Provincial Library Mar. 31-31

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

30th Year—No. 6 "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." Friday, December 12, 1930 LOCAL WEATHER: Light snow; moderate temperature. $1.00 PER YEAR

New City Hall Near Post Office

All members of the city council were present Monday at the regular meeting in the Council chambers.

Information was received on the size of the necessary pipe for the new intake to the well, and the special committee on unemployment was instructed to proceed with installing the pipe and the clerk was instructed to order sufficient 12 inch vitrified pipe for the work.

A copy of the agreement between the city and the Great Northern Railway company, covering the present station was read and passed by the council and the mayor and clerk were instructed to sign the same to be returned for the signatures of the company.

The auditors report up to October 31 was received and accepted.

request of the Radio Club, city electrician Docksteader was granted permission to operate the trouble detecting machine which the club proposed to purchase.

The matter of relief under the unemployment scheme was discussed, it being decided to employ men in rotation.

The usual resolution was passed naming the council chamber as the place for the coming nominations for mayor, aldermen and trustees. J. A. Hutton was appointed returning officer.

A resolution was passed instructing the special committee to proceed with the necessary preparations to build the new city hall on lots 5 and 6, block 15 plan 23 directly opposite the post office.

By-law No. 259 confirming the recent sale of real estate was finally passed.

CONSERVATIVE LADIES HOLD CARD PARTY AND DANCE

The very successful card party and dance held last Thursday evening in the Bonthron Block under the patronage of the Conservative Ladies was greatly enjoyed by all who attended. Bridge and 500 were played, the prizes for the former going to Mrs. C. Mudge and Mrs. W. Huffman for the ladies and Don Manly and A. Crowe winning the mens' first and second. 500 wiinntrs were Mrs. J. Allen and Harold Massie, while consolations went to Mrs. E. Reid and Joe Daniels. A very interesting dance followed the cards and lunch. Mrs. Cmmanney's orchestra supplying the music.

LATEST MAILING DATES

The following are the latest dates for mailing Christmas mail to ensure early delivery and avoid disappointment to your friends:

Dec. 10—Maritime Provinces, United States (to allow Customs examinations).

Dec. 13—Ontario, Quebec and Yukon.

" 17—Manitoba.

Dec. 18—Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Dec. 19—British Columbia.

Dec. 20—Local Delivery.

THREE PER CENT OF POPULATION REGISTERED AS UNEMPLOYED

About three per cent of the population of the Province or 18,000 all told, have been registered as unemployed in British Columbia so far this season. Of this number the Provincial Unemployment Committee has been able to notify the Dominion government that 9,565 had been given some work up to December 1, and 5,235 were actually employed on that date. That over half the registered unemployed of the province should have been given work at a time when the efforts for relief have not yet reached the maximum is considered a creditable achievement.

Two representatives of the department of labor are at present traveling through the province to report upon employment in different localities. It is believed that reports from the spot will do much to facilitate the work of relief which so far has been wholly on roads and public works. In addition to those so employed there is a great number of employable persons for whom no suitable work can be found, and who are receiving temporary assistance. All these are matters for enquiry with a view to finding some permanent relief at the first opportunity.

The City of Nanaimo has expressed the wish to have the day's work on unemployment relief shortened so that it may be spread over more men. Similar request have come from other quarters. The goverment finds itself unabit to agree to this because an arrangement has been made with the Dominion Fair Wage Officer for a common labor wage of $4 for an eight hour day. Were an atteppt made to vary it here and there, it is felt that nothing but confusion and dissatisfaction could result.

COMMISSION SITS AT OTTAWA; SMOKE DAMAGE CLAIMS

OTTAWA Dec. 10.—The problem of awarding compensation to farmers of Washington state whose property was destroyed by fumes from the Consolidated plant is engaging the attention of the international joint commission here today. It is expected the sessions may extend until Thursday. The meetings are presided over by C. A. Magrath, chairman of the Canadian section.

CUSTOM ORE AT TADANAC PLANT IS 10,115 TONS

Customs ore receipts at the Trail plant of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company passed the 10,000-ton mark at December 8 with the receipts in the first week of the month at 334 tons, bringing the customs total for the year to 10,115.

Total receipts in the week, 12,100 tons making the aggregate for the year, 476,831.

Company mines, shipping 11,775 tons, increased their total to 466,716.

Customs shippers were: Bell, Beaverdell, 109, Highand Lass, Beaverdell 46; Knob Hill, Republic, 51; Lightning Peak, Edgewood, 9; Union, Lynch Creek 68; Wellington, Beaverdell, 51.

Department's Fruit Market Information

Victoria

There is a general interest manifested by truck farmers on Vancouver Island and loewr Mainland in growing early vegetables as wel as small fruit for the local and Prairie markets. Interested groups have requested information from the Markets Branch along this line. On Dec. 2 a meeting was held on Barnston Island and great interest was shown. The Prairie representative pointed out that only carlot movement could be used as L C L rates, even for freight, would give the market to Walla Walla. Eary potatoes from Southern B C have about two weeks start on the Okanagan Valley and the whole of the B C potato growing area is about 30 days ahead of local grown Prairie produce, Early cabbage peas, beans, carrots and head lettuce could be included in the cars. The minimum weight of a car is 26-000 lbs. Barnston Island expects to take a hand in filling the Prairie demand and will hold other meetings to perfect their organization.

Vancouver

The market is very uneventful in all lines. A very large part of the movement is on dried fruits and nuts. This is the usual Christmas movement and does not effect the deal in local produce. The apple deal is unchanged. Prices are low but steady. Movement out fairly good. Delicious fancy $2.25; Newtown fancy $2; Rome Beauty fancy $1.60; McIntosh Red C grade $1.50; Pears, Flemish Beauty $2.25; D'Anjou $2.75 Tomatoes H.H. No. 1 $2.35 per crate; California field tomatoes 25's, $2 per lug. The potato deal is quiet and of a non speculative character. Price unchanged.

Calgary

Survey of cold and common storage locally, reveals fair stocks of both apples and potatoes being held by jobbers. Approximately twenty-five thousand boxes of apples and thirty five cars of potatoes are held by differnt jobbers and the catering departments of the railroads. About eight cars or six thousand boxes of the total apple storage consiste of extra and fancy Macs. These are commanding very little action and jobbers hold out very little hope tha holiday trade will reduce the quantities of this variety very materially. Alberta potatoes in storage mostly from Southern Alberta shwing more or less frost damage in practically every shipment. Prices quoted by shippers from the latter district show market weakening. As low as $17 per ton for Gems offered by one shipper. Coast celery out of local cold storage commanding premium over Okanagan stock. Weather clear and mild.

Saskatoon

The fruit houses have been busy this week distributing Jap oranges which arrived at the beginning of the week. Apples have also been moving more freely. Several cars of bulk apples arrived this week and are moving nicely. Boxed apples are much more in demand than previously B C hothouse tomatoes have been forced off this market by California field tomatoes. B C onions are moving moderately but jobbers are still carrying liberal stocks. Almost al B. C. celery now on jobbers hands is requiring heavy trimming and stocks are low. California celery is expected to arrive at the end of this week.

Black's New Plan Opposed By S. Evans

VICTORIA, Dec. 10.—With the Okanagan fruit industry locked in a final struggle on the proposed creation of a central fruit selling agency, the government has asked Sanford Evans, its invtstigator, to complete immediately his report on the whole marketing situation. This document, it iss expected, will largely guide the government in its decision on the central selling agencies proposal, which is expected to come gefore the legislature in the form of legislation.

For this reason, the report is awaited with keen inttrest both here and in the fruit districts.

Mr. Evans is expected in Victoria during the next week to finish his report, which should bt ready before Christmas.

While not anticipating Mr. Evans' stands that he is opposedto the central selling scheme, as proposed by F. M. Black, chairman of the interior committee of direction, and this also is the definitt understanding of those who are sponsoring the scheme in the Okanagan. They are prepared for an unfavorable report from Mr. Evans.

Meanwhile the whole marketing problem hangs in the balance, before the Canadian supreme court, which may hand down, any day now, a decision altering the whole situation. In the case of the committee of direction vs. Lawson, the court is expected to rule definitely that the marketing act is unconstitutional or that it is not. Iff it should rule the act out, of course the fruit industry would be kwithout any legal control, and what would happen to it no one can definitely foresee. Growers who favor the act insist that it would be in chaos.

On the other hand, growers who are gehind Mr. Black in his central selling scheme believe that the rejection of the act might easily prove to be the lever necessary to secure the general acceptance of their new proposal. They feel that if the growers generally had to choose between central selling no cootrol at all, they would take the former, fearing that without any control the industry would be in utter confusion.

