# THE GRAND FORKS SUN

29th Year—No. 49 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, October 10, 1930 | LOCAL WEATHER: Cloudy and local rains. | $1.00 PER YEAR


Provincial Library Mar. 31-31

## Falling Rock Kills Man at Union Mine

Joseph Sanigala, aged 50 years, was fatally injured Friday afternoon Oct. 3, when he was struck on the head by a piece of falling rock, while he was working in No. 4 tunnel.

When Sanigala failed to come off shift Friday afternoon, two of his comrades went to see what had happened, they found him about halfway in the tunnel, unconscious. Dr. Kingston was immediately sent for and when he arrived the man was still alive. The doctor rushed him to the city, but the injured man expired about three miles and a half from the city.

The coroner's jury met Saturday afternoon, and adjourned until Monday evening, awaiting the report of Mr. Johnson, Mines Inspector, upon the evidence of which, Coroner Truax declared death accidental, and no blame was in any way attached to the management of the mine.

In examining the tunnel, a hole was discovered in the top of the tunnel, about 150 feet up from where the man was working. It was about two feet long and 2 inches wide at the lower end. The rock, falling through that hole, struck the working man on the head, causing death.

As the mines are examined each day, the hole in the top of the tunnel must have been caused that day.

The late Mr. Sanigala, is survived by his wife and three stepsons, one in Vancouver and one residing in Michel with his mother. Mrs. Sanigala and her son from Michel arrived Sunday to attend the funeral which took place on Tuesday morning from Manly and Miller's Undertaking Parlors.

Requiem mass was said at the Sacred Heart Church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. Father Smith, officiating. Interment was made in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Those acting as pallbearers were: D. A. McKinnon, J. W. Ruzicka, Frank Frits; J. Kitchen, F. J. Miller and A. Sanigal of Michel.

### THE INCREASED SIGNIFICANCE OF FIRE HAZARD ON THE FARM OF TODAY

The group of buildings that comprises a farm steading has grown slowly through the the years. Many of these buildings are old, built by yourself or by others before, years ago when both labour and material were cheap. Others have been added as occasion demanded and resources permitted, at ever increasing cost of construction as the years advanced. They have been kept in serviceable repair, year by year, and represent the concentration point of the whole farm effort.

What would be the consequence if all or part should be wiped out by fire tomorrow? With the present depreciation in the value of farm property, would one be prepared to invest twenty thousand dollars,—ten thousand dollars,—five thousand dollars,—on new buildings Or in other words, would your business today stand an additional overhead of twelvdred dollars, or whatever the interest ve hundred—six hundred—three hundcharge might be per year on the sum involved? How do present prices of farm products contrast with those of building materials and skilled labor?

Faced with such a loss, one must rebuild, sell or rent the land. What would a farm without buildings bring today from the prospective tenant or purchaser?

"The land endureth." Your farm is permanent, although Nature is forever striving to take it back to herself—weeds, grass, brush and finally woods once more. Agriculture is often all but a struggle with Nature. Your buildings, however, although just as vital to the whole farming operation as the land itself, are temporary easily destroyed, man-made things that might dissappear in half an hour.

The whole matter of fire prevention has been reviewed from time to time, but in view of present significance as briefly indicated, its importance warrants very special consideration.

Chimneys—when were they cleaned?

Gasoline—liquid dynamite; where is it kept?

Cars and trucks—are they housed in a separate building

Electric wiring—will it pass inspection?

Lightning rods and wiring—are they a protection or an invitation?

Cigarette—do your men realise the destruction that may lie beyond the carelessly thrown, tenciously burning stub of the cigarette?

"No smoking" signs—don't they, at least, remind one of danger?

Hay storage—spontaneous combustion of damp hay is no myth.

Insuance—costly though it may be, is it not the sheet anchor, the one certain and final protection against possible ruin!

Chemical extinguishers—do you realize that these may form the cheapest of all insurance, that there are a number of them, comparatively low priced, readily secured, thoroughly reliable and effective

### NEW PRICES SET BY MARKET BOARD ON JONATHAN APPLES

KELOWNA—The following prices set by the Committe of Direction are effective immediately, wholesale: Jonathan apples, fancy, per box, $1.35; C per box, $1.25; tiered and lined unwrapped orchard run marked C, $1.25 household, $1.10; bulk, per ton (no containers), $40. It is recommended that Jonathans 138s and larger be held loose as far as is possible and packed only to order.

## Big Power Project For Pend Oreille

VICTORIA, Oct. 9—The West Kootenay Power & Light Company will harness the hydro-electrical power of the Pend Oreille River with a dam nearly 400 feet high, the greatest of its kind in Canada, it was learned here today. This scheme, which was dropped for time in favor of a two-dam development, has been finally adopted by the company and it will apply to the Water Board shortly for approval of the undertaking. Engineering examinations now near completion have convinced the company that the big dam project is sound from an engineering standpoint and the two-dam scheme will be abandoned.

That the Water Board will approve the altered scheme is regarded as certain. The company already has the right to control the entire flow of the river and if it chooses to do so with one huge structure, instead of two, there is no officiol objection to it.

The last-known obstacle in the way of this gigantic development, one of the most important in Canada, has been removed by the action of the Reeves McDonald Mining Co. this week in withdrawing its application for power rights on the Pend Oreille. For more than a year this company struggled to secure the right to develop power of its own on the river by an undertaking which would inflict with the West Kootenay Co.'s plans. Now all this is abandoned. Instead, the mining company is applying for power rights on the Salmon river, tributary of the Pend Oreille. at a point where its work will not conflict with that of the West Kootenay. Details of this project have not been revealed here yet but will be made known when the application is heard some time before the end of the year.

The West Kootenay company's dam which will be without parallel for height in the Dominoin and one of most spectacular undertakings in America, will stand near the point where the Pend Oreille empties into the Columbia. It will impound the entire flow of the Pend Oreille back to the international boundary, but will not affect the stream in United States territory.

### EXCEPT FEW RADICALS, DOUKHOBORS SENDING CHILDREN TO SCHOOLS

VICTORIA Oct. 7.—While internal disorders were reported in interior Doukhobor communities last week the problem of Doukhobor school attendance has been virtually solved; except for a few radicals, according to detailed reports received here today by Hon. Hinchliffe, minister of education.

These reports show that the community Doukhobor have adopted Canadian educatnon so enthusiastically since the opening of the fall term that their schools are full and in some cases must be enlarged.

About forty children of radicals altogether are absent from their classes. This is a small proportion of the school population, but it is sufficient to create a problem for it encourages the Doukhobors as a whole to believe that they can resist the laws of the country successfully. It is understood the deparment of education plans action to force all of these children to be educated.

### BOY SCOUTS SILVER TEA

A Silver Tea on behalf of Boy Scout and Wolf Cub movements—will be held in Manly and Miller's store on Saturday October 18th from 3 to 6 oclock. Local citizens are asked to heartily support this effort.

### KELOWNA OLD-TIMER BADLY HURT IN CRASH

KELOWNA, Oct. 7.—W. R. Barlee, old-timer, was seriously injured when his car was struck by a heavy truck, carried several feet and completely wrecked. Barlee was rendered unconscious and suffered a fracture of the skull and other severe injuries. His condition, while still serious, is satisfactory.

## Sudden Death Of Respected Old-Timer

Herbert C. Kerman, very well known local resident of this city for thirty years, passed away about 7.30 Thursday evening following a stroke earlier in the evening. He was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Euerby when the stroke seized him. The doctor was immediately called and Mr. Kerman was taken the hospital and passed away a few hours afterwards.

The late Mr. Kerman was about 66 years of age and was born in England. As a young man he came to Canada and settled in Ontario. He served with the Mounties for a while and in 1990 he maaried. Thirty years ago he came to Grand Forks and has since taken a lively interest in the growth of the city.

