THE GRAND FORKS SUN

19th Year—No. 30 | "Tell me what you know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, May 23, 1930 | LOCAL WEATHER: Cloudy, light local rains. | $1.00 PER YEAR

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Negotiations With the G. N. Railway

The negotiations of the city council with the Great Northern Railway company on matters in connection with its application to the railway for permission to remove its station to a point outside the city limits are proceeding in a satisfactory manner, according to a statement made yesterday by a city official. M. La Sage, western representative o advance agent for the railway commission, was in the city on Tuesday gathering information on the subject for the commissioners. J. Doyle, of Spokane, divisional superintendent; A. J. Grummett, of Seattle, western general f eight agent of the Great Northern and Mr. Bock, an attache of Mr. Grummett's office, were also in the city on that day, and had a conference with members of the city council and other city officials.

The terms of the agreement arrived at between the city and the Great Northe n officials are such that they involve very little, if any, financial loss to the city by the removal of the station. They include the renting by the company from the city of the store building on First street at present occupied by the Citizens' band at a monthly rental of $50, and the taxation of the company's lands within the city limits. While The Sun is in possession of the actual figures of the revenue that the company will pay, according to the te ms so far agreed upon, to the city in future, we deem it unwise to print them until they have been approved by the head officials of the railway company. Any ratepayer who is interested can obtain them at the city office. This step is taken in view of the fact that an unsalled attack on the negotiations on the occasion of the railway officials visit to the city a couple of weeks ago, printed locally outside The Sun office and also sent out to number of papers in the province, has damaged, to a certain extent, the friendly relations between the city and the railway company.

The location of the new station across the river, if the Commission grants the application of the railway company, will lay with the decision of the citizens of Grand Forks. Two sites have been suggested—one back of Thomas Powers' ranch and the other at the Y where the spur at present enters the city. The City Council has entered a formal protest to the Commission against the removal of the station from the city limits and requested a delay in the hearing of the case.

It can be said that the service of the Great Northern Company to the city will not be impaired, neither as regards freight nor in the passenger service. In fact, the matter of having a down town office is regarded as a decided advantage by many citizens, and the city will not lose its right as a competitive railway point.

The City Council is looking after the city's interests in the matter and if any ratepayer desires information on any subject of the case that should not be broadcast at present, he will undoubtedly be furnished it.

R100 TO START HOP TO CANADA NEXT SUNDAY

CARDINGTON, England, May 19—The R100, great British dirigible, will take off on her flight to Canada, it is expected, next Sunday May 25.

This date however, is but tentative, and the takeoff will depend of course upon the weather on that day. Test flights are being made this week.

The ship's repairs, necessitated by her mishap in leaving the hanger a few weeks ago were completed on Saturday.

If the R100 starts her westward trip early on Sunday and takes the scheduled route, via Cape Farewell, at the south of Greenland, she should arrive at Montreal in from two a half to three days, and if all goes well, would arrive before Wednesday noon. The ship has already created a new speed record for dirigibles, having gone more than eighty-one miles a hour.

LOCAL CAR FIGURES IN ACCIDENT ON SUNDAY

On Sunday afternoon, when returning from Colville, William Graham had the misfortune to have his automobile damaged, due to the inexperience of a driver in another car coming toward him. The accident occurred about 11 miles this side of Colville.

The mishap took place as follows: Mr. Graham was proceeding toward Kettle Falls and two cars were coming toward him. The first car gave a signal that it was about to stop, and the driver of the second car apparently did not see the signal and tried to manouvre a pass between the stopping car and Mr. Graham's car, with the result that it struck both cars, damaging the Graham car and was itself smashed up, one side being completely wrecked.

Fortunately no one was badly hurt but one of the occupants of Mr. Graham's car, Mary Stephenson, was cut on the lip.

Chance for Local Boys and Girls to Enter Stock Judging Competition at Fair

Junior judging teams to consist of three boys or girls, 18 years or under, eepresenting any one agricultural district in the province of British Columbia are invited to take part in the stock judging competition at the Canada Pacific exhibition, Vancouver, August 6-16.

Transportation will be provided by the Vancouver Exhibition association for a team of three contestants. Sleeping accommodation and meals will also be provided by the association.

Judging will include heavy horses, dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep and swine in the stock judging classes. In addition, contestants will judge poultry and eggs.

Prizes include gold, silver and bronze medals for the winning teams. Cash prizes total $40 for stock judging, $24 for poultry judging and $25 for judging eggs. A grand silver challenge cup is also donated for the poultry judging competition. No entry fees are charged.

It is the intention to have a team from the Boundary districts, and any boy or girl who is interested is urged to notify G. L. Landon, district agriculturist, Grand Forks, as soon as possible.

Crowning of May Queen at School Grounds Tomorrow

The program for the May-Day ceremonies is as follows: The participants are to meet at the Court House and the queens and cortege will be driven in decorated cars to the school ground. The band will accompany them. At 11 a.m. the crowning of the queen-elect by the retiring queen will take place on a specially arranged throne stand, after which the following program will be given.

Queen-elect, Lola Hutton; maids, Irene Lightfoot and Winnie Wykes; pages, Sonny Allen and Bobby Miller.

Retiring Queen, Grace McLeod; maids, Catherine Davis and Fern Henniger; pages, Tommy Scheer and Billy Cook.

Flower Girls—Beryl Love, Grace Hull, Glendine Fee, Betty Vickers, Lillian Honsen, Velma Tibbets.

PROGRAM:

Crowning of Queen.
Maypole Dance—Part I.
Flag Drill.
Vire (Folk Dance).
Signalling.
Pifferari Dance.
Maypole Dance—Part II.
Flower Dance.
Chinese Dance.
English Folk Dance.
Russian Sleigh Dance.
Maypole Dance—Part III.

A prize of $2.00 has been offered for the best picture of the full scene.

State Health Insurance Is Favored Here

Messrs. C. F. Davie, M L A, and George S. Pearson M L A, members of the Royal Commission of Health and Insurance, held sessions in the Court House at Grand Forks, Wednesday of this week. At the morning session, which was rather a brief ose, representatives of the different Farmers' organizations from Greenwood, Midway and Kettle Valley districts, delivered views on subjects pertaising to the matter in hand.

At the second session which opened at 8 p.m., a number of representative farmers and others from the Grand Forks district appeared before the Board, and put forth various discussions on the advantages of the system of state health insurance as given by the commission.

Upon opening the evening session, Chairman Davie explained that as the views of the industrial community had already been very fully presented from all angles in the hearings at Trail, Nelson and other places in the Interior of British Columbia, it was considered that the Grand Forks session would be devoted largely to the hearing from the agricultural classes.

An interesting discussion of the various matters involved in the Health Insurance proposals then took place, being participated in by C. A. S. Atwood, J. T. Lawrence and other members of the Farmers Institute, and also by other citizens. Dr. Kingston, M L A, also gave his views on the subject under discussion from the viewpoint of both a citizen and a health officer.

The opinions expressed at the meeting seemed to favor th scheme of compulsory insurance against sickness or all wage-earners and others o limited means.

The members of the Commission left for Penticton Thursday morning and the hearing at that city concludes the present itinerary.

Before the summer is over, however, a later tour will be made to cover more fully the province. The final sitting of the Commission will be in Victoria where the Commission will review all its evidence gathered during the provincial tours and will publish a resulting report on the subject.

CANADA EXHIBITS AT BIG DUBLIN FAIR

Canada had a distinctive display at the four day Royal Dublin Society Spring Show which was held at Dublin, Ireland. Canada's display which was prepared by the Canadian government exhibition commission, included among other things processed fruits in glass jars, grains and grasses in sheaves, Canadian fruits and foods, rubber footwear, agricultural tools, building products and electric stoves and washing machines.

TIMOTHY SULLIVAN OF BEAVERDELL PASSED AWAY

The death occurred Saturday of Timothy Sullivan, late of Beaverdell, in the local hospital where he had been ill for some time. The deceased was about 62 years old and well known around Beaverdell.

The funeral took place Monday from Miller's Undertaking Parlor, to Evergreen Cemetery. Father A. L. McIntyre officiated. Those acting as pall bearers were: George O'Keefe, P. J. Lyden, D. A. McKinnon, Miles Barrett, W. McDonald and J. W. Ruzicka.

ASSOCIATED TRADE BOARDS TO MEET IN CRESTON NEXT YEAR; OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

CRANBROOK May 16—Creston won a contest Thursday night with Grand Forks, Princeton and Fernie, for the honor of entertaining the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern B. C. next year.

Noble Binns of Trail, president; C O. Rogers, Creston, vice president; Fred Strakey, Nelson, commissioner; and K. R. Hunter, Nelson, treasurer; all elected for their eleventh consecutive term, are the officers of the board for the coming year.

An impromptu toast to S. G. Blaylock, vice president and general manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd., featured the banquet Thursday of the Associated Boards, which was held in Kimberley. Mr. Blaylock was not present, being in Edmonton to receive an honorary degree.

James H. Booth, mayor of Kimberley, and president of the Kimberley Board welcomed the delegates and urged the backing of a Kimberley resolution asking for better roads.

Tragic Death of Albion J. Finch in Beaverdell Accident

Beaverdell—Beaverdell mining camp experienced its first fatal accident on Friday May 9. A. J. Finch, manager of the Bell mine, was examining a shute of ore in an offset from a cableway and apparently was on the point of re-entering the inclined shaft, when a cable, hoisting a loaded car of ore, broke, and the unfortunate man received a terrific blow on the head by the falling car.

First aid was administered at the mine by Dr. Hoyes of Beaverdell, after which the injured man was brought to town by car. Meantime, R. B. Staples of Kelowna, a partner in the Bell mine, rushed him by car to McCullough and by speeder to Beaverdell, accompanied by Dr. Campbell also of Kelowna. A timely freight conveyed the badly injured man to the Penticton hospital, where he died on the operating table early Saturday morning.

