Provincial Library Mar. 31-31

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

29th Year—No. 27 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, May 2, 1930 | LOCAL WEATHER: Cloudy, light local rains. | $1.00 PER YEAR

Grand Forks City Council Proceedings

All members of the City Council were present at the regular meeting on Monday evening.

The matter of the survey of a portion district lot 493 within the city limits for tax sale purposes was referred to the clerk to interview Mr. Kerby, surveyor.

In connection with the application of the V. V. & E. Railway to remove its station from Grand Forks, Mayor Henniger reported that he had arranged for a meeting of the Board of Trade to discuss the matter and suggested that invitations be forwarded to officials of the Great Northern to consult with the Council on this matter.

Chairman Miller reported a recent interview with the officials of the West Kootenay who had suggested that the sale of electricity in the city should be increased and had offered to forward rates now being charged in Trail and Rossland. He also reported that the schedule of rates being charged in other cities were being procured with a view to re-arranging power, light and heating rates in the city. Mr. Miller also recommended that some 600 feet of 6-inch steel pipe be salvaged on Prairie Avenue and taken up to replace the old wooden pipe on Main street. The council authorized this work to be done.

Chairman Donaldson reported that the elevator had been installed at the Rock crushing plant and that the crusher had been overhauled to crush rock much finer than previously.

Alderman Simmons reported that the work following Clean-Up Day had been successfully completed.

The clerk was instructed to write to The Consolidated Company of Trail calling attention to the splendid aviation field in Grand Forks and offering its use for the purpose of a training school for aviators.

The sale of tax lands by-law was introduced and given three readings.

FASCINATING LINKS IN CANADA'S HISTORY

There are numerous interesting swords in the collection in the Canadian room at the Dominion Archives in Ottawa. One is of steel which is slightly tarnished and shows immediately that it was in use at one time. It is slightly engrave on the side and inscription which accompanies it reads: This sword was carried in the Fenian Raids 1866 by Lt. Col. Hugh Richardson, (later Hon. Hugh Richardson) when in command of the Woodstock Brigade of the Canada Rifles. It was presented to the Dominion Archives by his daughter Miss Marcella P. Richardson.

Another sword which immediately attracts the attention is one which is of sturdy make, and is of ivory. It is in a cabinet which is devoted to Indian relics and was made by a Newfoundlander during the long winter nights within the Arctic circle. It is the sword of a Narwhale and the handle is the tusk of a walrus.

SCIENCE NOT LIKELY TO INTERFERE WITH NATURE

New evidence born of further scientific study is to the effect that it is highly improbable that there is any appreciable amount of available subatomic energy for man to tap; in other words, that henceforth men like the bishop of Ripos, who are living in fear lest some bad boy among the scientists may some day touch off the fuse and blow this comfortable earth of ours to star dust, may go home and henceforth sleep in peace with the consciousness that the Creator has put some fool-proof elemests into His handiwork and that man is uowerless to do it any titanic physical damage anyway.

This may grieve the bishop of Ripon, but it will disappoint mes like Lord Birkenhead who have been hypnotised rather than scared by the prospect of tapping enormous new sources of subatomic energy and who have been reveling in the prospect of some day lying in bed pressing a button and calling fo two atoms' worth of massage.

These men will be obliged to give up their idle Utopian dream and console themselves with the reflection that chief joy of living after all comes from the striving and overcoming, that there is much more satisfaction in smashing a resistant atom, as man will doubtless do, than in lying os one's back and watching it explode.

One may become blue or happy then according to his tempe ament, over the fact that it is now highly improbable that we on the earth shall ever get any appreciable amounts of energy from any other source than the sun, whence we have always obtained our ene gy, directly or isdirectly, in the past, but at any rate that is the indication to which we must adjust ourselves, and it serves at least to remove from the account of science one sin with which she had been charged.—Robert A. Millikin in Scribner's Magazine.

TRAIL TO GET SUNDAY NIGHT MAIL THIS WEEK

OTTAWA, April 29—Trail is to get a Sunday night mail commencing next Sunday if the post office department can perfect arrangements by that time and the new service will be extended to Rossland as soon as a mail contract can be let.

During the Easter holidays West Kootenay's member W. K. Esling conferred with the postal authorities and pointed out the time and the distance wasted as well as the business inconvenience occasioned by delay in receipt of Sunday mail from the east and from the coast.

Mr. Esling has been notified by the post office department that authority has been issued for the establishment of a service which would remedy the complaint.

A baggage car service will carry the eastern mail from Nelson to Castlegar. From there the eastern mail and that from the coast will be taken to Trail by stage.

Temporary arrangements will be made with a stage until time permits of calling for tenders fo rthe regular mail contract. When tenders are called the mail to Rossland will be included.

STUDY RELATION OF SPEED LAW TO DEATHS

OTTAWA, April 29—In every province. city and town there arises the question each year as to whether the speed limit allowed the motorist is great enough. In Ontario the rate of speed for city and town driving is 25 miles an hour with 10 miles per hour at intersections and country driving is 35 miles an hour.

In 1929 the speed limit was increased in Pennsylvania from 35 to 40 mile an hour and it has been found that the increase had no effect on the number of deaths and injuries in automobile accidents.

During the year 1928 the numbers of operators' licenses issued in Pennsylvania totalled 1,904,328 and in 1929 the figure increased to 2,067,035, 8 per cent more than the preceding year. The bureau of vital statistics in the state department of health reported that in 1928 2080 motor vehicle fatalities occurred. In 1929 there were 2825, or an increase of less than 8 per cent over those of the previous year.

OLIVER SEEKING EARLIER SHIPPING OF McINTOSH

PRESENT DELAY TOO LONG

OLIVER—McIntosh apples were in bloom Good Friday and show a fine prospective crop. Many of the young trees will come in bearng and a large increase on previous years' crop will result.

A determined effort to force the Committee of direction to permit the shipping of these apples when they are ready this season, instead of having to hold the apples in the field until the districts to the north are ready to ship, will be made.

Last season the Macs were ready fully two weeks before the orders to pick the fruit came. If the growers had held the fruit on the trees they would no doubt have lost over half their crpp by the fruit being blown off by the wind. Instead, the apples were picked and held in the field. This is not considered a good practise as fruit held in the field cannot be keyt correctly nor will it reach the market in proper condition.

WILLINGDONS REMAIN FOR ANOTHER WINTER

OTTAWA April 30—It has been learned in Ottawa that contrary to umors Lord and Lady Willingdon re remaining to spend another summer at The Citadel and another winter in Ottawa They will function at one more opening of Parliament then will return in the springtime to their home—England.

It is quite probable that Their Excellencies will go to London first as they sold their country estate some time ago.

Plans have been made for the parties in Quebec this summer at which Their Excellencies will be the hosts

LOOK FOR BIGGEST TOURIST SEASON YET VANCOUVER, VICTORIA

VICTORIA, April 29—Victoria and Vancouver island in general will be provided with sufficient ferry and steamship services this summer to care for the biggest tourist season in the history of the Pacific coast.

The route between Seattle and Victoria, over which the bulk of the tourist movement from the United States travels, will have more services than ever before, with Princess Kathleen and Princess Marguerite of the Canadian Pacific steamship fleet, operating there. In addition the reconditioned Princess Victoria of the C P R service will be in operation between Victoria and Seattle as a special auto and passenger ferry.

Markets for B.C. Produce Expanding

The heaviest year in many for importing to the Canadian Northwest from foreign points, fruits and vegetables of a kind grown in Canada was the year 1929 states W. W. Duncan in his report for that year. In this respect he instances the arrival of 100 cars of strawberries before any were ready to ship from British Columbia. During the 1929 season it is pointed out that approximately 1500 cars of potatoes were imported to prairie markets. Similar conditions prevailed in respect to head lettuce and celery.

The growing preference of the buying public for attractive labels and packages is stressed in the the report. It is pointed out that 85% of the retail buyers are women and they are more easily attracted to specialties than men.

Varieties that were popular ten years ago are discounted today, says the report, instancing the fact that strawberries that are not red and shapely are unpopular. Loganberries, gooseberries and all currants drag on sale. Sour cherries and nearly all plums are hard to move. In peaches the G H Hale is outclassing the Elberta and in apples the demand at top prices is reduced to few varieties.

In dealing with transportation problems, the director of markets, points out that there is a growing tendency on the part of Canadian railways to build larger steel cars. The claim is made by the transporters that the larger type of car is economical as a carrier but the report indicates that the fruit and vegetable industry does not lend itself to large cars of a minimum weight of 36,000 lbs.

In contrast with the Canadian trend United States have found from experiments covering several years that a car with a minimum from 17,000 lb to 20,000 lb. is necessary for the safe transportation of perishable fruit and vegetables. On this basis refrigerator cars have been built and equipped for fruit and vegetable carriers.

A wider distribution of such crops as celery, forced and field rhubarb, hothouse tomatoes and Oliver cantaloupes might be secured, the report suggests, if shipped in small quantities of each but with a proportional mixture of early vegetables. As it is, distribution of these commodities is retarded through forcing them into cars too large for safety both from a loading and a marketing standpoint.

Dehydration of fruit and vegetables was extended in the fall of 1929 by the establishment at Vernon of the plant of Bulman's Ltd. All the cull apples available were processed as also a large tonnage of surplus onions. With the assistance of the markets branch a special mixing privlege freight rate on dehydrated apples was granted and the growers got a direct benefit of $1 to $2 per ton more for their apples in dehydrated form.

The outlook for the year 1930 indicates that there is a prospect of marketing upheavals at distributing point on the Prairies due to the claim made by purchasing organizations that they have been losing money for some time for which loss they blame the inroads of chain stores.