These calculations, however, hardly take account of the Legislature's present humor, which is decidedly lukewarm to all forms of expensive marketing legislation. Should the courts reject the Marketing Act, the Legislature will not be enthusiastic about enacting another form of control in the guise of a central-selling agency. Still the Legislature fas never enthusiastic about such legislation but it has always adopted the views of the majority of the growers anyway. In any case, fruit marketing is loomnig up as one of the big, if not the biggest issue of the next session of the House.

Associated Votes For Black's Plan

VERNON—Unanimous endorsement of the principle of central selling as outlined by F. M. Black was given at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Growers, held here last Thursday. Members of the board had heard Mr. Black at some of the meetings already held.

It is suggested that there is a possibilitythat changes in details will be offered later.

The directors attending the meeting were: President E. J. Chambers; J. T. Lawrence, Grand Forks; T. H. Raynor, Naramata; J. J. Campbell, Nelson; W. J. Claridge, Burton; F. W. King, Kaleden; W. Honeywell, Keremeos; George Fraser, Osoyoos; James Goldie, Okanagan Centre; A. C. Loosemore, Rutland; C. E. Bartley, Westbank; Captain C.R. Bull, Kelowna; A. L. MacDougall, Penticton; Major E. E. Hutton, West Summerland; Captain D. M. Rattray, Salmon Arm; R. H. MacDonald, Vernon; Orris W. Hembling, Vernon; E. A. Lewis, Vernon.

At the meeting called by the B.C. F.G.A. for the Scout hall in the afternoon the same resolution which has twice been approved at meetings, was again put forward.

The speakers here werg F. M. Black, chairman of the committee of direction, and W. L. Macken, Chilliwack, E. D. Barrow, former minister of agriculture, billed to speak but did not come. The attendance at these meetings has grown steadily.

On Friday Messrs. Black and Macken will speak at Salmon Arm, and at the meeting at Kamloops on Saturday E. D. Barrow is to attend.

CLAIMS KING WOULD HAVE SETTLED WHEAT PROBLEM

WINNIPEG Dec. 9.—If Canada had been represented at the Imperial Conference by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King as premier the Dominion would have been granted by Britain a fixed quota on wheat for the next ten or twelve years, believes Hon Charles Stewart, former minister of the interior. Mr. Stewart expressed his belief before the annual meeting of the Manitoba Liberal Association last night.

GRAND FORKS BOY SCOUTS

There will be an interesting Lantern Lecture, illustrating South Africa, by P. B. Freeland in the Holy Trinity Parish Hall on Friday, Dec. 19 at 8 o'clock. All those interested are asked to come and listen to this lecture.

GRAND FORKS RADIO CLUB

A meeting of the above club will be held on Wednesday Dec. 17 in the City Hall at 8 o'clock. All Radio Fans and those interested in better radio reception are urged to attend this meeting.

Best Christmas Gift a Kindly Letter

By The Rev. Wm. J. Silverwood.

Suppose one has not much to give at Christmas, and the ornamental greeting card, because of much repetition, may not be quite to one's liking. What can serve, among those whom one knows intimately, and would like to reach in the tenderest way of friendship and appreciation?

It seems to me that letters written to these people would bring Christmas better, it may be, than something material. A great Scholar has said that many persons do not care for presents of the ordinary kind. It is fitness that makes a real present. The thought suited to the person and his or her life.

Why not sent out kind, affectionate and encouraging letters? This is within the power of us all: And who knows what happiness we might give, what cheer, what strength! Why not write to a friend who is fighting a hard battle, and tell him what you think of his constancy? Write to a sick friend who fancies himself of no use in the world. Send no advice: send encouragement, words of recognition of gratitude, of affection, of admiration, and send such words especially to those who are living through a time of great distress and trial.

Write to those who have helped and encouraged you during the past year. Such thoughts and actions will reveal the real transforming power of the spirit of Christmas.

'It isn't the holly, it isn't the snow,
It isn't the tree or the fireligh glow,
It's the flame that goes from the hearts of men,
Telling them truly we believe in them.

20 Millions Expended on Research

Research into the fundamental principles of sound has led to some interesting developments for the alleviation of human suffering, declared A. F. Dixon, director of systems development at the Bell Telephone laboratories in New York, addressing a large gathering of the Northern Electric Engineering society in the Engineering Institute in Montreal. reference to the enormous sum of $20-000,000 which the laboratories are spending annually purely on research work. Mr. Dixon then outlined a number of recent developments in the telephone field such as a Robot which translates a dialed number into a vocal call as clears as any human voice, using moving picture film and a photo-electric cell.

Coming to the medical field, Mr. Diyon touched upon a unique attempt speech to those who have lost the power of speech through a throat operation.

"From our hearts we thank God there are mighty few to whom an artificial larynx would be an incalculable boon" remarked a representative of the Northern Electric company when discussing some of the recent developments of the science of sound after the meeting. That such a thing as an artificial larnyx exists however is a fact for which some four or five hundred persons on this continent have good reason to be very thankful and to bless the name of MacKenty to whom belongs in so large a measure, the credit for its origin."

The development of the MacKenty artificial larnyx was the result of scientific researches along lines of acoustical investigation in the largest electrical acoustic laboratory in the western hemisphere where some three thousand scientists and electrical engineers are constantly engaged in delving into the mysteries of sound transmission. They stumbled onto something in which the medical profession, with that inherent desire for the alleviation of human suffering, saw possibilities for the relief of patients upon whom laryngectomy has been performed and the trachea terminated externally in an opening at the base of the neck.

Essentially the artificial larynx consists of a special alloy metal reed stretched across the inside of a hard rubber pad to fit snugly over the trachea opening. The tension of the membrane may be increased or decreased to compare with the lost natural voice by simply adjusting a thumbscrew. At the side of the sound box is a hold through which air is inhaled into the lungs. When the user wisher to speak he places his forefinger over the aperture in order to prevent escape of his breath which is now forced against the metal diaphram vibrating it in response to his "puffs' of breath in the effort to speak. These 'puffs' pass upward through the soundbox and mouthpiece to the mouth where by proper formation of the lips they are transformed into intelligent and audible speech.

"Simple? Yes but wonderful." remarked the Northern Electric company representative to your correspondent. "No wonder that, given such results a great commercial institution like the Bell laboratories has been prompted by purely humanitarian motives actually to manufacture these instruments in the face of something like a three hundred per cent loss just in order to alleviate the sugerings of a few unfortunate citizens. "There will never be sufficient demand the production of this artifical larynx and we would be the last to wish that there should be."

CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICES IN HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.

Short Morning Prayer, Carol Singing and address.

You are heartily invited to come and join in these Christmas Day Services.

Recent victories at the Chicago International Exhibition place the stamp of approval on northern British Columbia for seed production. Out of 13 entries, B. C. won seven prizes.

VICTORIA EVERGREEN PLAYGROUND

Victoria, Canada's evergreen playground, offers a striking contrast to the rest of the Dominion during the winter months, for while all other parts of the country are blanketed in snow, summer never really loses its domination there. The climate is so mild that all kinds of sports, usually subject to seasonal limitations elsewhere in Canada are all-the-year-round recreation, and the beautiful setting of Vancouver Island never loses its charm. Victoria is essentially beautiful, as the accompanying pictures show: (1) The Empress Hotel, the Canadian Pacific Railway's imposing hostelry, headquarters of all social and sporting events and Mecca of thousands who wish to escape the rigors of the prairie winter. (2) The "gallery" at the Crystal Gardens, watching. (3) Bathers in its swimming pool. (4) Butchart's Gardens, once a quarry, but now one of the finest gardens in the world. (5) The famous Malahat Drive, winding for miles through beautiful mountains, and (6) A golfer, driving off at the 7th. tee.

Through Trains Via Crows Nest

LETHBRIDGE. Dec. 10.—The new Crows Nest route of the C.P.R. will be opened January 1, on the completion of the railway around Lake Kootenay to Proctor. It is understood that important changes will be made which will give through train sevice between Vancouver and Medicine Hat over the southern route.

The C.P.R. agrees to use an additional 100,000 tons of coal from Crows Nest Pass mines when the new route is opened.

General Superintendent Halkett expressed the opinion that with the change both passengen and freight service would increase through the Crows Nest. He looked for a large development of business as a result of the Consolidated smelters' interests, and especially so in he development of the Trail fertilizer plan.

Mr. Halkett also expressed the view that, in routing through tourist traffic the company will make a point of the fact that eahtern Canadians will be able to go to the coast via the main line, returning through the mountains via the Coquihalla Pass, Grand Forks, Nelson and the Crows Nest, thus seeing entirely new scenery He believed this would result in an increase of business via the Crow. Memgers of the board of trade brought this to the attention of Mr. Matthews, urging upon him the necessity of the establishment of hotel facilitilities on the southern route.