He was an early fruit rancher in this vicinity, and was a charter member of the local Masonic lodge. Mr. Kerman was a prominent member of the United Church and was keenly interested in any undertaking. He was also on the school board at the time of his passing.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. E. S. Reynold of Laurier and Miss Doris Kerman of this city. Mrs. Kerman predeceased her husband about four months ago, and the entire city extends to the sorrowing family its deepest sympathy in this second great sorrow in so short a time.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at 2.30. The stores and all places of business were closed from 2.30 to 4 p.m, in honor of the memory of one of the city pioneers. The services were held in the United Church and Rev. Mr. Archibald conduced them. A great many people were present to pay their respects to so esteemed a fellow citizen. The profusion of floral offerings was very beautiful.

The following gentlemen, fraternal brothers of the deceased, acted as pallbearers: G. D. Clark, W. J. Cook, D. McCallum, F. M. Kerby, Doctor Kingston and C. Mudge.

## ITEMS OF GENERAL INFORMATION

### Apples

It is well to know in cooking apples that three medium sized apples weigh about a pound.

### Table Linen

A good way to test table linen is to to secure a sample and dip it in any oil. The linen threads will become almost transparent, enabling one to see readily how many cotton threads it contains.

### Mucilage Bottle

If vaseline is rubbed around the neck of the mucilage bottle, it will prevent it from sticking when the cork is to be removed.

### A Pie Hint

When the pie is taken from the oven, place it on a wire rack, where the air can strike the bottom of the pan until it is cool. This keeps the crust crisp and prevents sogginess.

### Old Felt Hats

Instead of discarding old felt hats use them for iron holders, pot lifters mats for plants, or cut out discs and paste them on the chair legs to prevent scratching of the floors and to deaden the noise.

### Scrubbing Tables and Floors

Borax added to hot suds for scrubbing tables and floors, makes them much whiter and saves hard scrubbing.

### A Needle-Book

An excellent needle-book is one that is made of chamois instead of flannel, as the needles will not rust in the chamois.

### Kid Gloves

Pure Alcohol is preferable to gasoline for cleaning white kid gloves. It dries quickly and without the unpleasant odor of gasoline.

### DISTRICT EXHIBITS AT VANCOUVER WINTER FAIR

There will be several entries in the Apple classes at the National Apple show from the Grand Forks district, particularly the MacIntosh and Jonathan classes. There will also be several exhibits of Netted Gem potatoes, seed grain classes, etc.

### MIDWAY STOCK JUDGING TEAM

The members of the Boundary stock judging team, were presented with the silver medals at the meeting of the Farmers' and Women's Institutes at Midway on Saturday Oct. 4th. These medals were won at the Vancouver Exhibition in August. Owing to unavoidable absence of Dr. C. M. Kingston, M.P.P., who was to present the medals, they were presented by P. C. Black, assistant field crops commissioner, Victoria. The members of the team were Christine Brew, Kettle Valley; Walter Madge, Rock Creek; and Daniel Boltz, Boundary Falls.

### SWINE JUDGING COMPETITION

Teams have been entered from the Grand Forks and Midway pig clubs in the Canadian Pacific Railway swine judging competition to be held at Colony Farm, Essondale on October 14. Each pig club in the province is eligible to send a team and the winning team will go to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto as guests of the fair board and the railway company.

The Grand Forks team members are John Starchuk and James Glanville. The Midway team members are Daniel Boltz and Alfred Bauer, both of Boundary Falls.

## Whole Empire Mourn Loss R101

BEAUVAIS, France Oct. 9.—Pilot Leach, of the British dirigible R-101, which crashed in a field here early last Sunday morning, carrying to death 47 of her 55 passengers, gave the following account of the tragedy.

"We got into a terrific storm with high winds and the dirigible would not rise. I gave her more gas to get her up in the air but she did not respond.

"Rain was falling in such torrents that our ship was blown down to earth. She bumped twice slightly, and then with a terrific impact she buried her nose into the ground. Immediately came a terrific explosion followed by two lesser ones. Flames engulfed the ship.

I was shot outside my pilot window and found myself on the ground. At the moment of the catastrophe everybody aboard except myself and my assistant navigators were asleep. The motors were turning to perfection. It was the tempest which caused destruction."

Leach was burned about the hands and face.

The authorities at the Beauvais prefecture were notified by telephone and rushed with the police and first kit to the field. They were too late to save more than seven of all the brave and distinguished men who set out cheerfully for the east Saturday afternoon.

LONDON Oct. 9.—An engine bearing a huge laurel wreath in front, pulled into Victoria station at 1:25 a. m. today with the special train from Dover bringing into the heart of the Empire the bodies of the 47 dead of the dirigible R-101.

The train arrived amid the silence broken only by the panting of the engine and the sudden sharp cry of "Present arms" to a guard of honor from the Royal Air Force lined up on the platform of the dingy station.

Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald accompanied by his daughter Ishabel, stood waiting at the head of a group of Labor cabinet ministers. Nearby stood a sad group of relatives of the dead.

Representatives of the air ministry, mourning their dead chief, Lord Thomson, and a delegation of air force officers and other officials were also present.

The bodies of the victims of the R-101 explosion will be buried in West minster Abbey.

### ERNIE ARTHUR WINS PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELT HERE SATURDAY

The wrestling bout last Saturday, in which the main feature was a match between Ernie Arthur of Trail who is Canadian Champion and Doc Herman, middleweight champion of the central States. The bout was to determine the Pacific Northwest championship, and was put on under the local athletic association.

The preliminaries were: A boxing bout between Bob Hotell of Curlew and 'Pal' Patterson of Grand Forks, which ended in a draw after three rounds.

Buck Lewis of Grand Forks lyost to Tom Rusch of Trail, losing the first fall in about five minutes and the second in less than one minute.

In the main bout Arthur took the first fall in 14 minutes and 43 seconds and Herman took the second in 16 minutes and 50 seconds. It looked time and again as though Herman would be victor, but suddenly when he seemed weakening, Arthur spun his opponent in the air a number of times and put him on the mat. The third fall took 18 minutes and 28 seconds.

After congratulating Arthur on his victory, Doc. Herman said that he would like to have another bout with Arthur, as he had been caught napping and he felt sure he could throw the champion on another occasion.

## This Province Is Ready to Aid Jobless

VICTORIA, Oct. 9.—The Tolmie government prepared today to provide early unemployment relief in British Columbia. After the receipt of the Federal Government's relief regulations from Ottawa, Premier Tolmie issued a formal invitation to municipalities all over the province to inform the public works department immediately what assistance they will require from the government in conducting relief work. Meanwhile the government is preparing to start public works in unorganized districts and will negotiate direct with the Federal Government for assistance in carrying out these projects.

"With regard to the unorganized districts of the province, the government will lay its plans for work before the minister of labor at Ottawa without delay." said Premier Tolmie.

Asked what amount the Federal government would be asked to contribute toward relief in British Columbia, the Premier explained that this had been intentionally left open.

"British Columbia's unemployment problem" he explained, "is more difficult than that of its neighbors on account of the annual movement of unemployed me into this province from many parts of Canada. Until it sees how the unemployment situation develops," he pointed out, "the government cannot estimate exactly how much money must be spent, or how much the Federal authorities should be asked to contribute.

It was definitely understood between us and the minister of labor at Ottawa," he added, "that the amount to be spent by the Federal authorities can not be fixed by population, but must be settled by necessity. Thus it might vary a good deal and it would be very unwise to fix a definite limit on it now. So far as the province is concerned we have on hand sufficient moneys to make a start on the programme."

It is expected here that Vancouver will be the first municipality to advance definite plans for unemployment relief work. Representatives of Vancouver probably will be given an interview early next week.