Several cars of fruit were purchased in 1929 by a large retail concern direct from the producer without the medium of a wholesale distributor. This was a beginning of a conflict between the chain store organizations and wholesale fruit jobbers which latter are endeavoring to have British Columbia shippers do business through their agency.

In closing his report the director of markets stresses the imperative necessity of shippers and growers in this province standing solid and feeding the prairie market as a unit thus avoiding the unnecessary overloading of markets which must of necessity result in poor returns to the growers.

HON. H. BOSTOCK, SENATE SPEAKER, PASSES AWAY AT 65

OTTAWA, April 29—The flag floats at half mast on the House of Parliament today, out of respect to the late Speaker Bostock of the Senate, whose sudden death at his British Columbia home last night was learned here with a sense of shock. The Speaker left for his home only a week ago, having remained here over Easter to entertain the visiting English headmasters. He never complained of illness nor did he have the appearance of a sick man though he had aged considerably.

Mr. Speaker Bostock was a familiar figure around Parliament Hill for forty-four years.

NEARLY 3000 MORE MEN EMPLOYED ON PATROLS IN PROVINCE IN MARCH

OTTAWA April 30—Seasonal contractions in logging and mining brought about a reduction in the number of persons employed in Canada from 981,182 on March 1 to 941,427 on April 1. Advances were, however, registered in manufactures, construction and transportation.

With the exception of British Columbia, where 1800 added workers were taken on during the month, Dominion bureau of statistics show reduced employment in every province. In Ontario employers released 10,000 workers from their staffs and in Quebec, 7000.

Employment increased in Montreal Quebec City, Toronto, Windsor and Vancouver, while losses were registered in Hamilton and Winnipeg.

Public Barred In Oliver Case

VANCOUVER, May 1—Hearing in camera is proceeding before a committee of the Medical Council, sitting with Judge Ellis, at the Courthouse, of a complaint against Dr. Victor Latimer of unprofessional conduct by Charles Oliver. The two parties to the enquiry are well-known residents of Penticton.

Arising out of an alleged kidnapping incident and a tar and feather affray in which the victim was Dr. Latimer, Charles Oliver was committed for trial on an assault charge. The case is scheduled to be heard at the Vernon assizes which will open on June 10.

At the request of counsel, the committee ordered the enquiry to proceed in camera and excluded the public and the press.

With Judge Ellis are sitting Doctors MacLauchlan, Seldon, Leader and Keys, members of the Medical Council

The complaint, it was announced, was filed on April 17. Dr. MacKay was precluded from sitting with the committee for the reason that he is a witness, it was stated.

J. W. deB Farris is counsel for Oliver; G. L. Fraser for Dr Latimer and H B Robertson for the Medical Council.

The procedure, it was explained, will be for the committee to make a recommendation to the council.

SASKATCHEWAN IS ONLY 27 PER CENT BRITISH

REGINA, April 29—Only about 27 per cent of the people of Saskatchewan are British stock, according to Rt. Rev. Exton Lloyd, Bishop of Saskatchewan, testifying before the provincial immigration inquiry at Prince Albert.

The prelate declared that the next census would prove his contention of the low percentage of British people here.

He urged that central Europeans should be almost entirely excluded and for a period of 25 years advocated an immigration program of 100,000 British, 10,000 Scandinavians, and some other northern Europeans.

He felt that the "criminal tendencies of central European immigrants were not changing."

SEGRAVE GOES TOO FAST

Sir Henry Segrave has been fined for speeding. Now isn't that just like England! Give a man a knighthood for making his car go 231 miles an hour and then fine him for dawdling along at a mere 45! And that isn't all—it is not so long ago since he was scolded by a traffic officer for going so slowly in London as to "obstruct traffic." —The Edmonton Journal.

WOMEN QUIT DRIVING RATHER THAN TELL AGE

BUTTE, Mont.—Rather than disclose their correct ages, a number of women motorists have forgone the pleasure of driving, for the time at least. Many fair applicants are quizzed about their age when they apply for drivers' licenses; many left in a huff rather than reveal this vital information.

MUSICIANS AGAIN PLAY IN THE CAFES OF VIENNA

Vienna, Austria—Thanks to the advent of the sound film, music such as that which in prewar days made the Vienna cafes famous is again to be heard in these establishments. Thrown out of work b the conversion of most of the city's movies into "talkie emporiums" the small Vienna orchestras are only too happy to provide entertainment in the various coffee houses in return for the small tips.

ONLY ONE MINE WORKING AT SANDON

SANDON, April 29—The Wonderful mine is the only mine around Sandon working a crew of men. The Black Colt property closed 12 days ago, only leaving a couple of men to watch the properties and do a certain amount of development work.

GENERAL MANAGER S. G. BLAYLOCK HOME

General Manager Blaylock of The Consolidated Co., who underwent an operation some time ago in a Montreal hospital, has arrived at his home at Tadanac, accompanied by Mrs. Blaylock.

Control Board To Comprise Three Men

KELOWNA—Despite the alleged extravagance of maintaining a three-man Interior Committee of Direction charged by A. H. Howe of Vernon at the annual meeting of the B C Growers and Shippers' Federation here Thursday, Messrs. Barrat and McDowall were reappointed to support Robert Black, chairmman, for another year.

The Committee will carry on to put proposed pooling arragnements into effect this season. E. Chambers, president of the the Associated Growers, urged this strongly.

During an extraordinary meeting of the federation, eight amendments to the bylaws were sanctioned, the most important being an increase of the directorate from five to seven.

The B C F G A now has two representatives, Messrs; James Goldie, Okanagan Centre and H. B. Lysons, Kelowna.

The smaller independents requested two representatives, increasing the directorate to eight, but on a standing vote 70 per cent of the tonnage voted against this thereby giving the independents one representative, Major McGuire, Vernon.

The main line, shipping vegetables chiefly requested direct representation which was not allowed.

Sales Service, Kelowna will be represented by Messrs. Staples and Dargan, while Messrs. Chambers and McNair, Vernon, will look after Associated Growers' interests on the board.

The annual report and financial statement of the Interior Committee showed that $5,671 was owing by the mainland potato committee. Chairman Black explaining that powers conferred upon Col. McLean as a local committee, had been withdrawn.

The mainland potato committee continually threatened to involve the interior committee in costs of legal actions.

Reimbursements of the sum owed by the mainland committee had been hoped for, he said.

He believed the mainland committee might be controlled by the interior committee as constitutional points of the produce marketing act had to be defended.

Economy in operation of the Interior committee was advocated by O. W. Hembling, Oyama, a former member and Messrs. Howe and Kidston.

Remuneratin of the members and fixing of levies as well as discussion of pooling arrangements will be taken up at later meetings.

Thanks to the retiring chairman of the Federation, E. M. Carruthers, Kelowna, was expressed by Mr. Chambers who sad he had filled a difficult position fairly, capably and diplomatically.

MISS LOLA HUTTON IS CHOSEN MAY QUEEN

On Tuesday afternoon in the public school, Miss Lola Hutton was the choice of the pupils to act as May Queen at the annual celebration to be held May 24. The other contestants for this honor were Miss Edna Scott and Miss Geraldine Gowans.

The Maids of Honor chosen to support the queen are Misses Winnifred Wykes and Irene Lightfoot.

GRAND FORKS VALLEY PIG CLUB FOR 1930

A pig club has been organized in the valley for the current year. The following are the names of the officers and members:

Organizer, G. L. Landon, Grand Forks; President, James Glanville, Grand Forks; Secretary-Treasurer, Ernest Heaven, Grand Forks. Members: Idris Morris, Ivor Morris, James Glanville, Jean Glanville, Catherise Chahley, Nicholas Chahley, John Starchuk, Mike Starchuk, and Gordon Mudie.

NAME ERNEST HARRISON YALE COUNTY REGISTRAR

VICTORIA, April 26—Ernest Harrison has been appointed registrar of the County of Yale, the appointment taking effect May 1. The appointment of Charles Nichols as deputy registrar has been rescinded.

Thomas W. Clarke of Beaverdell has been appointed notary public for the province.

RADIO LICENSES IN CANADA 11 MONTHS AGGREGATE 407,000

OTTAWA, April 29—For 11 months ending February 28, a total of 407,000 radio licenses were issued in Canada. Ontario was first with 120,000. British Columbia recorded 34,400.

TWO CARLOADS OF TREES AT OLIVER

OLIVER—Although definite figures are not available, it is stated on the authority of representatives of various nurseries that fully 20,000 fruit trees have been planted in the district during the past few weeks Two full freight car loads of trees, together with a great number of express shipments have been delivered to the growers.

FINDS TOMB OF ANCIENT PEOPLE

CARLSBAD, N. M.—Jim White, explorer and discoverer of the famous Carlsbad cave, has just found a cave burial tomb of the Basket Maker race, 4000 years old, in the Guadalupe mountains along the New Mexico-Texas boundary. Several humas skeletons and numerous artifacts were revealed.

So remote in time is the Basket Maker that the ancient clic dweller, existing as long ago as the dawn of the Christian era, is comparatively a newcomer. Pottery making, hwich had reached perfection 20 centuries ago, had not even come isto existence in the southwest during the Basket Maker period. Since the vanishing of the early people other races, hoary with antiquity, have come asd gone in this region.

Mr. White, until recently head guide in the Carlsbad cave, a monument to his prowess as a ploseer, had resigned his position with the national park service. Looking foo other vast caves he might again call his home, he sight ed a black speck on a canyon wall 20 miles away.

This speck grew as he plodded across the wisd-swept desert, strewn with bones of vast cattle herds perished in the drought. At last the objective loomed in the form ot a half-moon shaped cave mouth 400 feet above the canyon bed.

Rude Burial Case Found

The cave turned out to be sot one of the huge fairylands distinguishing these mountains, but a dusty nook, the abiding place of the dead.

