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THE GRAND FORKS SUN

29th Year—No. 52 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, October 31, 1930 | LOCAL WEATHER: Cloudy and local rains. | $1.00 PER YEAR

Sum of $3750 Now Available For the Jobless

All members of the city council were present at the regular meeting in the council chamber on Monday evening, October 27.

A. Ross McLeod interviewed the council, leasing the old post office building for an indoor miniature golf course, and securing an option on lots in block 6, plan 23, for a summer course.

The provincial government notified the city that the sum of $3750 was available for unemployment relief for the coming winter. After going into the proposed work, the council appointed Mayor Henniger and Clerk Hutton as a committee to wire Dr. Kingston at Victoria to urge a further grant of $1250 to guarantee the carrying out of plans as submitted to the Department.

The repairs to the residence at the old smelter site, occupied by S. Dinsmore, was authorized as submitted by previous tender.

The cemetery committee reported that the field survey on the addition to the cemetery had been completed, and that the extension would be ready in tthe near future,

The notice of a bylaw confirming the sale of several lots was introduced.

Weather Forecasting Soon to Become a Positive Science

WASHINGTON.—Accurate weather forecasts soon will be made months in advance through the use of machinery, Henry C. Clayton, Smithsonian institute meterologist, predicts.

The weather is not a haphazard occurrence, but is subject to calculation, and this will lead to a revolution in the urresent methods of forecasting, he said, adding:

"The forecasting of pressure and temperature will be made in much the same way that ocean tides are predicted, except that the periods used will be solar periods rather than lunar periods and will need to be treated in a special way, owing to changes in phase and amplitude.

"processes will be simplified and machinery like tidal machines will be introduced to handle the immense amount of data which will be needed for world wide forecasts, or even for forecasts over a large area like the United States."

It has been proved that complicated pulses of the sun's radiation occur both as long-period changes in the terms of years and also as shorter variations of only a few day's duration.

These pulses in the sun's radiation according to Cllayton, are attended by variations in atmospheric pressure, which increase the contrasts in pressure and speed up the circulation of the atmosphere.

When solar activities increases, the pressure falls in the equatorial region, rises in middle latitudes, and falls in the polar regions.

The regularity of these changes is interfered with by the distribution of land and water and by the seasonal changes, so that the rate of progression of the atmosphere waves is greatly complicated, he pointed out.

Clayton's method of forecasting is by means of these period vibrations on the sun and atmosphere. Analysis of such period terms in the weather at any point on the earth would make it possible to project the period terms ahead to any length of time desired.

Since there are variations in the amplitude and phase of the periods, it is necessary to redetermine the periodic terms at short intervals and to limit the time in advance which they are made to cover, he explained.

Thus when these in the periodic term become calculable, this method of forecasting will replace all others, in Clayton's opinion.

CANADIAN TEXT BOOKS ADVOCATED

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The universal use of text books of Canadian origin in all public schools is being strongly urged by the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce. The question of history text books has been studied during the past year by the committee in charge and it has been found that in some schools in Canada the only history text book is one wretten and published in the United States and that apart from isolated statemens which are unfair and misleading with respect to Canada and the Empire, the emphasis is naturally placed on the United States.

It was stated by the Committee that some books in use are properly intended to develop pride in the United States and patriotic allegiance to that country. Their whole atmosphere is pervaded with the nationalistic propaganda of the United States.

A full and accurate knowledge of the historical growth of the British Empire and its contributions to the freedom and general welfare of the world is essential and the proper authorities are to urged that Canadian text books be secured and put into use at once.

Suggestions were being advanced to the department of education hat they prepere a series of booklets giving an account of the local history of each province and authorize their use in the schools as supplements to the courses in Canadian history. The idea is that by promoting an interest in, and a knowedge of, the child's own locality and the romance of its history, a keener interest in general Canadian history and a greater love of country will be stimulated.

THE GRANBY COMPANY SHOWS REDUCED PROFIT

The difference between 18 and 10½ cent copper to the producer is revealed in the report of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power company for the third quarter of this year, as compared with the same period of last year.

This year the quarterlq profits were $172,017 before deductions for depletion, depreciation, federal taxes and other items, as compared with $1,071,808 in the same period last year, says a New York report received by Logan & Bryan in Spokane last week. In the second quarter of this year they were $416,099.

In the first nine months of this year the profits were $1,278,502, before depletion, depreciation and federal taxes, as compared with $3,176-988 in the first nine months of last year.

A comparison with a product other than metal is afforded by Cream of Wheat corporation, which shows a profit of $1,283,652 in the first nine months of this years, as compared with $1,275,565 in the same period of last year.

PROSPERITY WEEK SEES IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE OUTLOOK

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—"Canadian Prosperity Week" sponsored by the government from October 11th to 18th, in an effort to stimulate general optimism by increasing the sale of Canadian products, was very successful.

Wolesale and retail trades in the east of Canada are more active with a better demand noted, particularly for wearing material. Ontario production of shoes is being well maintained, August production in all Canadian factories totaled 542,886 pairs, 16 per cent less than leather footwear put out in August last year. The general leather goods trade is slightly improved. Higher grades of paper are in somewhat demand and prices are steady.

Superphosphate fertilizers will soon be manufactured in Hamilton and a Toronto firm is shortly to make fine chemicals.

Sales of new cars in the Prairie provinces in September were slightly ahead of the August figure but were much below last year. Accessories are moving fairly well with a good demand for small radios.

British Columbia reports a slight lowering in canned goods prices but prices on canned salmon are firm though the sale is slow.

TRAIL UNABLe TO JOIN RELIEF PLAN

TRAIL, Oct. 27.—The city council on last Thursday night ordered cancellation of negotiations with the government regarding unemployment relief on a 50-50 basis.

The council decided to back a Board of Trade suggestion that the Provincial Government carry out this winter highway construction work sorely needed in the Trail district.

The council took the stand because of lack of available funds to join with the government in relief work and because of a belief that a money by-law, if submitted, would not pass.

The government's proposal for relief work calls for aid in labor costs only. Trail would be obliged, it is pointed out, to spend large sums on pick and shovel work that could be done more economically by machinery purchased recently by the city through a b-law authorized by the ratepayers.

The council believes that Trail's unemployment situation is different from that of any other locality, as local men are working steadily at the smelter, and the men needing aid are mostly transients attracted to the city by smelter work.

FEWER EMIGRATE TO UNITED STATES

OTTAWA Oct. 30.—Immigrants to the United States from Canada during the month of August were greatly on the decline and only 4,137 entered compared with 7,048 in 1929.

Committee's Argument for Pool System

KELOWNA.—Support of the action being taken to get the best possible returns for the apple growers of the Okanagan and avoid a major disaster in marketing the crop is asked producers by the interior committee of direction in a statement issued here.

The statement, which is signed gy the three members of the committee and endorsed by E. J. Chambers, president of the Associated Growers, is an answer to the petition of a group of large producers who asked that the pooling plan be abandoned.

In its statement the committee of direction empha sizes the gravity of the situation due to the existing heavy crop and decreased consumptive demand on the prairies, and contends that it can only be met by a system of steady and controlled marketing.

Only gy the utmost cooperatton on the part of all the growers, it is claimed, can the economic catastrophe which has hit the wheat farmers of the prairies, be averted in the Okanagan, with the small producer getting an equal chance in the fruit markets along with the heavier producers.

Three-quarters of a million more boxes of apples have to be marketed this year than was originally estimated, and to that end steps have been taken to put considerable quantities of the crop in cold storage form which it can be fed into consumption at a later date, as conditions demand. Interference with the arrangements so far made, it is argued, would bring about chaos and additional loss.

The petition claimed to represent the views of growers owning nearly 70000 acres of orchards with an estimated pack of over two million boxes, and asked that the pooling plan, which they claimed had been put into effect without their being consulted, should be rescinded immediately.

The statement to the petitioners issued by the committee of direction and endorsed by the Associated Growers' president, is as follows:

"Your name appears as a signatory to a demand made upon the interior committee of direction that its pooling orders be forthwith rescinded. You assert therein that our action in forcing you into the pool, without reference to, o rconsultation with you, is arbitrary and highhanded.

"May we remind you that the subject of pooling was discussed at the annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association in Vancouver last January, that those who introduced the subject were E. J Chambers, representing the Associated Growers; R. B. Staples, representing Sales Service Limited, and Major M. V. McGuire, representing certain independent shippers, the last-mentioned expressing opposition to the plan.

"Others were heard from, and the proposal was carried with few registering opposition.

"Later public meetings were held throughout the valley, under the auspices of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association, for discussion of the subject.

"The amendments to the produce marketing act, subsequently made, have been carefully adhered to throughout. Under these the pooling system could not be adopted without the approval of the British Columbia Growers' and Shippers' Federation. The whole suggestion formed the subject of discussion at several general meetings of the federation, and pooling was finally recommended to this committee on July 30, 1930. Thus all legal requirements have been complied with.

"Since that time appropriate orders and regulations have been issued by the committee. Some of the earlier pcols have already been closed.

"Possibly your signature to the petition was appended without knowledge of the foregoing facts. However that may be, we wish to advise you, as a grower, that the revised estimates of the production of apples in 1930, submitted to this committee, shows a total of 3,980,150 boxes, as compared with an estimate of 3,175,680 boxes, an 1929. Of these the McIntosh Red crop is estimated at 1,254,926 boxes, an increase of 459,426 boxes over the crop of 1929, and Jonathans 710,460 boxes, an increase of 132,000 boxes. This year, then, there is a total estimated pack for these two early and heaviest varieties of 1,965,386 boxes. Up to October 15 only 506,162 boxes and 1146 tonsof bulk of the McIntosh Red crop had been shipped to domestic markets, bu of these 198,432 boxes were despatched to storage, unsold. There are at least another hundred thousand boxes in cold storage in the valley, and the remainder (less export shipments) are on packers' floors. Of Jonathans only 13,084 boxes and 750 tons of bulk have been sold on the domestic markets up to October 15.

