort of thing."

Far-Fetched Reminder

Brother and sister were sitting on the creek bank, fishing. Sister threw out her line with a new bait and it became entangled in some brush. She at once appealed for aid in recovering it. Brother drew it in, dragging some debris with it.

"Where's the jigger?" she asked.

"The what?" from he, who had not noticed the floater was gone.

"The—er—what-you-may-call-it, the—oh, you know, the Irish county.

"Oh, the cork!"

"Yes, yes," she replied, "that's it."

The Taste Test

Walter and Lawrence were in the habit of saving a part of their dessert from the evening dinner for consumption the next afternoon, and, in accordance with this custom, two small cakes had been placed in the cracker jar for them. Walter, being the first on the scene the next afternoon,went to the jar. He found only one cake, and a large piece had been bitten out of that. Full of wrath, he went up stairs and roused his brother.

"Say," he demanded, "I want to know who took that big bite out of my cake."

"I did," sleepily answered Lawrence.

"What'd you do that for?"

"Well, when I tasted it I found it was your cake, and so I ate the other one."

Dinner Call

The Brady family recently dined with a friend. The capable maid in the household announced dinner by stepping to the living-room door and saying: "Your victuals are cooked." The voluble three-year-old Brady a few days later was asked by her mother to tell the family that dinner was ready. The child rushed to the living-room and said: "Your skillets are done cooking."

Lacking

A country man on a railway station platform went up to a slot machine, which bore the inscription: "Pull the handle with a jerk." He inserted a penny, then began searching anxiously for something on the machine.

A porter passed just then. "Hullo," he said, "what's the matter Won't it work?"

"I dunno," replied the country man, "It says 'Pull the handle with a jerk,' but I can't find the jerk to pull it with!"

Modern Suite

Evidently it has remained for California to give the world a new style of architecture. At the recent convention in Detroit, the Georgian,Elizabethan, Roman, Queen Anne, etc., had been discussed as to their relative merits for various parts of the country.

"All very fine," finally interrupted the Californian, "but out our way, we're introducing an entirely new style to suit our own self-evident needs—a garage for three cars, with a built-in living room."

Important Omission

The mayor of a French town had, in accordance with the regulations,to make out a passport for a rich and highly respectable lady of his acquaintance, who in spite of a slight disfigurement, was very vain of her personal appearance.

His native politeness prompted him to gloss over a defect, and after a moment's reflection, he wrote among the items of personal description:

"Eyes dark, beautiful, tender, expressive, but one of them missing."

Ability

A farmer called on the notary in the village and had a deed made authentic.

The charges for this service which only took a very few minutes seemed exorbitant and the farmer expressed himself.

"Well, it's like this," said the notary. "We professional men have to charge for our ability."

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

$1.50 for male dogs

$2.5 for female dogs

Poor Joshua!

He ought to have known better

Over 60 years ago an eastern newspaper published the following item:

"A man about 45 years of age, giving his name as Joshua Coppersmith, has een arrested in bNew York for attempting to extort funds from ignorant and superstitious people by exhiting a device which he says will convey the human voice any distance over metallic wires so that it will be heard by the listener at the other end.

"Well-informed people know that it is impossible to transmit the human voice over wires as may be done with dots and dashes and signals of the Morse code, and that, were it possible to do so, the thing would be of no practical value."

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

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

COMMON SENSE REDUCES MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS

By Erwin Greer

COMMON SENSE and courtesy are chief elements of safe driving.

Seventeen thousand persons are being killed every year because some one took a chance.

Common sense takes the guess out of driving and makes safety certain.

More than 70 per cent of the fatalities are cases where a motor vehicle knockc down a pedestrian.

Records from 180 cities show that jay-walking is a major cause of traffic accidents.

Different sections of the country use different signals. But always remember the car behind you.

You cannot be sure that the man behind you will know exactly what you mean.

But if you put out your hand whenever you are going to make any change in your course, either in direction or speed, that will give warning to those behind.

The man who cuts a left corner is taking a dangerous chance.

Children have a right to play.

They will play in the street if no other place is provided for them.

Many playgrounds in your city means fewer children on the streets.