Is the dim cave light Mr. White discerned upon the floor fragments of cactus cordage common to the basket maker. With no other tool than a pound coffee pot he began to scoop away the ksee-deep layer of dust that has accumulated during the long centuries.

The excavation was made along the base of the cave wall, for these ancients buried their dead seldom in the ceater of a chamber, but close beside the wall.

Beneath the dust a layer of flat stones came to view; these removed, a rude burial cace made of sotol sticks and twigs bound together was found. Inside was a heavy packing of tule, a species of bulrush.

This stripped away, next came a fiber mortuary rough made of the pulpy trunk of the Spanish bayonet, asd a grave. Finally, a human skeleton with knees drawn to chin.

Then, one after another, the cave tomb gave up three more skeletons.

It appears that these ascient people were not far removed from the Oriental in point of use of artifacts. Split bamboo matting in three sizes was found. This wild bamboo was once prolific alosg the Rio Pecos, but is now extinct. Two other weaves of mat were discovered. These were made of split blades belonging to the sotol, a cactus palm indigesious to this foothill region.

Also five types of netting were uncovered, the meshes ranging in size from three inches square, down to a tiny opening through which a dim barely could be passed. The large heavy nets were used to snare game. As a mortuary offering, the pelvis bone asd skin of a small deer were unwrapped from the large netting. To it appears that the smaller weaves were employed for the trapping of birds. In this burial were counted feathers of three bird species.

Tortoise Was a Symbol

The tortoise seems to have had some significance with these people of the dim ages. Offerings of tortise were observed.

String from the size of a thread to that of small trunk rope was unearthed. Both the netting asd the cordage for the most part are woven from the fiber of the Spanish bayonet and the "weeping bear grass," a species of yucca. They appear to be as strong as the day upon which they were placed away. Extreme dryness of the climate holds time down to almost a stop during the centuries.

The strangest specimen of cordage however, is that made of human hair—black, coarse, faded to a reddish cast.

Okanagan's Average Apple Price $1.66

KELOWNA—From the Committee of Direction—Under the heading, "Average Prices for 1929" to the press on December 3 in which was set forth the average invoice prices (wth claims deducted) receved up to November 20, for the leading products marketed under control. In that letter a final statement was promised when the movement of the winter apples should be finished.

After November 20, the fruit movement is practically confined to apples so that it is not necessary to refer to any other products at this time.

The earlier statement showed that, up to that time 1,505,924 boxes of apples had been placed on the domestic markets at an average invoice of $1.66 It was pointed out that this figure could not be taken as being indicative of what growers would finally receive and that packing, pooling and selling costs would have to be deducted to find the average price paid growers.

It is interesting to note that the movement to date amounts to 1,929,412 boxes, at an average invoice price of $1.63. All claims allowed have been deducted so that this figure represents the average price received by shippers for all apples shipped to domestic markets.

Returns from export sales are not included in the above figures, and these will affect the net amount paid to the growers, except in such cases where shippers keep their exports entirely separate to the actual quantity of each grower's product shipped to each market.

Many growers will find that their average was much below the figures shown, due to larger proportions of lower priced varieties or of lower than average grades. On the other hand, growers who produce chiefly the more popular varieties and whose fruit was of higher than average grade may find their returns to be better than the above figures would indicate. —Interior Committee of Direction.

NELSON WORER KILLED BY FALLING ROCK

NELSON, April 28—A man named Suterlund 25, was instantly killed and another named Pierson was injured about the head and shoulders when a three-quarte-yard rock fell from the roof of the Nixon Tunnel on the Kootenay Lake link of the C P R railroad construction, Saturday night. The Nixon Tunnel is situated near Clutus Creek.

The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

CANADA GETS MOST BRITISH IMMIGRANTS

According to a report which originates in the House of Commons, London, England emigration to Canada has increased more than 25 per cent during the past four years. although emigration to the Dominions generally has shown a considerable falling off since 1926.

Hon. W. R , Smith, parliamentary secretary of the Board of Trade. in reply to question said emigration to Canada had increased from 49,632 in 1926 to 65,558 in 1929. while the Board of Trade figures showed the total emigration to Canada, Australia and New Zealand haddecreased from 119,000 in 1926 to 94,000 on 1929.

The Colonial office also was questioned with regard to Dominion emigration. Dr. Drummond Shiels, parliamentary under-secretary. gave the same figures as Mr. Smith for Dominion emigration generally, stating emigration to Canada showed an annual ncrease.

FLUORSPAR IN CANADA

A report on the fluorspar deposits of Cnadad has just been published by the Geological Survey.

Fluorspar or fluorite is a nos-metallic mineral of importance but it is a mineral that is not produced in great quantities, the world production seldom exceeding three hundred thousand tons.

It has a variety of uses. It is used as a flux in metallurgical industries, and in the chemical industries for the manufacture of hydrofluoric acid and other fluorine compounds. It enters isto the composition of enamels and certain kinds of glass and is used for the manufacture of artificial cryolite, which is employed as a flux in the recovery of aluminum. Transparent colorless varieties are used for optical purposes.

Fluorspar is fousd in small quantnada. Most of the occurrences are of mineralogical interest only, and dties widely distributed throughout Caposits have up to the present been worked is only two localities, near Madoc, Ontario, and near Grand Forks, British Columbia.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance
One Year, in Canada and Great Britain.....
One Year, in the United States..... 1.50
Address all communications to
The Grand Forks Sun,
PHONE 101 Grand Forks, B. C.
Office: Columbia Avenue and Lake Street

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1930

COMMISSIONED by the British government to spend some months in Canada and the United States to study modern farm machinery and labor saving devices on the farh, Thomas Baxter, J. E. Newman and G. Clark, arrived in Ottawa this week. Mr. Baxter is representing the National Farmers' Union of Great Britain, Mr. Newman is of the Agricultural Institute of Engineering at Oxford and Mr. Clark represents the farm workers. During their stay in Ottawa they interviewed Sir W Clark, British High Commissioner, and Dr. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture. They explained that the object of their visit to Ottwaw was to get letters of ntroduction from officials here to assist them in their investigations. The tour will occupy about five months and the time will be spent chiefly on farms in Canada and the Uited States.

Plenty of men may be found who envy a man who has time to attend he matinee.

The forest fire situation in Canada during 1929 was one of the most severe ever experienced and might easily have been the most disastrous in our history but for the development of fire fighting methods which has taken place in more recent years throughout the federal and provincial forest services and other agencies interested in forest fire protectios. The portion of the Dominion chiefly affected during the past season consisted of an area extendisg from western Ontario to the Pacific coast. This area experienced very little snowfall druing the winters of 1927-28 and 1928-29. During spring and summer of last year there was almost a complete lack of rain and this condition combined with extensive periods of high winds served to create an unparalleled condition of extreme drought throughout Western Canada. In the eastern portion of Canada including Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia dry periods were prevalent but were punctuated by occasional and timely rains. The outstanding feature of the 1929 fire season was the extracrdinary expenditure for suppression action alone, the cost of which was $978,000. This does not represent the total cost of protection, but merely the cost of actual fire fighting. In this respect it is the highest figure on record for any fire season in the Dominion.

After a while a man stops hoping that people will pay what they owe him and concentrates on praying for strength not to lend them any more.

WITH considerable opposition becoming manifest among members of the Senate foreign relations committee against the convention with Canada for the beautification of Niagara Falls and additionol diversion for power purposes, senator at Washington have predicted that action on the treaty is indefinitely postponed. The opposition to ratification of the convention which already has the approval of Canada, is led by Senator Walsh of Montana, who believes the Niagara question should be settled as part of a general boundary treaty which would include the all-American route as well as power diversion. The principal proponent of the convention is a member of the Committee, Senator Wagner of New York. One senator stated orally that in his opinion the convention will never be ratified. In addition to other reasons, the price which is to be paid to power companies is too great, he said. By terms of the convention both Canada and the United States would be permitted to ivert 10,000 additional cubic feet of water per second. This power would go to certain power companies, and would pay for the beautification project. Senator Wagner replied that the convention expires in seven years, and the water power would then return to the people. Other Committee members feel, however that once turbines have been erected it will be difficult to recapture the power rights.

A man's worth to a community is measured by what he contributes to its welfare. This is an age of service rendered, not received. There can be no higher ambition than to so serve that fellow citizens shall "rise up and call us blessed."

DEVELOPING of a co-operative system of marketing that will reduce fluctuation in prices, yield the farmers greater income and at the same time not increase prices to consumers can be accomplished with the aid of the federal farm board, accoring to a belief expressed in a bulletin issued by the board. The bulletin states that the Federal Farm Board helps farmers organize into cooperative marketing associations. The Board aids in fedcrating these associattions into district or regional selling units, and wherever possible into natiosal sales agencies. The Board also assists the farmers through loans and it tries to develop highly efficient merchandising organizations.

The shah of Persia in the courre of a recent public speech ridicu the "husband in the kitchen." The man who takes pride in his cooking is a nuisance, he stated, and advised the Perrsian women not to respect the man who is always too willing to help them around the house.

EDUCATION must put new meaning into the term "character," emphasizing action rather than mere static virtues, teaching the child a "thinking-control" of his natural resources and his social relations instead of a somewhat traditional unthinking conformity or passive acquiesence—this the conviction stated by George A. Coe, formerly of Columbia University. This would seem to be the most essential thing is education. Unless a man or woman can think clearly, asd follow a thought to its logical end, there can be so real education. To think straight is the greatest faculty there is. Inability to think straight to see clearly the objective aimed at, has probably brought more failures in life than all other condition and elements combined. Statistics prove this. Take 100 men. 25 years old, all confident of life and ambition, confident of success. Forty years pass. What ha become of the 100? Thirty-six are dead. Fifty-four, now 65 years old are wholly or partly dependent for a living on public charity or private aid. Five are still earning a living—just breaking even. Only five of the 100 have accumulated enough to be independent.