Ommitting McIntosh Reds and Jonathans as dealt with above, the following quantities of later varieties may be mentioned:

	Total.	Increase Over 1929
Delicious	313,483	81,383
Newtowns	273,552	48,782
Romes	145,506	11,906
Wagners	192,870	12,370
Total	925,411	154,441

"The above do not take into account the quanties of any ancreases in Spys and all other varieties of winter apples.

The problem is to find a market for three-quarters of a million boxes of the better known varieties additional to 1929 as detailed above (including McIntosh and Jonathans) in a year when the buying power of our own domestic markets, of Europe and the United States, is shattered.

"Last year, with a crop nearly a million boxes less, it took all the efforts of the recognized agencies to market it successfully. How then, is a much larger production to be dealt with in a year of such serious conditions?

"Looking forward last January to possible difficult marketing conditions in 1930, the two gentlemen earlier named, suggested the pooling plan. Under that a program has been undertaken that promises at least to mitigate the seriousness, if not actually to solve the problem. To that no alternative plan has been offered.

Commitments of various kinds have been made, including a storage program by shippers. It is not possible to disrupt the plant at the present time without bringing about anything but a major disaster. Accordingly the only solution appears to be to employ a rational system of storage and marketing which cannot be done equitably other than by the pooling plan. Under present conditions, and with such quantities to market, no grower is in a preferred position no matter through whom he mak be marketing. Facing these tremendous difficulties, the policy of pooling seems the only one which guarantees restraint on disorderly marketing. By it a more effective system of feeding the various outlets is possible.

"If this measure, whether right or wrong, were to be abandoned now, the whole situation would be thrown into chaos. If you desire further information, it will be cheerfully given you upon request. But the committee is convinced that when you realize the facts which it has set before you above in a necessarily imperfect way, you will be convinced that the plans under way offer the only possible hope of avoiding disaster, and that being so, you will heartily acquiesce iin whatever requirements are necessary for their effcetive carrying out.

(Signed) Interior Committee of Direction, F. M. Black, chairman; Geo. A. Barratt, member; W. J. McDowell, member.

The foregoing statement is endorsed by the directors of the B. C. Growers and Shippers Federation. (Signed) E. J. Chambers, president.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE AND MINING ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN VANCOUVER

At the forthcoming joint meeting of the British Columbia division of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and of the Mining Association of British Columbia, to be held in Vancouver on Wednesday, Thursday, November 19 to 21 next, a program has been arranged to allow for major attention to be devoted to the many grave economical problems confronting the mining industry at the present time, and involving such questions as stocks and prices of metals; marketing conditions and production in relation to consumption. Consideration, in particular, will be given to the silver situation, which will be introduced in an address by Professor W. A. Carruthers of the University of British Columbia, wile there will also be special sessions at which the problems and the future possibilities of the metal markets both of the province and of the Dominion will be discussed, following the presentation of a paper on this theme by R. C. Crowe, editor of the Canadian Mining Journal. George C. Bateman, secretary of the Ontario Mining association, is also expected to contribute to the symposium on this subject; while Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of mines for the Dominion, has signified that he hoped to arrrange to be present.

The meeting will be open to the public, and all interested in the welfare of the mining industry are cordially invited to attend.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES MAY LOSE MILLIONS

WINNIPEG, Oct. 29.—Premier Bracken, in an interview here, admits that unless grain prices improve the three prairie provinces stand to lose in excess of $10,000,000 divided about as follows: $2,000,000 for Manitoba and Alberta and $6,000,000 for Saskatchewan, the larger loss for Saskatchewan being due to losses on coarse grain operations, it is understood.

Department's News of The Fruit Market

Victoria

VICTORIA, October 30—After heavy rains during the week-end the weather today seems more settled with bright sunshine. No change in prices since last report.

Wire received from Calgary giving latest mrket news: "Fine fall weather still continuing. Business in all lines very quiet. Fruits and vegetables moving slowly. Travellers report country merchants beginning to clean on first shipments of McIntosh and enquiring for winter varieties. With the exception of Household it is not expected many more McIntosh will go to the country. City apple business still divided between bulk Jonathans and Household McIntosh, with very little acaction of Cee and Fancy grades. Jobbers are making very small profits and consumers buying apples cheaper this year than for many years past. One wholesaler was selling Household McIntosh on Saturday at $1.05. On the basis of 75 cents shipping point and 35 cents freight these cost the jobber $1.10, making the profit on the wrong side of the ledger. Retail price on these was $1.20, giving the consumer a pretty cheap apple. A few field potatoes still arriving from Okanagan, but California field and local hothouse supplying the majority of the demand. Reports on potato losses through frost still conflicting but admitted on all sides that they will be considerable. Casabas and Honeydew melons from Oliver meeting with little demand as season is over and weather not favorable for consumption."

Saskatoon

Weather last week practically tied up all transportation and severely disorganized all business in general. The weather has now turned fine and warm and the roads are being opened Business has turned fairly brisk. Apples are moving a little more freely. Bulk Jonathans constitute by far the largest proportion of the movement. Retailerts both in the country and in the city are buying only for current needs, and jobbers expect a fairly steady trade all season. British Columbia hothouse tomatoes are of only fair quality and field tomatoes are scarce. Potatoes and vegetables were in greater demand with the coming of colder weather. The potato market is stronger, as supplies were cut off on account of bad roafs. British Columbia stocks of celery on hand are large and prices are slightly lower.

Winnipeg

Weather for the past week has been somewhat milder. Business continues quiet. There is practically no change on this market since last week. Bulk apples are still predominating over boxed stock. Hothouse tomatoes arriving from British Columbia are mostly of inferior quality. Approximately 25% of the potato crop unharvested will practically be total loss on account of frost. There are still large quantities of potatoes on hand.

Seattle

The potato market is about stead with demand moderate. Track sales: Combination, $1.50; No. 2, 90c to $1 per 100-lbs. out of cars. Dealers getting $1.75 to $2 for best stock from retailers. Yakima market quiet. Buying reported $22.50 in sacks to growers for Combination f.o.b. Yakima. Onion market sick; best stock selling at $1 top price to retailers with lower prices according to grade. Lettuce in heavy supply; Pasco $2.75 to $3.00. Apples in fair demand; Jonathans, Extra Fancy, $1.50; Fancy, $1.25; Delicious, Extra, $2.50; Fancy, $2.

ELECTORAL RIDINGS BE REDISTRIBUTED FOR NEXT ELECTION

VICTORIA, Oct. 30.—Electoral ridings of British Columbia will be redistributed before the next provincial election, it was learned here Saturday. As soon as the next federal census of 1931 is completed the legislature will tackle the formidable job of reorganizing itself, as it did after the census of 1921.

Pending the outcome of the census it is impossible to forsee definitely how it will affect the existing constituencies but politicians of both sides agree that two important changes are virtually assured already. These are the elimination of the riding of Omineca and the creation of a new riding in Peace river.

CAN'T CONTRADICT THIS FORECAST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A remote age when there will be no water on a ot side of the earth continually facing the sun while the earth's revolutions around the sun goes on unceasingly has been predicted by Dr. W J Spillman.

"The time will come," he said, perhaps some billions of years from now, when the earth will make one revolution on its axis while it is revolving around the sun with the same side toward the sun all the time. At the centre of that sun-swept side, where the sun will stand directly overhead all the time, it will be boiling hot, and on the other side of the earth the temperature will be around 50 degrees below zero and the conditions will stay that way for all time."

"When that occurs the oceans will all be collected on the cool side of the earth, turned into ice, and there will be no water on the hot side of the earth."

However, the day as we know it, lengthens by ten minutes in 200,000 years, to the present generation and its decendants for some hundred of thousands of generaaions need not worry.

Tonight's Big Hallowe'en Celebration

Tonight will be the greatest funfest in the history of our fair city, For tonight is Hallowe'en and the students of both public and high schools of the city are planning a royal entertainment for the grown-up people as well as all children of the district.

With a wonderful caste there will be staged a whole evening of real fun and comedy, and everyone, young and old, is assured the best Hallowe'en of their lives.

Coons, spooks, witches, black cats and razing will start from the post office at 6:30 p.m. in a grand parade through the town, led by the town band. A prize is to be awarded for the best costume in the parade.

The city council is going to see that a huge bonfire is in readiness in the empty lot opposite the court house. Here the children of the town will be regally entertained while spooks and witches will be abroad—so keep out of all dark shadows unless you have a very strong heart. Don't forget to be on hand , for "hot dogs" are to be given away free.

At 8 o'clock and immediately following the bonfire, everyone, free of charge, will be admitted to the minstrel show, the piece de resistance. This will be held in the Bonthron block, so everybody come, for this show promises to be the greatest laugh ever produced since the invention of laughing gas. The minstrel caste is made up wholly of students of the public and high schools with the exception of Mr. Allan, who will be interlocuter, while Mr. Sparks of the high school staff, will have charge of the spiritual welfare of all present, and who will endeavor to become an uplifting influence by means of certain orations to be delivered from a stage pulpit. End men, choruses, jokes and sketches will fill the next two hours with laughter, while Mrs. Tonks and the Peter Pan orchestra will supply music on the stage.