Mr. Finch first came to the camp two years ago as manager for the Highland Lass claim, and although inexperienced in the mining game then, he had brought this property to a well-marked stage of development. Later, associated with Messrs. Staples and Putman, he took over operation of the Bell Mine, and in three months made a remarkable increase in tonnage shipments, so that in spite of a low silver market, the Bell, along with the Lass, has continued to show substantial profits.

Gloom has been cast over the entire camp by the passing of Mr. Fisch, who was a highly respected and valuable citizen, and heartfelt sympathy goes out to his family and associates.

All Canada Will Hear Speeches of Political Leaders

OTTAWA May 22—Radio will provide the most radical departure in campaigning in the approaching federal election.

Over 2,000,000 people stretching from the international boundary line the frozen northern wastes will be able, when the campaign is actively on, to tune in nightly on one or another of the prominent figures in either of the old parties, to hear at first hand a much more complete presentation of the issues than it is possible to gather from necessarily condensed reports.

There will be national hook-ups for both the Premier and Mr. Bennett and there will be probincial hook-ups for them and their chief lieutenants. There will be local broadcasts in every settled section of the Dominion.

What the effect will be upon attendance at public meetings remains to be seen. There is, of course, no substitute for personal contact between political leaders and the public whose franchise they seek but the radio is the most personal of mediums apart from actual contact.

Direct mail publicity, personal letters directed to the recipient will larely supplant the general broadcasting of printed matters. There is to be a drive to make the campaign and the issues a matter of direct personal interest to the elector, to make him feel that he is a shareholder with a material interest in the business of the country and that this election is the "annual meeting" at which he chooses the board of directors who will run his national business for the next four or five years.

Newspaper and out-door advertising campaigns are in the course of preparation and the statement is repeated at both party headquarters that the best informed electorate in the history of Canada will go to the polls on election day.

In connection with radio broadcasting satisfaction is expressed in Ottawa that the proposed nationalization of broadcasting did not eventuate on the eve of an election. It would inevatably have been associated with charges of partisanship in allotment of time, not only in national hook-ups but in the provinces as well.

Both parties are now free to manouvre for advantage in dates and hours with the private interests controlling the stations.

A cold storage plant with a capacity of 250,000 pounds of fruit will be constructed at Nelson, immediately.

Seasonal Fruit And Vegetable Duty Granted

OTTAWA May 22—Western Liberal members who went on the rampage against those provisions of the budget dealing with fruit and vegetables have won out in the light of the announcement by the minister of finance Monday night that changes will be made. While some difficulty is foreseen in establishing a "seasonal" tariff on these commodities, in view of the difference in "seasons" in different parts of the country, that, in effect, is what is proposed. Under the budget as brought down, provision was made for an all-year round general tariff modified by free importations from the British West Indies. What is now proposed is to make the operation a seasonable affair, that is to say, to have it applicable to such imports when the Canadian stuff is, or is about to be, on the market, but not otherwise.

In the form in which it was introduced, on the advice of the tariff board, which found seasonal tariffs impracticable, the tariff item was unsatisfactory to a variety of interests. Producers said it was more than they wanted in its all-year application, and consumers have noted an increase in the price of some of the affected products. A jump in the price of oranges, however, is due to crop and market conditions because this fruit is not dutiable.

Western Liberal members got in touch with the horticultural interests at a conference last Friday, and they appear to have raised such a rumpus as to bring about the change now indicated. It is believed that this will be more satisfactory to the fruit and vegetable growers, as well as to the consumers. In addition to the tariff which is imposed, the dumping duty will apply if American stuff is sent to Canada at a price below what is prevailing at the base of production.

The changes will apply to products which under the schedule have ad valorum as well as specific duties. The specific will be made to apply only in those seasons of the year in which foreign importationn come in competition with Canadian fruit and vegetables.

The tariff on onions was under discussion, Mr. Dunning explaining however, that no amendment was contemplated on this item, so that specific duty will not be less than three-quarters of a cent a pound, and will continue the year around whenever it is more than the ad valorum duty of 20 per cent.

The House spent the entire day on budget resolutions, and some progress was recorded. The tea item, as amended by the budget, was finally approved. Under this item, tea produced in the British Empire enters Canada free under the British preference, and tea from other countries is subject to a duty of nine cents intermediate and ten cents general.

Approval was also given to the resolution which declared that excise duties or taxes shall be disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for special duty, when these commodities come in under the British preference, or intermediate tariff. The resolution passed, however, only after pritest by certain Conservative members that the Canadian silk industry would suffer through the admission of Japanese silks.

VANCOUVER May 22—Announcement of the seasonal tariff for fruits and vegetables is welcomed by producers and wholesalers alike in Vancouver and throughout British Columbia.

A seasonal duty on such commodities has been the objective of the fruit growers for years, declares an official of the Okanagan growers.

It has been the subject of continual representation to Ottawa and growers have always wondered why the Federal government could not see the wisdom of it as against the other tariff schemes.

F. R. Stewart, representing the wholesale produce association, went East several weeks ago to urge on the minister of finance and the customs department the hardship that some of the tariffs announced in the budget would impose on the consumers. It is partly a result of the representations made by Mr. Stewart and other Canadian wholesale houses, that the new changes have been made.

"As things were under the budget tariffs," said one of the leading local wholesalers, "we were suffering from a direct tax on food. Certain commodities in the vegetable line that are not produced in any large quantity in B.C. but which have become staples on the family table, were heavily taxed without any justification. We had no option than to increase the price. The stuff was not not available here, and not likely to be available in sufficient quantity for many years, if ever.

"Immediately the price went up consumption fell of and the householder suffered. No one was benefiting in the province and the government making a levy through the increased taxation without achieving any economic advantage to the people of the Dominion.

"The most glaring instances of the burdensomeness of the duty was in regard to Brussels sprouts, asparagus, cauliflower, celery and head lettuce, little of which is grown in British Columbia in relation to the consumption

In the case of sprouts the duty was increased 25 per cent, asparagus 66 per cent, cauliflower over 300 per cent celery about 200 per cent and lettuce 70 per cent.

In all those vegetables importations cover a period of approximately five months from January to May of each year and cease automatically immediately the local supplies are available.

Under the seasonal tariff as ap, es to fruits such as strawberries, raspberries, cherries and apples, the assumption of the Water Street dealers is that the new and increased duty will apply some two or three weeks before the local crop comes on the market.

This is what has been asked for and the understanding in the light of Mr Dunning's announcement is that it has been conceded.

Thus, while Canadian consumers will get the American fruits at the usual importation prices early in the season when local crop is not available, the tariff will be applied in time to let the importations be all disposed off and the domestic taste rested before the flush of the new crop is offered.

When the domestic crop has all been sold the tariff on imported stuff will be removed, thus making available to the consumer imported supplies at reasonable prices.

WORLD'S GREATEST FLEETS OF LUXURIOUS 40-SEATER PLANES ON EMPIRE ROUTES

London, May 20—Two fleets of giant airplanes, equipped almost as completely as a modern ocean liner, are under construction for use over Great Britain's new empire air routes.

The fleets will be the largest in operation in the world. Each ship will have luxurious bars, smoking rooms and refreshment buffets and will be able to carry forty passengers.

One of the fleets consists of eight forty-seater biplanes, for use over land routes. The other will have six forty-seater flying boats for operating ove the water sections of the Empire air routes.

The new machines will be used on the present Imperial airways route from London to Karachi and on the new routes that are scheduled to come into operation late this year or early in 1931 from London to Cape Town and Karachi to Australia.

200 APPLICATIONS FOR BROADCASTING

Over two hundred applications for broadcasting have been submitted to the department of Marines, which department has charge of the radio service. The great majority of these will likely be held in abeyance until after the general elections, it has been intimated by department officials. Some of the more extensive projects may be authorized but the others will have to wait.

One of the applications which may be granted very soon is one from the Canadian Pacific Railway for permission to erect three high power broadcasting stations, one in Montreal, one in Toronto and one in Western Canada, at a point to be selected later.

NELSON EXPEDITES WORK

Nelson May 20—In order that unemployment men may have work at once and also that local residents may secure work on the prairies at harvest time, the city council has decided to push its public works programme so as to wind-up early in August.

VICTORIA TO CHARGE OUTSIDE STUDENTS $120 ANNUAL FEE

VICTORIA—The tuition fee to be charged third year Saanich pupils attending the city high school next year has been set by the Victoria school board at the request of the Saanich trustees. The city board has decided to admit grade 11 Saanich pupils, estimated t between 70 and 80 in number, to the Victoria high school at the per capita rate of $120 a year, providing they are eligible under all departmental and Victoria high school methods of procedure.

OVERCROWDED CAR; LICENSE CANCELLED

NELSON May 21—Charged with driving a car with three persons in the front seat, Edmund Hicks of Slocan City was fined $10 and costs and had his driver's license cancelled. Hicks appeared in provincial Police court before Stipendiary Magistrate John Cartmel.

Oliver has a total of 3200 acres under irrigation this year. The land is all planted to orchard, vegetable and alfalfa crops. This by far the largest acreage ever under cultivation, and a plentiful supply of water is assured.

Irrigation Officials to Be Named Soon

VICTORIA May 22—Having decided to adopt the recommendations of Sanford Evans, special fruit industry investigator, and charge interior irrigationists a proportion of their gross income for water services, the government is about to implement the policy with the appointment of an official to administer it. The fact tha Okanagan irrigationists are makng strong and apparently concerted efforts to secure the appointment of Frank DeWolfe, engineer and manager of the Vernon irrigation district, has led to the belief that he will be selected for this highly important post.