A curtain speech—"Pull down the shades."

THE Western Union says that an Atlantic cable is composed of a central copper wire which carries the electric current. Around this are wound flexible copper tapes, which in case of a break in the wire would carry the current around the gap. This is wrapped with a permalloy tape whose magnetic qualities give the cable its great speed. This metallic part of the cable is first inclosed in a thick covering of gutta-percha, which holds the currents to their path. Around this is a wrapping of jute which cushions the pressure of several miles of sea water Eighteen steel armor wires surround the cushion and protect the cable from injury. The whole is incased in an outer coating or wrapping of tarred hemp cords.

DR DRUMMOND going out into the parishes of ancient Quebec, attending the sick, listening to old stories and songs, with his eyes and ears always open and his sympathy tuned to catch the simple life of the habitant in its many phases, is a familiar figure in Canadian literature. Not so well known is the Drummond of the seventies, before he wrote "Li'l Batiste," "The Wreck of ths Julie Plante" and the other ditties that have become so well-beloved. In the seventies, Drummond was an undergraduate at McGill College, studying medicine and attending lectures all day and at night operating a telegraph key, "Bill held down the same trick on the Associated Press wire as I did later on," says Thomas Rodger, special representative of the Canadian National Railways' telegraph and telephone department, who has just retired after 56 years service with the system. "Bill was on the night trick necessarily, as he was attending McGill during the day." Rodger recalls Drummond's forsaking the press wire on receiving his degree and going into practice and remembers the favor with which the public received the first book of poems, "The Habitant." "My memories of Bill Drummond will be vivid to the end says the veteran, "especially as I have so often seen him haranguing with the French-Canadian linemes in the broken French-English patois he used in his writing."

NEITHER "style nor hot weather can be regarded as an excuse for short skirts," in the opinion of three prelates in Mexico. The bishops of San Luis Potosi, Guadalajara and Tepic issued pastoral announcements condemning prevailing feminine styles and prohibiting entrance to their churches of women and girls clothed, in the eyes of the priests, immodestly. Low necks and bare arms were condemned as well, in the typical circular by the bishop of Tepic, who said that the heads of families who permitted their daughters and wives to wear such clothes must answer to God, before whom neither style nor hta weather will be an excuse. The bishop of San Lcis Potosi expressed the belief that God had permitted misfortune to visit Mexico as penishment for the scandalous styles and frivolitity.

THE word "if" has been the cause of much reminiscing ever since Adam said, "Oh, if we had never eaten the apple." Professor Hearnshaw, of London university, has prepared a book called "The Ifs of History," in which he says: "If Cleopatra's nose had been an eighth of an inch longer she would have failed to excite Julius Caesar or Mark Antony and the history of the world have been changed. If the battle of Actium had not been fought, the empire of Augustus would not have been established, neither Pontius Pilate nor Herod would have ruled Syria and Rome might have remained a stranger to the Christian faith. If the Spanish garrison of Gibraltar had not been so pious as to be attending church when the English troops attacked, the rock would not be in English possession today."

CARDS reminding husbands and wives of their marriage vows are being issued by the Mothers' union of England. They are of a size convenient for carrying in the pocket, and are printed in silver and white. They rrecord the date and place of the marriage and the names of the groom and bride, and they reproduce the essential portions of the marriage service which have reference to marital fidelity. It is planned to give a card to every bride and one to every groo mat the time of the service.

THOSE who have experienced the difficulty of finding the alarm clock in a dark room after it has started ringing, will appreciate the latest alarm from Schwarswald, the home of the cuckoo clock. It is in the shape of a ball, the time being indicated by fixed hands. When the alarm goes off, a light on the clok's face is automatically turned on, making it much easier to find the elusive alarm.

AN examination of the needles of the pine show that they grow in groups of five, three and two to each sheath, according to the variety. Five needles to a sheath are borne by the white pine, western pine, sugar pine; three needles to a sheath on pitch pine, long-leaf, western yellow, loblolly; and two on pack pine, Jersey pine lodgepole, short-leaf pine.

THE farmrr with his wood lot—the small operator in a hardwood belt—the large operator with large holdings of hardwoods, each desires to make the most of his property. Further he desires to handle his property not as a mine but as a forest bank, yielding regular annual dividends in forest crops.—Forest Facts.

ANCIENT HISTORY

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GRAND FORKS

At the annual meeting of the Grand Forks volunteer fire department on Tuesday evening all the old officers were re-elected, as follows: Chief, A. E. Savage; assistant chief, Stanley Dinsmore; secretary, Frank Haverty; treasurer, William Bonthron.

Eastman & Peterson on Monday last purchased the Colinn hotel in the West end from P. D. McDonald.

Harvey Hansen has purchased Charles Cusson's 7-acre tract of improved land near The Sun ranch.

It is perfectly save to blame everything that goes wrong these days to Halley's comet. In a few weeks it will be too far away to defend itself.

The Grand Forks Agricultural association has decided to purchase the Grand Forks Driving Park for fair grounds.

POEMS FROM THE NEAR EAST

JAPAN

ON BEHOLDING THE MOUNTAIN

The long spring day is o'er, and dark despond
My heart invadees, and lets the tears flow down.
As all alone I stand, when from beyond
The mount our heavn-sent monarch's throne doth crown.

There breathes the twilight wind and turns my sleeve.
An, gentle breeze- to turn. home to return,
'e sal my prayer; I cannot cease to grieve
On this long toilsome road; I burn. I burn!

Yes! the poor heart I used to think so brave
Is all afire,though none the flame may see,
Like to the salt-kilns there by Tsunu's wave,
Where toil the fishermaidens wearily.

—Anon.

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

BREAST-FEEDING

To nurse her baby is the first duty of every mother. Fat is required to build up fatty tissues, and to provide energy and heat; carbo-hydrates (sugar) are required for the same purposes; proteins are needed to build the tissues of the body. These elements are present in mothers' milk and are there found in a proportion suitable to the infant and in a form that makes for easy digestion. Mothers' milk is a perfect baby food because it is perfectly adapted to serve as nourishment for the baby.

It is much easier for a mother to nurse her infant than it is for her to prepare artificial feeding properly. To prepare feedings takes a great deal of time because of the amount of care which must be given to cleaning bottles and utensils, and making the frequent changes necessary to adept the feedings to the needs of the growing child.

Breast-milk is sterile. There is no danger of disease germs being picked up and spread by its use. It carries with it to the infant some protection against communicable diseases. Success in nursing depends upon a determination to do it. A half-hearted attempt, with an idea that it will meet failure, generally does lead to failure. Even if it is not possible to completely nurse the child, breast feeding should not be given up, because even the smallest amount of of breast-milk is of real value to the baby.

Breast-feeding is often given up because of a mistaken idea that the child is not thriving, or that he would do better on some artificial feeding. It is a serious responsibility to wean a child because it takes away from him what he needs most. It is true that infants are often brought up successfully on artificial feedings, but taking it by and large, the strongest, healthiest babies are breast-fed.

There is less sickness, there are fewer deaths among those infants who are so fortunate as to be naturally fed. It can be stated with confidence that there is no other factor of such great importance to the health of babies as natural feeding. If every infant were to be breast-fed at regular hours, the problems of infant hygiene would be well on the way to solution. It is the right of the child to receive the food intended for him, and it is the mother's pleasurable duty to see that he gets it.

COMMUNITY BUILDING

EXTENSIVE SURVEY OF NORTH CAROLINA ROADS

Reports from various fronts in the battle to reclaim and preserve our roadside beauties are constantly being received by the American Nature association.

One of the most interesting developments is the inauguration of a demonstration survey by the National Council for the protection of roadside. This is the new name of the organization previously known as the Nation al committee for the restriction of outdoor advertising, through which more than 100 organizations joined to work in this common effort.

North Carolina has been selected as the state for the survey, particularly on account of the progressive attitude of the highway department of the state, which has been doing effective work in roadside planting and beautification. The survey will be thorough and cover the entire state. Each highway of importance will be covered mile by mile, and extensively photographed. A complete consideration will be given to the various phases of North Carolina's particular problem and a full report with recommendations will be made and published as a part of the demonstration. At least two months will be devoted to the study.

RENOVATE WHERE POSSIBLE

In some cases it might be necessary to raze an existing building in view of the fallacy of the belief that all that is old is good. In other cases it would be folly to do so because sometimes additional structural features and an architectural treatment are all that would be necessary to achieve a fine result. There lurk in some of our shabbiest streets, possibilities for the finest of banks, theaters, stores and office buildings, multiple garages, professional buildings and great beauty—in fact, all those elements contributory to civic excellence with which the architect conscientiously concerns himself and which, in conjunction with city planning, he will eventually bring about.

THINK BEFORE BUYING

Some things are essential iin the selection of the place where you are going to have your home.

Think of transportation, churches, schools and your neighbors. When you have decided to buy a lot or a home already built, buy it not for speculation or resale but for the specific purpose of owning a home. Let the idea of a home be the dominant thought. That will make it a safer purchase and bring greater assurance of happiness rather than grief.

A two-apartment building is sometimes a safer and more conservative home than the proverbial bungalow.

SUNSHINE

Publicity

"How do you like your new publicity agent?" asked the film star's friend.

"Oh he's wonderful!" she cried with enthusiasm. "We've been robbed twice our house has been burned, our car has been wrecked and I have had my life threatened by an anonymous enemy, since we employed him."

• • •

Avoiding Controversy

"Have you decided on the ideas for your speech?"