Safety instruction in the schoools will mean more children accustomed to traffic.

Drive slowly in residential sections.

Let every careless motorist, convicted by due process of law, be deprived of his car for a period to be determined by the court.

This can be done legally.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce engaged the best corporation counsel in the country to draw up such a measure.

A specimen measure will be supplied free to any community on application.

If your city does not have such a law you protect your own interests by urging it.

Didn't Lose Anything

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

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

35

On Kitchener's Favourite Charger

"KIDNAPPED" aboard the old Elder-Dempster liner Mount Royal when the ship was commandeered by His Majesty's forces as a horse transport, during the Boer War, a boy of ten spent two glorious years on the high seas.

The boy is now Frank Daly, District Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Vancouver, B.C., and his adventure was recalled by old photographs recently unearthed in England.

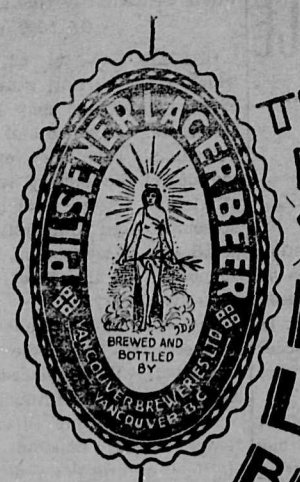
Memories of Kitchener and of the Boer War are recalled by the discovery of the photographs. The snap-shot on the centershows Mr. Daly at the age of ten years on the back of Kitchener's favourite charger. This was taken on board the S.S. "Mount Royal" of the Elder Dempster Line at Cape Town, South Africa, during the Boer War, when the vessel was requisitioned by the Government for the transport of horses. The oval on the left shows the boy on the bridge of the ship.

Captain James A. Murry, captain of the ship, is seen holding the horse's head. He was later Commodore-Captain of the "Empress of Britain", and other steamships of the Canadian Pacific fleet, after the Elder Dempster Line was taken over by them. He was killed in the great Halifax explosion during the Great War.

The Boer War involved exciting adventures for the ten year old boy. He was on board as guest of the captain at the time the war broke out, and the vessel was impressed into Government service as a horse transport. They sailed for Cape Town with a load of horses, expecting to return to Liverpool and the regular run between the British Isles and Canadian ports, after discharging their cargo. The boat was ordered off elsewhere, however, and not until a year and a half had elapsed did the lad return to his home, by that time a seasoned mariner.

On one occasion during the time they were on war service, the men went on strike, and the "Mount Royal" put into Barbados, where the whole crew were placed under arrest, and a black one temporarily substituted. The change was worse than before, however, and the remainder of that voyage to New Orleans was made at a pace of not over six miles per hour.

Mr. Daly has been with the Canadian Pacific Railway twenty-two years, over twenty years of which he has spent in Vancouver.



THE NEW PALE SPARKLING PILSENER LAGER BEER

EXTRA PALE

HERE'S a New Brew—PILSENER LAGER—a pure, pale, sparkling beverage, superior and unusual. Pilsener Lager is made from choice ripe British Columbia and imported Bohemian hops, finest malt made from best Barley and selected Rice. It is carefully brewed and fully aged under the personal supervision of our brewmaster. Pilsener Lager costs more to brew, but is sold at the same price as ordinary beers. Try this new wholesome treat.

VANCOUVER BREWERIES, LIMITED
Vancouver, B.C.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of British Columbia.

Cockshys at History

THE MODERNISM OF MOSES, THE SUBTLETY OF SOLOMON, THE DEFECT OF THE QUEEN OF SHEBA, AND THE FOPPISHNESS OF CAESAR

HISTORIANS have little respect for our illusions They use them as cockshys. But it takes a really ruthless historian to tell us that the beautiful Queen of Sheba had hairy legs; that Julius Caesar was rather an effeminate young man; and that Moses wore a wig!

These are only three samples of the many disillusioning facts about famous people which Mr. Arthur Weigall has brought back from his "Flights Into Antiquity" (Hutchinson 18s.). The portraits which he presents of these and of other famous people of the past are not, as may be gathered, at all like the figures of the school history book or the stained glass window.