The title of the new official has not been decided, but his job will virtually be to represent the government in the irrigated districts where the province is financially interested and to act as an intermediary between the government and the irrigationists. Mr Evans believes, and the government agrees, that some direct representation of this sort will be more satisfactory than the old arrangement by which irrigation matters went throug the Water Board in Victoria. Fruitmen are urging that the new officials be responsible to th minister of lands direct. This probably will be arranged.

As soon as the irrigation official is appointed he and Mr. Evans will commence a tour of every irrigated district, starting probably some time this week. They will meet the local irrigation authorities and together work out a later rate suited to local conditions.

Mr. Evans reported in favor of the government assisting the further development of irrigation systems so as to increase water supplies, and a sum of $10,000 has been appropriated for this purpose. In some districts improvements are urgently needed. In Vernon for instance, the growers are anxious to build a $60,000 dam to impound a new water supply immediately as the existing reservoirs are extremely low this season due to the light snowfall last winter.

Fruit men are anxious to keep Mr. Evans to put his new system into effect, but as he is being strongly pressed in Manitoba to enter the Federal election as a candidate in Winnipeg. It is feared he may not be able to remain here long. He will be able at least, however, to start the inauguration of the new system which is due to go into formal effect for the year 1931, so that charges will be collected on the new basis for the first time at the beginning of 1932.

$480,000,000 Is Annually Wasted Through Sickness

OTTAWA May 21—Sudden termination of the present session of Parliament has forstalled general discussion of a program of active and practical co-operation between the Dominion and the provinces in the interests of public health.

Conservation of health through preventive measures was scheduled to become one of the important social problems to be discussed. The rapid curtailment of time allowed for private members' resolutions and notice of an election made it necessary to shelve the project until next session.

More than $480,000,000 can be saved annually in Canada if Canadians apply knowledge about preventive medicine and public health now available, according to public health authorities. These losses, it is explained, represent the productive value of those affected. Included in the in the amount are seven days per years which constitute what the average Canadian loses from work on account of sickness.

Approaching health in terms of economic value to the individual to be well, it is noted from a study by a great life insurance company that where the average family income is $2,500 it costs the parent $7,238 to rear a child between birth and the age of 18 years, and of this amount, $534 is expended on its health. The editor of the study points out that the child of today must be thought of in economic terms in order that the parent may better grasp the sense of value of preventive medicine.

The cost of being born, food, shelter clothing, health and recreation—these are some of the expenses which must be considered as part of the "construction" of the human macine—making it ready for a period at which it is expected to be a producer. The total cost to a parent in rearing a child to the age of 18 years is as follows, according to the study: Cost of being born, $250; food, $2500; clothing and shelter, $3400; education, where tuition and books are free, minor items met by individual family purse, $50; health, $284; recreation, $130; insurance, $54; and sundries, $570, making a total of $7,238.

Official Program of Celebration Tomorrow

The committee in charge of the celebration of the 21st anniversary of the Grand Forks Volunteer Fire Department on Victoria day, May 24, has prepared the following official program for the occasion:

EVENTS	1st	2nd	3rd
	PRIZES		
Boys' race, under 8, 50 yards	$ .75	$ .50	$ .25
Girls' race, under 8, 50 yards	.75	.50	.25
Boys' race, under 11, 50 yards	.75	.50	.25
Girls' race, under 11, 50 yards	.75	.50	.25
Boys' race, under 14, 50 yards	.75	.50	.25
Girls' race, under 14, 50 yards	.75	.50	.25
3-legged race, over 12, 50 yards	1.50	1.00	.50
Sack race, 50 yards	.75	.50	.25
Boys' race, under 16, 100 yards	1.00	.75	.50
Girls' race, under 16, 75 yards	1.00	.75	.50
Ladies' race, 75 yards	1.50	1.00	.75
Ladies bathing contest	1.50	1.00	.50
Marathon race, around the 10-mile loop, at 9:30 (3 entries or no second money)	15.00	10.00	
Boys' relay race, under 16, twice around block	4.00	2.00	
Bun-eating contest, under 15	1.00	.75	.50

In the morning, at 9:30 o'clock, on Bridge street, the following athletic sports will take place. Music will be furnished by the Citizens' band:

The crowning of the Queen of May will take place at the public school grounds at 11 a.m. The Grand Forks Citizens' band will be in attendance:.

At the ball park, the baseball games will start at 12 m. sharp and continue throughout the day.

The evening events include the firemen's annual ball in the Bonthron block, First street, which will commence at 8 o'clock sharp, and a boxing bout by the Athletic association in the skating rink at 7:30 o'clock.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, MAY 23 1930

DEEPER reasons than just a desire for another holiday lie behind general observance throughout the Dominion of Canada of the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria. This is not just another holiday—a meaningless observance. Though Alexandria Victoria died more than a quarter of a century ago, her influence is still felt throughout the British empire. She left an indelible mark upon the English character and created for herself an eternal place in the history of her country and empire. As one of Britain's great queens, her court was a model of correctness and propriety and under her influence literature and the other arts progressed, the empire enjoyed a period of unprecedented expansion and gained new political health. Canadians do not need to be reminded of the "Mid-Victorian Age." Her reign brought the union of Upper and Lower Canada and later the confederation of all the provinces into the Dominion of Canada. Religious and political reforms were promulgated, and Canada and the United States entered upon a new era of friendly relations that has continued to this day. Eighty-two years good Queen Victoria lived, but she lived not long enough.

WHAT was the first document signed by Queen Victoria after her accession to the throne on June 18th, 1837? No doubt the trained archivist could answer this question off hand, but it is enough for the lay man to know that one of the first of these documents is now on view in the Grey Room at the Dominion Archives. This was signed only two days after the death of William IV had transformed the obscure princess into the greatest of reigning monarchs. This letter written on heavily bordered paper in the careful penmanship of a century ago, was addressed to Lord Gosford, Governor-in-Chief and High Commissioner of Lower Canada, by the Colonial Secretary, and while long in the possession of the Canadian Archives, has only lately been available to the public. The letter headed "Additional Instructions to Our Trusty and Well Beloved the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or the Officials administering the Government of Lower Canada, Given at Our Court of St. James the 22nd day of June, 1837, in the First Year of Our Reign. "The First Years of Our Reign" must have been almost a terrifying experience to this oung girl with the never ceasing demand on time and strength, with duties and responsibilites undreamed of by her during her retired life. But although Kings die and Queens live, government routine goes on, and thanks to ministers, secretaries, government clerks of high and low degree, letters, orders, documents of all kinds were prepared for signatures, and all the details of the change in monarchy, were attended to. Reading this letter one realizes the many changes the death of the Sovereign necessitates, for its import is "Whereas We have been pleased by Our Order in Council of the Twenty first Instant (a copy whereof is hereto annexed) to declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure that in all the Prayers, Liturgies and Collects for the Queen, instead of the word 'King' and so on. One cannot but be imprdessed with a fact, so indicative of Her Majesty's character, that the "Victoria R." signed by the youthful Queen shows no change from the signature of sixty years later.

THE March statement of Canadian banks for March reflects the continued contraction of business through the Dominion as a result of the stock market collapse of October and November and of agricultural conditions. Expenditures, as represented by payments made through banks fell off in March by almost $1,000,000,000 as compared with the same month in 1929. There was a decline of 22.3 per cent in March 1930 as compared with March 1929, in the financial transfers in the form of bank debits charged against deposits at the branches of the chartered banks in the clearing house centres of Canada. The amount so charged was $3,092,000,000. Judging by the transactions on the Montreal stock exchange the number of shares traded in March were slightly less than half of the totals for March 1930 and in fact all business operations were also at a considerably lower level. Debits in Montreal showed a drop of 26.7 per cent and debits in Toronto dropped 19 per cent. After adjustment for seasonal tendencies the decline in the aggregate debits from the Dominion from the levels for February was 1.7 per cent but in the larger clearing centres the debits, especially at Montreal and Toronto after adjustment showed gains of 17 per cent and 22 per cent respectively; and Winnipeg and Vancouver showed small declines from last month.

THE customary crop of pre-election rumors of cabinet reconstruction is now being reaped. The speaker of the House, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, will, it is said, go to the Senate to be succeeded in the event of a Liberal victory by Fred Sanderson of South Perth. Hon. Dr. Motherwell is slated for the Lieutenant Governorship of Saskatchewan while Hon. Charles Stewart, whose department is to be merged, will probably find that seat in the Senate which he has had for the past two years. Mr. Stewart is being urged to take over the department of agriculture but if he has his way will not do so. The department of marine and fisheries is to be more definitely split and a new minster have charge of fisheries. In this connection Dr. Cyrus McMillan of McGill university is prominently mentioned. Trasfer of their natural resources to the Western Provinces takes everything but the Northwest territories away from the administrative work of the department of the Interior and this will be transferred, probably to the Secretary of state. The handing over of immigration to the provinces automatically wipes ont the immigration department. Hon Doctor King is expected to leave the cabinet for the Senate.

THE two keys to enlarged Canadian export trade in agricultural and meat products are standarized grades and continuity of supply. For nearly twenty years officers of the government concerned with matters of trade have emphasized these facts as of steadily growing importance as affecting butter, cheese eggs, poultry, bacon and hams, fruit and fresh meats and vegetables. The situation regarding grains is already effectively covered by the Grain Act. With respect to other food products however, reform has been slow and from from uniform. In many of the items mentioned Canada has already yielded her market to the United States, particularly in Britain and entirely because of irregularity of supplies and lack of uniformity of standard. Departmental officials are rather alarmed by the prospect that adoption of close standard of uniformity by United States exporters will further destroy the Canadian overseas market. A bill now before the United States Congress plans the establishment of standards for livestock and live stock products and for inspection and grading services to make it effective.