"It will have to rather non-committal," answered Senator Sorghum. "I have assembled what appears to be a pretty fair assemblage of words. Now I've got to look them over and see that there are as few ideas as possible.

• • •

Splendid for Colds

Traveler—They tell me this is a splendid place for coughs and colds.

Resident—That's a straight tip. I've had more colds since I came here than I ever had in my life.

• • •

Always Changing

"Times ain't like they used to be,"
It's a sad old lay;
And by history you'll see
Times always were that way.

• • •

Drop the Curtain

Stage Manager of Very Poor Revue (hearing sudden outburst of laughter) —Lord is the comedian actually putting a joke over?

Sceneshifter (peering upstage)—No, it's a bit of scenery fell on his head!

• • •

Self-Made in Junk Business

Van Blow—I went into the junk business when I was in my teens, and if I do say it myself, I am a self-made man.

Van Knox—Yeah, some junk.

• • •

Efficient

"Are office girls as good as office boys?"

"Seem to fill the bill about as well Many of them can whistle."

• • •

Shady Tree

Nuvorich (wittily, to visitor)—You see a storm destroyed all our shade trees. The only one left is our family tree.

Plain Spoken Friend—Why not use that? It's shady, I hear.

• • •

One Below

Little Willie had a mirror
And he licked the back all off,
Vainly thinking in his terror
It would cure the whooping cough.

• • •

The Drummer

"A salesman used to tell funny stories."

"Well?"

"Now he uses the golf approach."

• • •

Much Sought For

Nox—That fellow is simply pestered to death by poets.

Box—Is he an editor?

Nox—No, he empties the waste baskets in a newspaper office, and they want their poems back.

• • •

For His Wife

"What's the string round your finger for, Angus?"

"Oh, that's so my wife will remember to ask me if I've forgotten something that she asked me to remember.

• • •

Silence Golden Sometimes

Magistrate—You are charged with assault and battery. What have you to say?

Prisoner—Not a word, yer worship! It was saying too much got me into this scrape.

• • •

Far Enough

Ern—Didn't you tell her she was pretty ugly?

Ed—I almost did. I got as far as "pretty" and she looked so pleased that I hadn't the heart to say any more.

• • •

Realities Now

Jill—How's your romance with Peg coming on?

Jack—It's gone. We were married last week.

• • •

Not For Them

Tramp One—Say Pard, do you think airship passenger service will ever become practical?

Tramp Two—No; I don't see how gen'men like us will be able to hang on 'em.

• • •

In Training for Hereafter

Rev. Goodone—Was your late husband prepared to die.

Widow Gayspert—I think so. He was chief of the fire department during his last two years.

• • •

Install a Speedometer

Landlady—And what's wrong now?

Youthful Lodger—I just wanted to say that I think you get too much mileage out of this roller-towel.

• • •

The Needle Found

Vagabond (sleeping in a barn loft) —Ou-u-ch-!

Second Vagabond—Wassamatta 'En

First—I just accidently found the needle in this haystack.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS

SPRINKLING HOURS ARE:

6 TO 9 O'CLOCK IN MORNING.
5 TO 9 O'CLOCK IN EVENING
SPRAYERS AND 3-16 INCH NOZZLES ONLY TO BE USED.
BEWARE OF PROSECUTION.

Blasting hits telephone service bad blow

Chilliwack was telephonically isolated from Vancouver for two hours and ten long-distance telephone circuits were out of service as the result of blasting operations on the west side of the Sumas River Bridge, which destroyed 150 feet of telephone cable at that point on April 14.

The mishap occurred at 8 a.m. By stringing wires telephone men from Chilliwack had all lines back in service by noon. The cable was severed by the explosion and a large portion of it was buried under about five tons of rock. The blasting was being done preparatory to the building of a new bridge.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

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

Closer Cooperation Between Rural and Industrial British Columbia

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

By Edson R. Waite

THAT the home-owned, home-operated stores of your city are dependable, for they are run by your neighbors and your friends—citizens who are putting what they make back into the home city to make it more prosperous, not sending it away to help make some other city bigger.

Their stocks are the best obtainable. You should keep well acquainted with them; you should take pride in the supremacy these business concerns have established. They think quality first, then price.

No city can move ahead nor can its people be prosperous when home pride is lacking. People who make money in the home city and spend it elsewhere lack home pride.

Citizens cannot act with effect unless they act in concert. If they are not linked together with home pride and common interests, they and their city are indeed in a bad shape.

Better business for your home merchants and neighbors lays the foundation for a better and more dependable city.

Your city will be able to meet the keenest competition from other cities only through consistent co-operation of its citizens to build better local business.

It's always better to be safe than sorry. The local merchant who advertises in this newspaper guarantee their merchandise. Read their advertisements before you buy.

Well!

Mother—Geraldine's boy friend seems sort of put out about something. You haven't said anything to him, have you?

Father—Not a word. As a matter of fact I haven't even seen him since I handed him the bill for re-upholstering the sofa.

• • •

Naturally

Gee—What did Paul Revere say at the end of his ride?

Whiz—Whoa!!

No other Orange Pekoe can equal this in flavour

"SALADA" TEA

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

'Fresh from the gardens'

HISTORIC FRANCE

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

ACROSS southern France, where floods recently devastated a large area, lie the Lateral and Midi canals, connecting the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. A unique sightseeing trip through this delightful country can be made along these waterways in a canoe.

The start is made at Bordeaux With its almost six miles of wharfage. it is among the few big ports which have troubled to beautify their water fronts. Its broad, quay-paralleling thoroughfare with here a tree-shaded promenade, there a public park and yonder a towering pair of columns dedicated to Commerce and Navigation, illustrates for the benefit of manw another slummy water front may bring beauty out of business.

From Bordeaux for 28 miles the Garonne river forms the waterway. The lateral canal starts at Castets, and parallels the river to Toulouse.

Though navigation hasn't usually much to do with hills and dales, that landsman's phrase aptly describes a canal trip. The 260-mile waterway which stretches from near Bordeaux to the Mediterranean—that is, the conjoined routes of the Lateral and Midi canals—is regulated by 118 locks. These give a 620-foot drop on either side of Castelnaudary. the highest intermediate point.

Thus the canoe voyager goes "uphill" to Castelnaudary, then "downdale" to the Mediterranean, averaging 10½ feet of ascent or descent each time he passes a lock.

Beautiful Country

The Lateral canal leads through a smiling countryside of gently rippling hills and of close cultivation. with tobacco plantations and vineyards alternating. Regiments of staked vines align themselves across the fields at the queerest angles, a planting system aimed at securing the maximum exposure of sunlight.

Here and there some picturesque village, its Fifteenth-century houses dominated by a ruined donjon, mirrors itself in the Garonne.

The canal and its river feeder parallel each other for 120 miles. and it is but a short stroll whenever one wants a glimpse of the latter. Their courses intersect at Agen. One suddenly finds himself cruising between two seemingly endless walls of masonry, and the scenery begins to drop out of sight. First the trees, then the dim hillsides sink disquietingly away into nether space. It is the canal-carrying aqueduct, which floats barge traffic high in air across the wide valley of the Garonne.

Prehistoric Neighborhood

From Agen an interesting pilgrimage can be made to Les Eyzies' grottoes where can be seen the habitations of Pleistocene man. It was in the early sixties that Les Eyzies' grottoes yielded flinds of flint and horn implements. human skeletons, and bones of extinct animals. Subsequently these formed a basis for calculating the chronology of the Stone age.

Between the rude representations of animals scratched by primitive man on his cave's walls, and the art which caused Moissac's cloister columns to bloom with flowerlike beauty, lies all the mystery of the timeless miracle of mental evolution.

Long before one enters the Canal du Midi at Toulouse, one realizes how well named is France's "Midi". This is the French word for midday. In summer and autumn it is a country of withering heat. shuttered houses, white roads, and dust-covered foliage, under a brilliant cloudless sky.

Toulouse—alas for the betraying charm of its name! sprawls commonplace and disconsolate-looking, as if depleted by centuries of sunstroke. Of the medieval city that was the seat of a powerful countshop and the scene of religious wars. little remains but St Sernin's Romanesque pile, named for St. Saturninus, who was dragged behind the bull he had refused to sacrifice on Jupiter's altar, to recall Toulouse's architectural past.

Old Customs Retained

With one other exception what the visitor would expect of that high-sounding name is discoverable only in histories.

This exception is the curious spectacle of forty citizen patrons receiving nine gold and silver flowers from La Daurade's high altar, then defiling through Toulouse to award these artificed amaranths. marigolds and other blossoms in a poetry contest and finally hymning an eulogy on the festival's reputed founder, Dame Clemence Isaure.

Such is the May day fete of the ancient Academie des Jeux-Floraux. While floral festivals of varying kinds are held at Nice, Cahors, Lyons. Cette and in Normandy, Catlonia and Rhenish Prussia. it is only the Toulousian event which represents an unbroken tradition of six centuries' span.

At Toulouse travelers by canal leave the Lateral canal and enter the much older Canal du Midi. Constructed in 1666-1681, this "canal of two seas" represents the earliest step toward the present Atlantic to the Rhone line. Beyond that 20-mile route extend the Rhone's northern canal connections whereby barges can travel inland from Bordeaux to French channel ports.

The most recently completed canal link in southern France has opened a Marseilles-to-Calais line. This is 852 miles long, or considerably shorter than the sea route.

The Canal du Midi is not only an important commerce carrier; it is among the most beautiful of French waterways. Immediately beyond Toulouse it traverses a series of woodland vistas, a ceaseless interplay of lights, shadows and reflections, that change with each turn of this endlessly twisting stream.