## Timely Topics For Ranchers

### Three Basic Principles

Speaking at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto the Hon. Rbert Wier, Federal minister of agriculture, named three essentials for the improvement of farming as an industry: First, the use of better blood in breeding stock to ensure better results from the same work and the same amount of feed; Second, more scientific feeding and where possible the purchase of cheaper feeds of equivelent value; and Third, the development of more highly specialized marketing, decreasing the spread between producer and consumer, insuring the best quality at a uniform standard to hold a market once obtained, and to develop a dependable volume of quality products. He further urged the farmer to eliminate waste wherever possible; and the exercise of sober balanced, and constructive thought in relation to farm problems.

—o—

### Imprts Barred

Owing to the existance of foot and mouth disease in England an rder has issued from the department of agriculture at Ottawa under the animal contagious diseases act cancelling all permits for the importation of ruminants and swine brom Great Britain to Canada. This action has been made necessary as foot and mouth disease has been confirmed near Leeds in England. The order reads in part: Owing to the presence of foot and mouth disease in England all permits for the importation into Canada of cattle, sheep, goats other ruminants, and swine from Great Britain are cancelled, with the exception of those covering shipments which are at this date actually embarked on vessels en route to Canada." The order is dated September 8, 1930.

—o—

### More Crop Costs

The annual report of the experimental station at Windermere, B.C. provides some interesting sidelights on crop costs.

Alfalfa cost $3.98 per acre to produce, gave a yield of 3.8 tons which at $20 per ton amounted to $76, a profit of $42.02 per acre.

Potatoes cost $178.10 per acre to grow, gave a yield of 813 tons valued at $332, a per acre profit of $153.90

Sunflowers cost $65.40 to produce, gave a yield of 12.1 tons which at $5 per ton amounted to $60.50, a loss of $4.90 per acre.

Peas cost $48.70 per acre to grow; yielded 46 acres of groin and 2.3 tons sttraw. valued at $120.20, a profit of $75.50 per acre. The peas were worth $2.50 per bushel and the straw $4 per ton.

Oats cost $37.77 per acre and with a yield of 58.4 bushels of grain and 1.2 tons of straw, gave a value of $48.60 or a profit per acre of $10.83.

—o—

### Crop Figures Revised

The September survey of conditions throughout Canada in tht fruit industry by the fruit branch of the Dominion department of agriculture shows the apple crop to be 75.5 per cent of 1928 and 200,000 barrels below the five year average. Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick are all considerably "off" in roduction prospects this years but British Columbia expects some 360,000 barrels more than last year and a quarter of a million barrels more than her five year average. Weather conditions Plums ond prunes in Ontario show a generaal have not been entirely favurable and the general lack of rainfall has retarded growth, at the same time orchard pests have been kept in check and there has been no serious outbreak of apple scab. The pear crop is substantially ahead of last year and the peach crop while lighter than expected will be well ahead of 1929. slight increase while the B. C. production is down by 27 per cent. Grapes will be about the same as last year.

—o—

### The Potato Crop

Dry weather and blight combined to force a reduction in the estimated potato crop this year following extremely dry weather conditions. The survey of the Fruit branch of the Dominion places 1930 production at 41,950,000 hundred weight, an increase of some 1,010 tons or about 5 per cent over last year. Severe blight is reported from New Brunswick, Quebec, parts of Nova Scotia and Alberta while insect ijury is negligible. The estimated production in hundredweights by provinces is:

| | |
|---|---|
| P. E. I. | 4,500,000 |
| Nova Scotia | 3,120,000 |
| New Brunswick | 4,970,000 |
| Quebec | 10,000,000 |
| Ontario | 10,000,000 |
| Manitoba | 2,790,000 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,460,000 |
| Alberta | 1,960,000 |
| British Columbia | 1,650,000 |

—o—

### Wintering Bees

The three essentials to the successful wintering of bees are prolific queen during August and September, plenty of winter food, and ample protection from the rigours of winter. Strong colonies of young bees well fed and adequately protected are the best assistance one can have for a good crop of honey next summer, is the pertinent observation of C. B. Gooderham, bee expert of the Dominion department of agriculture.

—o—

### Fall Down on Packing

"The quality of Canadian fruits and vegetables is undoubetdly better than the great bulk of those imported but we certainly fall down on our grading, packaging" is the comment of a circular recently issued by the Canadian Horticultural Council. Growers and shippers who will concientiously follow the regulations prescribed by the Federal fruit act and regulations and the root vegetable act will give little cause for consumer complaint. In this connection the shipping point inspector service of the Dominion Fruit Branch is an invaluable aid.

## SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

THAT some citizens put off until tomorrow the things that should be done today, because they are busy today doing the things they should have done yesterday.

It is not too late to correct that fault.

Now is the time to get on the Road to Progress. If they don't, they will soon be left behind.

To create—to build—to accomplish is what should be in the hearts of citizen.

They should not work for themselves alone, but for that satisfaction that is obtained only by accomplishing something truly great that will benefit the whole community.

With pride in the home city, the results they can secure will be more than could be dreamed of by the most vivid imagination of the best booster.

If citizens have any fears about their home city growing backwards, they should calm their fears and think it over. It will be up to them as to how their city will go. If they cooperate, they will go ahead; divided, they go back. It's up to the citizens to select the road they want to take.

In 1760 it was estimated that there were over 300,000 slaves in the American colonies.

Originality is simply a pair of fresh eyes.—Higginson.

## Changes Made In The Fruit Import Duties

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—New values for duty on fruits and vegetables have been issued by the national revenue department. They are generally lower than those fixed by the minister a few days after the new government took office.

The reduction in duty values however, does not make the Canadian market easier of access to United States fruits and vegetables for the reason that there is now double protection against this American competition in the legislation of the recent session.

The tariff duties are higher, and the dumping provisions of the Customs Act and customs tariff legislation are now applicable. The increased duties provide substantial protection in themselves, and their evasion by export to Canada at dumping prices is precluded by the dumping provisions. The values for duty are for the purpose of making the dumping legislation effective. If fruits and vegetables or other commodities are entered at prices below the fixed values the dumping duty is added to the tariff duty.

The new values for duty are effective as from October 1.

KELOWNA, Oct 8.—Explanation of the new tariff has been given by the committee of direction as follows:

Under authority of the Customs Act and order-in-council dated August 20, the minister of national revenue of the Bennett government showed that it meant business in connection with prohibiting the dumping of fruit and vegetables into the Canadian market and in the way of immediate action they set values per pound for duty purposes as follows:

Apples, 6 cents;
Cabbage, 5 cents;
Celery, 10 cents;
Cantaloupes, 13 cents;
Onions, 4 cents;
Peaches 12 cents;
Pears, 9 cents;
Plums and prunes, 8 cents;
Tomatoes, 10 cents.

This was on the basis of net weights.

On apples per box the schedule worked out as follows: Net weight of 43 pounds at 6 cents a pound, $2.58 duty of 20 per cent of $2.58 was 51.6 cents.

The foregoing values for duties have now been cancelled and under the new regulations the following values per pound on the gross weight are set as a basis for imposing dump duty or, in other words are set as fair market values:

Peaches, 4½ cents.
Pears, 3¾ cents;
Apples, 3 cents;
Cabbage, 1¼ cents;
Onions, 2 cents;
Celery, 2 cents;
Tomatoes, 5 cents.

Fruit or vegetables imported at prices less than these values are immediately subject to dump duties, the buyer having the privilege of paying the excise department the difference between the fair market values set, and the price at which his goods are bought—but in no case will the excise department collect more dump duty than 50 per cent of the fair market value.

For example, apples, 50 lbs. gross at 3 cents per lb., value $1.50. If imported at $1.25 the buyer pays the regular minimum duty of 30 cents plus the dump duty of 25 cents.