FLAG INCIDENT RESULTS IN DOUPHOBOR CHILDREN LEAVING THEIR SCHOOL

NELSON.—Doukhogor children last week told their teacher at Glade, Miss Helen Lentsman, that the Union Jack in the classroom must be taken down or they would leave the school. The regulation is that the Union Jack must either be flown from a flagpole outside a school or be displayed on a wall inside a classroom. Miss Lentsman explained this to the children, but they left in a body.

P. H. Sheffield, school inspector, saw many of the parents, but they seemed to know little if anything about the matter, and it appeared that a Communist worker had been organizing the children directly.

The inspector told the Doukhobors of the fines which would inevitably be inflicted if they did not observe the school laws, and within a few hours all the children were back at their desks.

PHOTOGRAPH NORTHERN TO FIND STATIC SOLUTION

TORONTO, Dec. 10.—Extensive experiments, directed by Professor J. C. McLennan of the University of Toronto and aiming at the discovery of an entirely new medium of radio transmission, have been going on for some time now at Blacksmith Rapids in northern Ontario, and will, with the cooperation of the mines department of the Ontario government be pushed further, it is unlerstood, this coming winter.

Assistants to Dr. McLtnnan are engaged at the present time, it is reported, in photographing the Northern Lights in an effort to learn if they cause static—the plague of radio reception.

Blacksmith Rapids has been selected as a gahe for experimental operations because, it is said, of the particularly clear atmosphere to be found there. Establishment of the new medium sought by the investigators will, it is understood, mean the elimination of static, or at least its reduction to almost neglife proportions in radio broadcasts.

URGES CANADIANS TO INVEST IN MINES

VANCOUVER, Dec 10.—Voicing an urgent appeal for greater investment by Canadian capital in Dominion mining ventures Dr. W. E. Cockfield in charge of the British Columbia office of the geological survey, delivered an interesting and instructive address before a joint luncheon of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the executive of the B C Chamber of Mines and the mining bureau of the board of trade yesterday.

Dr. Cockfield introduced his address with a review of mining conditions in the northern territory.

Practically al mining in the Yukon said Dr. Cockfield, was being financed by foreign capital. He pointed out that he was not opposed to the employment of foreign capital in Canada, but he added that he believed more Canadian capital should interest itself in such exploitation work.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The wickets at the Post Office will be kept open on the two Wednesday afternoons preceding Christmas.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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[illegible] DAY, DECEMBER 12, 1930

CANADA is described as a country 700 miles in length and 200 miles in breadth in a copy of Barclay's Dictionary printed prior to 1832. The complete reference to Canada in the dictionary is as follows: Canada:—A country of North America. north of the United Staes, extending about 700 miles in length from northeast to southwest and about 200 in breadth. It is subject to Great Britain; and the religious establishment is that of the Church of Rome. By an act of parliament in 1791, the country was divided into Upper Canada. of which Montreal is the capital; anl Lower Canada of which Quebec is the chief city; and a constitution, partly resembling that of England was given each of these provinces. The winter here for six months is very severe; the ceared lands are very fertile, and the vegetables various and corn ripens ih two months' time, vegetation being always wonlerfully accelerated where the season is short. Furs and skins are obtained here in great quantities (the Canadian merchants having of late years interfered greatly even with the Hudson Bay company, exploring numerous nations inland and sending many large canoes into the interior country). The rivers, lakes and bays are numerous, large and deep and well supplied with fish. Here are several ancient and expansive forests and the tribes of Indians are numerous.

EMPLOYMENT Service Council's plans to solve unemployment difficulties by stimulating public works construction may bring temporary relief, but permanent relief can come only through concerted action of organized industry to regularize production. This is the opinion of Stanley Shafer, superintendent of the Hamilton, Ontario plant of the Procter and Gamble company. He is administrator of the Procter and Gamble plan of guaranteed employment which has kept its force steadily at work despite so-called ecenomic depression. The soap company has scheduled its production to maintain a steady. year-round force of workers in its Canadian and American plants. This gives enployes a guarantee if at least forty-eight full-pay weeks a year in Hamilton and the other plants, without fear of lay-off due to depression. The plan has had seven years of testing since Colonel Procter president of the company, announced in August 1923, that for the first time in industrial history a large corporation would assure its thousands of employes steady work regardless of seasonal fluctuations which in so many instances cause periodical shut-downs. The basis of the plan is simple: probable production for the coming year is estimated on the basis of the past year's demands together with a study of factors which are likely to affect consumption. Variations between demand and supply are compensated for by adequate warehousing and controlled deliveries to dealers.

"I CAN state with the utmost confidence that practically every representative with whom I conferred, assured me that he was prepared to recommend, in the strongest terms, official acceptance by his government of the invitation to take part in the World's Grain Exhibition and conference at Regina in 1932." With these words J A Mooney, the managing director. concluded his report to the executive which met at Toronto recently. During his trip abroad in the interest of the World's Grain Show the managing director interviewed the officials of 29 countries. "Members of the executive. will of course appreciate," said Mr. Mooney. "that I am not in a position to say just what countries will officially participate in the exhibition and conference. The representatives I met are required to report back to their governments. Ways and means have to be considered Arrangement of detail must be made. All of these things take time." He continued to say that "these officials also stated that they were prepared to do whatever lay in their power to forward the interests of this great Canadian undertaking. In almost every case the last word from the officials I interviewed as we bid each other farewell was "Good-bye. Shall expect to meet you again at Regina in 1932."

WHILE several thousand watched, the new million dollar carferry "City of Milwaukee" rolled broadside down its skids Tuesday November 25 and sent the water of the Manitowoc river showering high into the air. Early in January the huge craft will be ready to take its place as the flagship of the Grand Trunk western railroad's Lake Michigan fleet of carferries, transporting the produce of the vast norhwest to the markets of the east and to the Atlantic seaboard. Sir Henry Thornton. head of the Canadian National, speaking in Muskegon recently. predicted a rapid growth for the Lake Michigan carferry route owing to the rapidity with which freight can be handled over it between the east and the west as compared with all rail routes. The construction of the new carferry is evidence of this belief.

ITALY' efforts to check the flow of population to the cities apparently have not been successful. This is especially true in the Alpine districts, The rapid depopulation there in recent years has been causing anxiety to the Italian government, which two years ago authorized the expenditure of $100,000 on the construction of highways, the sanitation of mountain areas and other improvements. Afforestation laws, designed to create new opportunities for woodmen in the Alps areas, were also passed. The attractions of the cities of the plains have continued, however, to prove too strong for many of the old mountaineering stock, and the fall in the population of Alpint towns and villages has not been appreciably checked. Some villages hove lost from half to two-thirds of their population in less than half a century.

LEAD poisoning as a result of chewing paint from toys cradles and woodwork is now regarded as a more frequent occurence among children than formerly. and all children's hospitals, realizing the extent of the dangers from this source, are coming to use a lead-free paint on their beds, toys. furnishings and interior decorations. Children are very susceptible to lead, it was stated, and have a higher fatality rate than adults. Frequently. it was said, small amounts of lead which may cause only chronic lead poisoning, in an older person may be sufficient to cause acute poisoning, leading to death. in an infant. The most common sources of lead poisoning in children are paint on various ojects within the reach of a child and lead pipes which are used to convey drinking water. Various manufacturing companies, however, are now geginning to make paints for indoor purposes which are lead-free and lead is being replaced in pipes by other metals. Lead poisoning in infants is not often heard of because the condition is frequently unrecognized by physicians. The poisoning creates certain disturbances which are common to various diseases which occur during infancy. Acute lead poisoning in children is very painful. one of the symptoms being sevvere cramps in the stomach. The poisoned child becomes intensely irritable and has convulsions and temors. Chronic lead poisoning leads to a gradual deterioration of numerous parts ofe the body. In general, lead poisoninp is apt to lead to chronic invalidism.

DISCUSSING the developments of Canada's railroads and particularly those of Western Canada, H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the Canadian National Railways stated, "In Western Canada the railways are today hauling grain at a lower rate per ton mile than in any other country in the world. When it is considered that this country produces approximately 800 million bushels of grain. we must realize that without the railways this western country would be more or less a wilderness.

The Motor License office at Victoria reports that the proportion of commercial vehicles in the province this yeyar was 16 per cent of the whole. or that there was one truck or bus for every five passenger cars. Total registrations were about 97,000 of which 80,000 odd were passenger and 16,000 were commercial, the units above the round figures completing another thousand.

One Canadian coin bearing the date 1831 and another coin so worn that it was impossible to distinguih more than the outline of the royal head were recently found by a man working in a sewer in Ottawa.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PRESS

LET US NOT SIDESTEP THE ISSUE

When one has lived in the Okanagan Valley twenty or thirty years and has witnessed the fight of the fruit growers year after year and heard the annual wail of the selling organization about the approaching doom of the fruit industry unless the government be induced to compel growers to ship through the central agency instead of through independent selling agencies, from whom the grower gets better returns, or he would not sell that way, these annual walls do not cause one to lose any great amount of sleep. It is an old story. The fruit industry is yet alive and. as the street would say, going strang.