Moses As a Dandy

Look at Moses as Mr. Weigall shows him, taking a walk—with a walking stick in his gloved hand—in the streets of Thebes,rather more than three thousand years ago. He was a smarter figure, in those days when he was an officer in Paraoh's army, than when he led the children of Israel into the wilderness. He was:

A clean shaven man who had short hair combed back carefully from his forehead, and who wore a loose sleeved shirt of white linen open at theneck, and a sort of kilt extending below his knees, while on his feet were shoes with pointed toes. It may be rather startling, too, to find that when he went for a walk he put on a cap and a pair of gloves, and carried a walking stick.

The Queen of Sheba's Legs

It comes rather as a shock, this portrait of a man-of-the-world Moses; but perhaps not so great a shock as King Solomon got when he found that the lovely Queen of Sheba had hairy legs. You remember how the queen, with a gorgeous and imposing retinue, paid a state visit to the great king, to try if her wiles and her beauty would not lessen his demand for tribute, and how Solomon fell victim to her charms. But had he had a hint about that carefully concealed defect? Mr. Weigall suggests that he may have used a ruse ro find out the truth for himself:

One day she had to cross a courtyard of the palace which had been flooded—I suppose by a recent rainstorm, though people said Solomon had done it on purpose; and having lifted up her skirts she inalvertently exposed her ugly defect; whereupon the king, after one glance, hastily sent his best doctors to her, who by using a depilatory, the secret of which is now unfortunately lost, soon had her cured.

There was more than a whiff of scandal about what followed. The story goes that the queen accidentally encountered Solomon one night while she was searching for a drink of water. But, according to a contemporary scandalmonger, Solomon's part in the agair was more subtle. According to this version: Solomon had entertained her that evening to a supper of ten courses of highly seasoned and strongly salted food, and afterwards had caused every drop of wate removed from every jug or drinking vessel in the place, except from one carafe. In the night, of course, she was parched with thirst, and therefore roamed about in search of eomsthing to drink, and thus quite accidentall found herself in his company. That, I take it, was her story.

Caesar—Lounge Lizard

It is curious, too, to rebect that Julius Caesar, whose military exploits were to provide the material of twentieth century lesson books, was in his youth a powdered and scented creature——almost what Americans today would call a lounge lizard.

He used to have himself carefully scented after his bath, and he made the barber put a nice wave into his hair with the tongs. Soon he added a little rouge to his cheeks, and a touch of red o nhis lips; and I take it that he powdered his nose.

Even after Caesar had begun to make a military reputation which brought him the adoration of women and gave opportunity for any amount of intrigues, he was an affected young man, with manners and habits that did not match the role of conquering hero:

His voice was rather high and shrill; his skin, as Plutarch says, was very soft and white; his talk,it seems, was odd, being perhaps of that somewhat mincing variety peculiar to the clique he had abandoned; and he had the now much burlesqued habit of running his fingers delicately through his hair.

Very Old-Fashioned Moderns

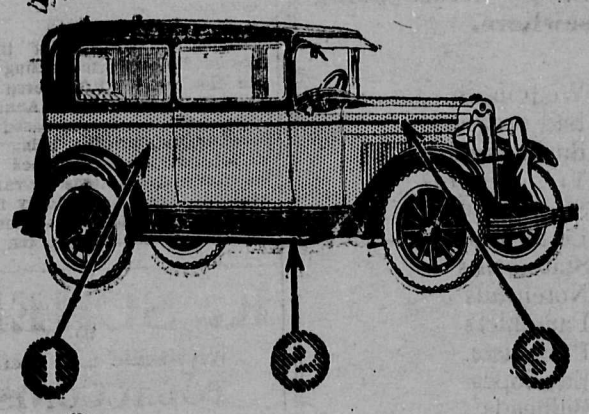
Elsewhere in this entertaining book, Mr. Weigall provides other surprises. It may be rather disconcerting to the Bolsheviks, as to the Bright Young People, to learn that they are not such pioneers as they suppose. Both have been anticipated, thousands of years ago; the Bolsheviks by the revolutionary Egyptian proletariat in the tenth dynasty, who set up a sort of communism; and the Bright Young People by the Inimitable Livers, whose antics were the talk of Alexandria two thousand years ago.