If imported at 60 cents a box the buyer pays the regular duty of 30 cents per box plus 50 per cent of $1.50 or 75 cents, making a total $1.05.

This, says the committee of direction, gives just as much protection as the previous regulations at the time it is required and does not impose such a burden when import prices are fair.

Shippers in the Okanagan feel that this is much more satisfactory basis, and consumers can have little objection to straight protection against dumping. The values are considered fair.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

Dr. W. G. Alexander, who has been the attraction in the city for the past week and a half, left Friday morning for Kelowna, where he will conduct a series of lectures. Anyone who did not hear the doctor during his stay in the city has missed some worthwhile discourses.

Doctor Ralph Geotter of Colville, died Sunday morning in that city. Dr. Geotter had a summer home at Christina Lake and during the past two summers made many friends in the city, all of whom will be very sorry to hear of his passing.

# The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance

One Year, in Canada and Great Britain ..... $1.50

One Year, in the United States ..... 1.50

Address all communications to

The Grand Forks Sun,

PHONE 101 Grand Forks, B. C.

Office: Columbia Avenue and Lake Street

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1930


FROM a headline in the daily press it seems that eleven powers have adopted retaliatory measures against the new high tariff of the United States. Any nation contemplating the erection of high tariff walls around its borders, should stop, look and listen This is all the advice we can give it at present.

HON. E. B. RYCKMAN, minister of national revenue, has had an interview with J W. Hobbs, vice-president of the Libby Owen Manufacturing company of Hamilton, Ont., on the subject of the price of glass being douled sincce the duty was increased on it. Mr. Hobbs describes the interview as having been entirely satisfactory to himself and to his colleagues, but the Ottawa dispatch fails to state whether or not the minister of national revenue was satisfied with the conference. The users of glass are not mentioned. They are the ones that should have been satisfied with the deliberations of the conference.

A PROMINENT visitor, who recently passed through the province, is reported to have said that British Columbia is the paradise of the world. Beautiful language, indeed. To a person traveling in a high-priced motor car, or in a luxurious railway coach, any country he passes through may reasonably appear to resemble paradise. But to the poor working man, hungry and vainly searching for a job, the grandiloquent expression might give a poor opinion of a aparadise in a future life, which, according to one religion, is supposed to be a series of beautiful gardens, in which you are permitted to live everlastingly in peace and happiness with a beautiful mate.

IN reply to a wire sent to the minister of national revenue, Ottowa, by the secretary of the Western Canada Fruit Jobbers' association, Winnipeg, the department states the department is not collecting the dumping duties on fruits and vegetables being brought in to Winnipeg from the United States at the present time. In fruit jobbing circles in Winnipeg it is stated that the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association feel the prevailing regular customs duty on apples is sufficient protection on their products. Jobbers state there are no United States apples coming in at the present time, British Columbia having the entire western market, their apples being reasonable in price, plentiful, and are in good condition. There are no pears, peaches, plums or prunes coming from British Columbia at present, as their surplus products have all been disposed of to western and coast consumers. The wire from Ottawa to the fruit jobbers said: "Dump duty of 50 per cent is not being collected on values issues by the department of national revenues dated August 20." Under the conditions described above, the department of national revenues is undoubtedly acting with good judgment in not collecting the dumping duty, as such a course would only increase the cost of the product to the consumer.

The average man considers himself entirely out of debt when he owes nobody but the editor and the doctor.

GENOA, one of the most magnificent cities of the world, as Venice may be one of the most beautiful, has suddenly been interesting to the globe trotter, and there is no city in the world that has streets of palaces for proportio and perfection of form, a sea mre sapphire blue

Byron lived two years in the old Saluzzo palace and worked on his cantos of 'Don Juan'. Its aged gray stones have gazed upon a sea of pictures. Barbarossa stormed the city. It saw Richard the Lion-hearted and John, with the Crusaders; it saw Louis XII of France ride by, when Genoa was forced to hail him as master. Napoleon raided her precincts. President Wilson and many a group of khaki-clad soldiers of the American expeditionary forces have stood and admired the great gray masses of stone.

A "hotar" is a Hindu priest—one of the sixteen season priests who offer intercessory prayers.

STAINED glass of different colors may be fused into one picture by a process just invented by Basil R. Bayne, an artist of Gerrard's Cross, England. The inventio is regarded as the greatest development in the technique of stained glass since the earliest days of the art. It is claimed that the use of leadwork and enamels is eliminated, and that the new glass caa be produced more cheaply that other forms of pictures in glass.

All men are fools and with every effort they differ only in the degree.—Boileau.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London weekly Times, at Chisamba, in norhern Rhodesia, reports another occasion of a lion climbing a tree. A wire trap, set in growing maize to catch wild pigs, caught a young lion which in panic at finding its head in the trap, uprooted the poles and rushed away, the noose tightening as he ran. Claw marks on the branches show that the lion climbed 15 feet into the tree and then either fell or jumped. The sag pole was firmly wedged in the fork of the branches, and the lion was suspended in midair and was found dead the next morning. At a farmhouse in the same district a lion entered a bedroom and killed a dog under the bed in which the farm manager was sleeping.

THE Automobile Show in the Canadian National Exhibition, this year, surpassed by far any previous exposition at this annual "get together" of the Nations. More important almost than graceful lines and harmonious color scheme was the marked progress in motor design, combing greater power with smoother operation.

THE immigration department at Washington states that Great Britain and Ireland are the only two European countries failing to exhaust their quota of immigrants to the United States. The British quota lacked 509 from being full. This included Northern Ireland. Several other countries like Afghanistan, Andorra, Bhutan, The Cameroons, Nuscat, Nepal, New Guinea. Ruanda and Samoa failed to send any immigrants at all. These countries are allowed a nominal quota of 100 but seldom send any immigrants.

THOUSANDS of dollars are wasted annually through leaving farm machinery and equipment out in the open and breakdowns at critical periods always prove expensive. It costs very little, around $150, to provide an adequate, if rough, shelter for binders, seed drills, threshers tractors, combines, mowers, etc. most of which are idle about 46 weeks in the year. All that is necessary is a shed that will keep rain, snow and sun from the equipment. The saving in depreciation alone will more than offset the cost in the first year. The farmer who has his machinery housed has a much better chance to repair it during the winter time and witth only 170 working days between the spring thaw and freeze up keeping farm machinery at maximum efficiency is really important.

The honey season of 1930 is past and the preparation of the bees for the winter is one of the most important phases of the beekeeper's work, for it consists of placing the bees in such a condition that they may live for a longer period of time than is usual. It is, therefore, essential that the bees going into winter quarters be as young as possible, that each colony be well populated, that the bees have sufficient food of good quality to last them for a period of seven to eight months, and that they be adequately pro tected from high winds and extremely fluctuating weather conditions. The work of populating and feeding the colonies should by this time be completed and for that matter the bees that are to be wintered outside would be much better off if they were already in their cases with all but the top packing in place. It is not too late however, to get this work done. Cases holding one or more colonies may be used, but they must be large enough to provide from three to six inches of packing material between the hives or group of hives and the case walls. The thickness of packing will depend upon the severity of the winter. At Ottawa four inches have been found sufficient A good windbreak on all four sides of the apiary is invaluable for outdoor wintering Bees that are to be wintered in cellars should be taken in just after the last good flight they are likely to get, which at Ottawa is usually during the first week of November. Before going into the cellar, these bees are subjected to severe strain because of very cold weather. Unlike the outdoor wintered bees, they are unprotected by cases, therefore, it is wise to provide some sort of wind protection prior to putting them in the cellar.