One has to agree with the humorist that a reasonable amount of fleas is a good thing for a dog as it keeps him scratching.

Fruit men appear to like it. Each year they go back for more. And each year an additional load is added to further increase their overhead and reduce the rturns to the growers who share the pool costs.

Orchardists aroung Armstrong and Enderby have practically quit shipping apples. Enderby used to send out six or seven cars a season of the finest quality apples grown in the Valley. Armstrong shipped more heavily. Today local growers vnd it more profitable to let their apples go unpicked. Compulsory control and high finance marketing has done the trick.

It doesn't get the grower anywhere, nor does it help the industry to be shown by figures how much cheaper the pool can pack apples and handle them than they can be packed and handled by the Independents.

The thing which really counts is this: If it costs only 47 cents a box to get apples ready for shipment, why do growers complain of sending 2,000 or 3,000 boxes of apples to the selling pool and getting returns of less than a hundred dollars, or some other amount absurlly smal?

What is is the pool cost based on the number of boxes of apples SOLD—that is the real test.

If a manager is appointed to handle any ordinary business. he does not base results of his year' operation on the costs of putting the goods on the shelves. The sale of those goods—and the amount of profit on the turn ver—is what cunts in the final analysis.

It can't do anybody any good to sidestep the issue.

There ought to be a complete reorganization of the Central Selling system; cutting out the pool; reducing the non-producing overhead and frills and going to market instead of trying to force the market to come to us. Juggling the crop, juggling tariffs and juggling with politians is not getting control; it is bringing self-destruction. "Control" at this end sets up controlled buying at the other end—pool against pool. We need service and salesmanship more than we need 'control'—a friendly feeling between consumer and producer.

It is poor business when the movement of a commodity in trade gets to be regarded as a battle between buyer and seller. Our apple growers cannot afford to et the feeling grow. All this noise about tariffs, market control price control and restrictions against open marketing, may easily cause consumers to tell us they can get along without our fruit—just as they told our wheat pool they could get along without our wheat.—Enderby Commoner.

ANCIENT HISTORY

LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hull of Carson have moved to Vancouver.

After paying all eypenses, the Grand Forks Fair association has money in the bank.

The federal estimates contain a grant of $30,000 for a post office building in this city.

Since the 1st of November Messrs. Kerman. Atwood and Kerby have sold fifty-four acres of the Johnson estate to four different parties.

The Frand Forks board of trade will co-operate in investing the marble formations near this city.

A commercial club has been organized in Danville: The following is a list of the officers: President, Dennis Peone; vice president. J. Bell; secretary J. Van Styke; treasurer, W. Page; chairman of the board of directors, A. Boulois.

POEMS FROM THE NEAR EAST

ARABIA

ON THE INCOMPATIBILITY OF PRIDE AND TRUE GLORY

Think not, Abdallah, pride and fame
Can ever travel hand in hand;
With breast oppos'd, and adverse aim,
On the same narrow path they stand.

Thus youth and age together meet,
And life's divided moments share;
This can't advance till that retreat,
What's here increased, is lessen'd there.

And thus the falling shades of night
Still struggle with the lucid ray,
And e'er they stretch their gloomy flight
Must win the lengthen'd space from day.

—Abou Alola

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

THE HOME CARE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

The care of any case of illness in the home presents many problems and difficulties. If the sick person is suffering from a communicable disease, there is to be considered, in addition to the usual problems. the one of preventing the spread of the disease to other members of the famny.

In order to do this, it is necessary to know how such disease is spread. The bacteria or germs which cause disease live inside the human body. They multiply very rapidly, and so exist in surprisingly large numbers. The germs leave the bdy of the person who is ill in the normal secretions of the body.

The communicable diseases are spread by contact, of which there are two kinds—direct and indirect. Direct contact occurs when the germ pass directly from the sick to the well. In most of the communicable diseases from which we suffer in Canada. the germs are spread by the transference of secretions from the nose, mouth and throat.

In sneezing, coughing and loud talking, particles of germ-laden secretions are expelled. and if these go directly from a sick person into the nose or mouth of some other individual, disease is spread by direct contract hrough the tranference of this secretions. Kissing is also a common way of spreading disease germs by direct contact.

Disease germs do not live for any length of time outside of he human body. Articles which have been soiled by the secretions of a sick person are said to be contaminated. The cup which a patient used is contaminated because in the act of drinking he deposits some saliva on the lip of the cup. If this cup is used by another person before it has been sterilized, then that person takes into his mouth some of the germ-laden saliva which the patient previously deposited on the cup. Such transference of germs by means of some object is called indirect contact.

In caring for a case of communicable disease at home, the point to be kept constantly in mind is that there must be no opportunity for either direct or indirect contact. If the hands are soiled with the patient's secretions and are then placed in the mouth, or if they are allowed to touch food or anything else which goes into the mouth, we find one of the most common ways of spreading disease.

The patient must bee isolated in order to lessen the chances of spread of the disease. The person who is caring for the patient should keep an apron or gown for the sick room, and should scrub his or her hands after giving the patient any care. It is not possible to mention all the details here but all precautions taken have the common aim of preventing secretions from the sick person from reaching anyone else. If care is taken the disease will not spread.

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

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

E. W. Hunter. editor of the Peiping (China) Leader says:

THAT Americans are the most international people on the face of the earth. Whereas a Britisher will sail only on a British vessel, a Japanese only in a Nipponese ship and a Frenchman only in a steamer carrying the tri-color, the Yankee will sail in any boat, regardless whether it carries the American colors or not.

It is the same everywhere abroad. In China and Japan an Englishman will buy Lantestshire fabrics not those made in Jersey City. So will the American! The Japanese will buy materials made in Osaka, not in New England. So will the American.

So it is all along the ine. The Americans compose the least portion of the circulation of American edited newspapers in foreign nations. The American firms in the United States place their foreign agencies not in the hands of Amerirans abroad,. but Englishmen, and other nationalities as well, who are thinking first of all to advance their own markets, not those of the New World.

This is not because the American is not patriotic. He is—intensely so. But he is entirely unbiased, fair-minded and naive in internatiosal matters. He demands only to be pleased, comfortable and interested. As often as not, he has seen neither the Grand Canyon nor Niagara Falls but he has visited the Great Wall of China and Mount Fuji of Japan. and will tel you hom much greater than these are the Grand Canyon and Niagara Falls.

Is there some way to tranfer bone from an officials' head to his back?

SUNSHINE

Grimm Stuff, That

Smart Boy—Granddad tell me a story!

Granddad—What sort of story?

Smart Boy—One about a little boy who had a kind granddad who took him to the pictures every Sunday.

* * *

Sizing Him Up

Jack—Your wife seems to be sizing up your fat friend.

John—We're thinking of inviting him to dinner.

Jack—Well?

John—Question is—is there room for him in our nook?

* * *

The Literary Household

Hubby—Who is that strange woman I just saw in the kitchen?

Wife—Sh-h-h! That's the cook of the month.

* * *

The Weather

Mother—What kind of a morning is it, Marjorie?

Little Marjorie—Well. it's not crying and it's not laughing, but it's just very solemn.

* * *

Evidently Recovering

Miss Chit—How is Mrs. Gabfast doing since her operation?

Miss Chat—As fluently as can be expected.

* * *

Flattering Friend

Miss Highnote—After I sang my encore. I heard a gentleman from one of the papers call out 'Fine! Fine!

Mary Flat—Dear me! And did you have to pay it?

* * *

Substance and Shadow

"What really counts," said the ready-made philosopher, "is something real."

"You say so," answered Cactus Joe, "but I never yet saw a ral cowboy that drew as much salary as an actor would get for merely looking like one."

* * *

Arithmetic

Girl—We want to buy a ticket.

Ticket Agent—But there are two of you.

Girl—Well ain't we half sisters? Add that up.

* * *

Hot Air

Son—Yes dad, I'm a big gun up there at Amherst.

Father—Well, then why don't I hear better reports?

* * *

Foreign Ground

Betty was playing in a neighbor's yard when a woman called to her:

"Don't you know you're stepping all over those flowers?

"Oh that's all right" replied Betty "I don't live here."

* * *

Judicial Convictions

Dab—Thousands of peole are living according to their convictions.

Dub—Yes the jails are pretty full.

* * *

It's Frequently So

Visitor—So this is your birthday! What did you get?

Tommy—A stummick ache.

* * *

What Does She Mean?

Father—This is a nice state of affairs! Here you've got engaged to that fellow—he's been coming here every night for weeks—and you know nothing absolutely about him.

Daughter (dreamily)—Now that you mention it he does rather like keeping me in the dark.

* * *

Excepting One Thing

Mose—How fast can you all go in dat new car?