Mr. Tonks, production manager, states that immediately following the "show" there will be a Hallowe'en dance until midnight for the children of the school only.

INTERESTING LINKS IN CANADIAN HISTORY

OTTAWA, October 30.—A silver spade has geen loaned the Dominion Archives in Ottawa which has an interesting history in connection with it. The first sod on the North Shore railway was turned with the spade at Quebec on July 18, 1872, by Maltida Louisa Noulan, wife of Hon. Joseph Ed Cauchou, president of the company.

It will be remembered that the Quebec railway act of 1874 finally authorized the building of the North Shore railway, which connected Quebec City and the St. Maurice river, and it was gefore the final authorization act was passed that the first sod was turned.

The spade is a beautiful sterling silver spale and is filgreed and inscribed with the above information. The handle is of walnut.

ORE RECEIPTS TOTAL 414,572 AT TADANAC

Receipts at the Tadanac plant of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company from company owned mines advanced 5,540 tons past the 400,000-ton mark to a total of 405,540 at October 21, receipts in the week being 9,138 tons.

Receipts during the week from company and custom ore totalled 9,450 tons, making the year's total to ato 414,572 tons.

Custom ore and concentrates received in the week amounted to 312 tons, making the custom tonnage 9032 for the year to October 21. Custom shippers were:

Bell, Beaverdell, 49; Goodenough, Ymir, 46; Knobhill, Republic, 61; Planet, Nicola, 21; Silversmith, Sandon, 31; Silver King, Tulameen, 27; Union Lynch Creek, 31; Wellington, Beaverdell, 46.

Shake-up of The Tolmie Government

VICTORIA, Oct. 28.—Premier Tolmie called for the resignation of all his ministers today and prepared to reorganize his entire cabinet before the end of the week.

While the Premier declined to announce the changes which he proposed to effect until he could advise the Lieutenant-Governor, it is expected the reconstructed cabinet will be as follows:

Premier and minister of Railways—Dr. Tolmie.

Attorney-General—Hon. R. H. Pooley.

Minister of Finance—J. W. Jones, M L A for North Okanagan.

Minister of Public Works—R. W. Bruhn, former president of the council.

Minister of Lands—Hon. N E, Lougheed, formerly minister of public works.

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. Wm. Atkinson, to be reappointed.

Minister of Mines and Labor—Hon. W. A. McKenzie, reappointed.

Minister of Education—Hon. Joshua Hincliffe, reappointed.

Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Fisheries—Hon. S L Howe, reappointed.

President of the Council—Hon. W. C. Shelly.

Minister without Portfolio—Hon R. L. Maitland, K. C., reappointed.

Hon. F P. Burden, minister of lands, will go to London os agent-general, succeeding F A. Pauline, whose voluntary resignation has been in the hands of the Premier for some days.

H. D. Twigg M L A, of Victoria, is expected to succeed Mr. Jones as Speaker of the Legislature. He is now Deputy Speaker.

The big changes in the cabinet slate, designed to strengthen the whole administration, are the appointment of Mr. Jones to the finance portfolio, the elevation of Mr. Bruhn to the public works department, and Mr. Lougheed's transfer to the lands department, succeeding Mr. Burden. It is understood that it is possible some further changes may be made at a later date.

A variety of circumstances impelled these pending changes.

Mr. Shelly's large private business interests have forced him to give up the finance portfolio, which is one of the heaviest in the government and which he accepted in the first place at a great sacrifice and much against his own wishes. It is understood also that Mr. Shelly's health demands relief from the very onerous duties of the present portfolio. As president of the council he will preside over the cabinet and take part in all its deliberations as at present, without handling the work of a department. Thus Vancouver retains three representatives in the cabinet.

Mr. Jones has qualified for the finance portfolio by his continuous study of provincial financing since he was elected to the legislature in 1916.

From then on he was chief financial critic of the Conservative opposition and is credited wth an almost unequalled knowledge of the province's fiscal affairs. While he has been Speaker of the present Legislature since it was formed, he has continued his close association with the finance department. He is known as a strong advocate of economy in governmental expenditures.

Mr. Bruhn takes over the public works portfolio, well equipped to carry it. Since he entered the House in 1924 he has been regarded as one of the soundest men in the Conservative party. He has wide knowledge of all parts of the province and their public works reguirements.

MANY CHARGES TO FOLLOW POLICE RAID ON KASLO SEEKING LIQUOR SALE

NELSON, Oct. 27—Swooping into the city of Kaslo on Saturday night, ten provincial police constables, headed by Staff Sergeant Stephenson of Nelson raided several places of business in an effort to clean up alleged illegal sale of liquor. While no arrests were made summonsed, it is stated, will be served upon several people connected with the following: Lakeview Hotel, Kaslo Hotel, Dominion Cafe and Forsyth's tobacco shop.

The provincial police made the raid on orders from the liquor board at Victoria.

HAPPY MAN BECOMES FATHER AT 73 YEARS

BUTLER, Pa., Oct. 25.—David Erbe is 73. His wife, 40, yesterday presented him with a daughter. When he was congratulated Davis replied:

"I'm sorry 'twasn't a son who might support his mother in her old age."

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1930

MODERN warfere has become so mechanical that it is said that in the future monster implements of war may be controlled from a distance by the mere turning of a radio dial. Major Nagayama, Japanese army officer has invented a means of directing by radio the movements of a tank able to travel at a speed of five miles per hour. Already wireless control of airplanes has been successfully attempted in England, according to reports. A master radio set took the place of the pilot, acting through tiny compressed air motors which worked the plane's controls. Such a system of radio control as that of the tank or airplane does not imply the transmission of any appreciable quantity of power by radio.. In the tank, for example, the radio impulses serve simply to trip a relay that sets in motion the tank's regular gasoline-driven machinery. Other relays, tuned to proper wave length, operate the steering controls. The amount of power required to operate these relays is as little as that which brings voices into your radio receiver. Just as your own set supplies the power amplify the faint impulses so the relays in tank and airplane permit gasoline engines to supply the actual motive power. The transmission of real quantities of power without wires remains at present a dream.

CHEMICAL engineering has at last developed a thoroughly practical method of enticing moisture from the atmosphere, an invention which will be a pleasure to those who were not gullible enough to believe in the rain maker. It is true that the method is not adequae enough for the farmer's needs, but it is sufficient for settling the dust on dirt roads and will prove a boon to residents along the highways and to motorists. Calcium chloride is the substance which coaxes moisture from the air, even on the hottest days in summer. It has the property which chemists call "deliquescence," which simply means it has a strong chemical affinity for water and will attract it from the surrounding air when the latter is camparatively "dry". The chemical has long been known but it is only recently that chemical engineering has made it available in an inexpensive and convenient form. It is said that two applications during the dry summer months will settle the dust as effectively as would a light shower every day.

THE survey of "telephone vocabularies" presents interesting but far from depressing results. "Fifty words", says report, "account for 60 per cent of the total words in most telephone conversations, and seven hundred words account for 95 per cent." The figures are based on a study of the 80,000,000 daily telephone conversations in the United States. Some may see in these figures a decline in the vocabularies of today. Others will dust off the old wheeze about the illiterate business man. But a more logical deduction is that there has arisen a sort of "telephone patois," a clipped method of expressing much in few words. This is an age of speed, of compression, of concentration. The bulk of telephone conversations deal with business. Most of hese result from stock situations. Their language is stock language, as compressed and succinct as possible. But this is no indictment of the modern vocabulary. With today's abundance of magazines, newspapers and books, the average person cannot get through one day without at least a reading acquaitance with thousands of different words. Words we read are usually sooner or later carried over into our conversation. The interests of the average modern person are as broad as those of the average nation of half a century ago. He discusses them in his leisure, and to discuss them he must have words, thousands of words. While he may use only 50, or 700 or 1,000 words over the telephone, it is by necessity, and for convenience, not necessarily because of liguistic limitation.

BECAUSE Ireland is the island of the saints, the Irish are not afraid of the devil, though he has left his mark in many parts of the Emerald isle. In beautiful Wickklow is the Devil's glen cut out by the angry slashing of Old Nick's tail when he failed to lure a fair maiden from her convent. In Tipperary is the Devil's Bit—a huge bite taken out of the mountain range and spat down to the plain below, where it still stands as the Rock of Cashel. There, of course, in Killarney is the Devil's Punch Bowl—but all it contains in these days is water.

A TYNESIDE shipbuilder, anxious that his son should learn how to pronounce English in that beautiful way that his legal adviser, a Londoner, spoke it, apprenticed his lad to work in the lawyer's office so that he might learn English as it was then pronounced in London, smiles Dr. Frank Vizetelly, noted lexicographer. The son spent two years in his clerical position before the father was able to come to town on a visit. Then he called on the lawyer and asked about the boy. Much to his amazement the lawyer replied in Tyneside English, which the youngster had been able to teach him without assimilating any of the cockney dialect.

MARCO POLO, returning to Venice late in the Thirteenth century from his travels in strange countries and on unknown seas, told among other wonders how the Great Cham in far Cathy caused paper money to be made from the bark of the mulberry tree, "some of the value of a small penny, tournois; and others of the value of a Venetian silver groat; others of the value of two groats, others of five." The Chinese had been making this paper money since the Sixth century. At first a game was played with the little paper bank notes themselves. Later cards in the form of the paper money were made, using the old money, symbols, a coin, a string of coins, myriad strings of coins and tens of myriads strings of coins, which are the basis of the suits today.