WHEAT seeding and spring work in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces is, on the whole, very satisfactory and is at least 15 days in advance of 1929, the seed branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa, announced. At the end of last week 40 per cent of the grain in Ontario was in, and in southwestern Ontaro 75 per cent was seeded. The farmers are out with their tractors in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and conditions are good. Satisfactroy progress is reported in the western provinces also. The moisture condition in Manitoba is fair, but in Saskatchewan is the most problematic of the Prarie Provinces, in Alberta most districts report sufficient moisture for the present.

CANADA'S legislative action of stopping issuance of clearances to vessels carrying liquor to the United States will not halt the organization of an armed border patrol of probably 10,000 men by the United States. The uniform border patrol should be charged with the duty of guarding the border between designated points of entry, and prevent the entry of all persons and merchandise. The new plan will not be nuisance to travelers, it should prove a convenience to the traveling public by giving them service at the actual point of entry. Supervision and inspection of vehicles, pedestians and merchandise will begn and end at the border, which is the logical place,

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THE plan adopted by President Hoover in 1929-30 to meet the unemployment crisis, under which federal, state and municipal governments and business were united to fight business depression will become permanent. While serious unemployment existed it is recognized that Mr. Hoover's action forstalled a calamitous situation by releasing some $8,000,000,000 for development works that would otherwise at least have been delayed. Bills passed by the Senate give official sanction to his course for future emergencies and provide for such a flow of information through his hands that he will be forwarned of impending depression in employment.

TWENTY eight Canadian cities, sixteen states of the United States and five European countries are observing daylight saving time in some form this year. The European countries observing the the new schedule will be Great Britain, the Irsh Free State, France, Belguim and Portugal. Daylight saving time merely moves the clock ahead one hour in the various time zones. Some confusion is caused in railroad schedules and radio program listings.

THE import statistics of Peru are available as late os 1928 and in that year 8,607 tons of foreign flour were imported, of a value of approximately $670,000. The United States monopolized the trade, supplying 97 per cent of the total imports, according to the Commercial Intelligence Journal for April 26, 1930, issued by the department of trade and commerce, Ottawa.

AN optimistic picture of the future Canadian tourist traffic from which the nation stands to benefit to the extent of a billion dollars a dear was painted by Hon Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, in an address in Toronto this week. Last year, the speaker said, American tourists had come to Canada and left behind them $300,000,000 and he did not consider Canada had given them much in return. Mr. Stewart maintained that Canada could get more than billion dollars a year from the American tourist trade to build up the country. "It is a splendid opportunity for Canada, esyecially when every country is experiencing its hard times" he said.

WASHINGTON—A proposal to create a revolving loan fund of $95,000,000 to aid farmers through drainage districts scattered among 25 western and southern states was discussed at a hearing committee on irrigation and reclamation recently. The bill proposes that the apyropriation of $95,000,000 shall be appropriated at a rate of not exceeding $19,000,000 annually upon recommendation of the secretary of the interior, to aid farmers in wet lands to meet conditions of distress among farmers in those areas.

Fur production is among the important industries of Canada. The total value of raw furs produced in Canada during the season 1927-28, the latest for which statistics are available, amounted to $18,500,000.

ANCIENT HISTORY

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GRAND FORKS

Wednesday was a day of disappointment to a number of people in this city. Scientists had announced that on that day the lumnous heavenly body known as Halley's comet, which is supposed to consist of a nucleus and an elongated gaseous tail, would strike the earth and create a few "glory holes" in the mineral zone of the Boundary Country. But the savants were wrong. They usually are when they predict disaster.

The memorial service for the late King Edward, at the Central School grounds yesterday, was very impressive and was participated in by an attendance of about 700 people. The service was conducted by the rector of the Church of England, assisted by the other ministers of the city. Rev. W. R. Ross was one of the principal speakers. Martin Burrell, M. P., delivered an address to the school children.

Four problems have engaged the attention of dreamers since the dawn of history. But they are rapidly being solved. Men have been given wings; the transmutation of metals has, according to newspaper reports, been discovered by half a dozen persons, and a man at Hale (a water tank between this city and Phoenix) has invented a perpetual motion machine. The elixir of life still stays shrouded in darkness.

The men working on the Hardy mountain road have reached a point opposite Doukhobor lake. From this point, when llooking south, one looks upon the Count orchard and Danville. In the opposite direction, Grand Forks, Granby smelter and Smelter lake are in plain view.

R. T. Cook returned on Saturday from Toronto, where he has been during the past six months taking a course in chemistry. He passed the examinations.

POEMS FROM THE NEAR EAST

ARABIA

MODERATION IN OUR PLEASURES

How oft does passion's grasp destroy
The pleasures that it strives to gain?
How soon the thoughtless course of joy
Is doomed to terminate in pain?

When prudence would thy steps delay,
She but retrains to make thee blest;
Whate'er from joy she lops away,
But heightens and secures the rest.

Wouldst thou a trembling flame expand,
That hastens in the lamp to die?
With careful touch, with sparing hand,
The feeding stream of life supply.

But if thy flask profusely sheds
A rushing torrent o'er the blaze,
Swift round the sinking flame it spreads,
And kills the fire it fain would raise.

—Alcassim Ebn Tabataba.

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

FUMIGATION

Not so many years ago, it was generally believed that whatever it was that caused the communicable disease was blown around in the air. For this reason, when such diseasess occurred a great deal of attention was given to the air of the rooms which were occupied by persons suffering from communicable diseases. Rooms were treated by burning sulphur, by evaporating or spraying formaldehyde or other disinfectants. The idea behind such procedures was the need to sterilize the air.

We know now that malaria and yellow fever are not air-borne diseases. They are caused by the bite of certain types of mosquitoes which have previously fed on persons suffering from these diseases.

We know that the germs causing the common communicable diseases die very quickly outside the human body. Their chance of temporary survival is fairly good if they are deposited in milk r other food where they can remain moist. We do not include tuberculosis or smallpox n this statement for reasons, the discussion of which is not permited by the space at our disposal.

We know that in the case of practically all the diseases, excluding those spread by water, milk and foods, the communicable diseases are spread from person to person, directly and not through inanimate objects. The germs of disease are carried by the droplets expelled by coughing, sneezing, spitting and loud talking. The spread of infection is accounted for by the taking in of these droplets by a second person.

Communicable diseases cannot be controlled by fumigation, by the sterilization of the air and of inanimate things. If a communicable disease occurs in a school room, the proper method of control is to attempt to find the individual responsible for the spread of the germs. The cause must be found and removed. The cause is always a person, not some school desk or blackboard. It is a waste of time and money to fumigate the room. It is money and time well spent to have the children examined in order to find the source of the infection.

During the course of a communicable disease, all body discharges shoul be carefully collected and disinfected, because these fresh discharges contain the germs in large numbers and so are dangerous. The patient is isolated to prevent others from coming in contact with his body discharges and secretions. If such care is taken, there is no danger. It is the care during the course of the disease, by such concurrent disinfection, that is important. When the patient recovers and the secretions of his body are free of germs, there is no danger either in him or his surroundings, and there is certainly no value in fumigation.

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

COMMUNITY BUILDING

BENEFIT OF HOME OWNING

The new home is not unlike the first watch possessed by a small boy. The watch is probably of the one-dollar variety, bought by some thoughtful uncle or father with the thought that it would probably crash on the sidewalk within a few days. But the mental effec tof that watch upon the boy is not in ratio with its intrinsic value. Now he can tell people what time it is—now he is an important person—he has become somebody.

How much more does home ownership mean to the average grown-up boy! He is somebody in his community from the moment he moves into this home of his own. He is consulted about the new street paving and begins to take an interest in other civic matters. The new home has aroused his ego. It has made him a better citizen in the community in which he lives. It is a mark of thrift.

COMMUNITY ADVERTISING

Industry and commerce ceased long ago to ask if advertising pays. The presence in all towns and cities of whatever size of chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other bodies, a part of whose function is to sing community praise, testifies that the value of public advertising is equally demonstrable. It is helpful, no matter how haphazardldy or incompletely projected. When put upon a sound, thoroughly businesslike basis, when a city is advertised as intensively as a community reaching out for world markets, results are astonishing

ALIVE TO BENEFIT OF TREES

In the last thee years 350,000 trees were planted in New Hampshire. The offer last year of free trees was largely responsible for the year's total exceeding that of the three previous years combined. Boys and girls under sixteen were allowed 250 trees, and those between sixteen and twenty-one were given 500 trees.

This number of trees would plant a solid block of 400 acres, and if properly cared for, would yield 15,000,000 board feet of white pine lumber in 50 years.

SUNSHINE

Martin Beck, the theatrical producer, was engaging one day a pretty actress.

"You got looks," he said, "and that's very important. Let me tell you a story.

"A minister and two ovely choir girls were on their way home from church one Sunday morning and they stopped awhile beside the river. They stood there talking about how clear the water was and how nicely the trees and the clouds were reflected in it and so on, and just then a chap with a fishing rod came along.

"'Any sport,' says he, for he thought they were fishing.

"'My friend,' says the minister in a reproachfu, hurt way, 'I am a fisher of men.'

"The chap looked at the two girls. 'Well, reverend,' he said, 'you're sure usin' the right bait.'"

* * *

Too Clever for Him

It was touch and go in the breach of promise case and the defendant's barrister knew that he was "up against it."

While cross-examining the mother of the plaintiff, a very clever woman, he was completely worsted in the encounter of wits

At the close, however, he turned to the jury and exclaimed: You saw gentlemen, that even I was but a child in her hands. What must my client have been?

* * *

No Compliment

"Women," says Alfred E. Smith, "are just as much interested in government as men are and just as intelligent. Just about, which, if you ask us, is praise so faint as to be inaudible.—New York.

* * *

Back to Normal

A mayor who owed his prosperity more to hard work than to education was making his farewell speech after a strenuous year of office: "Lales and gentlemen," he began, "tonight I finish my year of mayorality. Tomorrow I resume my normal life."