Rastus—Ah could make 2 miles a minute 'ceptin' for one thing!

Mose—Whut's dat boy?

Rastus—Only jest cause de distance is too long for de shortness of time.

* * *

"You're in the food business, eh? Supplying the consumer, I suppose?

"No—just consuming."

* * *

Courageous

"Are the Americans courageous as a rule?" asked the foreigner.

"I should say so!" answered the patriotic citizen. "You should see the way the average American eats sardines and pie at a picnic.

* * *

Successful Genius

"What is your nephew doing?

"He is an inventor."

"What has he invented?

"Numerous excuses for borrowing money from me."

* * *

A Critical Juncture

Gent—Biggins is a great friend of yours.

Chap—He has been. heretofore.

Gent—Don't you expect him to remain one?

Chap—Can't tell. I've just endorsed his note.

* * *

Along the Mexican border soldiers searching vehicles which passed close to crossings into Mexico. One evening a car full of young people was stopped and the usual procedure of examining the bottom of the car was in progress, when one young lady asked:

"What are you looking for?

"Arms" replied the sergeant.

"Why," remarked the flapper, "It's all legs down there.

Makes His Last Run

Richard Christopher, for 50 years mechanic, fireman and locomotive engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway, opened a throttle for the last time recently when he took his train on the run from London to Windsor, Ontario. He has been selected on various occasions to handle special trains for distinguished Canadian visitors, including the Prince of Wales, Governors-General of Canada, the Duke of Connaught, and many others. It is his boast that in all these years he has never had a single accident. A touching feature of his last run was the fact that his son, Thomas, although also a locomotive engineer, acted as his father's fireman.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Applications for immediate purchase of Lots and Acreage owned by the City, within the Municipality, are invited.

Prices:—From $25.00 per lot upwards.

Terms:—Cash and approved payments.

List of Lots and prices may be seen at the City Office.

JOHN A. HUTTON,

City Clerk.

THE

CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Office, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

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

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

TADANAC BRAND

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

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

Closer Cooperation Between Rural and Industrial British Columbia

96

WINTER'S COMING!

Special **WINTER-TONIC** *Service for only* **$**

- Change engine oil
- Oil and grease thoroughly
- Flush transmission and rear with kerosene, and refill with fresh grease
- Remove front wheels and repack with fresh grease
- Spray springs with penetrating oil
- Adjust distributor points
- Clean and adjust spark plugs
- Clean sediment bulb and carburetor
- Adjust carburetor
- Tighten intake and exhaust manifolds
- Check battery

We will furnish all material and make all the above adjustments. Quick service. Car ready when promised. Accessories, tires, batteries, anti-freeze service, etc., at low prices.

Ford

McPHERSON GARAGE CO.

PHONE 175

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

French Morocco

SUN'S WEEKLY TRAVELOGUE

IT IS not the Moors in general with whom the French and Spanish have had their troubles. Those who have fought the two European countries are the Riffian highlanders—the Berber "hill billies" of the mountains along the northern edge of Morocco.

By far the greater part of the French shpere of influence in Morocco is under orderly government and has been the recipient of valuable development by the French: highways, railroads, port facilities, public buildings and irrigation works. But the northern fringe of the huge French zone, beginning some fifty miles north of Fez, is in reach of tensibly Spanish territory, but in men. It is in the region just south of the Spanish bordeer that the French troops have been fighting the forces of the highlanders.

From Algeria, long virtually a part of France, the French have built a railway and highway paralleling the French-Moroccan and the Spanish-Moroccan boundary, passing through Fez, the greatest city and ancient capital of Morocco, and reaching the Atlantic at Rabat, the government headquarters of today. This route connects with the Algerian railway system at the border town of Ujda, forming a direct line between Rabat on the Atlantic and Oran, chief western Mediterranean port of Algieria, which has been dubbed that country's "Chicago."

Passing into the present turbulent zone of Morocco over this route from Oran, one finds himself crossing a newly conquered country. Between the border and Fez only a narrow guage railway has been constructed so far and it is restricted to the use of the military; but civilian travelers can make use of an automobile line which traverses the highway. The road parallels the railway which brings the soldiers to the forts along the line. These little white forts, guarding highway and railroad, are placed at regular intervals, with larger garrisons between.

Between Riff and Berber

Some three miles to the North is the land of the rebellious Riff tribesmen; some 30 miles to the south are the remaining Berber tribesmen, not yet on good terms with the French; yet through this narrow lane, between enemy lines the traveler could go in safety until recently.

It is not the type of wilderness one pictures, of sand dunes and mirage. This lies beyond the Atlas. Here are cacti and a scanty vegetation on which gaunt camels graze.

These single-humpted Arabian camels are not the "oldest residents" of Morocco. They followed the Arab invasion westward twelve centuries ago Before their coming, the domesticated ass was the Berber's only beast of burden. Long years before the birth of the great camel driver who gave to the Moslem world its faith, long years before the Three Wise Men journeyed to Bethlehem, Berber farmers here drove their asses to market and Berber shepherds here tended their flocks.

One sees along the road natives chiefly of Berber stock. primitive people of the plateau. Most of these seen are poor shepherds, dressed in brown homespun robes, ragged and soiled. Although nominally Moslems, wearing the usual prescribed headcovering, their women are unveiled. The faces and ankles of these Berber women are tattooed. They are taller and leaner than their harembred sisters met in the cities where Moorish beauty runs to avordupois.

The heads of the young shepherd boys are uncovered. showing a long strand of hair on the otherwise shaven head. By means of this strand the gossip of the road has it, the faithful are jerked up to heaven.

Near the road are the homes of these shepherds—low black cloth tents of woven camels' hair surrounded by thorny brush walls. At night the sheep, goats and donkeys are brought within the enclosure.

In Morocco there are more sheep than people. Barbary flocks are not driven, as in most parts of the world but follow the shepherd, who calls to his sheep as he would call to little children. Perched on rocks, with their flocks about them, the halfclad Berber boys play the most mournful tunes imaginable on their ancient pipes.

Is a Well Watered Country

The broad Muluya river is the first striking geographic feature encountered on the trip from Ujda to Fez. This must be crossed by automobiles on the railroad bridge. Morocco, usually thought of by outsiders as a dry, semi-desert region, is in reality well watered over much of its area. It is drained in three directions. Rivers, whose headwaters in the Atlas are within a limited circle, flow to the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and the Sahara, the last named streams being lost in the thirsty sand. The Muluya flows northeast from the Atlas to the Mediterranean.

This fact is worth emhasizing; at the mouth of the Muluya. French Morocco has her corridor to the Mediterranean, a fact often overlooked by those who examine small-scale maps. Like the Sebu river, flowing from Fez to the Atlantic, the Muluya can be canalized over much of its course, according to French engineers .The French are negotiating with the Spanish in regard to the building of a port near the Muluya's mouth.

Much of the line along the Ujda-Fez route has been held by Senegalese troops. Of all the soldiers of France's mighty colonial army—Frenchmen. Legionnaires, Arabs, Berbers and black men from many an equatorial clime—none are braver than these giant-framed, ebony skinned men of Senegal. Within the walled military enclosure at Gersif one sees the dwellings of these warriors—circular adobe huts with conical thatched roofs, not unlike the sort they have at home.

The Touahar Pass

From Gersif the road climbs to the terraced hill town of Taza, boldly commanding the Touahar pass between the northwest frontier province of India and Afghanistan. Like the Khyber, this pass has known hard fighting. Men of the Stone age ond men of the Bronze age fought here. Here marched the Roman legions. Here through the centuries flocked the Berber hordes, swaying east and west.

The beautiful part of the journey is from Taza on. The blue Riffian hills to the north are without snow, to the south the peaks of the Middle Atlas lift their crystal crowned heads to the cobalt sky. In the emerald bottom lands below the road sleek cattle graze. Far ahead, on a distant hillside, in a splash of white, the traveler gets his first glimpse of Fez.

From Fez the trail reaches Mekinez in two hours by perfect motor highway or by broad-gauge railway. with finer coaches than are in use in most parts of Europe. Not far away among the silent Zerhoun hills are the ruins of Roman Volubilis, where French archeologists are piecing together fragments of stories in stone. While not as impcsing as the Roman ruins of eastern Algeria or Tunisia, Volubilis and other sites nearer the Atlantic speak of those days when Mauritania was more than a name on the map.

The end of the cross-Moroccan trail is Rabat-Sale, twin cities. separated by the wide Bu Regreg river. The one, with its great citidel mounted proudly on the cliff where the river meets the sea, now merges into the progressive French capital. The other. quiet and white as a snowdrift, beside the restless gray ocean, is little changed since those adventurous days when it harbored the verce Barbary pirates known to Britons as the "Sally Rovers" who plundered the coasts of southern Europe, sailing as far north as the British Isles.