MONEY forging was a flourishing business among the ancient Romans, judging from finds at Treves, Prussia, of tools and matrices for the coining of denarii. Excavations brought to light a great many matrices and castings made of bronze which were used to manufacture these silver coins. Proof that these implements, dating back to between 260 and 300 A. D., were tools of money forgers, is established by the fact that there was no official mint then at Treves.

IT WAS only at the beginning of the present century that tobacco was grown in Canada on a commercial scale, although it has been grown for several hundred years here, mostly by the Indians and the French colonists. However, over one hundred years ago records show that shipments of leaf tobacco were made to New Orleans from south western Ontario. A great expansion in the production in Canada has taken place in the past thirty years. In 1900 there were 119,06 acres under cultivation with a crop amounting to 11,267,000 pounds. The estimates for 1930 indicate an area of over 40,000 acres and a production of close to 35,000,000 punds. The greatest increase has taken place in Ontario which grew 30 per cent of the crop in 1900 and 75 per cent in 1930. Except for a small experimental area in British Columbia, the remainer of the commercial tobacco is grown in Quebec. In Canada yearly some twelve million pounds of tobacco are produced mainly in Norfolk, Oxford, Elgin and Essex, in Ontario. The production of cigar binders is chiefly confined to Quebec. The leaf is of the Havana Seed type and has largely replaced imported binders in the manufacture of cigars. The annual production amounts to some five million pounds. In addition to these main types over three million pounds of Quebec pipe tobaccos are grown each year, mostly in the counties north and east of Monreal. They are utilized in the preparation of the "natural" pipe mixtures. Large quantities are also consumed in the raw leaf state and do not enter into the hands of the manufacturers. An attempt is now being made to grow Turkish leaf in Ontario. Contrary to the popular belief the Canadian grown product is of excellent quality. This is indicated yb the fact that over twenty-five million pounds are used in the manufacture of cigars, cigarets and pipe mixtures. This represents ntarly 60 per cent of the leaf utilized by Canadian manufacturers. This proportion is increasing annually. In addition exports of Canadian grown leaf to the United Kingdom have averaged ovtr five million pounds for several years. Smaller quantities are exported to such countries as Belgium, Germany, Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland, Spain, Malta and China.

THE manufacturers of cigarettes are competing manufacturers of candies for women's trade—those who would have string-bean bodies; but the candy people woke up and met the competition with advertising; result both cigarette and candy manufacturers sold more products last year than in previous years. Frigidaires compete with ice manufacturers; ice men report 13 per cent more sales through advertising. Several other industries have met new competition with advertising. It is about the only wap to talk to the people, except perhaps over the radio. The point to be brought out here, is, why don't printers meet other competition wih advertising? Why don't wt take some of the medicine we prescribe for others?—Wm. H. Barry.

IT HAS been said that pneumonia rarely kills a man until after he has passed the crisi. So it is with inlustry. It is after the lowest level has been touched and the upward climb begins that things go haywire. It is pretty generally realized that the printing industry in British Columbia is definitely on the upward trend. If there was no other way of discovering the fact we would know it by the tatics of some printers in this neck of the wood. Their style of competition is even more frenzied now than at any time in recent months. For instance It seems to have become the greatest of indoor sports t horn in on some customer who has been known to give all of his work to one printer and suggest to him that he has been paying too much. "We can save you money, etc". In some cases the customer shows interest and gets a few prices. These are deliberately cut below a reasonable profit to gain confidence. But the customer seems to have a certain sense of decency and generally asks his old printer about it. The invariable result is that the old printer retains his customer's work—but at a greatly reduced price. The net result of the whole episode has therefore been to batter down another printer's prices, which at any time were none too high, without any possible gain to the price-smashing printer. We are not going to waste space commenting on this sort of thing. It carries its own condemnation. The only suggestion we can think of is: Quit it!—Printing Industry.

A psychologist suggests that the superfilm of the future may be accompanitd by a sequence of scents wafted through the theatre, to bring the audience more completely into the atmosphtre of the forest, apple orchard, the farmhouse kitchen, or other scenes of the story.

Any amount of inconvenience will be put with for a popular law. When the law happens to run counter to popular taste the patience of the public immediately is sorely tried.

A new type of tobacco, developed in Europe, has no nicotine and is rich in a high grade of salad oil. Just the thing, we should say, for the manufacturer of April fool cigars.

Through the American Scandinavian Foundation, 41 scholarships have been awarded to Scandinavian students for study in the United States, and 14 to American students for study in Scandinavian countries.

ANCIENT HISTORY

LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

Monday next should be a gala day for the small boy. It will be Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving day amalgamated into one stupendous event. The turkey dinner may eliminate some of his energies for playing pranks later in the evening.

At a public meeting in Greenwood this week $1300 was raised for a combined skating and curling rink. It is proposed to erect a $5000 building.

Mrs. Forbes M. Kerby and children have returned from a vacation trip to the coast cities and Okanagan country.

W. A. Williams, local manager of the Granby smelter, left on Tuesday for a business trip to Spokane.

The Granby Company has acquired 80 per cent of the stock in the Hidden Creek Mine.

POEMS FROM THE NEAR EAST

TURKEY

Lo, ne'er a trace or sign of springtide's beauty doth remain;
Fall'n 'midst the garden lie the leaves, now all their glory vain.
Bleak stand the orchard trees, all clad in tattered dervish rags;
Dark Autumn's blast hath torn away the hands from off the plane.
From each hill-side they come and cast their gold low at the feet
Of garden trees, as hoped the streams from these some boon to gain.
Stay not within the parerre, let it tremble wih its shame:
Bare every shrub, this day doth naught or leaf or fruit retain.
Baqi, within the garden full many a fallen leaf;
Low lying there, it seems they 'gainst the winds of Fate complain.

Baqi.

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

OSTEOMYELITIS

Ostemyelitis is an an acute infection in a bone. It is a disease which develops quickly and which is severe, and each year, it takes a toll of lives, chiefly among children.

Loss of life, orextensive injury results in these cases, because treatment is not secured without delay for it is the delay of a day, or indeed of a few hours, in such acute conditions as this, which leads to serious or fatal results.

Failure to secure early treatment is due, in most cases, to the ignorance of parents or others responsible for the care of children regarding what what happens when there is an acute bone infection.

When a child complains of pains in the legs or arms what usually happens is that the parents decide that the child has growing pains or rhuematism. There is no such condition as "growing pains"; children do not have pains just because they are growing.

There is only one safe way ta deal with pains in the extremities, and that is to have the child examined in order to find out definitely what is the cause of the pain.

Not so long ago, when a child had a pain in the stomach, he was given a dose of castor oil. Parents no longer do that because most of them know that a pain in the stomach may be a sign that there is beginning an acute abdominal condition, and that perhaps the worse thing they can do is to set the intestinal tract in motion when it should be at rest, with a dose of castor oil.

When a child has a pain in the stomach, a doctor is called. When a child has a pain in his extremities, a doctor should be called just as promptly. The condition may be quite as serious and require treatment quite as urgently.

There is generally a history of injury which may be only slight. This injury apparently lowers the resistance of the area affected, and if there are any germs present in the body, they grasp their opportunity. The germs reach the area of lowered resistance and there they multiply rapidly, causing first of all, inflammation and the subsequent formation of pus destruction of tissue. If not properly and promptly treated, the patient will be overwhelmed with the poisons produced.

The germs reach the area in the blood stream. They may come from such a point as an infested blister on the heel, a boil, a throat infection, or in fact, any point where they have been lodged in the body.

The pain starts suddenly in most cases, and is usually severe; the most common location is near a joint of one of the long bones. The spot is tender and there is fever. It is now that the case should be treated. Later, we find redness, swelling and all the usual signs and symptoms of inflammation resulting from the activity of living germs.

The dangers of ostemyelitis will be overcome when parents are on the watch for it and when they realize the urgent need for considering pains in the extremities as conditions which demand attention.

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

COMMUNITY BUILDING

BEAUTIFY CITIES AND TOWNS

Our cities should be kept in the best condition possible. Streets make or mar a city or town. Holes should be filled in when they appear in the streets. Good drainage is very important. Weeds should be kept cut and grass should be planted along the sidewalks.

Roads leading into the cities should have advertisements about various gusiness houses. Bridges should be kept up to prevent detours. A petty, clean road leading into the city attracts tourists. A beautiful park with flowers, trees and recreation opportunities attract a crowd.

A city should have a good water system. Cans for trash and paper should be conveniently placed, and should be used. Telephone lines and poles should be kept in good condition, and old posters should be trn off and destroyed as soon as useless. Glaring advertisements do not add to a city's attractiveness.—Grit.

CHARM IN COLORED MORTAR

Many world famous brick buildings owe the charm of their exteriors to the color harmony between brick and mortar. This same harmony can be had in the smallest residential buildings.

With the older buildings this was due sometimes to the sand used and in other cases to the mellowing influence of age. However, either effect may be produced today through the coloring matter in the mortar. Mortar colors cost but little, yet they often contribute as much to the fine appearance of a brick home as any other single item. They are available in a wide range of color.

SUNSHINE

Next!

Jimmy (watching something tasty going into the sick-room)—Please, Ma can I have the measles when Willie's done with them?

* * *

Chimes on the Beach

She—Do you think there's music in the stars?

He—I don't know about that, but but I know of the sun causing a belle to peel.

* * *

Rocky Road to Fortune

Film Star—What the public expects from a film star!! First I had to learn to talk for the talkies, now I have to blush for the color films.

* * *

Literary Hara-Kiri

Moll—And what did your poet do when you turned him down?

Doll—Oh, the poor dear threw himself into the waste basket.

* * *

Removing the Thorn

Mrs. Sadd—My husband is just the opposite of me—while I sing he grumbles and growls.