In every way this book is good and exciting reading. Even if it does scatter our idols like ninepins, it makes them more human and alive.—T. P.'s Weekly.

Few men have sufficient confidence in their own veracity to believe all they say.

In buying poultry in the market remember that the good die young.

THE HIDDEN PLACES WHERE QUALITY COUNTS MOST



1 Body The emblem "Body by Fisher" stands for modern styling, safe, substantial construction . . . lasting beauty, and a score of important contributions to your comfort.

2 Chassis Compare the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet Chassis with any other car in the low-price field. Look at its rugged, 4¾" deep steel frame, its sturdy cross members, its long semi-elliptic, shock-absorber springs, its safety gasoline tank in rear, its one-piece, banjo-type rear axle of enormous strength and ready accessibility. Check the four-wheel braking system and the independent set of emergency brakes.

3 Engine Look beneath the stylish hood of the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet. See that sturdy, valve-in-head engine (the most powerful type of automobile engine yet designed), fully enclosed and protected. Note the AC Oil Filter, the AC Air Cleaner, Crankcase Breather System, Oil Pump. Notice the new alloy "invar-strut" pistons . . . the new hydro-laminated camshaft gears . . . the high grade electrical equipment. C-28-4-28C

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

READY FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

CHEVROLET

New and Lower Prices

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

Roadster Express . . . $650.00

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

Grand Forks Garage

J. R. MOOYBOER, PROPRIETOR

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

THERE is nothing that has ever taken Aspirin's place as an antidote for pain. It is safe, or physicians wouldn't use it, and endorse its use by others. Sure, or several million users would have turned to something else. But get the real Aspirin (at any drugstore) with Bayer on the box, and the word *genuine* printed in red:

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

Trout and Salmon Await Anglers' Flies

With winter snows dispersing rapidly and ice dissolving into lakes and streams; with the rising of sap and budding of trees, memories of anglers awaken picturing streams where one would wish to fish, days

"When even the deep blue
heavens look glad,
And gladness breathes from
the blossoming ground."

The waters of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario have all their devoted followers waiting for the ice to disappear. These anglers are always eager to try new fishing grounds, and they will have new waters this year, according to Wm. Barber Haynes, writing in "Outdoor Life and Recreation." The latest bid for the favor of the sportsman is the opening of part of that famous salmon river, the Restigouche, to any sportsman who can pay a sum for a day's fishing. Heretofore, it has been impossible for anybody to fish the Restigouche unless he rented fishing water for a term of several years. Now the province has made it possible for men in ordinary circumstances to put up money enough for the realization of anglers' dreams—a week's fishing for the salmon of the Restigouche in New Brunswick.

The season for salmon in New Brunswick is from May 24—September 30. In the Restigouche River and its tributaries, such fishing is permissible from April 1 to August 15 only; the limit is 30 per week. The salmon season in Nova Scotia is from February 1 to August 31.

Quebec's trout streams are many and widespread, and are easily reached making them deservedly popular both with Canadian and American fishermen. Satisfying sport is to be had in the streams in the Lake Edward district north of Quebec City. The Province of Quebec has a wealth of attractions for the sportsman. No portion of the North American continent is more richly endowed with fish and game. The innumerable rivers, streams, lakes and great stretches of forest offer an almost bewildering selection to the man planning a hunting, fishing or canoeing trip. The trout season in Quebec province is from May 1 to September 30 for speckled trout, and from December 2 to October 14 for the lake trout.

Ontario's most celebrated trout country embraces rivers and streams north of Lake Superior whose names many anglers are already familiar with. In this section special bungalow camps are at your service, operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, they afford every advantage of an outdoor life just slightly lightening the hardships especially for those who wish to have greater comforts than a tent and camp outfit affords. The season here opens May 1. Distant fields are always green, and distant streams appear more green, while pools grow darker as imagination pictures fishing days in spring.