* * *

Strive to Please

Woman Customer (after clerk had pulled down all but one of the blankets on the shelves)—I don't really want to buy a blanket today. I was only looking for a friend.

Clerk—Well madam, if you think your friend is hiding under the other one I will gladly take it down for you.

* * *

The Wrong Idea

Kind Old Lady—I would like to get some information about a sea berth.

Ship's Agent—You'll have to see the ship surgeon, second door to your left.

* * *

Class by Himself

Curious Female—What's the age limit for sailors?

Jack Tar—Madam, a sailor at any age is the limit.

* * *

Also Crazy

O—What makes you say Iris is stone deaf?

P—She wouldn't take my diamond.

* * *

Daisy Knew

Daisy, the little daughter of a tire salesman, had seen triplets for the first time.

Daisy—Oh mother, what do you guess I saw today?

Mother—I can't imagine, dear. what was it?

Daisy—A lady that had twins—and a spare.

* * *

It's a Fact

On the highway between Los Angeles and Big Bear Lake stands a lunchroom bearing this sign: We cater to Big Bare Tourists.

* * *

On His Honeymoon

Groom—Larry, my wife and I have both noticed that the townspeople stare at us very hard. I hope you have not told anybody that we are newly married?

Larry—Me tell 'em sir? Is it likely I'd go agin your orders? Why whenever anybody thryed eo pump me sir, I've told them you wasn't married at all sir.

* * *

His Old Style

"How's your football star at office work?"

"He wants to save the day in the last three minutes of play.

* * *

Conscious Rectitude

She—I've heard a lot about you.

He—Well, you can't prove anything.

* * *

With a Brick

The cat that nightly haunts our gate,
How heartily we hate her;
Some night she'll come and mew till late
And we will mu-ti-lat-er!

* * *

Vigilance Preferred

Bride—Do you think of me all the time?

Husband—Not at street crossings, darling.

* * *

Blond Whenever Necessary

Yvonne—Is Fred's girl friend blond?

Yvette—Yes, for days at a time.

We Are Equipped

To do repairs on any make of car.

We Specialize
On Chevrolet Cars and any of the General Motors Products.

Our Repair Shop
Is equipped with the best and latest tools for your particular job. We have bought these tools at great expense, and therefore solicit your business.

We Keep
The genuine parts for your car, and do not handle any imitation parts.

We Always
Keep a large stock of Tires and Parts on hand.

Our Mechanics
Know their business and take the greatest care of your car.

Our Prices Are Right
You only pay for what hours we work for you and not any more. We will give you a flat rate on most of the work.

Do Not Overlook
That we do Blacksmithing and any Acetylene Welding, and any repairs what comes along.

We Are Still
At the old stand where we have been for nearly 20 years, and where you have always got a good job at a fair price.

We Hope
To Serve you for 20 years more.

Yours for Service,

J. R. MOOYBOER

The Grand Forks Garage

NOTICE

In line with the instructions of the Government Inspector, the City Council has prohibited all new installations, or extension of old installations, of electric wires until permit has been secured under the sanction of the City Electrician. No connection wil ibe made to any installation until the entrance equipment complies with the Regulations of the Canadian Electrical Code.

By Order of the City Council,
JOHN A. HUTTON, 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 weekiies 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 communities 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

Csties That Have Subways

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

THE cities of the world that possess underground street railways—11 in all—are about to have a recuit in Stockholm. This capital and metropolis of Sweden with its 465,000 inhabitants is negotiating for the construction of a comprehensive subway system to cost many million dollars.

This decision of Stockholm to place street railways under the earth's surface comes soon after the newest and one of the most ambitious of the world's subway stations has been opened under Piccadilly Circus, the center of London's activity and the place of her greatest traffic congestion. The two events recall the brief period during which the present extensive underground railway systems in great cities have developed.

It seems strange that man, who deserted his caves scores of thousands of years ago and who has been busy since subduing the earth's surface and even invading its air, should turn back and begin burrowing beneath ground. It seems strangest of all that he should delve below the surface for rapid, mass travel, a thing that his most imaginative moments until perhaps a century ago.

Underground rapid transit is the result of the tremendous growth of certain cities. It was only where population increased to such an extent that surface streets became choked with myriads of people seeking to move about that the idea of travel beneath the surface could ever seem desirable. And it was only after the invention of the railway that the idea became feasible.

Just as the cross-country railway developed from the stagecoach, so the highly organized and heavily capitalized subway systems of today grew from the omnibus, the stagecoach of the city. In New York, a city stage line was started in 1830 to operate north on Broadway from Bowling Green; and within two years the world's first street railway—its cars drawn by horses—was born in the same city. It was a line along Fourth avenue from near the present site of city hall to near the present location of Grand Central station. The idea spread in the United States but Europe was slow to follow. Paris established a horse-car line in 1856; but it was not until 1861 that London had its first "passenger tram."

In London and New York

Londoners did not take kindly to street railways; they objected to the rails which interfered with other traffic. It was because of this feeling that railways should be out of the way in cities that the first steps were taken in London toward underground rapid transit. The earliest line, constructed before 1870, was not all underground. Much of it was in open cut and only part in tunnels. The trains were operated by steam engines, and the tunnels were so smoky and ill-ventilated that the system was not a success.

In the meantime New York, faced with a growing congestion of street traffic, and a lengthening city, was experimenting with a new solution, the elevated railroad. The first was built in 1868 and by 1877 there were four elevated structures on which steam trains were operated. Placing fast moving city trains above the street level proved the best solution while steam was the only motive power, and the system was adopted in Chicago, Berlin and Liverpool.

London, then the world's greatest city, continued to look underground for the solution of the rapid transit problem. After cable cars first came into use in San Francisco in 1873 and spread to other cities, the idea was conceived of operating cable cars in tunnels in London. In 1886 the world's first all-tunnel subway was started in London; by the time it was completed in 1890 the electric locomotive had been perfected and the new underground railway was put into operation with this newest draft agency.

Glasgow, and Berlin opened subway railroads about the same time, Budapest, Hungary, was next to join the ranks of subway cities. Boston was the first American city to begin work on a subway. It was opened in 1898. In 1900 the Paris "Merto" began its underground career, and in the same year New York started on its underground railway. The first train rolled through the New York subway in 1904 and the work of extending the system has been under way almost continually since. Philadelphia first joined the cities having underground traffic in 1908. Since then the roster has been added to only by Madrid, Buenos Aires and Tokyo. The subways in Madrid and Buenos Aires are only a few miles in length, but the Tokyo system is fairly extensive.

Big Population Needed

The fact that heavy population is essential to the success of subways is demonstrated by a glance at the roster of "subway cities." Of the worlds 10 greatest cities, all but Chicago, Osaka and Moscow have subways, and in the missing three the construction of underground railways is being given serious consideration. Of the smaller cities having subways Budapest, Glasgow, Madrid and Boston, the first two named have more than a million population; while the recorded population of Boston, applying to a restricted area, does not indicate the magnitude of the crowds daily dependent on the city's rapid transit facilities. The Madrid underground system is of limited extent.

Of the sub-surface city railway systems, those of New York and London the two cities which vie for the title of world metropolis, far surpass all others in extent. Yet in plan and operation these two great metropolitan systems are in some ways strikingly different. London was the pioneer and some of her early construction was found later to lead to marked inconvenience and expense. Thus her earliest "tube" tunnels were constructed at great depths, making it necessary to supply batteries of elevators and escalators at the stations. New York took up subway construction late but profited by the experiments of those earlier in the field. She adopted the Budapest plan of placing the tunnels as close as possible to the surface so that elevators would be unnecessary.

Another radical departure from the older methods, adopted in New York, was characteristically American. This was the virtual building of two subways in one, by the provision of four tracks, two devoted to express and two to local service.

New York has more than 300 miles of subway track and this will be materially increased when the new independent subway system is placed in commission. In both London and Paris the underground trackage is close to 200 miles. In Chicago the construction of a passenger subway has been discussed for many years but at present only surface and elevated lines are in use. Chicago has a possible nucleus for a subway system in its almost unique freight tunnel system. Under the streets of the business section of the city exists a gridiron of 50 miles of tunnel, six feet wide and seven and a half feet deep. On two-foot tracks in these small tunnels a busy railway traffic is carried on every day while few Chicagoans are aware of its existence. By the system freight is delivered to the basements of stores, and thousands of tons of ashes and refuse are removed annually.

Summer COLDS.

Most people today know how Aspirin tablets break a cold—but why not prevent it? Take a tablet or two when you first feel the cold coming on. Spare yourself the discomfort of a summer cold. Read the proven directions in every package for headaches, pain, etc.

BAYER

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

By Edson R. Waite

WILLIAM E. GONZALES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE COLUMBIA (S.C.) STATE, SAYS:

"Did you ever stop to think that the newspaper that maintains high ethical standards is serving the honest advertiser as much as it is serving its readers and the general public.

"Yet there are advertisers in all towns, excepting perhaps a few of the geat cities, who are constantly endeavoring to force their newspapers to lower their standards and prostitute their news columns. Each one of these attempts to get published as 'news' stories that are without any element of news are palpable business 'puffs.' If such stories are printed for one, the consistent, fair dealing paper must print them for all. The public are not fools. The paper becomes cheapened in their sight. They think it is selling its news space, and therefore come to regard lightly everything in the paper—including claims by the advertisers. And while the newspaper may not be selling its news space, it is selling its principles—if it has any—for advertising patronage.

"These stupid advertisers encourage this prostitution of the press by 'playing off' one competitor paper against another, giving their patronage to those that have the lowest newspaper morals. And in the end what have they gained? A press in whose truth and honor the public has no confidence.

"Advertisements printed in such papers carry no more weight than if struck off on a hand press and scattered in the streets. On the other hand, advertisements appearing in a newspaper which has character and high standards enjoy in the minds of the readers a reflection of that respect in which they hold the newspaper."