VIEWS AND NEWS FOR THE FARMER

Pin Hopes in Parasites

There is an old saying. "it takes a thief to catch a thief." To use a colloquialism, set a bug to catch a bug." The results of recent work in the use of parasites for the control of such important crops and orchard pests as the wheat stem sawfly, the corn borer, the oriental peach moth and the larch sawfly are reported as geing very promising indeed. Parasites have been introduced into Canada from several countries. and these have shown their effectiveness in attacking and eliminating the host pest; it only remains to determine whether or not the most useful of these can withstand the rigours of the Canadian winter; if they do, untold benevt to Canadian farmers will result.

—o—

Why Eat Meat?

In a new cook book about to be published by the beef grading service of the federal department of agriculture the question. "Why eat beef " gets a practical answer, "Man's natural fondness for meat is based upon a sound scientific foundation, as meat not only contains the elements necessary for the proper growth and development of the human body. but it supplements to a great extent the value of many of the nutrients found in grains and vegetables. Beef is a very valuable source of protein, the tissue building element in food. Heat and energy are supplied by the fat, and substantial quantities of mineral salts and vitamines are supplied in a form which are readily assimilagle.

—o—

Milkfed Rations

In preparing poultry for market it is important that the rations used will produce the color and texture in the flesh of the bird which will ensure its grading in the milkfed classes of the government grades, the grades for which the top prices are paid. The division of poultry husbandry of the Dominion department of agriculture recommends the following among other rations as suitable for milk feeding:

1. Equal parts of middlings, ground oats and barley.
2. Equal parts of middlings. ground oats and chopped raw potatoes.
3. Equal parts of middlings, ground oats and mashed potatoes.
4. Equal parts of shorts, ground hulless oats or groats, and ground barley.
5. Equal parts of low grade flour, ground barley and ground oats.
6. Equal parts of ground whole wheat, ground whole oats and ground whole barley.
7. Two parts of finely ground oats (which must be fully mature, weighing 34 pounds to the bushel or more) with one part of finely ground buckwheat.

ground with all the coarser hulls removed. The grain ration should ge thoroughly workel together in a dry state and moistened to the consistency of thin porridge by the use of buttermilk, sour milk or skim milk.

—o—

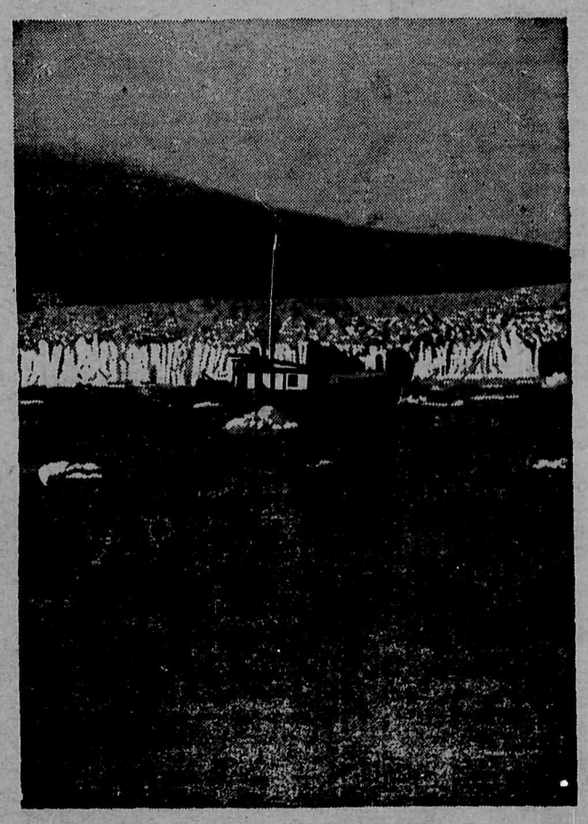
Do It the Right Way

The final stage in preparing poultry for market, killing and dressing, is most important. Be sure you do it the right way and get the full value for your birds. Just a little carelessness, a little indifference to proper bleeding and plucking. and the premium of one grade or more is lost. The discoloration which follows improper or insufficient bleeding, a tear in the skin from careless plucking, dirt or soil on the finished carcass, all lower the quality of the bird by at least one grade. For the present at least the most practical place for market is on the farm. Before attempting to kill poultry for market farmers will find it well worth while to get in touch with the nearest representative of their provincial or federal department of agriculture, through whom a demonstration in the proper method of killin and dressing poultry may be arranged.

A Happy Quartette at Empire Games

It was a great day at Hamilton, Ont., when the British Empire Games were opened; a day of sunshine and smiles, as is shown by the above picture of four distinguished Canadian citizens in the vice-regal box. Whatever the smile is born of, it is unanimous. Left to right: E. W. Beatty Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway; His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada; Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of the Dominion; and Hon. J. Howard Ferguson, Prime Minister of the Province of Ontario.

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.

General News

Impressed with Canada's selling ability, Lord Stonehaven, former Governor-General of Australia, interviewed at Winnipeg recently after a tour of Canada by Canadian Pacific Railway, urged that the Dominion do everything in its power to encourage inter-Empire trade and specially of such articles which are particularly the products of one another, citing citrus fruits of Australia as an example of worth-while imports for Canada.

Winners of dual grand championships at Chicago and Toronto Fairs, two fine Clydesdale stallions from Saskatchewan, "Sansovino" and "Lochinvar," are showing at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, November 19-27. Large experimental farms in the West, including the Prince of Wales "E.P." ranch, are also well represented in the entry lists.

Cultured, educated women, taught by tutors whom they shared with their brothers, existed in China prior to the 12th century and before the western world had attained any high degree of civilization, Dr. T. Catherine Woo, principal of the St. Paul's Girls College School, Oxford, declared when interviewed on board S.S. Empress of Asia recently. She broadcast a message to women of all countries, stating that Chinese women are no less intellectual than their European sisters, if given a chance to learn.

It is expected that the improved ship channel in the River St. Lawrence as far as Montreal, giving a 35-foot depth for ocean liners, will be completed by 1934. This will enable liners of 25,000 tons gross to reach Montreal, 1,000 miles from the Atlantic, the largest inland port in the world.

According to the president of the Radio Manufacturing Association of Canada, the per capita expenditure in the Dominion on radio sets is the highest in the world. In 1929 Canadians spent over $50,000,000 on radios and equipment.

Sugared strawberries from British Columbia put up in cartons found a ready market this year. About 100,000 pounds were bought by American interests and large quantities were bought in Eastern Canada. It returned about seven cents a pound to the grower.

Nine years ago, Mrs. W. A. Freeman, of Ardenode, Alberta, a native of Wisconsin, won a pair of bronze turkeys in a raffle. To-day she has the largest turkey ranch in Canada and is the acknowledged queen of turkey raising in the Dominion. Her turkeys will return a revenue of $10,000 this year.

Coming for the first time to Saskatchewan, the Western Canada Fox Show will be held December 2-6 at Saskatoon. At Winnipeg last year more than 200 foxes, from as far as Prince Edward Island, were shown. Even greater interest is expected in this year's Show.

Directors of the Co-operative Wholesale Society of Great Britain who recently concluded a tour of Canada have expressed themselves as greatly interested in the World's Grain Show to be held at Regina in 1932 and have indicated that in all probability they will visit the Exhibition and Conference at that time

The Nova Scotia apple crop from the Annapolis Valley is now valued at $3,000,000 and the significance of this figure will be realized when it is recalled that the return from last year's crop was approximately $1,000,000. Growers affirm there never was a better year in the history of the industry than the present.

In 1900 there were 11,906 acres under tobacco in Canada which yielded 11,267,000 lbs. Preliminary estimates for 1930 indicate an area of over 40,000 acres and a production of around 35,000,000 pounds. The greatest increase is in Ontario which grew 30 per cent. of the crop in 1900 and 75 per cent. this year.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LINES — WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS Excursion Fares to Eastern Canada

ON SALE DEC. 1 TO JANY. 5
RETURN LIMIT 3 MONTHS
FARES FROM GRAND FORKS

Toronto	$108.75	Peterboro	$110.85	Sherbrooke	$122.70
London	108.75	Ottawa	116.45	St. John	139.70
Windson	108.75	Montreal	121.60	Sydney	150.05
Sarnia	108.75	Quebec	121.60	Halifax	145.65

Ask for rates from or to any point

Details, Tickets, Sleeper Reservations from any Can. Pac. Ry. Agent, or write

J. S. CARTER, District Passenger Agent, Nelson, B. C.

New Post In C.P.R. Telegraphs

Growth of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs and pressure of business have brought about the appointment of an assistant general manager, a new position, creation of which was made effective this month. The new assistant general managership goes to W. D. Neil who was assistant manager western lines, stationed at Winnipeg, No. 4 of illustration. Other appointments resulting from this are: No. 8, W. M. Thompson, superintendent, Ontario Division, Toronto, to be assistant manager, western lines, Winnipeg; No. 1, H. S. Ingram, superintendent, eastern division, Montreal, to be superintendent, Ontario division, Toronto; and No. 2, W. S. Emery, chief operator, Montreal to be superintendent, eastern division, Montreal.