Miss Purr—Then why not leave off singing?

* * *

Sky Pilot's Secret

Vicar (concluding story)—And now, children, would you like to ask any questions?

Bobby—Yes, sir, Please, how do you get into your collar?

* * *

Fortune of War

Judge—Well Sambo, so you and your wife have been fighting again. Liquor, I suppose?

Sambo—No sah, she licked me this time.

* * *

Life's Grandest Moment

Engineer's Sweetheart—And do you always thing of me during your long night trips?

Engineer—Do I? Why I've wrecked two trains already.

Sweetheart—Oh you darling!

* * *

Getting Even

The fatal word had just been spoken. The rejected suitor was standing before her listening to her elorate explanation of her decision.

"I trust that I have made myself sufficiently plain" she said.

"It is only faid to give nature the credit for that," he murmured, as he retired in good order.

* * *

Pass the Potato Salad

Play Golf at Walnut Point Country Club. More than a miniature golf course. Ham, Veal, regular golf professional in charge.

* * *

A Credit to His Sex

The bird first perched on the window frame, she said, then flew to the bed and, after laying the egg, winged his way out of the room.

* * *

Acres that Flourish

Dr. James Cargill, health officer of the village, has placed the boys and girls camps under quarantine following the discovery of two acres of chicken-pox. (Pennsylvania Paper.)

* * *

Try These on Your Saxaphone

Out in West Chicago where the playmates today with a rifle almost gunman wounded two of their lads early reach maturity, two boy taller than they were (Pittsburgh Post).

* * *

Always Murmur "May I?"

Court records show that he was acquitted of using an automobile without its permission. (Polk County Record)

* * *

Just a Reminder

Friend—Thanks for the $25, but what is this pamphlet you gave me?

Another—Oh, that's just a booklet that explains how to develop one's memory.

* * *

When Culture Counts

Knockout Riley—Cheeze Kid, dat last article you wrote for de paper wuz a pippin.

One-round Pete—Dat's wot dey tell me. Y'Know buddy, sometimes I I wish I could read.

* * *

Whang!

A fraternity had sent its curtains to be laundered. It was the second day that the house had stood unveiled. One morning the following note arrived from a sorority across the street:

"Dear Sirs: May we suggest that you procure curtains for windows? We do not care for a course in anatomy."

The chap who left his shaving to read the note answered:

"Dear Girls: The course is optional.

* * *

On the Trail

Mag—He's a wild Indian, I'll say.

Meg—Why do you call him that?

Mag—Aw, he's always on some girl's trail.

* * *

Compensation

When censure has unjustly raised
Its voice, don't quit the fight;
Some day, perhaps you'll be praised
With quite as little right.

* * *

Would Ask Wife

Billfuzz—I wonder if that fat old girl over there is really trying to flirt with me?

Goodman—I can easily find out by asking her; she is my wife..

FREQUENT PAINS?

NEVER let a throbbing head interrupt your shopping! Or other pain that Aspirin ends so quickly. These harmless tablets are an antidote for the most acute pain. Relief is almost instantaneous. Taken in time, they will break up a cold and head off discomfort. They'll relieve your suffering from neuralgia, neuritis, or the like, at *any* time. Thousands of women depend upon Aspirin tablets every month to spare them from those pains peculiar to women. These tablets do not depress the heart; they may be used as frequently as there is need of their quick comfort. So, it's folly to endure any pain that Aspirin tablets could relieve so promptly. Get the genuine, which is always to be had at any drugstore.

BAYER ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

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.

THE CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Office, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Zinc Ores

Producers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Pig Lead and Zinc

TADANAC BRAND

What the Rural Weekly Press of B. C. Can Offer

THERE are fifty-five regular weekly newspapers in British Columbia. They are published in a widely scattered field in communities with populations of from 300 to 400 to one of 10,000. Sixteen are published in communities of less than 1000 population; fifteen in communities of 1000 to 2000 population; seven in communities of 4000 to 5000; four in communities over 5000 to 10,000. These weeklies appeal to 145,000 of British Columbia's population. The news in these newspapers is mostly all local, because that is what interests the readers, and the advertisements for the most part tell what local merchants are doing. The country editor knows the people he serves; they are farmers, lumbermen, miners, fishermen, prospectors, laborers, all. It is estimated that the average farm family spends $2000 every year for things which are not necessary to raise crops. The total sum that is spent by farmers in the United States for those things with which to live well is the appaling sum of thirteen billion dollars. Seventy-two per cent. of all automobiles sold go to people living in towns and comunities of less than 5000 population. Using the same proportionate figures to estimate the buying power of the rural population of British Columbia served by the weekly newspapers of the province, and we have something like 70,000 automobiles purchased by residents of the province in towns and communities of less than 5000 population, and $6,000,000 spent every year by these rural families for things which are not necessary to raise crops. If one is inclined to think that only a few people, and an insignificant few at that, live in country communities served by the weekly newspapers let him study these figures or consult the last census statistics.

Closer Cooperation Between Rural and Industrial British Columbia

Wrong Scales

Miss Perch—Oh dear, I'm three-quarters of a pound overweight.

Miss Trout—Perhaps your scales are wrong, my dear.

Bulbs

When washing electric light bulbs care should be taken to wet only the glass part, as any water left in the metal section might cause a short circuit.

PORT OF LONDON

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

LONDON the city is a Mecca for travelers and is known, from books and stories, throughout the world. London the port is comparatively little known, yet in world economics it is even more important than London the city. The story of this great port involves the ships that crowd the Thames from the Seven Seas, the varied piles of product from all corners of the world that are set down on London quays and docks, and the facilities for handling this mighty business of providing necessities and luxuries for a great block of the world's consumers.

The port of London has developed as her ships have developed. In her 2000 years of history she has known the long, rakish Viking boats, the little wind-driven ships of the Continent, smacks, frigates clippers; and since the advent of steam and the gas engine, great mechanical greyhounds of the sea of ever-increasing size.

The smaller ships of the past centuries found it possible to anchor in the Thames or to tie up to her wharves and quays. But as ships became larger and more unmerous the great tiday range of the river was found to be more and more troublesome. It was then that London began the construction of the great closed dock system which gives her the most extensive area of artificial ship basins in the world.

A quay or wharf is merely a wall or platform along the shore of a river or inlet. A true dock is constructed by digging into the bank to construct a basin into which the harbor water flows. A lock and water gates usually connect the basin with the outer water. When ships are floated into the dock at high tide the gates can be closed, shutting in enough water to float the ships even when the water has dropped far below the necessary level outside. In some modern docks the water level can be maintained or even raised above the high tide level, by gigantic pumping plants.

Growth of the Dock System

London's system of docks, now so extensive and elaborate, grew by very slow degrees. The first little wet dock, dug at Blackwall about 1665, was used merely to outfit ships. Samuel Pepys mentions it in his diary. Next about 1700, came a larger dock used merely as a protected anchorage for ships that were to be long in port. This basin came to be frequented by whaling ships in the Greenland trade and was long known as the Greenland dock. The whalers soon realized that unloading and the taking on of supplies could be better accomplished in dock than in the river. Blubber, factories, storage facilities, and all the ill-smelling accessories of whaling gre up around the basin, which thus was first to take on what are the elementary dockifig activities of today.

These beginnings of the dock system were constructed within a few miles of London bridge. From them the system has developel, principally down the river into deeper and deeper water. The West and East India docks were built about 1800. They now embrace 127 acres of water basins, millions of square feet of warehouse space, and more than five mile of quays. The so-called London docks the nearest basins to the bridge, are relatively small, covering 35 acres of water and 65 acres of land. The Surrey Commercial docks, built around the original Greenland dock, consist of 147 acres of water, 230 acres of land, and five miles of quays.

Royal Docks the Largest

The Royal docks, six or eight miles below London bridge, are the heart of London's dock system, and the most extensive inclosed docks in the world. They consist of the Royal Victoria dock, built in 1855; the Royal Albert dock, completed in 1880; and the King George V dock opened in 1921. Together they embrace 245 acres of water and extend along the river for three miles. More than half a million tons of shipping has been berthed in these connected docks at one time.

Twenty-six miles below London bridge is the most remote of London shipping basins, the Tilbury docks. These were opened 1886 to accomodate the largest of the vessels entering the port and those of the deepest draft. Its new entrance lock is approximately of the dimensions of the great locks of the Panama canal, with a depth of 45 feet 6 inches below high water. It is in the Tilbury docks that the greatest of the transocean passenger steamships berth—ships of close to 22,000 tons.

London is not dependent alone on inclosed docks. Along the 69 miles of river which supply the city with potential port facilities, are many mils of open wharves and quays. To these comes a constant procession of barges, coasting boats, and even sizable steamers.

For the past 19 yeors the great dock system of London has been under public ownership, managed by the Port of London Authority, a corporate body, whose members are in part appointed by the admiralty, the London County council and other public organizations; and in part are elected by tax payers and groups particularly interested in tte port business. The Port Authority also controls some open wharfage.

Vast Streams of Trade

With its river, its scores of miles of wharves and docks and its vast warehouses and vaults, the port of London is a gateway and a treasure house through which and into which pours a stream of goods ranging from the barest necessities and the crudest raw materials to the most costly products of loom and factory, artist and craftsman. In part the value and volume of London's seaborne trade are owing to its geographic situation between continental Europe and the Americas; in part to the city's status as head and heart of the world-wide British Empire.