WITHIN a very few weeks the pullets will be brought in from the range and established in laying quarters in order that early production during the period of high prices be established some definite plan of feeding must be arrived at so that high production may be attained as soon as possible without undue forcing causing loss in condition or body weight of the birds. Ordinarily a well balanced ration includes scratch grain, mash, greenfeed, grit, shell, certain supplementary vitamin feed and plenty of fresh, clean water. The materials which go to make up this ration, however, will vary greatly according to availibility and cost of various feed. If the number of birds is small and purchasing of feeds done in small quantities or if time and floor space are not available for mixing at home, grain and mash mixtures manufactured by a reliable firm will be satisfactory. Where these conditions do not obtain, however, a considerable saving can be made by mixing at home from formulae which are known to have given satisfaction in actual practice. Even where the mash is mixed on the farm the scratch grain mixture is often purchased since it is a less expensive part of the ration. If it is desired to mix this also, however, a knowledge of just what is in the mixture and the proportion of each is an advantage. Ordinarily wheat, corn and oats are the principal ingredients but where good barley is available it may be added or substituted for the greater part of the corn. A mixture of two parts of wheat to one each of corn and ats has given good results but these proportions may be varied. During the cold winter weather the proportion of corn may be increased and in the summer it may be greatly dimished. Where both barley and oats are used one or the other should be diminished in amount owing to the high fibre content of both these grains.

Another thing that has robbed the movies of an older flavor is all this historiac accuracy. It used to be possible to watch Paul Revere's Ride on the screen, for example, and find telephone poles on either side of the road.

SUNDAY, Agust 31, the publisher of the Leaser went to bed about 12 noon. Monday at 3 p.m. friends missed me from the office and commenced investigating. They found the cabin locked from the inside and could only get a grunt in reply to their questions, so they went after Dr. Francis. He climbed through the window, got a stretcher and truck, and packed me off to the hospital, where the nurses took charge of the carcass. I had been unconscious for about 15 hours, due to hemorrhage of the bowels. Another twelve hours and it would have been the undertaker and flowers. We do not intend to enter criminal proceedings against the doctor for burglary, but still cannot understand his inordinate desire to save life a few days before the final plunge must come. However, our thanks are due the doctor and nurses for their splendid services and help; also to many friends for assistance and help. The first conscious moments were amusing. Two nurses in masks turning us over. I imagined it was a shell game with the writer as the pellet. I sensed the fact that if hey were expert gamblers the pellet would never be found by an outsider. We turned over and went to sleep and in 10 days were out of the hospital, without the consent of either the doctor or the nurses. It always was and always will be the privilege of a printer to "walk out" under any circumstances. Again thanking those who took such an interest in a life that was hardly worth bothering about. In future the cabin doors will not be locked. During my sickness Mrs. Ken McLeod had charge of this great family journal, assisted by Murdock McLean, and they appear to have done better than the publisher.—New Denver Leaser.

## ANCIENT HISTORY

### LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

The first annual fair, held in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, surpassed all expectations. Grand Forks won first prize in the district exhibits.

J. H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V V. & E., was brought to the Cottage hospital in this city on Sunday by special train from Princeton. He was suffering from acute rheumatism, but is now greatly improved.

H B. Curran and family left on Monday for New Westminster, where Mr. Curran will engage in business.

John Heron, of the firm of Heron & Miller, has disposed of his interest in the furniture and hardware business to his partner. Mr. Heron will move to ths coast

Eugene Herrick reports having picked fifteen cases of plums from one tree this fall. Mr. Herrick is of the opinion that this smashes another world's record

James Marshall, proprietor of the Brooklyn hotel, Phoenix, inspected the fair exhibits in this city on Wednesday.

## POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

### HINDU

Ah! the gleaming, glancing arrows of a lovely woman's eye!
Feathered with her jetty lashes, perilous they pass us by--
Loosed at venture from the black bows of her arching brow they part,
All too penetrant and deadly for an undefended heart.
—From the Book of Good Counsels.

## Health Service

### OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

### TOXIOD AND DIPHTHERIA PREVENTION

When, towards the end of the last century, diphtheria antitoxin was discovered, we were given a specific cure for diphtheria. When antitoxin is adminstered in sufficient dosage during the first day of the illness, it practically assures the recovery of the person who is ill.

Diphtheria antitoxin is the substance which the body produces to counteract the poison or toxin which the diphtheria germs give off. This takes time to produce, and that is why the the antitoxin which has been produced in the horse is injected so that there may not be any time when there is not a sufficient amount of antioxin present in the body to overcome the toxin.

In spite of our having this specific cure, deaths from diphtheria continued to occur. The number was greatly reduced, but the disease was far from being controlled. The explanation for this was that, for various reasons, the antitoxin was not being given early enough to prevent the damage done by the toxin. We were thus in the position of knowing how to cure a disease which, however, continued to cause many deaths because the remedy was not being used soon enough to bring about a cure.

It was evident that if diphtheria were to be controlled, it would be necessary to be able to give protection against the disease before it made its attack. If the human body, while healthy, could be made to produce anti-toxin as it did when attacked by the disease, and so be prepared in advance, then the disease would not occur. This is the very thing which diphtheria toxoid does.

We stated that the poison given off by the diphtheria germ is called diphtheria toxin. It has been found practical to treat this toxin in a certian manner so that it loses its poisoning or toxic powers and yet retains its ability to stimulate the body to produce antitoxin. This altered toxin is called toxoid.

Toxoid because it has lost its toxic power, is harmless. It is injected into the body. Three doses are given at certain intervals and, after a period of time, the person injected is protected or immunized against diphtheria. In a small percentage of persons, one or two additional injections are needed, as some individuals do not respond as well as others.

The immunity gained in this way lasts for years if not for a lifetime. Toxoid has been widely used with perfect results, and it can be recommended without reservations. It shoul be given early in life because diphtheria is most severe among children from six months to five years.

Toxoid is a safe and satisfactory substance which makes us immune to diphtheria and offers a practical method of preventing diphtheria.

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

## COMMUNITY BUILDING

### BUILDERS MUST GUARD AGAINST FIRE MENACE

In making awards in the national fire-waste competition among American cities it was developed that the average decrease in fire losses in the more than 200 cities participating exceeded 20 per cent. Finally it seems that America is gradually awaking to the fire menace, which has increased annually for the last quarter century, last year being the first to show a substantial decrease from the record of its predecessor.

Future home construction is certain to give more consideration than ever before to fire danger and depreciation. The two go hand in hand as the chief menaces to home ownership And both are being opposed vigorusly the one by the various ogencies seeking to reduce fire losses, the other by men who dictate to whom money shall be lent for the building of home In their respective fields both are influential and powerful.

The fire protection agencies are urging more fire-safe consruction, declaring rightly that the place to provide against fire is at the draughting board. The bankers and building and loan associations are scanning with increasing care the plans submitted for the homes upon which they are asked to make loans. They, too, are insisting upon more precaution agst fire and are urging more permanent types of construction.

### TOWN FOREST BIG ASSET

In Europe town forests have existed for many years. In some instances the forest yields have been a material help in reducing the town taxes says the American Tree association. Many eastern states have special legislation regarding municipal forests. These include Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Vermont. With the large amount of cheap land adjacent to many of the Pacific Northwest towns which is not suited for griculture the opportunities for establishing town forests are exceptionally good. The idea of town forests is just beginning to receive attention among the people of the West.

### GARDEN CITY OF FUTURE

Some day, no doubt, the garden city of the future will be born in some American subdivision. The streets will be wide and clean, but they will be mere highways for traffic. The dwellers will turn their backs to the thoroughfare and direct their attention to the lawns, the gardens, the playgrounds, the tennis courts, the bowling greens, the putting greens of the central park toward which the houses will fce. The garage will be where it ought to be—on the street, instead of behind the house. This will help solve the parking problem. The children will no longer play in the streets.

What's the matter with such a scheme? Think it over.