Equal Obligations

He who bids us leave the gift on the altar and be reconciled to our brother would have us go back and be reconciled to any duty with which we may have quarreled.

VIEWS AND NEWS FOR THE FARMER

IN THIS ISSUE—

Control of Currant Rust.
Find Poultry Pay
More Sweet Clover
Plant Imports
One Sure Cure
Market Stabilizer
Why Pullets Don't Lay
Wool Demand
New Use for Wheat
Government Farms are Busy

Control of Currant Rust

Four applications of sulphur-dust at intervals of ten to fourteen days commencing when the leaves are about one-half inch in diameter has been found by the division of botany of the Dominion department of agriculture to be very effective in the control of white-pine blister rust on black currants. This method was developed through three field experimentations. It was found that the rust came from white pines to the currant bushes, appearing on the black currant leaves when a definite stage of development in the aeciospores on the white pine become apparent. While this treatment prevents defoliation of the currant bushes it is also found that there is sufficient inoculum left on the leaves to re-infect white pines.

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Find Poultry Pay

The importance of live stock in the establishment of a sound agriculture has long been recognized, and many farm families in Western Canada are beginning to realize the lesson already learned in the East, that live stock is too important a farm adjunct to be overlooked. They are also beginning to realize the important part poultry plays in the general scheme of farm revenues. F. C. Elford, Dominion poultry husbandman, who has just returned from a trip through the West reports that many farmers are increasing their poultry flocks this year, and that the demand for certified hatchery chicks has assumed unequalled proportions. Following the drought of last year and the almost complete crop failure in many sections, hundreds of farm families frankly admit that had it not been for the cash coming in from eggs and poultry they would not have been able to pull through.

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The West is Planting More Sweet Clover

From the Dominion seed branch comes one of the most interesting reports of field crop development in 1930 which is that the prairie provinces are sowing very much larger quantities of sweet clover seed this year than ever before. The reports indicate a definite trend in the direction of increasing the proportion of forage crop throughout the West, and the beet sugar manufactures are distributing sweet clover seed to beet growers for the purpose of maintaining and improving beet production. Saskatchewan is calling for larger quantities of sweet clover seed, which will probably be supplied from Eastern Canada, and Manitoba is also increasing the area of sweet clover seeded. As a crop sweet clover costs less to produce than some of the other legumes, it is practically a sure crop, it has very high fertilizer value, and it can be introduced into a system of grain farming with particular ease: These are all factors which contribute to its growing popularity as a crop.

—o—

Plant Imports Increase

Canada's appreciation for the aesthetic in parks, garden and amateur horticulture is reflected in the amazing increase which is reported in the importation of trees, shrubs, roots perennials and bulbs. In 1919 the plant inspection service of the Dominion department of agriculture examined 900,000 plants, etc., at ports of entry while in 1929 the number examined was over 48,000,000. Inspection station are maintained at Halifax, St. John, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Windsor, Winnipeg, Esevan and Vancouver, where imported plants are examined to ensure freedom from insect pests and plant diseases.

—o—

One Sure Cure

Clean Soil in the run is the one sure cure and preventative for the most destructive poultry disease, intestinal parisitism, asserts the poultry husbandman of the Dominion department of agriculture. And practicing what he preaches the poultry runs at the Central Experimental farm have been freshly ploughed and the rotation system of soil cleaning is under way on the runs used last year. A succession of hoed, grain and green crops is used to remove all possible infection from intestinal parasites. Poultry should always be kept on clean soil, especially growing chicks, and crop rotation on the poultry run is the one most effective way of enabling nature to do the trick.

—o—

The Market Stabilizer

Figures recently published by the Dominion live stock branch afford an interesting illustration of the part cold storage plays in the marketing of beef, veal, pork, lamb and mutton. On April 1, 1930, there was 15,320 370 pounds of beef held n cold storage, or upwards of a million pounds more than the five-year average. Veal in cold storage 780,000 pounds, above the five-year average, and upwards of 2,300,000 pounds of mutton and lamb more than the five-year average was "on the ice." Pork alone showed a decline, there being some 10,600,000 less than the five-year average in storage. These figures afford an interesting indication of the manner in which the cold storage warehouse operates in stabilizing the cattle trade.

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Why Pullets Don's Lay

One significant fact in the egg market reports this spring is the marked falling off in egg production. Asked for the reason for this, the Dominion poultry husbandman states that the extreme dry weather of last year was the cause. "The condtion is general throughout western Canada and to a certain extent in the east," he states, "and the fact is, that owing to the unusually dry season chicks last year matured as laying pullets before attaining their proper growth."

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Wool Demand Strengthens

Why it is a little early in the season as yet to forecast prices for the 1930 wool clip, the Dominion live stock branch reports that wool prices have sagged consistently to lower levels since January 1, and present price indications are that local buyers will be offering around 8 to 10 cents per pound for ungraded wool.

With prevailing price levels mill buyers show an inclination to operate on a more extensive scale and a larger volume of wool appears to me moving nto the mills than for several months past. The 1930 of Canadian graded wools will not be available in any large quantities until the latter part of May or early in June, and it is not possible as yet to indicate what prices will be pad for these.

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New Use for Wheat

With the present uncertainty which prevails in the wheat market the Dominion department of agriculture finds that farmers are paying more attention to the marketing of grain crops through live stock. Some important and interesting results have come to light, and not the least interesting is the experience of an Alberta farmer who had a light crop which he could not sell at the elevator. He had a flock of poultry and started feeding the wheat to them and marketing it in the form of eggs through the local egg pool. When the winter was over he figured up his costs and found that he had sold his wheat thus fed at an average price of $5 per bushel. Another western farmer with a modest flock of 150 birds kept his family throughout the winter on the income from the eggs, and he states that his gross income for the winter from the flock averaged $200 per month.

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Government Farms Are Busy

An appreciation of the range and extent of applied agricultural research carried on by the experimental farms and stations by the Dominion department of agriculture throughout Canada is afforded by the report of the director. Dr. E. S Archibald. At the time the report was prepared there were 2453 active experimental projects in operation, ranging in application from "Agrostology to Tobacco." Horticulture heads the list with a total of 641 active experimental projects; then in order come, animal husbandry, 421; botany, 295; field husbandry, 282; poultry husbandry, 168; agrostology, 149; cereals, 124; chemistry, 105; illustration stations, 76; tobacco, 69; bees, 63, and pathology, 25.

Contrary to the general impression, Canadian investments in the United States are greater, per capita, than American investments in the Dominion. An official statement just issued shows that the average Canadian has $100 invested in the United States and the average American about $29 invested in Canada.

Something more than appearance will be necessary for grain to win a prize at the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 6, 1932. All entries getting into the prize money at this Exhibition will it is expected be in demand for seed. It is because of the importance of the effect of the distribution of this prize seed to farmers in Canada and throughout the world that the Awards Committee has decided that the usual judging standards will be supplemented by a growing test, which in reality is the test supreme.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA IS TO HONOR BLAYLOCK

S. G. Blaylock, vice president and general manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, will tomorrow be the recipient of a further honor to add to the long list of honors which have been conferred upon him in the past few years.

At a convocation of the University of Alberta at Edmonton he will receive the honorary degree of Ll. D. which will be conferred upon him for outstanding achievement in the world of metallurgy.

He has already received an honorary Ll. D. degree from McGill university and holds the Douglas medal.

General News

Twenty-two days will be occupied by the annual tour across Canada to be conducted by Dean Sinclair Laird, of Macdonald College, when his party leaves the Windsor Street Station, Montreal, by special train over Canadian Pacific lines on Sunday, July 20. This year will be the seventh trip conducted by Dean Laird and, as in past years, will include automobile drives over the famous Banff-Windermere highway and from Field, via the Yoho Valley, to Lake Louise, as well as steamer trips across the Kootenay Lake to Nelson; from Vancouver to Victoria; and on the Great Lakes steamships from Fort William to Port McNicoll.

Spring seeding in the west is proceeding at a rapid pace, according to report at the end of April from the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg. Taking the three prairie provinces as a whole it was then estimated that 43 per cent. of wheat seeding is completed, with some districts in southeastern Alberta reporting between 50 and 65 per cent. finished. Heavy showers have somewhat retarded progress in north-western Saskatchewan.

Twelve representatives of the New Zealand press are at present travelling through Canada via Canadian Pacific on their way to the fourth Imperial Press Conference to be held in London, Eng., next June. The members of this party with their wives and children have been visiting Banff and Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies.

Contracts are let and grading has been started on three additional branch lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway covering 145 miles in Saskatchewan and Alberta, it is announced by the company's engineering department. These new sections of railroad will provide facilities for passengers and freight into one of the richest agricultural areas now under settlement and will give encouragement to farmers already settled in the areas affected.

With 1,969,200 pounds more fish landed in Nova Scotia during March, 1930, as compared with the same month of the previous year, fishermen of the province received a total of $385,384 for their catch, according to the monthly report of the fisheries branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Total quantity landed in March was 9,473,000 pounds.

The new Montreal Harbor Bridge, a two-mile span across the St. Lawrence River, built at a cost of $12,000,000, will be formally opened on Victoria Day by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada. This bridge, work on which was commenced five years ago, is one of the longest and largest in the world.

Marquis wheat still constitutes more than one-half of the western grain crop. This is shown by the test samples taken from 48 cargoes of Canadian wheat exported to England in 1928-29 and reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The tests were made at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon from samples collected by the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers at export ports.

With a prepared acreage greater by 31 per cent. than that of 1929, a better moisture situation and other indications presaging general good conditions for the year, the Canadian West is now busy seeding, according to the latest report of the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Nearly $28,000,000 was voted by the Ontario Legislature recently for hydro-electric development work to be undertaken this year in the province for the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, a provincial government organization. Over $18,000,000 is to be spent on the extension of the Niagara hydro system, upon which many millions have already been spent to provide cheap electric power over a wide area of rural and urban territory.