Like a magic carpet that whisks you miles away

He was far from home—and lonesome. Why couldn't he be like one of those chaps in the fairy books and possess a magic carpet, seven-league boots, o something that would get him home in a jiffy.

Stuff and nonsense! His imagination was getting the best of him, he thought. But—well. there was a telephone handy. The very thing! A long-distance telephone call!

A few words over the wires and he was lifted out of his lonely surroundings and whisked away home to those he loved best. ....

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

Power of The Rural Weekly Press

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CITY

The first basketball games of the season in this city will be played tonite. A double-header has been arranged between our high school teams and those of Republic. Don't forget that our teams expect and should receive your support.

A most enjoyable dance was held on Wednesday evening in the Davis Hall by the W. A. of the Holy Trinity Church. For those who did not care for dancing cards were offered as an amusement. The dance was well attended and music was supplied by Mrs. Ommanney's orchestra.

The wrestling bouts at the Empress on Tuesday evening are said to have been a vast improvement over the rather shady affair of the same class pulled off a couple of weeks ago. However, The Sun usually has enough "copy" of a more elevating nature to develop a case of hysteria over these things.

There was a fire at the home of Mrs. H. Brunner. on Tuesday afternoon, caused by a defective flue. Damage to the extent of about $50 was caused by the fire.

R. Johnson of Rock Creek was a visitor in the city on Monday.

Miss Marjorie Cadden. who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. S. Atwood for the past two weeks, left Thursday afternoon for her home in Kaslo.

Miss Marjorie Kidd spend a few days in Spokane last week end.

The regular meeting of the Sunshine Valley W. I. was held on Thursday evening in the city hall, where all meetings will be held during the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Forrester and baby spent the week end in Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D Brooks left on Friday for a visit to Revelstoke, after which they will proceed to California and other western coast points.

Cecil Clark of Bridesville. who has been a patient in the Grand Forks hospital for tv-o or three weeks, has recovered sufficiently to return to his home.

Malcolm Morrison has vacated the Grand Forks hospital after being confined to that institution for a few weeks.

A rather delicat but successful surgical operation was performed on Mrs. Walter Larsen for a mastoid in the Grand Forks hospital last Saturday. Late reports state that she is well on the way to recovery.

"Tuck" Harper was presented with a 60-candle birthday cake at the Yale hotel on Monday evening.

Mrs. W. Liddicoat was removed to the Grand Forks hospital on Monday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church held a very successful bazaar on Saturday afternoon and a very substantial sum was realized.

The stores of the city have taken on a real "Christmassy" look and it reminds us that there are only a few more days until the 25th.

There will be a meeting of the Radio club on Wednesday next in the City Hall. Everyone interested in the radio reception of the city is invited.

The wickets at the Post Office will be kept open on the two Wednesday afternoons preceeding Christmas.

Mrs. Alice Rooke of Republic was a city visitor on Saturday last.

William Flynn left Monday afternoon for Edmonton, where he was called through the death of his brother.

Mrs. C. Deporter left on Sunday evening for Spokane where she will visit for a week with her daughter, Miss Alice, who is a nurse-in-training at the Sacred Heart hospital.

E. J. Levesque who has been acting as C P R agent during the vacation of Joe Willis has gone to Greenwood to act as agent in that city for a time.

Miss Ella Phillips spent the week end in Trail and Nelson.

The High School Literary Society at a recent meeting decided to use some of their funds for the purchase of various periodicals and magazines for the high school library.

This is a peculiar weather-year. Here it is only a little over a week to Christmas and the flies as vicious as if they had not seen a bald-headed man all summer.

Mussolini says he has no fear of assassination. Two types of man must be absolutely fearless, as they fly high—the dictator and the aviator.

In The Automotive World
WEEK-BY-WEEK

BUS TRANSPORT SPREADING

Evidence that passenger transportation is becoming increasingly important in every province of the Dominion is seen in a recent news dispatch from British Columbia to effect that the British Columbia Motor Transporation Company has applied to Surrey Municipal Council for a reduction in icense fees. It was stated that bus companies were paying the B C government a tax on gross earnings on artery highways and because the motor coach service making the application was running over a comparatively short stretch of municipally controled highway it was asked that the license fee of $80 for each bus should be eliminated or reduced. The Council expressed appreciation of the growign value of bus transport.

THE DAY OF MULTI-CYLINDERED ENGINES

This is the day of multi-cylindered engines when automobile manufacturers in all countries think nothing of adding two or more cylinders to their motors. But in spite of this tendency the fundamentals of engine design are not being seriously disturbed. Refinements such as downdraft carburetors, more efficient comcoolers etc., are being introduced constantly but the basic design of power plants remains practically the same. The principal reason for the comparative stability in power plant design is that the engine hitherto has received more attention from engineers than any part of the automobile and it has been improved to the point where it is now an efficient reliable machine, considering the present knowledge of metallurgy and engineering, Transmission of power from the engine to the drive wheels is the problem now absorbing engineering attention. After 35 years of work, the best brains in the industry have not found the most efficient means of getting power under control of the driver, from engine to the drive wheels.

VILLAGE BUILT ON SALT

One of the most remarkable monuments of nature of Mexico is to be made accessible to automobile tourists by the construction of a highway fom Toluca to Yztapan de la Sal. Yztapan is a primitive community having a population of about 1,000 Indians and is constructed on a great surface bed of salt. The people still maintain a custom that has been handed down through generations. They use salt instead of money as a medium of exchange on Sundays. Just outside Yztapan is a natural salt bridge across a creek. It is a mass of solid salt with drippings hanging like icicles from its sides and is so strongly formed that cattle pass over it with perfect safety.

THROWS VOICE FOUR MILES

A giant loud speaker has been built on a specially constructed truck which is in use in Denmark to advertise a popular touring circus The bus is used to herald the coming of the circus to various towns and the loud speaktd is so strong that it penetrates three miles gainst the wind and four and a half miles with the wind.

"SATURATION POINT" IS STILL FAR AWAY

According to a recent survey, there are 32,000,000 drivers in the United States as compared with the last motor vehicles registration of 26,000,000. The drivers exceed motor vehicles registration by 5,000,000. This fact reveals that a great reservoir of atuomobile buyers still exists and that the much discussed saturation point is far away. The same is even more apparent in Canada, according to observers.

"SAFETY LANE" IS POPULAR

A popular feature of the safety week campaign staged recently by the Essexy County Automobile Club in the Border Cities was "Safety Lane' through which hundreds of motorists received free tests on all equipment. After the tests wre made the motorists drove to their own service garages and had the necessary adjustments mode to put their cars in first-class operating condition.

$43,000 FOR NEW BRIDGES

Work on bridges is being actively continued during the winter months. An appropriation of $22,000 has been made by the Public works department for a new two span bridge over the Kootenay Rivtr at Canal Flats; and $21,000 has been allotted for anothe two span bridge over the Slocan River near Slocan City.

DISHES THAT ARE DIFFERENT

GREEN TOMATO AND ONION PICKLE

½ peck green tomatoes
1 quart sliced onions
1 tablespoon black pepper
2 tablespoons whole allspice
4 tablespoons dry mustard
2 tablespoons mustard seed.
½ cup sugar
4 cups vinegar

Slice the green tomatoes. Put a layer in the kettle, then a layer of sliced onions. Sprinkle with salt. Then add another layer of green tomatoes and so on. Let stand over night. The next morning drain off the liquid, put into preserving kettle with all the oher ingredients and simmer gently 30 minutes. Fill glass jars and when cold put in cool, dry place.

WALNUT AND SALMON SALAD

Rinse cooked or canned salmon and separate into large flakes to make one fourth cup. Cut walnuts into small pieces to make one-half cup. Shred cabbage, measure three-fourths cup and leave until crisp in cold water. Drain. mix with salmon and walnuts. Add a cup of cooked or mayonnaise dressing and serve on lettuce.

CHEESE BISCUITS

2 cups special cake flour sifted
2½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon butter
½ cup grated cheese
¾ cup milk and water equal parts

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shorening and cheese. Add liquid gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll 1-3 inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut with flouerd biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes.

Opportunity Ever With Us

Opportunity is not an occasional stranger knocking at our door. It is as constant as the shadows that walk with us. It is always present in our affairs. Opportunity is not what may come to us tomorrow, but what we make out of today.—Grit.

The height of cattiness was reached by a girl who said of another girl's passport photograph that it was an excelent likeness.

FACTS THAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW

House Plants

Put a few drops of ammonia into each quart of water with which the house plants are watered and it will improve the color of the foliage and increase the growth.