THE CITY

On Monday next the Great Northern railway will replace its mixed train from Marcus westward with a gasoline passenger coach and regular freight trains. The first coach will leave Grand Forks at 11:22 a.m. and rreturn from Marcus at 3:30 p.m.

R. A. Brown of Volcanic was kept busy fighting the fire fiend on Sunday evening. The fire caught in the roof and it had gained a pretty good start bebore he discovered it, but with the aid of wet blankets and by emptying a number of pails of water on the flames he soon had them reduced to harmlessness.

Rev. Mr. Helps, who has pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city for about a year, left last night for the Okanagan, where he will spend some time prior to going to the coast. His family will go direct to the coast from this city. The departure of Mr. Helps and his family from the community is regretted by their numerous friends.

The K of P. lodge entertained a large number of visitors from the Spokane and Republic K. of P. lodges at their weekly meeting on Tuesday night. At the conclusion of the lodge business a banquet was served, and everybody had an enjoyable time.

The baseball game between Kettle Falls and Grand Forks at Kettle Falls last Sunday was won by Kettle Falls by a score of 3 to 0. It was a runless game up to the eighth inning, when Kettle Falls got in the only runs made in the game.

Bernie McCallum, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. McCallum, arrived in the city on Wednesday evening's Kettle Valley train. He is on his way to the Trainmen's convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haynes of Nelson arre visitors at the home of Mrs. Haynes' parents in this city this week.

Robert Clark came down yesterday from the Seattle mine, where he is doing assessment work. He will be in the Boundary for a couple of weeks yet before he returns to his home in St. Helena, Cal.

Superintendent Paul H. Sshulz and Pat Maginnis returned to Franklin yesterday afternoon. They took a dining-room girl back to the camp with them.

Joe Simmons Jr. returned to Nelson, on Tuesday after visiting his parents in this city for a few days. He is taking a business course at the Nelson Business college.

Mrs. Munro of Trail, formerly of Grand Forks, is visiting at the home of Mris. N. L. McInnes in this city.

Mrs. J. R. Brown returned on Saturday from a couple of weeks' visit with her sister in Seattle.

Gordon McCallum, William Henniger and Kenneth Campbell have returned home from the University of British Columbia.

The Ladies' Aid of the United church put on a playlet in the Empress theater last night. There was a good attendance.

The water in the Kettle river is very high at present, and the indications are that it will be much higher as soon as warm weather sets in.

Walter Larsen and family moved to Cascade on Sunday for the summer months.

Pat Maginnis come down from Franklin camp on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gregory of Greenwood made a motor car trip to the city yesterday.

More bumps have been taken out of the Kettle Valley crossings in the down-town district this week.

Andy Wahl and Robert Sorenson of Burke, Idaho, were in the city on Wednesday.

Stuart Ross, wife and baby of Trail were visitors in the city during the early part of the week.

Ross McLeod is seriously ill in the Grand Forks hospital.

The Bank of Commerce is working the E. A. Kipping Small fruits and vegetable ranch in the West end this year. It is encouraging to be able to report that enough money is being put into the farming industry to move the crop next fall.

HEALTH SERVICE

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

START THE DAY RIGHT

DIGESTIVE disturbances, the so-called attacks of indigestion, upset stomach or biliousness, come second in the cause of sickness. They can, to a very large extent, be prevented, and tey would not occur as frequently if more attention were given to the proper use of food.

Meals should be regular, but not with a regularity that makes for monotony. The changed dinner hour on Sunday or on a holiday often gives extra zest to the meal. Generally speaking, meals should be taken at regular hours.

Any meal taken with one eye on the clock is almost better left uneaten. Food should be properly masticated, and one should be in a quiet, restful attitude of mind. To secure these aids to proper digestion, it is well worth the effort to rise a few minutes earlier each morning, and start the day right with a properly eaten breakfast.

Included in every breakfast menu should be fruit—fresh, such as oranges, or dried fruits stewed, like prnnes; milk, either on a cereal on in cocoa or by itself; also a cereal. Whether or not one requires eggs or bacon depends upon the type of work done, and also upon whether or not the noon meal i s a light one. In every case, the food should be properly masticated, and not gobbled or washed down with a drink.