Many of the docks and warehouses devote themselves to certain specialties. The old Greenland dock and its neighbors are concerned largely with the Baltic, White sea, and Canada trade, for the most part made up of timber and grain. To the West India docks come thousands of tons f sugor, scores of thousands of gallons of rum, and hard woods. Sugar is also unloaded by the thousands of tons at the East India docks along with the spices, silks, rugs and dozens of other commodities from the East.

The quantities of goods that pass over London's docks and wharves are stupendous. The leading import in quantity is grain and meals; close to 70,000,000 bushels are brought in yearly their value reaching $125,000,000. Such dissimilar articles as tea and fresh meats lead all imports in value. More than $165,000,000 worth of each arrives annually. The greater part of the tea is for consumption, the balance for re-export. The meat is practically all for consumption, and it is supplemented by a considerable quantity of home-grown meat.

On to the docks pour each year ton after ton of butter valued at more than $100,000,000; cheese worth $50,000,000 and more than 1,000,000,000 eggs. There is a steady stream of wines and spirits in hogsheads, pipes, barrels and bottles.

Although the London water front is called upon to care for ships and goods from all the world's continents and seas, it has not wholly a commercial flavor. The most important buildings in the empire, the houses of parliament, front on the river and for miles along the banks extend the beautifully laid out embankments which furnish stately drives along the winding course of the river.

ATTRACTIVE HIGHWAYS

The rapid building of highways in America for several years was allowed to remain what seemed to be a virtual invitation to a kind of cheap commercialism to make these thorough fares lanes of ugliness. Indifference and neglect of property owners along the highways contributed to the unsightliness. But the tide, here and there if not generally, is turning in the other direction. Through organized and individual effort, through official and citizen enterprise, a movement for attractiveness is being pushed forward.

LURE OF MODERNIZING

One of the most attractive features of home modernization is that owners can do as little or as much as they desire, never losing sight of the fact that modernizing on either a large or a small scale adds much to the comfort, convenience and value of the house.

BEAUTIFYING ROADSIDES

Prizes worth more than $1000 have been offered for the best five examples of roadside beautification in a contest conducted by the Missouri highway department.

Cheap Ice for City

A natural ice well, 172 feet underground from which crystal clear blocks of ice can be cut in hottest weath, is occasioning much interest at Rapid City, S. D. The well is located at the gypsum plaster mill at Black Hawk, seven miles north of Rapid City. In digging for gypsum at the plant, workmen sunk a shaft at the end of which a large hole was excavated in taking out gypsum. This filled with water to a depth of eight feet which freezes in summer and is coated with thick ice.

Boundary Pioneers' Reunion

ROCK CREEK.—A most enthusiastic Dld Timers' reunion took place in Rock Creek on Saturday, October 11. The banpuet which followed the meeting was given in Larsen's Riverside Hall. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with small trees of fir, tamarack and poplar, the various colors of the foliage blending in a most charming natural manner.

The stage was also decorated with trees and foliage. On the platform there was represented a typical prospector's camp, with the life-like figure of Bitter Root Jack of 1856, the famous old prospector of the Boundary district, dressed in buckskin shirt, homespun pants, and with handkerchief tied around his neck. A weather-heaten hat of felt covered his snow white head. He had apparently pitched his tent for the night, his bed of fir boughs with blankets spread over them appeared quite comfortable. The campfire was read to boil water for his tea; his pack saddle lay on the ground, with his many sacks of food scattered around. Amid the bright red leaves of the beautiful shumack trees, sitting there in the shade of his tent, he seemed to remain in deep thought, gazing at several pieces of gold rock which lay near.

Agove him at the top of the stage the words appeared, "Welcome Pioneers." Mrs. S. T. Larsen was congratulted on the way the hall was decorated. Two large flags hung on each side of the stage, the Union Jack to the right and the Stars and Stripes to the left.

The old pioneers held their annual meeting in one of the side rooms of the Riverside Hall. Sixty-four old timers were present. The president, Robert Kerr, of Midway, in the chair. Secretary Lander, of Midway, read the minutes of last year's meeting, which were adopted as read. The financial statement was also passed as read, followed by the election of officers. James Kerr, of Carmi, was elected president; secretary-treasurer, A. Lander, of Midway; eyecutive committee, Ole Lofstad, J. Lynch.

There were many items of interest brought up at the meeting. It was decided that the next place of meeting should be at Grand Forks. It was then proposed that the meeting be adjourned.

A procession was then formed to tre banquet hall, led by Scotty Fawn playying the rousing old tune of "The Cock o' the North" on his bagpipes. The ganquet tables were most beautifully decorated with autumn leaves, asters of many colors, zinnias and ferns, while pothsettias of warm bright red lent a wonderful coloring to the daintily arranged tables.

Toasts wewe proposed for "His Majesty the King," "The President," and a silent toast for departed members who had this year passed the Great Divide. They were Archie Aberdeen, Isaac Crawford, Duncan McIntosh and W. B. Fleming. The Last Post was sounded by Scotty Fawn.

The oldest pioneer at the banquet was Jimmy Copeland, 93 years old. He has geen in the province for 70 years. He made a splendid speech and told several comical jokes which caused much laughter.

Dr. Kingston, M.L.A., of Grand Forks, spoke on "Hospitals, Modern and Future." He also remarked at the banquet that he supposed that no chechako was al low e d to become a member of the Pioneer Society until they had resided in the district for thirty years. He was answered in the affirmative. E. C. Henniger, of Grand Forks, spoke on the unemployment question. Gordon McMynn gave a short speech on railroads and roads. T. Clark sang "Old King Cole" with wonderful expression; R. Norris, of Kettle Valley, delighted all by singing the "Whitewash" song and others. Many good old jokes were told during the evening. In the wee hours of the morning the old timers sang "Auld Lang Syne," then lefa for their respective homes after spending a most enjoyable evening.

The old timers came from the Okanagan, Carmi, Spokane, Republic, Grand Forks, Penticton, Greenwood, Rock Creek and Kettle Valley.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

By Edson R. Waite

D. Smith, manager of the Fort William, Ontario, Times-Journal, says;

THAT the continual increase of demands for "write-ups", "news stories" or some form of recognition by newspapers by interested individuals groups and corporations, proves conclusively that the newspaper is the medium which reaches the public.

There were never before so many publicity hounds grinding away at typewriters, turning away at mimeographs or licking postage stamps on mail consigned to the editor, news-editor, social editor, or any old title which might reach a vulnerable spot in tht anti-free publicity.

In most offices the waste basket is full to overflowing with the free puff material as the editor knows that the public expects him to protect them against this sort of camouflaged "news."

Today the public prefer to read world and local news in the news advertising columns.

World and local news in small type attractively displayed with conventional headings is what people buy a newspaper to read.

The newspaper reader also is interested in keeping up-to-date by reading the advertisements, but he does not want them camouflaged.

Display advertising has come into its own because it is dignified and real a sort of "be yourself" call to young and old, heralding the latest in every conceivable articlt of use. It is the bargain hunter's catalogue, replete with offerings so fresh that the ink is scarcely dry. Nn other medium carries with it so favorable an influence on the buying public and at the same time is available to the humble advertiser with a twenty-five cent advertisement or to the merchant prince with a double page spread.

A Pecular Advantage

"Do you think the historical novel will retain its popularity?"

"Yes, it is the only way I know of in which gossip can be circulated about eminent people without the risk of libel," answered the publisher

A good roach powder that proven effective is made of equal parts of plaster of Paris and powdered sugar.

It is not much to pay for guaranteed finest quality

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Scenic Europe at its Best

Now is the time to see Europe..better choice of accomodations on ships, at hotels and on trains.

Crossing the ocean in the Fall is a joy..quiet seas..endless sunshiny days..greater comfort than at any other season of the year..

And the unsurpassed service..matchless cuisine and luxurious comfort of Canadian Pacific Ships are available at a

12% REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES... ROUND TRIP

Full information from your local agent or

J. S. CARTER, D. P. A., NELSON, B. C.

Canadian Pacific Steamships

"Always Carry Canadian Pacific Travellers' Cheques... Good the World Over"

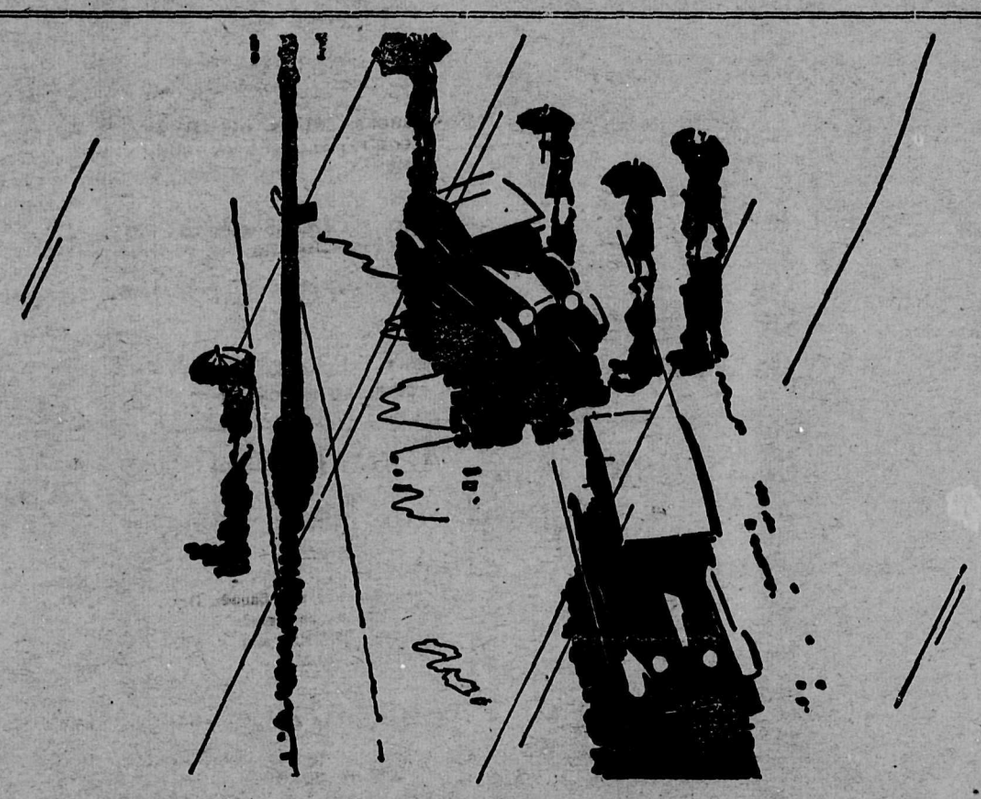
Long-distance telephone lends wings to words

He was thinking about his family in a distant town. How fast his thoughts bridged the distance between! If his words could only travel as quickly, he thought. How fine it would be to have a little chat with the dear ones at home!