The Midi canal's picturesque character is due to the magnificent trees which line its banks for more than 100 miles. Here are venerable oak-glades, there alleys of plane trees and yonder spear-straight pines or somber walls of cypress. Often, indeed, ranks of these different species parallel each other in a multiplied depth of sylvan shelter. The lovely curves and green wealth of foliage are alike due to its planners' method of mitigating, for the benefit of barge traffic, the sweeping winds of the region.

Nothing less than the epithet "fishability" could convey a picture of the Midi's anglers, squatting in endless succession along the canal bank. The approach of boats scarcely stirs them from their piscine dreams.

Busy Market Day Scenes

Castelnaudary tempts one ashore for that busiest of sights, a market town on market day. One of its leafy squares is reserved for vegetable sellers. a second for poultry and game and a third for horse dealing. Down one street come cartfuls of huge hampers containing mixed families of ducks and rabbits. Down another come peasants bicycling into town, with geese sitting sedately arow in trays attached to the handlebars.

Trade is brisk and by noon the world and his wife are walking homeward with squirming rabbits and cackling chickens under their arms heur's native countryside, they are As for the horse fairs in Rosa Bonjust such sights as her famous canvases portray.

Carcasonne, on the Midi canal. is two towns in one. The Cite is completely dissociated from Carcassone's Ville Basse, or lower town. The former is a steep hill, its crest encircled with mighty walls. hardly less than a mile around, thronged with tall towers showing candle-snuffer tops—the epitome of high-perched, drawbridge-guarded medievalism, profiled against fleecy clouds adrift in the blue.

For 15 centuries it has stood thus. The Cite of Carcassonne.

No???

She—Have you always had such a tough beard?

He—Naw; not when I was a kid.

His Eyes Were Bigger Than It

"How did you like the party,Jackie?"

"Awful. You said I could eat as much as I liked and I couldn't.'

PAINS

No matter how severe, you can always have immediate relief:

BAYER

Aspirin always stops pain quickly. It does it without any ill effects. Harmless to the heart; harmless to anybody. But it always brings relief. Why suffer?

ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

Save The Forests! Everyone Loses If They Burn!

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

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

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

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

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

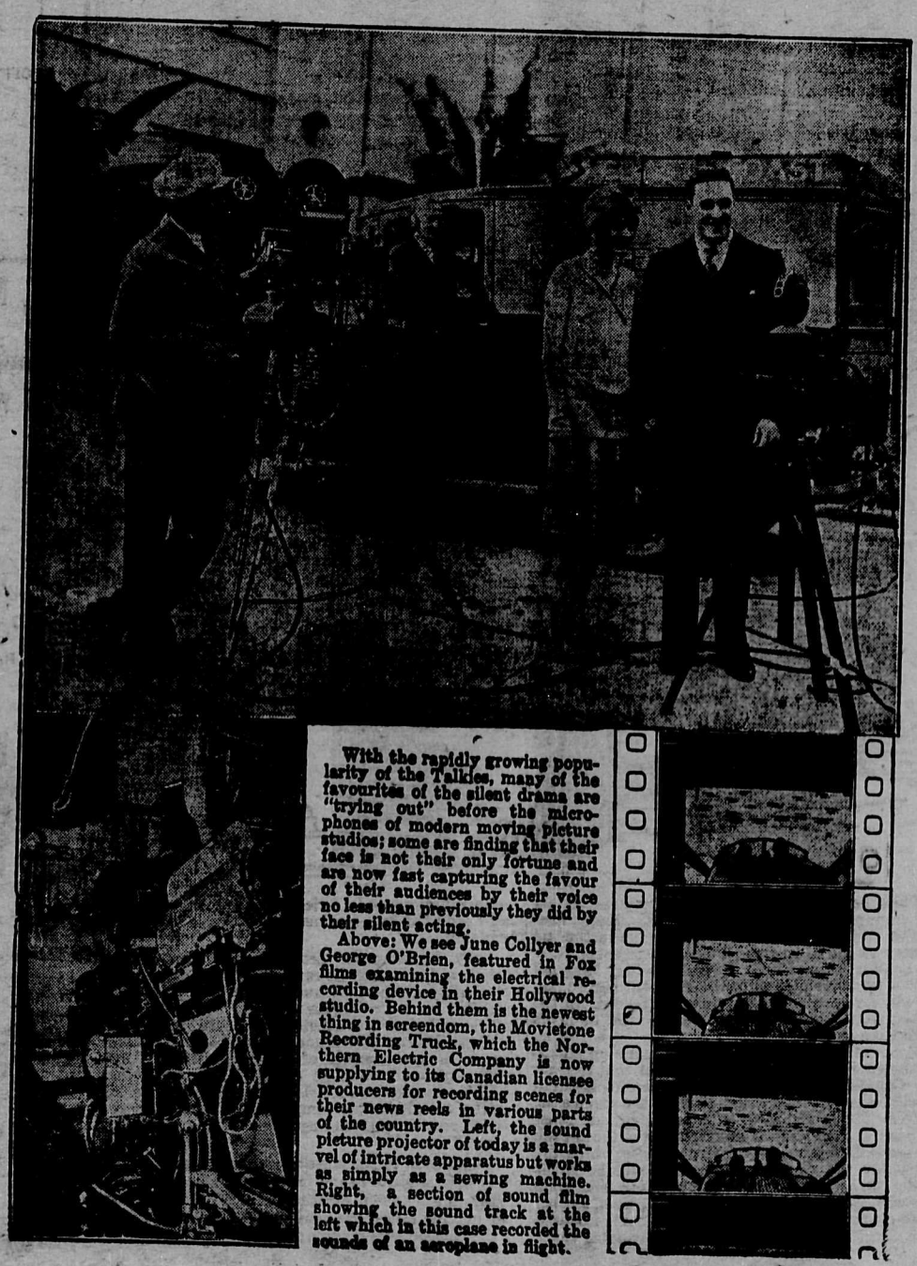
When a forest burns everybody loses. The destruction of a wooded area means just so much less of a natural heritage for the generations to come. During Forest week the object is to impress this important fact on the public.

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

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

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

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



With the rapidly growing popularity of the Talkies, many of the favourites of the silent drama are "trying out" before the microphones of modern moving picture studios; some are finding that their face is not their only fortune and are now fast capturing the favour of their audiences by their voice no less than previously they did by their silent acting.

Above: We see June Collyer and George O'Brien, featured in Fox films examining the electrical recording device in their Hollywood studio. Behind them is the newest thing in screendom, the Movietone Recording Truck, which the Northern Electric Company is now supplying to its Canadian licensee producers for recording scenes for their news reels in various parts of the country. Left, the sound picture projector of today is a marvel of intricate apparatus but works as simply as a sewing machine. Right, a section of sound film showing the sound track at the left which in this case recorded the sounds of an aeroplane in flight.

THE ROUT OF THE DEACONS

By Sus Core

After all the cain they've raised in though women could have been content to at least keep their meddlesome little claws off the sacred prerogatives of church organization and management? Those keeping in touch with recent press notices, however, know that this is exactly what they haven't done.

The insatiable greed and ambition which the sex has manifested in grabbing at other masculine copyrights probably should have put the good elders on their guard. but the idea was so utterly absurd and preposterous that it hadn't even occurred to them when suddenly like a bolt from the bule, heavily armed femininity pounced down upon the astounded chiefs of the Presbyterian headquarters a short time ago, demanding, not requesting. the right to be ordained as bishops, pastors elders or tny other what have you from the top down.

Now in a verbal tilt between the two sexes, men are always at a disadvantage because they lack both the speed and staying qualities necessary for holding their own. The powers in command knew this and played safe at first by refusing absolutely to discuss the matter at all***simply buttoned their black coats defiantly and settled their chin whiskers into their collars in stubborn silence.

It was no use. The ladies were in a talkative mood and there is no one man or group of men extant who hold ground indefinitely under such circumstances. The good elders were finally goaded into bursting forth in wrathful condemnation of the intrepid petitioners***and they were lost.

Now that women have managed to bring the matter to a point of argumentation it will be cinch for them. In the few instances where the question has been taken to the mat, the rounds are slightly in favor of the permanent-waved ones. although the final outcome is still a matter of speculation only.

From the national office the proposition was recently sent to 295 head Presbyterian districts throughout the United States asking for an opinion on it. Only 57 replies came in. Of thes 30 were flatly against any such fool innovation, 25 were half-heartedly for it and two were on the fence. The rest of the 295 sniffed indignantly and with gritted teeth and quivering nostrils, refused to touch the question even with gloves on.

In the 57 centers where the matter was thrashed out, things got pretty peppery. Indignant Stand-Patters threw everything but the church organ at the female faction. "Followers only but never leaders". "rebelling against the law of God and Jesus Christ", "plotting to usurp the rightful power of man in the church", were some of the accusations hurled at the determined sisters but they refused to yield ground even under this barrage. One good pastor went so far as to say, "If we men haven't any more zeal than to be put in a shoulder-to-shoulder position with women. then we'd better quit altogether!" And what the ladies replied to that***Say!

Late reports state that the debate is still going strong throughout this broad land of ours. Neither side so far is gaining much ground but there is writing on the wall which predicts the final outcome. Nor does it make them any happier to remember just what happened to the school teaching business after the women folks got their fingers into the pie a few decades ago.

As a bit of encouragement however to those masculine pessimists who feel that all is lost in the wilderness, a word of cheer may be offered. In reality the church as a whole is in very little danger of a wholesale feminine invasion. There are actually very few women who yearn to be bishops, pastors and elders. All they are after is simply. to be told they may if they want to. After they've been given the new toy for which they've been crying, they'll play with it for a little while and then forget all about it. because***well as men ought to know by this time, that's just the way women are!