Children who are sent to school without a proper breakfast are not receiving a fair chance. We not only feel better, but we are really more capable of physical and mental work if we start the day with a good wash and a comfortably eaten, suitable breakfast.

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.

THE VALUE OF PACKAGE BEES

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

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

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

SLEEP

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

Audrey's Criticism

A comedy was being shown at the Oriental Grotto Picture palace. One of the characters on the screen was pretending to be a movie director.

"Huh!" scornfuully laughed little Audrey. "Of course he can't por? tray a director; he is not wearing puttees and hasn't his cap on hind ide before."

FIND CHARIOT WHEELS OF 5000 YEARS AGO

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

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

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

It's a Question

Apartment Hunter—How much is that apartment with the piano?

Manager—Let's see—would you mind playing it first, please?

Obeyed Orders

Mother (angrily)—Why did you eat the whole of that pie in the pantry?

Tommy—'Cause you told me once never to do things by halves.

An insect'seyes are alwanys in its head, but its hearing apparatus may be in its legs or other parts of its body.

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

General News

Completing her 28,000-mile cruise around the world in the course of which she visited 18 countries and 27 ports, Canadian Pacific flagship Empress of Australia docked at New York April 12, from which port she sailed December 2 last. She was carrying 320 passengers, including prominent society and banking leaders of Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian and United States cities.

Winnipeg.—Over a thousand new homesteads have been filed in the four western provinces during the month of January and February this year, being 1,036 as compared with 629 for the same two months' period of last year. By provinces, Manitoba reports 74 homestead entries as against 71 last year, Saskatchewan 430 as against 336, Alberta 502 as against 213, and British Columbia 30 against 9.

Raymond.—According to a cable from London, England, discoveries likely to be important for the Canadian beet sugar industry have been made at Oxford. A means has been found to dry the sugar beet and thus allow the manufacture of sugar to be continued throughout the year, and it is even believed that a method of treating the resulting effluent in such a way as to free it from poison has also come to light. The discoveries are a result of four years' research work.

Vancouver.—I am satisfied with the progress of Canadian products in the Chinese trade field and prospects for the increase of trade are extremely good," Col. Moore Cosgrave, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner to China, said here on his arrival from the Orient. "Canadian products of all kinds and especially those from British Columbia are being very well received in China now. There is no real boycott against Canadian goods; the Chinese merchant knows his prices and knows where to place his orders."

Announcement has been made from Canadian Pacific Railway headquarters that a "Remembrance Tour" is being organized for the coming summer for ex-soldiers, their relations and friends to visit the scenes of battles in France and Flanders during the Great War. The tour will leave Montreal July 13 next, on board Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford", one of the new cabin class steamships which will be placed by the company on the St. Lawrence route this year.

A nineteen-year-old youth, Arthur Cleland Lloyd, of Vancouver, was the winner of the $1,000 prize for orchestral suite composed for the Musical Festival to be held at Quebec May 24-28. Three other prizes were rewarded and a further $1,000 for a cantata will be given later. The prizes, which totalled $3,300, were the gift of E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The contest was open to all the world and compositions were received from Great Britain, France, Hungary, Denmark and the United States as well as Canada.

Ottawa may conceivably be selected for a future meeting of the Council of the League of Nations and Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, should attend the next assembly of the League in appreciation of the honor paid Canada by her election to the council of the 14 leading powers of the League of Nations, was the statement of Sir Herbert Ames, for seven years financial director of the Secretariat of the League, when interviewed on the Windsor street C. P. R. station here recently.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

NOTICE

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

RULE 24:—

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

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

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

ROBT. DUNN,
Deputy Minister of Mines.

Victoria, B. C.,
19th April, 1928.

NOTICE

"GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS ACT"

Grand Forks-Greenwood Electoral District

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

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SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

PRE-EMPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

PURCHASE

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

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

HOMESITE LEASES

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

LEASES

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

GRAZING

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

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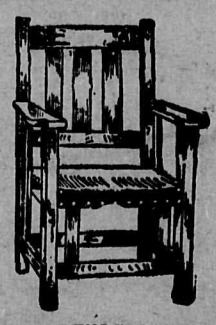

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