## SUNSHINE

### Higher Salesmanship

A family moved to the suburbs and wished a watch dog to guard the place at night. So they bought the largest dog from the kennels of a nearby dealer.

Soon afterwards the house was entered by burglars, who made a good haul while the dog slept. They told the dealer about it.

"Well, what you need now," said the dealer, "is a little dog to wake up the big dog."

* * *

### Anxious to Oblige

Benny Leonard has been entici g robust howls with it since he quit the ring. The one-time lightweight champ was called on at the opening of a beach club and after the roof lifting ovation subsided, he swiftled:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I cannot sing and I cannot dance—but I will fight anyone in the house.

* * *

### The Duchess's Deputy

The Duke of Marlborough had an emu given to him. It was sent to Blenheim and great interest was taken in the chances of its capacity for procreation in this country.

Eventually it laid an egg. The Duke and the Duchess were away from home, so a telegram was sent to the latter by the agent to appraise her of the event. It was in these terms:

"Emu has laid an egg, in the absence of your grace have put goose to sit on it."—Passing Show (London)

* * *

### Straight from the Shoulder

Asked to pray for warm weather so that her grandmother's rheumatism might pass away a six-year-old girl knelt and said:

"Oh Lord, please make it hot for grandmother,"

* * *

### Impossible

First Stranger at party—Very dull, isn't it?

Second—Yes, very.

First—Let's go home.

Second—I can't. I'm the host.

* * *

### A Conscientious Jury

Judge—Is there any question that any one would like to ask before considering the evidence?

Juror—A couple of us would like to know if the defendent boiled the malt one or two hours, and how did he keep the yeast out?

* * *

### Sure Enough

An tEmporia man's car struck the rear of a car driven by a woman.

"Didn't you see me stick out my hand?" the woman asked.

No, I didn't Miss,' he replied.

"Well, if it had been my leg, you'd have seen it." she replied and drove away.

* * *

### A Sex-Appeal Novel

Right after they were married the bridegroom said to the bride, "I must leave you now for I have no money, and I must go and dig for gold way across the ocean or we must starve."

"Go, my bridegroom," said the bride and I will wait for thee.

Seven years passed and one day the bridegroom came running to where his bride was seated in the parlor of their home, and he took from his grip great bags of gold which he dropped on the floor and on them he placed smaller bags which he had taken frm his coat and pants pockets

"There, my bride, is the gold I promised you."

The bride's face was lighted with a smile and she said, "Neither have I been idle, my bridegroom," and she opened a door leading to another room, and out tripped seven children.

* * *

### Not His Choice

Mob—What did you do with the blonde you had out last night?

Job—Oh, I gave her the air, she was one of these Iowa girls.

Mob—Whot d'yu mean, Iowa girls

Job—You know, I owe a month's rent, I owe a lot of people, etc etc.

* * *

### Hammer-Head Won

Perch—Who won the nail driving contest at the picnic?

Bass—Why the hammer-head shark of course.

* * *

### Varying the News

And still we sing a little song
For hope we never lose,
The world has never gone along
With nothing but good news.


NOTICE RE SPRINKLING

Owing to the excessive amount of water now being used and being pumped at a great cost to the citizens the Council have issued strict instructions to enforce the sprinkling hours as set out in the Waterworks bylaws. No further warning will be given, but prosecutions will follow any known infractions.

By Order,
POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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

TRAIN TELEPHONE NOW A FACT

The Canadian National Railways, which first made possible the reception of radio concerts on board a moving train, an invention which many first class railroads have since copied, have achieved another mechanical triumph by perfecting the first two-way system of telephone communication in the world with moving trains. The system has been put into public service by the company on "The International Limited," which covers the 334 miles separating Montreal and Toronto in 360 minutes, the fastest train in the world traversing a like distance.

The photograph shows Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, inaugurating the telephone service from "The International Limited" while the train is travelling at 60 miles per hour. At the train switchboard is J. C. Burkholder, Chief Engineer of the Canadian National Telegraphs, who developed and perfected the train telephone system.


### Last Word in the Air

A group of pilots were buzzing about something or another as the flight commander approached, and several times he caught the expression "the last word in airplanes."

"Well," he said, "what is the last word in airplanes?'

The group chorused: "Jump.

### Dangerous Discrepancy

"A government offical is but a servant of the people." said the man with old-fashioned ideas.

"Yes," answered the Senator, "The trouble is that in so many cases the tips amount to more than the regular wages."

# Colorful Hungary

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

THE gala day of the year in Budapest, Hungary, is August 20, Saint Stephen's Day, when the embalmed hand of the coun h wdti nisie rrsaotiarcsatp'try try's patron saint is carried with much pomp through the streets in a jeweled reliquary to the old Mathias church.

In these days of the rapid modernizing of the more traveled countries of Europe, the old-fashioned festivals, religious fetes, national costumes and and customs are fast disappearing, and there remain no more novel and entertaining sights than those surrounding the ancient fete of Saint Stephen of Hungary.

For who Saint Stephen was and why he was thus honored we must go back some nine hundred and odd years in Hungarian history, from which we gather the following information: Vaik came to the throne of the Magyar duchy in the year 997. He applied for and received the title of Apostolic King from Pope Sylvester II, and was crowned in Budapest in the year 1000, under the Christian nme of Stephen. He did much for his countrymen to bring them into the established church, and founded thruogh his kingdom churches, school sand convents. His administration was a wise one, and so firmly did he deal with the attempted uprising of the old Magyar religionn party that when his death occurred in 1036, he left his country entirely converted to Christianity. So much had he done for the advancement of the Christian faith among the wild hordes of eastern Europe, and added to the civilization of his subjects, that he was canonized, and gladly proclaimed by the Hungarians as their patron saint.

Not to know Budapest is to have missed one of the loveliest of European cities. It has its own distinctive stateliness that reflects the cultural flowering of a race whose kingdom has been enthroned on the Danube for a thousand years. As certain American metropolitan quarters, such as "Little Italy" or "Little Germany reflect their mother countries in miniature, so Budapest's topography reflects on a small scale the lieaments of what, as a result of the war, is literally "Little Hungary."

**Buda and Pest**

Ancient Buda, on the Danube's right ban, rears aloft on rocky crests that represents the foothills of Hungary's mountains, while on the other bank modern Pest stretches away in levels that prelude Hungary's plains.

Buda, with its splendid palace, symbolizes Hungary's long succession of rulers, reaching from Stephen the Saint of 1000 A.D., down to the latter day reigns of Maria Theresa and Franz Josef. Pest's parliament houses memorible in their river-set majesty, symbolize the early won liberties of a people whose forefathers' rights were established almost contemporaneously with England's winning of Magna Charta.

Above all, Budapest is a city of beautiful vistas. One's admiration is divided between its stately public buildings and the carefully apportioned squares, parks and boulevards that lend to the picture an architectural airiness, a spaciousness undefaced by an industrialism whose chimneys loom in adjacent suburbs.

Few cities over the million mark, with as many as 72,000 factory workers, can boast, like Budapest, of an unindustrialized aspect, of an island pleasance lying in midriver at its doors, of delightful riverside promenades where one lounges or lunches and where motor cars are strictly taboo.

The people of Budapest love pleasure and for miles along the river there are bathing places where young and old mass on the sands or paddle about in graceful canoes. Across from Pest rise rounded hill dotted with small villages and summer villas from which one has lovely views of the teeming city, the wide pain and the winding river.

Certain post-war changes reveal with what ingenuity Hungary has met her reconstruction problem. "How many crowns for a dollar?" you may ask a Budapest foreign-exchange clerk. He will reply, "I'll give you the rate in pengos." You may be familiar with most European currencies and have literary acquaintances with doubloons, ducats, and moidores; but what in the name of coins ancient and modern, you ask, is a pengo

**Krone Is Now Pengo**

The answer, as suggested by the word's tinkling sound, is "Money that rings like gold." When post-war Hungary's currency crashed, the phrase, "Hungarian krone" (crown) became a synonym of worthlessness, and so, along with her financial reconstruction under the auspices of the League of Nations, a national coin-naming competition was inaugurated. As a result the discredited krone was replaced by the onomatopoeic pengo, to reinforce faith in the stabilized currency.