New Pen Points

Hold a new pen point over the flame of a lighted candle or match for a second and then wipe dry before dipping it in the ing and it will give no trouble.

Custard

Watery custard results from too hot an oven. When baking custard set the dishes in hot water and be sure that the oven is a slow one.

Molasses

When measuring molasses dip the measuring spoon or cup in scalding water and the molasses will pour readily.

Glassware

If a silver spoon is placed in the glass it will not break when pouring hot water into it. This same method can be used when pouring hot soup, stewed fruit or any hot liquid into a glass dish or other fragle receptacle. If the vessel is large use a large spoon.

Insoles

To make a good shoe insole, and to help keep the feet warm cut out pieces from an old felt hat large enough to fit the inside of the shoes.

Stopping Squeaks

When drawers or hinges squeak o with a little soft soap. This will stop any annoying squeaks.

Boils

A very effective remedy for boils is the skin of a boiled egg. Peel the skin off carefully and apply it to the boil. It will draw off the matter and remove soreness within a few hours.

Cleaning Combs

Combs should be washed in a pan of warm water to which has been added one tablespoonful of ammonia. Or leave the combs for an hour in a shallow pan covered with gasoline; then air them thoroughly.

Apron Material

When buying material for house dresses, buy enough to make aprons. The aprons will look much neater and are in better taste than if made of some other color or pattern.

Tea and Coffee Stains

Tea and coffee stains on linen can be removed by soaking the spots in glycerine. Allow it to stand for several hours. Then wash in the usual way.

MOTHERS!!

We wash the dishes. Don't bother yourselves to cook your family a dinner on Sunday night.

Chicken Dinner Every Sunday - - 60c

THE YALE HOTEL

ASSOCIATED SENDS OUT $271,000; ANOTHER AMOUNT OF SIMILAR SIZE IS COMING BY CHRISTMAS

The Associated Growers sent out a total of $271,705.45 to its co-operative grower locals this week as a payment on unclosed pools. This payment applies to all apples shipped to Associattd order or in cold storage under Associated direction.

It is anticipated that another payment of about the same size will be made by the Associated shortly before Christmas on all apple stocks on hand both belonging to the Associated and to the locals.

These two payments mean that the Associated is distributing, chiefly in the Okangan, about [illegible] during the month of December.

In connection with the payment of $271,705.45 made this week, it should be noted that in the case of some locals, the advances have already been made to grower members though bank loan, and the money now coming from the head office will be used to retire the loans. In other instances where apple advances have not been made by the locals,, the present sum will represent new money going into the hands of the orchardists.

The next payment from the Associated, which is to come in ten days of two weeks, will practically go in entirey through to he growers making a very satisfactory stimulus for Christmas business.

It will be noted that in the payment of this week the southern locals figure largely, they having been heavy shippers to date on Associated order. From now on they will probably represent the largest share of Associated apple payments.

The distribution among locals of this week's central payment is as follows:

Penticton $56,083.03; Summerland $22,719.77; Peachland $4,225.35; Naramata $11,751.77; Oliver $11,718.15; Kaladen $15,481.40; Keremeos, $14,352.44 Westbank $11,976.12; Kelowna, $49,875.43; Vernon $30,639.63; Winfield $3,236.54; Sorrento $1,487.65; Grand Forks, $4,095.55; Salmon Arm $13,916.49; Shuswap $1,426.40; Armstrong $62.50; Kootenay, $8,657.12.

The total distribution in the area within thirty-five miles of Penticton (from Westbank to Keremeos) is $158,308.14, being about 62% of the total.

Sunday in Russia

Sunday is the day to see Russian peasants, for that is always the big day in every village. The church is nearly empty and always in bad repair, but there are mass meetings, songfests drinking bouts, fist fights in all of which any stranger or visitor is welcome to participate. Doors are nowhere and never shut, for nothing is private in a Russian village. On Sunday are exhibits of farm maintoo the remote places of the interior, but while the older people discuss the problems of new Russia the young men and girls dance together all afternoon and evening.

ELECTRICITY TO INDUCE FEVER

Electricty has been used successfully in inducing an artificial fever in some patients suffering from ills which are combated by fever, notably paresis, says Popular Mechanics. The use of fever in treating certain diseases is based on the theory that fever is one of the major defensive measures of the bodp against invadinf organisms.. Previously malaria had been used to produce fever, but doctors recently have raised temperatures by using an electric current from a diathermy machine which was found to give better control of the degree and duration of the fever

The only way to make it rain is for a writer to get up something funny, for publication a week later, about how dry it is.

General News

Officially closing the 1930 shipping season as far as inward bound Quebec terminus ships are concerned, Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Australia docked at Ancient Capital November 21, carrying back from the Imperial Conference Premier Ferguson of Ontario, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice; Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State, and Hon. Thomas Chapais, Canadian delegate to the League of Nations.

Dressed poultry shows are being held in Regina on December 10th and in Saskatoon on December 11th for the purpose of arousing friendly competition in poultry production among the farmers of the province and further to advertise the poultry industry, according to W. Waldron, provincial markets commissioner. Mr. Waldron said that money prizes and special awards are to be given at these shows.

Little Julian Veboh, of Princeton, B.C., six years of age, has accepted foster parenthood of his 2½-year-old sister, Marie, and his 11-month-old brother, Mat, across the Atlantic on Canadian Pacific liner Montcalm, while their father treks back to his wifeless home in the mountains. The children were turned over to their grandmother at Cherbourg and will be taken to Prague, Czecho-Slovakia.

Headed by the Rt. Rev. Andre Lefebvre, Bishop of Ming Po, China, four priests and eight sisters, composing the largest missionary party to leave Oansda for the Far East this year, left recently from Vancouver by S.S. Empress of Asia. They will join missions in Japan and Manchuria as well as China.

That the British and American people should assist the Kuomintang Nanking Government in the continuation of its difficult task of drawing China together, is the opinion of Col. Haley Hall, D.S.O., British Customs Commissioner, late of Tientsin, interviewed recently while en route to London, England, by Canadian Pacific Railway. "The brains, military power and general ability are to be found in this Southern Government, and only when China is reorganized will business conditions become stabilized," he added.

It is just 25 years since the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were created. At that time the population of Alberta was 185,000. It is now about 650,000. Saskatchewan in 1905 had a population of about 195,000; now it is around 867,000. Total area of land under cultivation in Alberta, 25 years ago, was 660,000 acres, and in Saskatchewan, 2,000,000. To-day the two provinces have 15,000,000 and 30,000,000 acres under crop, respectively.

Two big bull moose—one of them one of the finest this year to come out of New Brunswick forests—and six buck deer were the trophies of the hunting party headed by Bob Shawkey, late manager of New York Yankees. Harry Rice, Yankee outfielder; Benny Bengough, former Yankee catcher, now with Milwaukee, and John Kracke, New York sportsman, were the other members of the party and all were successful in getting game.

The Southern Alberta honey crop this year will reach at least 750,000 pounds or almost double what it was a year ago, according to latest advices. The quality this year is said to be very high.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

REV. W. J. SILVERWOOD
Rector

Phone 177

Christmas Day Services

Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Short Morning Prayer, Carol Singing and address.

You are heartily invited to come and join in these Chrismas Day Services.

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

Scouts meet every Friday at 7:30 p.m.

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

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WEEK-END SPECIALS

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Fig Bar Biscuits, per lb..... 20c
Aylmer No. 4 Peas, 2s, two for..... 25c
Pork and Beans, large tins, two for..... 25c
Try our bulk Teas and Coffees.

CITY GROCERY

Phone 25 "Service and Quality"

SOMETHING FROM NOTHING

The resourcefulness of the archeological explorer enables him to do some wonderful things in the field that savor almost of the magical. Mr. Wooley, working at Ur of the Chaldees for instance, had his attention called to the presence of two small and cleanly cut holes in the ground which were so very much alike that he thought they might mean something. So the work of excavation in that particular spot was halted while a thin mixture of plaster of paris was made and this was poured into decayed and disappeared. The cast was perfect in all its details and comprised a valuable specimen.

the holes and alowed to set. When the cast was finaly incovered it was found that they secured the lines of a Sumerian harp which had been made of wood which had long since

WIFE, GAS, SCARE MAN IN DEAD OF NIGHT

"Overcome by stomach gas in the dead of night, I scared my husband badly. He got Adlerika and it ended the gas."—Mrs. M. Owen.

Adlerika relieves stomach gas in TEN minutes! Acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel removing old poisonous waste you never knew was there. Don't fool with medicine which cleans only PART of the bowels but let Adlerika give stomach and bowels a REAL cleaning and get rid of all gas!—Woodland & Co., Druggists.

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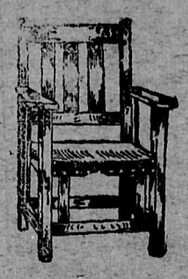

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