"There is a very large amount of capital in England ready for investment and it is felt in that country that it should go to Canada," said Major L. A. Jones, economic editor of the London Morning Post, who landed recently at Saint John from S.S. Duchess of Atholl, on a trip to Canada for the purpose of fostering better economic relations between the Dominion and the Motherland.

Four new game refuges adding 500 square miles to the existent 640 square miles of game sanctuaries in New Brunswick are to be established in that province for the purpose of preservation of the game supply, according to information given out by Hon. Charles D. Richards, Minister of Lands and Mines.

Fish caught by commercial fishermen in Canadian waters last year had a value of about $55,000,000. Over 100 countries bought fish and fish products from the Dominion in 1929, valued at $38,000,000. More than 80,000 persons find employment in Canada in the fishing industry.

The wild rose is now the floral emblem of the province of Alberta. The provincial parliament has enacted the legislation making this flower which grows so profusely all over Alberta, the provincial symbol. Choice of the emblem was put up to the school children of Alberta and the wild rose captured most votes, with the tiger lily next in favor.

Homestead entries taken out through the Dominion Land Office at Edmonton during the month of March last broke all records for that month with a total of 277 homesteads and 19 soldier grants which compares with 230 homesteads in March, 1928, the previous record March.

Summer EXCURSION RATES

ON SALE DAILY, MAY 22 TO SEPT. 30—RETURN LIMIT, OCT. 31

Boston	$157.76	Montreal	$134.10
Chicago	90.30	New York	151.70
Duluth	75.60	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	124.92
Fort William	90.00	Ottawa	129.60
Halifax	157.75	Quebec	142.60
Hamilton	116.90	St. John	152.20
London	116.90	St. Paul	75.60
Minneapolis	75.60	Toronto	116.90
Moncton	152.20	Winnipeg	75.60.

MANY ADDITIONAL DESTINATIONS

ASK FOR RATES EROM AND TO ANY POINT

Route via Main Line or via Soo Line, through Winnipeg or Portal to St. Paul, then via Chicago or Saut Ste Marie, or via Great Lakes, or via California at additional fare; or good to go via one of the above routes, return another.

Tickets, Sleeper Reservations and complete information from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent, or write

J. S. CARTER, DISTRICT PASSENGER AGENT, NELSON, B. C.

Canadian Pacific

World's Greatest Travel System

Always carry Canadian Pacific Express Company's Travellers' Cheques, negotiable everywhere

Links with a Great Past

THE Hon. Barnaby Howard, little son of Lord Strathcona and descendant of the great Canadian who was one of the founders of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is here shown embracing the small daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Howard in Hyde Park, London, England. Both children are living links with the great past when one of the major events in the history of Canada was in the making.

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 good 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

HOUSEHOLD KNOWLEDGE

Lettuce

To dry lettuce when preparing it for the table, fold it in a cloth and shake for a few minutes. The cloth will absorb the moisture.

Bananas

Lay the unripe bananas away in a paper bag in a dark place for a few days. They will ripen evenly and become a very wholesome food.

Rusty Screws

Apply to the heads of screws that are obstinate or rusty, a heated poker. When the screws are hit they can be removed very easily.

Shortcake

After placing half the dough in a pan, spread melted butter over it and then place on the remaining dough. When baked, the cake can be opened easily.

Berries

Berries can be kept fresh by pouring them out of the basket into some receptacle where the air can circulate freely through them. They will keep twice as long.

Onion Odor

Pour a little vinegar into the frying pan while it is still hot to remove the odor of frying onions. This also removes fish odor. Or, sprinkle oatmeal in the pan and shake it over the fire until the meal starts to scorch.

Painted Woodwork

Boil two or three onions thoroughly and the water in which they are boiled will clean painted woodwork very effectively, leaving the surface clean and glossy; no soap is required.

Hiccoughs

Take a long breath and hold it for several seconds. Or take ten swallows of water slowly without intermission, and without drawing the breath.

Coffee

If a small cork is fitted into the spout of the coffee pot or the tea kettle it will hasten boiling.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT B. C. POSTMASTERS' CONVENTION

KAMLOOPS May 16—The following officers were elected for the provincial organization formed by B. C. postmasters in convention here: President W. R. Langstaff, Merritt; vice president W. MacDonald, Vancouver; secretary C. B. Lefroy, Vernon; executive Mrs. B. Murphy, Lytton; J. L Jackson, Salmon Arm; T. W. Clarke, Beaverdell; and W. A. Wyllie, Kamloops.

THE COOK BOOK

ORANGE JUNKET WITH WALNUTS

1 package orange junket
1 pint milk
Walnut meats

Chop coarsely the walnut meats and place in bottoms of dessert glasses. Dissolve the junket in the lukewarm milk and pour into the dessert glasses according to the directions on the package. Let stand until firm, then chill. Before serving put a few more nuts on each glass.

APPLE MARMALADE

6 oranges
3 lemons
9 apples
9 cups sugar
3 cups water

Pare and slice apples and cover with lemon juice. Wash oranges and cut into thin slices. Slice lemon rind. Add sugar and water and let stand 1 hour. Cook slowly to boiling point; boil 1 hour or until of the consistency of marmalade. Turn into sterilized jars and seal when cool.

FIFTEEN DOLLAR PIE

½ cup sugor
2 tablespoons flour
1¼ tablespoons melted butter
Juice one lemon
1 egg yolk
½ cup milk
1 egg white
Few grains salt

Mix sugar and flour, add melted butter, lemon juice, egg yolk slightly beaten, milk salt and stiffly beaten egg white. Bake in one crust and cover with meringue or not desired.

FLAKED AMBROSIA

1 pint boiling water
4 tablespoons sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
t1 package raspberry gelatin
2 teaspoons lemon juice
1 teaspoon orange juice
2 cups whipped cream

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add sugar, salt and fruit juices. Chill until firm. Beat gelatin into small flakes with rotary egg beater. Fold in cream. Serve in sherbet glasses and garnish with green cherries. Serves 6.

CHICKEN MOUSSE

1 can boned chicken
1 egg white slightly beaten
½ cup whipped cream

Mix chicken with thin cream sauce Add egg white and whipped cream. Mix well and turn into a large or several small molds set in hot water. cover with oiled paper and bake until firm. Decorate with truffles, capers or pimentoes.

THE CITY

On Saturday May 24th, a Dominion holiday, the delivery wicket at the Post Office will be open for one hour only from nine till ten a.m. There will be no delivery of mail on either Rural Route No. 1 or Route No. 2 on this day. Mail for patrons of these routes may be had on application at the delivery wicket on Saturday.

Born—In Trail-Tadanac hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cook, on May 19, a daughter.

Friday May 23 has been declared as a school holiday by Hon. J. Hinchliffe. Minister of Education. This permits of a long holiday from Thursday afternoon to Monday.

Mr. and Mark Smith of Beaverdell spent a few days in the city during the past week.

Mrs. William O'Donnell of Rock Creek was the guest of her children, Warren and Evelyn, during the past week. Miss Evelyn O'Donnell who had been spending a short holiday at her home in Rock Creek, returned to the city with her mother.

Mayor E. C. Henniger and Doctor Kingston, M. L. A., returned to the city on Saturday from the Associated Boards of Trade meeting held last week in Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Zeigler motored to the Union Mine on Saturday from Idaho.

It now seems to be a favorite pastime for Grand Forks citizens to motor to Colville on Sunday. The trip is a very interesting one and the road very good.

The Grand Forks baseball team played the Echo club at Colville last Sunday afternoon. The Echo team won by a score of 5 to 2. The Echo boys will play a return game in this city on June 7.

The Snow Flakes, of Spokane, will meet the Grand Forks Baseball club on the West end diabond in this city on Friday afternoon, May 30. The Snow Flakes have the reputation of being one of the best teams in Spokane, and the patrons of the game here are assured of witnessing a real baseball game.

Corporal and Mrs. W. J. McKay and son David, left Wednesday for Kaslo, where Mr. McKay has been transferred as Provincial Constable. His successor. Mr. Greenwood has already resumed his new duties in this city.

Among those attending the Pythian Sister's Convention this week at Powell River are Mr. and Mrs. D. Manly, Mrs. F. J, Miller, Mr and Mrs. Emil Cagnon and daughter Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McKinnon returned Sunday from Powell River, having been present there for the wedding of their son Ambrose, to Miss Sadie MacCrossan.

Reverend Father Reidner of Republic and Father Leo Hobson of Trail were guests in the city Tuesday, of Father McIntyre. They assisted in the closing services of the Forty Hours devotions in the Sacred Heart church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis left on Wednesday on an extended holiday. They left this city for Wenatchee to spend a day or so with Miss Alice George. From here they will proceed to Lincoln, Nebraska and after a short visit there will go on to Brockville, Ontario. This is Mr. Davis' native city and they will spend some time there. On their return journey they plan a short visit with Mrs. Davis' people at Pembrooke.

The most important thing in the way of conversation this week is the query: What will the weather be like on the 24th?

Miss Bernice Craney of Penticton is visiting friends in the city. Miss Craney is a former resident of this city.

The opening of G. C. Brown's Alpine Inn at Christina Lake on Saturday May 17 was an event of much interest locally. The large attendance of outside people that was expected, did not come, due to the unsettled condition of the weather.

Mrs. G. L. Landon spent a few days in Nelson during the past week.

Mr. an Mrs. Harry Morrow and a party of friends motored to the city on Sunday from Colville. They returned the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose D. McKinnon, of Powell River, arrived in the City on Wednesday and are spending a few days at the home of Mr. McKinnon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McKinnon of Ruckle Addition.

The second Saturday night dance at Biner's Pavilion on May 17, was a very successful occasion and a large number of dancers were present.