Side trips from Budapest will convince the traveler that, contrary to first impressions the Hungarian plain is far from being either monotonous or lacking in color. One need not travel for more than a few hours east of the capital in order to see all the colors of the rainbow, or gypsy camp or a Wild West roundup, or a first-rate Fata Morgana, with illusive seas and cities rising across the plain.

The colors will assail your eyes at the village of Mezokovesd any Sunday morning, in the church square seething with folk. Their black garments merely serve as background for superimposed stripes, aprons, bodices, woven in mixed patterns of orange, green, yellow and purple.

A fringed apron, kaleidoscopic in effect, hangs from the waist of each maiden or youth. The former's full-pleated skirts sways rhythmically as she walks. The latter, in his short, velvet-collared jacket, his tall, flat-brimmed derby and that indescribably coquettish apron, would inspiire any fraternal order of the So-and-Sos with hints for a striking lodge costume.

**Great Hungarian Plain**

From the northward rising Tokaj Hegyalja mountains, whence comes the sweet and heady Takay wine, and to southward, along the Tisza's entire course, stretches the larger Alfold, or Great Hungarian plain, separated from the smaller Alfold by two mountain ranges. Inundation is its ancient enemy. Government engineers assert that the fall of a single dike on the Tisza would put one sixth of Hungary under water.

The Alfold's grassy expanse, where sky meets circling horizon like a blue inverted bowl, has the poetry of timeless calm. At times its distant clouds seem so low, so solid that you almost fancy a cowboy could lasso one and haul it to earth. Daylong nothing is heard but sheep bells atinkle or the lulling pastoral of some shepherd's flute.

The Alford's gypsies may be found amid crazy hovels adjoining the raveled out ends of some village street. Against a background of dirt floors, paneless windows, filth indescribable out will rush a gang of wild-eyed chfildren, swarthy men, slipshod women, to see what they can sell passing tourists. They proffer music, but whatever be the tune, your true Tsigane musician seems tempermentally unable to perform it except in wild and wavelike strains of abysmal despair.

## Holidays on Horseback in West

Year by year the idea of Dude Ranching as a holiday recreation that really means re-creation, is taking greater hold on young and old alike all over the continent. Horseback riding, trail riding, taking part in rodeos—if you are a good enough cowboy—but anyhow on horseback from morning to night, that is the way to harden the muscles and bodies of people who have gone soft in the enervating life of cities. This totally different kind of a holiday is offered in any of half a dozen Dude Ranches in the Alberta Foothills and the Rockies. There is the historic Kananaskis Ranch, owned by Mrs. "Bill" Brewster; the T. S. Ranch, operated by Guy Weadick; the Lake Windermere Girls Camp and the E. Y. Ranch, recently opened by Miss Emily Yates of Montreal, to name a few. The holiday-maker attires him or herself in weird and wonderful cowboy outfit from high-heeled boots and chaps to ten-gallon hat and tries out everything—roping and tieing calves, packing mules and ponies and learning all the mystery of the ancient craft of knot-tying, riding the mountain trails and sleeping out o' nights—just a real western open-air holiday.

Lay-out shows typical scenes from the Kananaskis-Ranch:—Society buds hog-tying a calf; a party of riders all set for a day's outing and a glimpse of the exciting business of erecting a teepee.

## Sleuthing by Radio

*(Photos by Courtesy Northern Electric Company Limited.)*

Detroit police radio equipped cars made 1,193 arrests in 1928. In September last year they made 175 such arrests in an average time of 61 seconds each. These arrests ranged from bank hold-ups to kidnapping and from petty crimes to murder. Fifty specially equipped Ford phaetons patrol the entire city day and night under the direct control of police radio system headquarters.

● Above, left to right, the headquarters, note the microphone through which the operator transmits to all cars, particulars of crimes as received. Typical downtown scene through which police cars operate.

Below, the police radio headquarters. One of the radio equipped patrol cars, note receiving set at the back of front seat.

## British Columbia's Mineral Wealth Revives

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

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

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

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

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

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

## New Gas Electric Engine

With its eight-cylinder gasoline engine and two electric motors purring and humming in soothing but powerful harmony, No. 47, the Canadian Pacific Railway's new gas-electric combined passenger and baggage car, embodying the latest developments in electro-motive traction, travels between Hamilton and Goderich and its sister car No. 46, between Ottawa and Waltham. These cars have a range of 400 miles at an average speed of 30 miles an hour, but attain a maximum speed of 65 miles an hour. They comprise a first-class compartment seating 36 passengers, a smoking compartment for 15 people and a 17-foot compartment for baggage and express.

A mother was recently disturbed over the two-day absence of her daughter, but everything was all right when the girl returned with a Gideon Bible under her arm.

**Then He found Out**

"Was it a case of love at first sight?

"No, second sight. The first time he met her he didn't know she was an heiress.


Tea is a minor expense why not drink the finest

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'


## Show Them A Mountain And They'll Do The Rest

Edward Feuz (left) holds that "the climbing urge" is a heritage of all white races, be the objective high furniture for an infant; a tree-top for a schoolboy; or the pinnacle of success or the summit of a mountain for an adult. He ought to know, for he makes his living as a mountain guide in the heart of the famous Canadian Rocky Mountains, with headquarters at the Canadian Pacific Railway's hotels at Banff and Lake Louise, and has more "first ascents" to his credit than any other man in the country. His brother Ernst (right) is also an experienced guide and mountaineer. Both are natives of Interlaken, Switzerland, and have winter-homes in the little Swiss guide village of Edelweiss, in the Columbia Valley. They are shown scanning the peaks adjoining the Banff Springs Hotel.


## Save service by saving the insulators

Breaking of insulators on one telephone pole can put as many as 15 long-distance telephone circuits out of order. This may mean an inconvenience to the Telephone Company and the public which it serves; it may also result in the loss of life, property or great sums of money by preventing important telephone calls from getting through.

The Telephone Company is asking the co-operation of the public in saving the service by saving the insulators.

Deliberate breaking of insulators is a criminal offense, and prosecution will follow detection.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO



# 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 gold 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

Mr. and Mrs. Landon are visitors in Nelson this week.

Mrs. Jack Kenyon spent a few days of the past week in Spokane.

E. F. Laws of Kelowna was in the city on business last Friday.

E. J. Levesque, relieving agent for C. P. R. arrived in the city this week.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Wilkening and baby are visiting in Kelown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kirkpatrick of Penticton spent Saturday in the city.

Misses Alta Deporter and Winnifred Savage spent Sunday in Rock Creek.

Arthur Bickerton who is employed in Trail, spent the week end at his home in the west end.

Mrs. S. N. Dodd has returned from a two weeks visit to friends in Nelson.

A large number of people from outside points spent Saturday in the city to attend the wrestling match.

Mrs. W. E. Euerby left on Friday afternoon for a lengthy visit to Winnipeg, Man.

Misses Lydia Knight and Tannis Barlee spent the week end in the city.

Mrs. E. A. Sweezey has returned to the Union Mine after spending a few days in Nelson.

J. D. Paxton is spending the week in Cranbrook, having left for that city Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kirkpatrick returned on Saturday from a week's visit to Penticton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLean, W. J. Cook, and Misses Gert and Pat Cook, spent Sunday in Colville.

Albert Ruzicka of Kettle Valley spent Sunday in the city. He was accompanied by Alex McDougall.

Mrs. W. Truax returned Wednesday from a month's visit to Vancouver.