CO-OPERATIVE PUBLICITY

An ideal the B. C. & Yukon Press Association has been at work on for three or four years materialized at Chilliwack this week when the local merchants of that progressive community, in co-operation with certain manufactcrers of B.C. Products put on an exhibit of these products for the week of April 14 to 19th and invited the people of that district to join with an exhibit of the Chilliwack district products.

The Chilliwack Progress, representing the press association in that particular section. made a special 2-page spread of mass-publicity for local dealers and manufacturers whose products are sold in that community.

April 15 is the big day of the exhibition, when Field Secretary Champion, of the B. C. Products Bureau will speak on the development of these industries and what this development means in adding to the general prosperity of the province. particularly in building up a B.C. payroll, and the utilization of raw materials found here.

This Chilliwack affair is the first of a series of exhibits to be given in the province during the summer, at interior central points. The schedule of these exhibits has not been prepared. but will be made known in ample time prior to the date set for this district.

The press of the province is working in co-operation with the Manufacturers' Association and the B. C. Products Bureau, with the object of selling to the people of the province the B. C. Products idea. It is argued that these products being equal in quality and price with anything on the market, should be given the preference since these industries are established in the province and contribute to its development, making payrolls for thousands of B. C. men and women. home-builders all.

An important feature of this co-operative publicity campaign is linking up of local dealers in all interior towns with the manufacturers of the province and through these local dealers linking the local community with the general development and prosperity of the province.

It seems to be, and is basic development. It adds to the prosperity of each by contributing to the prosperity of all, and brings every town and every citizen within the scope of the general movement.

Power of The Rural Weekly Press

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD KNOWLEDGE

Driving Nails Into Hard Wood

Dip the nails in oil or grease or soap the points and no resistance will be met when driving them into hard wood.

Meats and Vegetables

To cook meats and vegetables much quicker and to make them more tender, put a pinch of cooking soda in the water when boiling them.

Whitening the Skin

The skin can be whitened by mixing and applying equal parts of rose water and lemon juice.

Strawberry and Orange Salad

Cover one quart of berries with powdered sugar and over this pour half a teacupful of orange juice. It makes a delicious salad.

Moths

To keep moths out of blankets when not in use, scatter slices of yellow soap in the folds. Then wrap well in newspapers.

Color

Use colors to make food attractive to the eye. An ordinary dish can be made to look more appetizing by garnishing with fancy slices of pimentoes watercress, parsley or green peppers.

Burns

Scraped potatoes are a very cooling application for burns and scalds. Change the application frequently.

Milk

Never boil milk. Before heating it rinse out the saucepan with a little hot water to prevent the milk from sticking to the bottom of he pan.

Ant-Beds

To destroy ant-beds in lawns stir up with a stick and then pour on boiling water.

Saving Time

Use heavy coarse thread for sewing on buttons. The work is accomplished in much less time than with fine thread.

Bunions

On the first sign of the appearance of a bunion, wear a soft hollow ring of rubber to prevent pressure of the shoe.

THE COOK BOOK

CORN CONCOCTIONS

Breakfast Corn

Chop two large cold boiled potatoes fine and saute brown in two tablespoons fat. Add one cup left-over canned corn and brown again. Season well with salt and pepper. Break in two whole eggs and scramble lightly together. Serve with broiled bacon.

Corn Fritters

Make an egg batter as for pancakes and stir in one cup canned corn. Fry in butter and serve very hot with fried ham or bacon.

LOGANBERRY GELATIN

1 package lemon flavored gelatin
1 cup grape juice
1 cup boiling water

Dissolve gelatin in water. Add fruit juice. When slightly thickened, beat with rotary egg beater until of consistency of whipped cream. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve to six with custard sauce.

BACON AND LIVER SANDWICH

Brown thin slices of calf's or pig's liver in bacon fat. Chop very fine, season with salt and pepper and spread over buttered bread. Add two slices of crisp hot bacon and a second slice of bread. Garnish with cucumber pickles or olives. For a more moist sandwich make a gravy of the fat in the pan. For each tablespoon of fat add one tablespoon of flour. Stir to form a paste. Add ½ cup of milk. stock or water and stir until the gravy is hickened. Pour this gravy over the chopped liver before adding it to the sandwich.

LEMON PINEAPPLE AND CARROT SALAD

Soak 1 tablespoon of granulated gelatin in ¼ cupful of cold water add 1 cupful of boiling water, ½cupful of sugar and stir until the sugar and gelatin are dissolved. When cool add ¼ cupful strained lemon juice, 1 cupful of grated pineapple, drained of all juice, 1 cupful of grated raw carrot and a few grains of salt. Stir until the ingredients are evenly distributed, then pour the mixture into a large mould. Place in the ice box to set. Serve on lettuce leaves with any favorite dressing.

THE CITY

Miss Elsie Liddicoat has returned to Rossland where she teaches, after having spent the vacation period at her home in the city.

Mrs. C. Larsen and Miss Ella Larsen left Wednesday for their home in Golden after spending a wekk as the guests of Mrs. Larsen's daughter, Mrs. W. McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. George Walters of Greenwood were visitors to the city last Tuesday.

Donald McCallum and B. Norris were visitors to Nelson the early part of this week. They returned home on Wednesday.

E. S. Reynolds was in the city on Tuesday getting ready to undertake his new duties at Laurier on May 1.

Phil Coleman who has been mines boss at the Union, has severed his connection with that mine and has returned to the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schulz returned Saturday from a motor trip to Nelson and surrounding mining territory.

Miss Marjorie Fisher who spent the Easter season at her home here, left Sunday for Castlegar, where she teaches. Miss Myrtle Fisher accompanied her and will spend a week or two with her.

Miss Lydia Knight has returned to Roseberry, where she teaches school, after spending the holidays with her parests, Mr. and Mrs. H. E, Knight of this city.

School commenced Monday, and all the pupils are again hard at work preparing for the final exams, which are not so far away.

Gordon McLaren had as his guests last Friday. his mother and sister, Mrs. D. McLaren and Miss Beatrice McLaren of Greenwood.

Reverend A, L. McIntyre left on Sunday for Nelson to attend the Forty Hours' services there.

Miss A. Jackson, who spent the Easter vacation as the guest of Mrs. R. F. Hine of this city, left Sunday for Nelson, where she teaches.

Miss Rose Bombini. who was spending the holidays at her home in Greenwood, has returned to the city.

Miss Josephine Ruzicka left for Nelson Sunday, after spending the holidays at her home in this city.

Miss Marjorie Cadden. who was spending her vacation with her sister Miss Elsie Cadden of the B. C. Telephone Company, left Monday evening for her home in Kaslo.

Reverend J. W. Silverwood motored to Kettle Valley on Sunday, where he held services in the Church of England there.

Miss Tannis Barlee left Sunday for Castlegar, where she teaches, after spending her vacation at her home in the city.

K. Scheer motored to Colville, Wash on Friday last.

"I like your paper, because I find it is reliable," writes one of our latest subscribers in Carmi. We like this compliment better than any other that has been paid The Sun for some time past for the reason that we regard reliability as a cardinal virtue in a newspaper. The Sun always aims to be reliable in its news columns, as well as interesting and instructive in its special features.

The Farmers Institute dance held in the Bonthron block after the meeting was not very largely attended, but was much enjoyed by those present.

Miss Marion Kerby, who is employed at Trail, is at present spending her vacation at her home here.

Mrs. H. E, Brenizer has returned to the city from Spokane where she recently underwent an operation.

There was rather a serious fire last Friday afternoon when the Halisheff home in the North Fork was destroyed. The fiire caused considerable excitement and drew a large number of spectators.

William Euerby was in the city on Monday and returned to Trail the same day. Mrs. Euerby returned to Trail with him and spent a couple of days in that city.

Barry Logan of Trail was a visitor to the city on Thursday.

Ernest Harrison has arrived in the city to commence his new duties as government agent on May 1 (today). Mrs. Harrison and the children will not arrive from the coast until after the closing of school in June.

Tom Peck has returned from Colorado where he was convalescing from an extended illness. He was in the city during the first of the week and looks much more healthy than when he was last here.

Edmund "Bill" Euerby was in the city from Trail on Thursday.

On Sunday the local senior baseball team motored to Orient, where they suffered defeat at the hands of the American team. The game was very good and the score 1-1 from the end of the first inning to the eighth when Orient secured three more runs.

S. B. Lawrence motored up from Spokane on Monday and spent the day with his family. He returned to the American city on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Sloan, who has been spending the cold weather with her daughters, has arrived in the city and will commence housekeeping for the warm weather. Her daughter, Miss Helen Sloan, was in the city during the first part of the week, from Nelson.

The work of renovating the Yale Hotel is proceeding rapidly and it soon be stuccoed.

RUINS OF WICKED BIBLICAL CITIES BELIEVED FOUND

London—The ruins of the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah described in Bibical history are believed to have been discovered in the Jordan Valley near the Dead Sea, an exchange telegraph from Jerusalem says

The discovery was made by a pontifical biblical institute expedition from Rome. Skeletons, stone walls, subterranean granaries, brick ovens jewels and ceramics were found.

OUTSIDE INVESTMENTS IN CANADA ESTIMATED NEARLY SIX BILLIONS

The total British and Foreign capital invested in Canada on January 1, 1929 was $5,904,169,00 according to an estimate made public by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Canadians had invested abroad $1,745,815,977 on that date.

Total indebtedness to outside countries increased by approximately 150 millions in 1928. Our indebtedness to the United States increased by 166 million dollars while that to Great Britain was reduced by $17,000,000. New Canadian issues in which outside countres participate including stock rights, amounted to about $720-000.000. Of this sum Canadians themselves took 414 million the States 241 millions, Great Britian 62 millions and other countries 3 millions.