Well, words can travel as quickly—with the aid of the long-distance telephone. It's almost like making the trip in person, minus the extra time and expense.

Whether the message is a social or business one, the long-distance telephone lends wings to your words.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO



Starts 26% Quicker These Cold Mornings...*with No Loss of Mileage*

MADE IN CANADA BY CANADIANS AND CONTRIBUTING TO WESTERN PROSPERITY.

MEETING climatic conditions in Western Canada, the new WINTER *Super* UNION GASOLINE, made by the UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, starts your car 26% quicker on the coldest mornings with no loss in mileage. This has been proven through laboratory tests . . . with cars in ice chambers . . . and under actual driving conditions. WINTER *Super* UNION has extra volatility for this quick starting, yet you obtain the same mileage as in summer gasoline.

Three other advantages characterize this new Made-In-Canada fuel:

1. Slow-speed bucking reduced to the absolute minimum.

2. Acceleration in low, intermediate and high gear on hills, in traffic or on the open highway is greatly increased.

3. Disagreeable odors sometimes noticed at high speeds (particularly if piston rings are worn) is reduced. In winter weather, when your car is often entirely enclosed, this is very important.

Switch now to WINTER *Super* UNION . . . get 26% quicker starting with no loss in mileage.

CONTRIBUTING TO CANADIAN PROSPERITY

The UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED employs Canadian men and women, has a large investment in the West and buys Canadian materials and equipment, thus helping to better employment conditions and increase our prosperity.

(NOTE: Now *Super* UNION-ETHYL is WINTER *Super* UNION plus the proven anti-knock advantages of Ethyl)

A Union Oil Technician making one of the 16 laboratory tests that check the 26% quicker starting ability of WINTER *Super* UNION.

This engine enclosed in a refrigerating chamber proves that in *actual service* WINTER *Super* UNION is 26% quicker starting with no loss of mileage.

As a final check cars are run into the cold room of a great ice plant. Then choke tests are made to verify its 26% *quicker starting ability.*

Finally, WINTER *Super* UNION is tested on the road to prove that it gives you 26% quicker starting, *with no loss of mileage.*

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

MADE IN B.C.

WINTER *Super* UNION

U.O.-4-4-30

26% QUICKER STARTING WITH NO LOSS OF MILEAGE

Power of The Rural Weekly Press

Listen to what John H. Perry, President of the American Press Association, has to say on the influence of the country weekly:

"The force that controls this country of ours, in the long run, is the rural editor. In his capacity as spokesman for hundreds of thousands who live and earn their living on the farms and in the villages and towns.

"It is not necessary to take the writer's word for it Ask any politician whom you know. He will tell you the truth. Ask any representative of the interests—big city bankers, for instance, or presidents of great railroad or industrial corporation.

"The politician, if he is above peanut size, will tell you that he worries little about what the city papers say; but let even half a dozen country weeklies in his home state or district open on him, and he pulls down the lid of his desk at the state capital and takes the next train home to see what it is he has done to make the farmer sore.

"The Big Businessman, if he is big enough to be entitled to the designation, will tell you that his business is goid or bad depending on how the country people like the way it is run, and that what those country people are thinking he finds out by reading or having others read for him, what the country papers are saying."

The Home-Town Newspaper is always Ready to Cooperate in giving Service

THE CITY

Word was received last week of the passing in Spokane on October 19, of Jack MacKay of Republic. The funeral was held in Republic on the Wednesday following his death, and was one of the largest attended funerals ever held in Republic. Both the late Mr. McKay and his brother Alec are very well known locally and his death comes as a shock to many of his friends in the city.

Miss Mayme Lydon of the B. C. Telephone staff, returned Tuesday from a holiday spent in Spokane and Seattle.

Born, in the Grand Forks hospital, on Sunday, October 26, to Constable and Mrs. W. Davidson—a daughter.

Messrs John and Sam McKnight, who have been ranchers in this valley for some time, have moved to Penticton.

Mr. and Mrs. de Lautour, who have lived in this vicinity for many years left last Saturday for Westbridge where they will make their home in the future.

W. W. Moore, C P R tie inspector returned Wednesday from Calgary. Mrs. Moore met him at Nelson and returned with him.

A. E. Hales has gone to Manitoba, where he will make his home for the future.

W. J. Cook and A. E. Gilpin made a trip to the Union Mine on Thursday.

Mrs. Gertrude Rowland of Republic was the guest to her sister, Mrs. A. E. Savage, for a few days this week. She returned to Republic on Thursday.

It is stated that Mrs. Geo. Hales of Columbia is seriously ill in one of the Victoria hospitals. Her many friends are sorry to hear of her illness and all hope for a speedy recovery.

Marvin Bailey, who has been working in Trail, returned this week to the city.

H. E. Warren and son Bower, of Cashmere, Wash., spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Savage.

Messrs. Brigham Bros., who have been operating a mill near this city for about two years, have returned to their former home in Kettle Falls.

Mrs. Wooley has returned to Kimberley, after visiting with her mother Mrs. Plath, in the North Fork.

Miss Dorothy McLauchlin arrived home on Monday evening from Kelowna, where she had been working before sickness compelled her to give up her position.

The members of the Legion are holding a Turkey, Duck and Chicken shoot on Wednesday afternoon and evening, November 5.

Word has been received of the appointment of A. B. Fenwick, to the position of Indian agent at Cranbrook.

W. J. McKim, Nelson poultryman, visited with the local poultrymen on Tuesday.

Don't forget that Saturday November 8, is Poppy Day.

Tonight is the time when ghosts walk, and witches are plentiful, so walk warily on the dark streets.

Jim Lyden left last week end for Nelson, where he is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Stevens.

James Robertson, who is employed in Trail, spent the week end at his home here.

A. F. Michener is visiting in Coast cities this week.

ABSOLUTELY FREE

For a short time we will give, absolutely free, a year's subscription to FARM AND HOME, British Columbia's great agricultural journal, to each new subscriber to The Sun who pays for a year's subscription in advance, and to each old subscriber who pays up all arrearages and for a year in advance.

THE SUN
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

C. C. Heaven and G. L. Landon attended the semi-annual meeting of the West Kootenay Central Farmers' institutes as delegates from Grand Forks Farmer's Institute. The meeting was held at Nelson on Monday, October 27th.

Mrs. J. Graham returned on Sunday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. David Milne of Trail.

K. Scheer left Sunday afternoon for Nelson where he spent a few during the past week on business.

The school children had a holiday on Friday last, owing to the Teachers Convention being held in Nelson last week end. Both public and high school staffs from this city attended the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Willis spent a few days in Trail last week. They were accompanied by Mr. Willis' sister Mrs. F. Lewis of Halifax.

Roy Pollard, of the staff of the Royal Bank, leaves Saturday on his vacation.

Mrs. F. G. M Story returned Tuesday from a visit to Penticton, where she has been for the past two weeks as the guest of Rev and Mrs. C. A C Story.

Mrs. F. Lewis of Halifax, who has been on a short visit to her brother, and sister-in-law, Mr and Mrs. J. Willis, returned Last Friday to her home. She was accompanied by her daughter.

Rev. J. E. North and Mrs North have opened up an evangelistic campaign at Oliver in connection with the Full Gospel Mission there. It is understood they are advertised as "The Welsh Evangelists."

Miss Janet Gillies, president of the local Catholic Women's League left Monday morning for Kelowna where she will attend the Diocesan convention as the Grand Forks delegate.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McInnes of Trail spent the week end in the city as the guests of Mrs. N. L. McInnes.

Mrs. W. A. McDonald left Monday morning for Kamloops, where she will visit her daughter, Sister Mary Ellen, at St. Ann's Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Brinkman returned Friday evening from a trip to Spokane.

SLOGAN CONTEST OF WORLD GRAIN EXHIBITION AT REGINA 1932

A cash prize of $500 will be paid to the contestant, who, in the opinion of the judges, has submitted the winning slogan.

The judges will be the Hon. Dr. J T. M. Anderson, premier of Saskatchewan; Mr. Justice J. T Brown, chief justice Court of Kig's Bench for Saskatchewan, and Dr. W. C. Murray, president of the University of Saskatchewan.

Rules and regulations and particulars can be secured from the District Agriculturist, Grand Forks,

INTERNATIONAL GRAIN AND HAY SHOW, CHICAGO NOV, 29TH TO DEC. 6TH

In order to encourage seed growers in this Province to enter exhibits at the larger seed fairs the government of B. C. have offered the following special prizes for competition at the Chicago International Grain and Hay Show next month.