The Union Mine was closed on Saturday, owing to investigation of the death of Joseph Sanigala.

Miss Helen Talbot of The Cheerio Shoppe, returned on Saturday from a weeks' visit to her home in Trail.

T. Jerome, who has been with the B. C. Telephone Co. for some time past, returned to his home in Nelson on Friday.

Wallace Huffman, accompanied by his mother and sister Isabel, spent Sunday in Colville.

Mrs. J. Ross returned from Trail on Saturday, having been called to that city through the death of her infant grandson.

Miss Mary Lyden, of the B.C. Telephone staff, is spending her holidays in Spokane and Seattle. She left on Wednesday for the former city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Newbauer spent the week end in Spokane, where Mr. Newbauer had an ulcer on his eye given treatment.

The Union Oil ompany this week erected artistic signs at all the garages in this city that handle its products.

Mayor Henniger, City Clerk Hutton and Ald. Donaldson and Simmons left Wednesday morning for Kelowna to attend the annual convention of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities.

Miss Marjorie Kidd, B. C. Telephone Agent, is at present enjoying her holidays in Spokane. During her absence, Mrs. E. S. Atwood is acting as agent.

**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 at ..... 10 a.m.
Evening Prayer & Sermon, 7:30 p.m
(Except the last Sunday in each month. On this Sunday Service is held in the parish of Kettle Valley.)

Mrs. K. Scheer made a motor car trip to Trail on Friday. She returned to the city Saturday.

**FULL GOSPEL MISSION**
(Gaw Block)
P. G. M. Story, Pastor Phone 46R

Sunday Oct. 12.
10 a.m. Sunday School & Bible Class.
A Class for every age.
11 a.m. Devotional Service.
3 p.m. Christian Volunteers—A meeting for all young folk.
7:30 p.m. Evangelistic Service.

**Midweek Services**

Tuesday 2:30 p.m. Womens Auxiliary in the Mission.
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.
Saturday 7:30 p.m. Street Meeting corner of Bridge and Second streets.
Everybody Welcome.
COME!!


**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

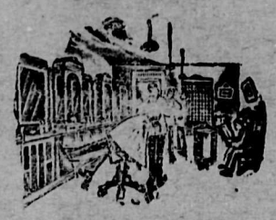
**A. E. McDOUGALL**
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Agent
Dominion Monumental Works
Asbestos Products Co. Roofing

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

BOX 332 GRAND FORKS, B.C.

**Palace Barber Shop**
RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY



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

**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.

**CITY GROCERY**
Phone 25 "Service and Quality"

A MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF GRAND FORKS AND THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

**OCTOBER 11**
WE OPEN THE
**Yale Hotel Dining-Room**

THE DINING-ROOM WILL BE KEPT OPEN FROM 6:30 TO 12 P.M. . . . WE INTEND TO GIVE OUR PATRONS COURTEOUS AND SATISFACTORY TREATMENT. . . . FIRST-CLASS MEALS PREPARED AND SERVED UNDER MR. SUNDQUEST, LATE CHEF AT THE ALPINE INN. . . . ABSOLUTELY ALL WHITE SERVICE. . . . ROOMS $1 UP

| SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11 | SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12 |
|---|---|
| LUNCH From12 to 1:30, 50c | LUNCH From12 to 1:30, 50c |
| Vegetable Soup | Londonderry Soup |
| Choice of Boiled Halibut, Egg sauce / Grilled Pork Chops / Tender Roast Beef | Choice of Boiled Salmon, Parsley sauce / Breaded Veal Cutlets / Roast Prime Ribs of Beef |
| Stewed Turnips Mashed Potatoes | Buttered Green Beans, Boiled Potatoes |
| Choice of Dessert Apple or Raisin Pie / Rice Custard Pudding / Strawberry Jelly and Cake | Choice of Dessert Cream Coconut Pie Apple Pie / Chocolate Sponge Pudding / Fruit Jelly and Cake |
| Coffee, Tea or Milk | Coffee, Tea or Milk |
| SUPPER From 5:30 to 8 p.m., 60c | SUPPER From 5:30 to 8 p.m., 60c |
| Cream of Celery | Cream of Chicken Soup |
| Filet of Boiled Salmon, Parsley sauce | Boiled Codfish, Dutch sauce |
| Choice of Roast Leg of Veal / Tender Beefsteak / Grilled Lamb Chops | Choice of Stuffed Roast Spring Chicken / Roast Leg of Pork, Apple sauce / Sirloin Steak, Mushroom sauce |
| Carrots and Peas Duchesse Cheese | Stewed Spinach Roast Potatoes |
| Choice of Dessert Apple Pie, Raisin Pie / Strawberry Jelly and Cake / Rice Custard Pudding | Choice of Dessert Cream Coconut Pie Raisin Pie / Chocolate Sponge Pudding / Fruit Jelly and Cake |
| Coffee, Tea or Milk | Coffee, Tea or Milk |

AFTER 8 O'CLOCK P.M.
TRY OUR OLDE ENGLISH FISH AND CHIPS
TAKE SOME HOME

SUNDQUEST & VAN BLERKAM

**Hot-water Heaters**

Give heat three minutes after motor is started. Various grades. Prices to suit any customer's pocketbook. We will put them on any car for demonstration purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed

Good used cars at reasonable prices
Automobile accessories
General repair work

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

**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

**E. C. HENNIGER CO.**

GRAIN, HAY
FLOUR AND FEED
LIME AND SALT
CEMENT AND PLASTER
POULTRY SUPPLIES

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

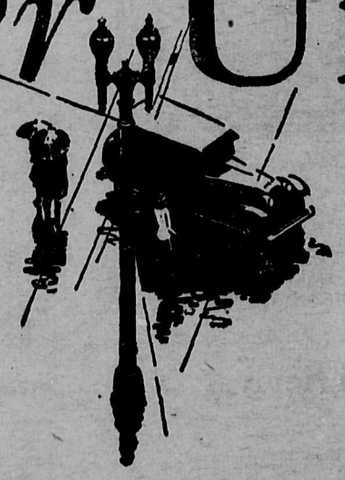
**BURNS' GARAGE**
Second Street, Grand Forks, B. C.

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.

# Today's the day to switch to Winter

# *Super* Union



**Now our gasoline is 26% quicker starting with *No Loss of Mileage***

**It's made in Canada by Canadian workmen . . . Sold at the Blue and White Union Pumps.**

BEGINNING today, the UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED offers you the finest gasoline within the reach of science.

This *Canadian-Made* product meets every demand of a winter fuel.

First—WINTER *Super* UNION is 26% quicker starting than the average of other gasolines. Tests in the laboratory—on the block—and in the ice chamber of a great ice plant, prove this.

Next, it gives you instant acceleration, on hills, in traffic, or on the open highway—in low, intermediate and high gear.

Third—Special attention has been given to reduce disagreeable odors sometimes noticed at high speeds. This is important in winter when the car is often entirely closed.

Also, WINTER *Super* UNION overcomes low-speed bucking.

Yet all these advantages have been obtained with no loss of mileage. The same heat content that accounts for the extra mileage of previous UNION gasolines, is retained.

*Switch NOW!*

Early mornings and late evenings are getting chilly. Switch now to WINTER *Super* UNION . . . 26% quicker starting without loss of mileage.

MADE IN CANADA

The UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED has a large investment in Western Canada . . . refinery, trucks, ships, service stations and other equipment. This Canadian company buys Western Canadian materials and employs Canadian men and women. Every gallon of Canadian-Made WINTER *Super* UNION you buy helps the prosperity of the West and keeps Canadians employed.

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

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

MADE IN B.C.

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.*

# WINTER *Super* UNION

D.S.-1-1-26

**26% QUICKER STARTING WITH *NO LOSS OF MILEAGE***