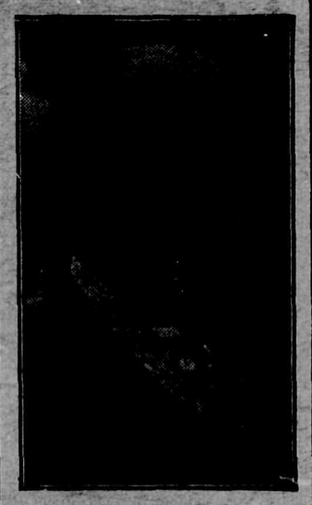
During the last two years there has been a continuation of the movement of outside capital into the new ventures of he Dominion. Such investments affected a wide range of interests including chain stores, banks investment and finance houses, tourists resorts, hotels recreation camps public utilites, assurance companies and various industries.

KOOTENAY BRIEFS

Three cars of sawn marble are ready for shipment from Marblehead. The marble is being taken out by the Alberta Granite and Marble Stone Company.

A total of 123 classes in five sections with 246 prizes is the suggested prize list for Trail's fall fair, the first to be held in some years.

J. S. McGOWAN,
Manager of the Colonization and Agriculture Department of the Canadian National Railways in Western Canada, who has been appointed Assistant Director of the same department, with headquarters in Montreal.



V. I. SMART,
General Superintendent of Transportation for the Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, who has resigned to accept the position of Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals in the Federal Government

A new road map issued by the Nelrute from Nelson to Nelson through son Board of Trade shows the circle Kaslo and the Slocan completed and in use.

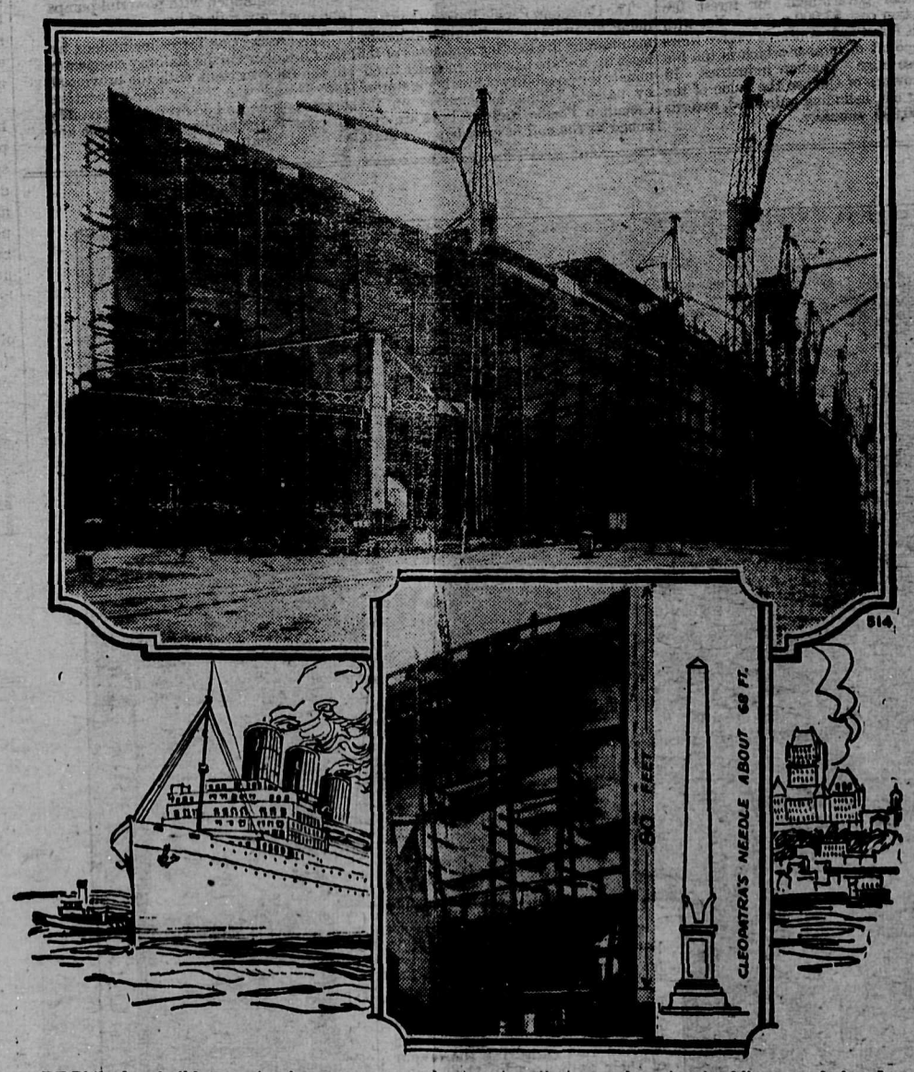
Raspberry planting is receiving more than usual attention at Alice Siding this year. Cuthberts are being set out in considerable quantities.

Of $76,638 which reached the city coffers of Nelson during the first thre months of 1930 $65,273 was taken in by Nelson's four pubilc utilities—power, water. gas and street railway.

CONSOLIDATED NOT LAYING OFF ANY MEN, SAYS WARREN

Nelson April 29—"The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company is not laying off any men at the Sullivan Mine or at Trail and has no thought of doing so." J. Warren, president of the company while in Nelson this week, thus disposed of a report that Consolidated proposed a reduction in the number of it employeees.

Canada's Trans-Atlantic Challenger



While her builders maintain secrecy as to her engines, the new Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" is hailed by newspapers in the Old Country as a challenger in the Atlantic speed race. The London Daily Chronicle declares that "she will prove a formidable rival of the Bremen, and in any case will set up a new Atlantic speed record, for the journey from Southampton to Quebec will be made in five days or less."

So far the Canadian Pacific has made no claims for the new liner beyond the statement that she will bring Canada one and a half days nearer to England and will be the most luxurious liner on the seven seas.

Every first class cabin is to be an outside room with natural light and air and the room without bath attached will be unusual. Other ways in which the $15,000,000 the new ship is costing will be spent includes two stages fully equipped for theatrical performances, Turkish baths, swimming pool, squash racket court (the first on an ocean liner), full size tennis court on sports deck, beauty parlours, violet ray installations and a series of public rooms designed and decorated by prominent members of the Royal Academy.

Now building in Scotland, the Empress of Britain will enter service early in 1931. The sixteenth vessel of a building programme totalling 215,000 tons launched in a three year period, the Empress of Britain is designed to accommodate 1,100 passengers in First, Tourist Third and Third classes. A comparison of her tonnage of 40,000 with the 20,000 gross registered tonnage of the "Duchess" class which accommodates 1,600 passengers, indicates the lengths to which the company has gone to make spaciousness an outstanding feature of the accommodation.

In addition to her position as Speed Queen of the St. Lawrence route to and from Europe, the Empress of Britain will have the distinction of being the largest liner making round the world cruises, achieving this by the comfortable margin of 8,000 tons.

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

Get Your Groceries at the CITY GROCERY
Phone 25 "Service and Quality"

PENTICOSTAL MISSION
(Gaw Block)
F. G. M. STOBY, Pastor
Phone 46R
Sunday May 4
10 a.m. Sunday School & Bible Class
—A class for every age—
11 a.m. Subject In His Name, Communion Service. Object Lesson Message for Young Folk—The Two Doors. —A study in contrasts.
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. Subject—The Seeking Saviour.
Midweek Services
Tuesday 8 p.m. Studies in the Dispensations and covenants—The Kingdom Age & New Covenant.
Wednesday 2:30 p.m. Women's Auxiliary 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.

The Kimberley Amateur Athletic Association is already considering the plans for a covered skating rink to be built in time to be used next winter.

Uniforms have been ordered for the members of the band at Chapman Camp near Kimberley.

DONALDSON'S GROCERY
PHONE 30
TRY OUR SPECIAL TEA at.....35c per lb.
SHOES, SHIRTS, OVERALLS GOOD VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY
CALL AND SEE US BEFORE PURCHASING
JOHN DONALDSON
GENERAL MERCHANT

GRAND FORKS
Transfer Co.
DAVIS & HANSEN, PROPS.
CITY BAGGAGE AND GENERAL TRANSFER
COAL, WOOD AND ICE FOR SALE
PHONE 64

Meet Your Friends
At The
Imperial Billiard Parlor
We Sell
Felix Ginger Ale and all other kinds of Soft Drinks
Tobaccos, Cigars and Pipes
Confectionery
K. RUITER & CO.

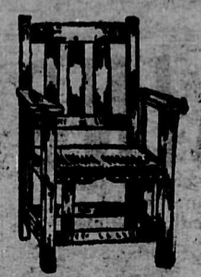
Palace Barber Shop
RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY

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

A. E. McDOUGALL
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Agent
Dominion Monumental Works
Asbestos Products Co. Roofing
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
BOX 332 GRAND FORKS, BC

E. C. HENNIGER CO.
GRAIN, HAY
FLOUR AND FEED
LIME AND SALT
CEMENT AND PLASTER
POULTRY SUPPLIES
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

SUPERIOR PRINTING
THE value of well-printed, neat appearing Stationery as a means of getting and holding desirable business has been amply demonstrated. Try The Sun for Good Printing.
WE PRINT—
Wedding Invitations
Dance Programs
Business Cards
Visitin Cards
Shipping Tags
Letterheads
Statements
Noteheads
Billheads
Pamphlets
Price Lists
Envelopes
Circulars
Dodgers
Posters
Menus
Etc.
Latest Styles Types
Swift Presses
THE SUN
Columbia Ave. and Lake Street
TELEPHONE 101

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING
Furniture Made to Order,
Also Rrepairing of All Kinds,
Upholstering Neatly Done
R. C. McCUTCHEON
WINNIPEG AVENUE

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.