$150 to be divided among the prize winners of the Province of British Columbia. Not more than $5 to be awarded for each prize won; the exact amount to be alloted in accordance with the number and standing of awards received.

Prize lists and particulars can be secured from the District Agriculturist, Grand Forks, B, C.

ONTARIO MAN PRODUCES "BANANA MELON" AND AN "ORANGE PEACH"

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 25.—Further samples of Port Arthur banana belt products were shown today by A. Swanson, who grew peanuts which attracted so much attention recenly. Mr. Swanson today displayed a new kind of melon, described as the banana melon, in shape it is between a banana and a cucumber, and in texture and taste like a fine sample of cantaloupe. The other product of his backyard garden was an orange peach. It appears much like a hybrid of the orange and peach. In taste it is more like a grapefruit. Both the banana melon and the orange peach grow on vines.

U. S. EXPORTS INTO CANADA DECREASED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Export trade to Canada shows a decline of 27 per cent and there is a decline of 16 per cent in the shipments to the United Kingdom. This ratio includes the first eight months of the year and is according to figures made public by the United States department of commerce.

A wagon and a motor car collided in London recently wen both sought to avoid two black cats that were fighting in a road.

DISHES THAT ARE DIFFERENT

FRUIT HODGE PODGE

Cut up a liberal supply of any fruit and berries you have on hand, mixing them as for fruit cup or punch. Oranges, apples, pineapple, grapes, cherries, peaches pears, plums, raspberries, strawberries—all are good, and there should be at least three or four varieties used. Cool, place on crisp lettuce leaves, and just before sauce consisting of two parts orange juice, ane pare lemon juice and as much sugar as can be dissolved in it without thickening. This makes an excellent salad for a children's party, for it contains nothing except the foods children like and is strongly alkaline in its reaction.

FISH VITAMIN SALAD

3 small heads lettuce
½ cup chopped celery
2 tablespoons chopped pepper
2 tablespoons chopped sweet pickl
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup shredded una or salmon
1 cup Thousand Island dressing

Wash lettuce, remove outside leaves, cut in halves and remove cores. Arrange on platter. Mix fish, celery, green pepper, pickle, salt and one-third of the dressing. Place in the lettuce cases and pour rest of dressing over the portions. Serve at once. Serves six. Either home-made or purchased dressing may be used.

BRABANT DRESSING

Mix together the yolks of four eggs, one teaspoon mustard, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, one teaspoon butter, four tablespoons vinegar and a dash of red pepper. Cook in double boiled until thick. Cool and beat in one cup whipped cream and one cup chopped nuts. It is a delicious salad dressing for fruit salad, and the sugar it contains adds a touch of quick-energy fuel to the salad course.

OKANAGAN APIARY PRODUCES 45 TONS HONEY THIS YEAR

PENTICTON, Oct. 27.—The honey crop in this district has now been gathered and is being extracted. Packing and shipping are also under way.

Turnbull's Apiaries have harvested approximately 45 tons of honey this season, which amounts to about four carloads. Before long Mr. Turnbull expects to reach an annual production of 75 to 100 tons of honey.

WILD HORSES TO MAKE FOX FOOD

OLIVER—Hungry foxes, confined on fox farms will not be hungry this winter for Rolly Hayes, victor in many rodeos and famous cowboy, is now busy scouring the ranges adjacent to the Similkameen and Okanagan Valleys in search of wild horses, to be slaughtered and fed to the animals in captivity. Already this year Hayes has taken a band of 100 wild horses over the dangerous Hope-Princeton trail, Hays hays, he and his companion cowboys had a hard trip, due to running short of provisions. The party had to subsist on Fool Hens for two days. On this trip thirty of the cayuses escaped in he dense underbrush and gained their freedom This coming trip Hayes hopes to find the missing mustangs and conduct them with their newly puchased companions to New Westminster.

Contrary to general opinion, says Hays, the wild horses are easily managed, once out of their native environment. On the trail through the mountain passes the horses are unruly and hard to manage. Once civilization is reached they are docile and easily driven.

Growing needs of the fox farms have caused Hayes to purchase over 200 head of these wild range horses, to be eventually slaughtered. Owners are pleased to be rid of these horses as they have very little market value for any other puruose and only destroy the ranges for the cattle. Prices paid for these wild horses vary anywhere from $5 to $10 in proportion to the size and condition of the animal.

FACTS THAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW

Twine Holder

A ball of cord or twine is very handy in the kitchen and a small tin funnel with ring attached to it for hanging on nail, makes an excellent holder. Allow the end of the twine to run through the end of the funnel.

Blonde Hair

An excellent rinsing water for blonde hair is a level teaspoonful of borax added to a gallon of water. It brings out all the lights in blonde hair.

To Cool the Oven

When the oven door is opened, after the oven has been very hot, it often cools too quickly. But instead of doing this, if a pan of cold water is placed in the oven, it will lower the temperature gradually.

ZIG-ZAG Tire Chains

Latest Style Zig-Zag Tire Chains. All sizes, weights and styles—zig-zag and ladder.

Whiz Anti-Freeze for your radiator.

Free demonstration of Hot-water Heaters.

Leader Garage Phone 8
GRAND FORKS, B. C.
ROBERT LAWSON, Proprietor

WE SPECIALIZE IN QUALITY

Fine Groceries are our main appeal.
We feature foods of freshness and taste—you will always find that, worth considered, prices here are low.

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Phone 25 "Service and Quality"

E. C. HENNIGER CO.

GRAIN, HAY
FLOUR AND FEED
LIME AND SALT
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POULTRY SUPPLIES

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

THE YALE DINING ROOM

CHICKEN DINNER SUNDAY
From 5:30 to 8p.m. 60c
Fish and Chips Every Night

SUNDQUEST & VAN BLERKAM, Props.

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Second Street, Grand Forks, B. C.

DEALERS IN THE
NEW ESSEX CHALLENGER
THE BEST CAR ON THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY

Rare bargains in Used Cars in good condition can always be had at my Garage.
Efficient Repair Work
Union and Imperial Gas
M. H. BURNS, Prop.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

REV. W. J. SILVERWOOD
Rector

Phone 177

Holy Communion, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays at ..... 8 a.m.
Holy Communion 2nd Sundays of month at ..... 11 a.m.
Morning prayer and Sermon, other Sundays at ..... 11 a.m.
Sunday School for winter months at ..... 2:30 p. m.
Evening Prayer & Sermon 7:30 p.m.
Except last Sunday in month when Evening Prayer is held in Kettle Valley.

Scouts meet every Friday at 7:30 p.m.
Wolf Cubs meet every Saturday at 2:30 p.m.

FULL GOSPEL MISSION
(Gaw Block)

F. G. M. Story, Pastor Phone 46R
Sunday November 2

10 a.m. Sunday School & Bible Class.
Subject—Simon Peter.
A Class for every age.
11 a.m. Devotional Service.
Subject—The Three Cups.
Missionary offering and Communion service at the close.
3 p.m. Christian Volunteers—A meeting for all young folk.
7:30 p.m. Evangelistic Service.
Subject—The Demonic Healed. A hard case.

Midweek Services

Tuesday 2:30 p.m. Womens Auxillary in the Mission.
Tuesday 8 p. m. Bible Study. Subject—Romans 10: The Apparent failure of the promises to Israel explained.
Thursday 8 p.m. Tarrying meeting at C. Pennoyer's home.
Friday 3:30 p.m. "Sunshine Band" meets in the Mission (children 6 to 11 years old).
Friday 8 p.m. Evangelistic.
Subject—Two Pottery Pictures. An object lesson message.
NO street meeting Saturday nights since the weaher has grown cold.
Everybody Cordially Invited
COME!!

DONALDSON'S GROCERY

PHONE 30

TRY OUR SPECIAL TEA at ..... 65c per lb.

SHOES, SHIRTS, OVERALLS GOOD VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY

CALL AND SEE US BEFORE PURCHASING

JOHN DONALDSON
GENERAL MERCHANT

Meet Your Friends At The Imperial Billiard Parlor

TRY OUR
Ginger Ales—we sell Canada Dry and Felix—the best made.
CIGARS, TOBACCO and CONFECTIONERY.

K. RUITER & CO.

GRAND FORKS
Transfer Co.

DAVIS & HANSEN, PROPS.

CITY BAGGAGE AND GENERAL TRANSFER

COAL, WOOD AND ICE FOR SALE

PHONE 64

Palace Barber Shop

RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY

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

A. E. McDOUGALL

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Dominion Monumental Works
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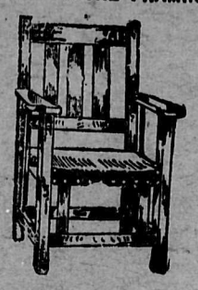
THE SUN

Columbia Ave. and Lake Street
TELEPHONE 101

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING



Furniture Made to Order,
Also Rrepairing of All Kinds,
Upholstering Neatly Done

R. C. McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

Quebec Lt.-Governor Visits Festival

His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, Hon. H. G. Carroll, (right in above illustration) and George Stephen, vice-president in charge of traffic, Canadian Pacific Railway, are here shown photographed against a background of handicraft work in the section of the Quebec Festival at the Chateau Frontenac Quebec, devoted to that work. With them are shown Madame Napoleon Lachance and Phileas Bedard, habitant handicraft worker and folk song artist and two of the most colorful participants in the festival, which was opened by His Honor, October 16 and closed October 18, and was one of the most successful of the long series of similar folk song and handicraft revivals covering the whole Dominion that have been sponsored by the Railway in the past few years.