Coughie McCallum, who works on construction projecture near Spokane, came to Grand Forks on Tuesday and spent a couple of days with his parents, Mr. and. P. T, McCallum. He returned Thursday to his work.

W. Bonthron went to Rossland this week to construct a new residence for W. Ternan of that city.

The local places of business did not close on Wednesday afternoon as is their custom, due to the fact that on Saturday May 24, they will be closed all day.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lyden of Seattle have returned to their home after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. P. Lyden of the North Fork.

The young people of the United Church held a very successful weiner roast on Tuesday evening. It was to have taken place last Friday but the weather would not permit.

Mr. and Mrs. W F. Flynn, accompanied by Miss Alta DePorter and J. McLellan motored to Colville on Sunday.

Joe Lyden and Ernie Danielson of the Great Northern bridge crew, now stationed at Marcus, spent the week-end in the city, returning to Marcus Sunday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Ross, a former Grand Forks girl, was one of the nurses to graduate at the Royal Inland Hospital at Kamloops last week.

UNIVERSITY PLAYERS PRESENT "FRIEND HANNAH," MONDAY

The University of B. C. Players on Monday evening presented their 1930 play, entitled "Friend Hannah," in the Empress Theater.

This is their fifteenth annual play and was different, from the general run of plays given by the University actors in the past.

The story of the play centred about the first love and marriage of King George III. The important characters were Hannah Lightfoot, the title role, played by Miss Sheila Tisdall; her lover, George III, portrayed by John Coleman; The Princess Dowager acted by Miss Betty Buckland; Isaac Axford, the unsuccessful lover of Hannah, Sydney Risk; and Betty Trott, the buxom and mirth-provoking maid characterized by Miss Ann Ferguson. There were also other, less important roles.

The acting of the various performers was of a distinctly high order and the play was much enjoyed by the large audience in attendance.

New Durant Four Car Just Announced

The new Durant Four just announced by Durant Motors of Canada Limited is a worthy successor to the fine line of four-cylinder cars built by this company.

It is distinctly different in chassis design and construction. The engine is entirely new, larger and more powerful and retains those inherent quality features found in previous models, coupled with advanced engineering improvements. It is mounted in unit construction with a multiple spring, rubber-cushioned single plte clutch and and three-speed transmission. In the rubber engine mounting a layer of live, resilient rubber is secured firmly by vulcanization between two parallel steel plates. This acts as a vibration dampener and shock absorbing engine support.

The carburetor is the latest improved plain tube type. An important feature is the positive acting accelerating device which provides snappy acceleration at any speed, under any operating condition. An economizer permits operation through the normal driving range on an economical, lean mixture, yet automatically supplies a rich, powerful mixture when required for hill climbing of heavy pulling. In conjunction with the new "yrodyne" cylinder head exceptional fuel economy is secured.

A few minutes beind the wheel of the new "four" is a revelation. Ie steers so easily and smoothly.. Road shocksare not transmitted back to the steering wheel. The steering gear ratio is 14½ to 1.

Quiet, powerful single shoe, double contact, four wheel brakes of the "steeldraulic" type combine the irresistible of the wedge with the smoothness of the cam. The brakes on all four wheels respond uniformly, operate smoothly and give trouble-free service. The mechanism is well protected from mud, sand and water.

The new four is remarkable for a riding comfort which goes deeper than the cushions. This is chiefly because of the double action hydraulic shock eliminators which are an integral part of the spring action. The springs are especially tempered, the gauge of metal being graduated proportion to the load. The shackles are self-adjusting to take up for wear and to prevent looseness and noise.

In design and construction the body of the new four is a radical departure from the average type. Durant engineers have successfully combined the structural strength of all-steel body with certain inherent advantages of wood. The entire cowl assembly with the corner pillars and the forward roof rail, sedan centre pillars, wheel housing and doors are all steel. Corner pillars are built of two pressed steel members securely welded together to form a rigid strong box section.

The all-steel doors are proof against sagging and warping and in conjunction with the sturdy, well-traced pillar and body frame construction fit snugly and close evenly.

Wide doors provide easy access to roomy interiors. When seated, the passenger finds ample headroom and legroom. Seat cushions are somoulded to ensure a feeling of restfulness. Proper location of the seats in relation to the slender teel pillar makes visibility exceptionally good.

Front seats are easily adjustible to meet individual requirements of various drivers. The control mechanism is simple and easy to operate.

The full ventilating crank operated type windshield is sightly inclined to prevent reflections and glare.

Careful attention to the smallest details that is everywhere evident in the body fittings, is equally apparent in the harmony of color schemes and fine upholstery materials.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of the new four is the V-shaped radiator gua d on the front of newly-designed radiator.

Appearance, performance, comfort and value have been suiressfully lombined in this new four. From every standpoint, it refleits Du ant in-

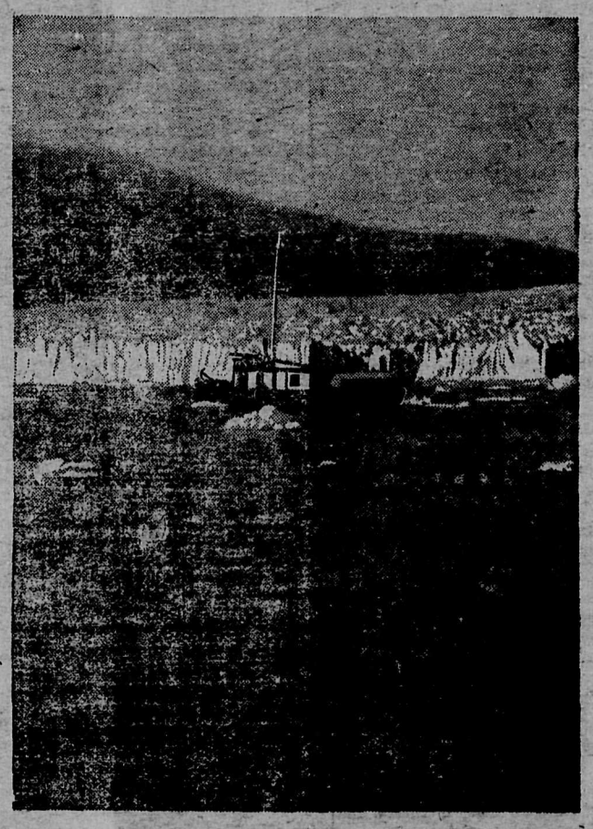
If Your Car Gives You Trouble

Take your car to the
LEADER GARAGE
for
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Starting May 1st
Grand Forks, B. C. Phone 8

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH
Rev. W. J. Silverwood, Rector
Phone 177

Holy Communion: 1st Sunday in each
Holy Communion & Sermon: 2nd month at 8 a.m.
Sunday in the month at 11 a.m.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, other Sundays at 11 a.m.
Sunday School during summer months at 10:15 a.m.
Evening Prayer & Sermon at 7:30 p.m
(Except the last Sunday in each month when service is held in the parish of Kettle Valley. On this Sunday there is no service held in Holy Trinity Church.)

THE TAKU GLACIER



This ice field, one of the largest in the world, is one of the many wonders which are to be seen on the route of the Canadian National Steamships between Vancouver and Skagway, Alaska. All of the three boats in this service, the Prince George, Prince Rupert, and the new Prince Henry, pass within a stone's throw of this glacier, the height of which can be judged by the fishing smack in the foreground. The glacier is 90 miles long and only about one-quarter of its width is shown in the photograph.

BURNS' GARAGE

Second Street, Grand Forks, B. C.
Just Unloaded: A Carload of
1930 Essex Cars
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.

Steam shovel stops telephone service

When a steam shovel tore down about 60 feet of telephone wires, one mile east of Albion, at 2:20 p.m., April 21, 14 ong-distance telephone circuits were put out of esrvice. Telephone men were quickly on the scene and had all lines back in order before nightfall.

The circuits affected by the mishap were: Vancouver-Ca gary (2), Vancouver-Kamloops (2), Vancouver-Chilliwack (4), Vancouver-Mission 3), Vancouver-Princeton, Vancouver-Penticton and Haney-Mission.

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Groceries
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CITY GROCERY
Phone 25 "Service and Quality"

built qnality in materials and workmanship.

Getting It Right

Penelope—I've just married an Irishman.
Theresa—Really?
Penelope—No, Reilly.

On the Wing, as It Were

Rachael—So you gave your boy friend the air?
Rebecca—Yes; Izzy come, Izzy go.

PENTICOSTAL MISSION
(Gaw Block)
F. G. M, STORY, Pastor Phone 46R

Sunday
10 a.m. Sunday School & Bible Class
—A class for every age—
11 a.m. Sermon and Communion Service,
3 p.m. Christian Volunteers—A meeting for all the young people of city and congregation.
7 p.m. Street Meeting, corner Bridge and Second Ave.
7:30 p.m. Evening Service,

Midweek Services

Tuesday 8 p.m. Studies in the Dispensations and covenants
Wednesday 2:30 p.m. Women's Auxillary Meeting in the Mission.
Thursday—Tarrying Meeting.
Friday 8 p.m. Young Peoples Meeting in the Mission, open to everybody.
Saturday 8 p.m. Studies in Isaiah,
You are cordially invited to any or all of these meetings—COME.

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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
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CITY BAGGAGE AND GENERAL TRANSFER
COAL, WOOD AND ICE FOR SALE
PHONE 64

Meet Your Friends
At The
Imperial Billiard Parlor
Come in and let us show you the new B. C. Tobacco,
KELOWNA PRIDE
Sold in Coarse and Fine Cut at 60c per ½ lb.
FELIX GINGER ALE FOR SALE HERE
K. RUITER & CO.

Palace Barber Shop
RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY

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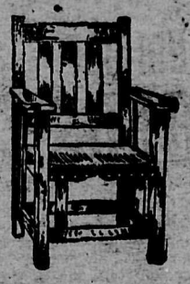

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