THE GRAND FORKS SUN

31st Year—No. 17 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, March 4, 1932 | $1.00 PER YEAR

Grand Forks District Crop Production

By G. L. Landon,
District Agriculturist

It is quite apparent that the kinds of crops produced in the Grand Forks district have varied considerably during the past fifteen years. Originally the valley was largely planted to fruit trees, the first trees being planted about 1885. Due to various factors the Zorchard acreage has gradually decreased until only about 400 acres remains. The following table gives the estimated production of apples, potatoes yearly since 1921:

	Boxes of Apples.	Tons of Potatoes.	Tons of Onions
1921	81,646	1,450	60
1922	117,226	1,797	13
1923	93,497	875	10
1924	68,131	855	11
1925	47,441	1 157	26½
1926	93,913	1,703	45
1927	83,881	1,72g	68
1928	74,170	1,200	56
1929	49,501	655	95
1930	48 225	1,700	220
1931	45,136	1,150	250

The figures in the abovbe table indicate that the apple production has gradually decreased while the crops of potatoes and onions have varied from year to year according to economic conditions, seasonal conditions, etc. Most of the orchards remaining in the district are in good condition and are gradually being topworked over to more suitable varieties or replanted to suitable varieties. These orchards will continue to produce crops of good fruit proding more attention is paid t insect pests, pruning and management. The apple crop during recent years has been seriously affected by codling moth, blister mite and other pests. More sprays will have to be applied and the sprays applied effectively in all cases. If all fruit growers in the district would adopt an effective campaign this season the insect pests would be largely brought under control.

Vegetable Production

Grand Forks district is recognized as a vegetable producing distract. The climate, soil, and water supply are all conducive to the production of vegetables and under normal economic coiditions there are plenty of available markets. However, several changes are necessary before the district can produce vegetables in the necessary quantities. It is apparent to many who have studied the situation that we are producing too many potatoes. The potato acreage has increased yearly in a haphazard manner with little thought given to the marketing of the crop. While the district will always be recognized as a potato producing district, particularly of Netted Gems, yet part of the acreage now planted to potatoes could be more profitably planted to other vegetables. There is a tendency at the present time to plant better varieties of early potatoes, and it is imperative for both the early and late varieties to select good seed. There has been too much rhyzoctonia, fusarium, mosaic and other diseases in the 1931 potato crop. Certified seed or seed known to be free from disease should only be planted.

The onion crop has increased in recent years, there beinv a total of 34 acres in 1931. The yield last year was disappointing owing to the fact that it was an off onion year and to the ravages of onion-thrips. It will probably be necessary to spray the onion crop in future to control this insect. The onion crop has always found a ready market up to the present time and the acreage could be increased without any danger of flooding the market.

Other vegetables that coud be grown here in greatly increased quantities are cabbage table carrots, table beets, parsnips and asparagus. However, before the production of vegetables can be greatly increased in the district, it will be necessary to provide adequate storage facilities. The district has lost orders for vegetables on several occasions because the quantities were not available. It would appear that this situation should be remedied, since proper pit storage can be provided on every farm.

The sparagus acreage could be increased, as there is a good Kootenay market and the crop is protected from outside competition by tariff. Orders for asparagus in 1931 could not be filled in the district.

Other Crops

Tther crops which can be produced profitably in the district are alfalfa and seeds. The alfalfa acreage has never yet reached the point where more hay has been produced than could be sold. The value of the alfalfa crop in a rotation to build up depleted soils in also quite apparent.

That the district can produce good seed is also a well known fact, since several good crops of onion seed have been produced in past years.

The purpose of this brief resume has been to present some of the factors in the present crop situation in this district. It is quite apparent that if we are to compete successfully with other districts such as theOkanagan valley we will have to produce a greater variety of vegetable crops and be able to ship out more cars of mixed produce. Every acre under cultivation in the district should be planted to crops which will give the greatest net return, especially during the present economic conditions.

Election Defy Made-inHouse By Pattullo

VICTORIA March 4.—Challenge to the British Columbia government to bring on an election this year was hurled across the floor of the legislature yesterday afternoon by T. D. Pattullo, opposition leader. He and his party, he said, would be ready to take their chances at the hands of the people.

Amendments to the provincial elections act proposing cancellation of voters' lists by discretionary power of the lieutenant-governor in council were harbingers of an early election, and aimed at the removal of 23,000 names put on Vancouver voters' lists by the Liberal association Mr. Pattullo declared. Debate on the amending bill continued for an hour.

Seek Fair Basis

Replying to the Liberal leader, Attorney-General R. H. Pooley said the government soon after taking office had cleaned up the absentee vote situation and now proposed to the question of voters' registration on as fair a basis as possible, in the interests of all citizens, and not for party privileges.

Registration in other days had been a disgrace, with 45 "names" registered in the case of one boarding house where only three persons resided.

Old Affidavit

Affidavits in connection with registration were in some cases now 12 years old, and their signatures utterly illegible. Spinsters of a decade ago ha dmarried and changed their names, but not their voting privileges. It was the desire of the government to have the cleanest possible lists when an election did come Mr. Pooley concluded.

Great Discrepancy

There had been a discrepancy of 40,000 namei between Dominion and provincial voters' lists in Vancouver, said Mr. Pattullo, and 38,000 people would have had the entire voice of 78,000 voters if an election had been called on the old lists, he contended. The Liberals had put on 23 000 names subsequently in vigorous campaign to restore the rolls which had been cut to less than half by the automatic cancellations following 1928. The government now proposed to cancel these lists and throw away the Liberal effort, he contended.

BEER BY GLASS REJECTED BY OLIVER VOTERS

OLIVER.—With 70 in favor and 151 opposed, the electors voted here on Thursday against beer by the glass. In a plebiscite seven years ago the majority voted for establishment of a government liquor store.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MORATORIUM FAVORED

VICTORIA, March 3.—A flat moratorium on mortgage principal, as advocated by many members of the legslature, received the endorsement of P. T. Pattullo, opposition leader, today in a statement.

The report that the government merele contemplates granting the right for people to apply to the court and, if their condition is considered desperate enough, to obtain a year's grace, was not regarded by Mr. Pattullo as adequate.

"If a moratorium is needed, and I believe it is," he said, "it should be an outright moratorium. Property owners should not be required to appeal to the courts entailing expense and disagreeable publicity. The moratorium should be automatic, covering all mortgages alike during the present emergence, to prevent serious hardship to the individual and confusion to business.

"It is in the interest of the whole province to prevent the ofreclosure of a large number of the mortgages at this time."

KITCHEN GARDEN CULTURE

VICTORIA.—with the approach of spring, the departmen of agriculture is taking up with the provincial press the possibility of stimulating an interest in kitchen gardening. Thee poin out that no matter what conditions may be, if people can be persuaded to grow sufficient fruit and vegetables of their own and can or ureserve them for the winter it would solve in part the problem of food and do much o obviate the possibility of distress.

Adjourned Meeting of City Council

An adjourned meeting of the city council was held in the council chamber on Monday night. All the members were reesent.

Offers were received for lots 7 8, 9 and 10, block 14, plan 22, and for lot 9, block 4, map 23, and lots 6 to 11, block 10 plan 35,, and the council set prices upon these properties.

A letter from the water rights branch advised the council that the application of the Rock Creek Placer Consolidated had been abandoned.

A contract covering the necessary eqipment and other material and the supervision of the power plant was discussed and accepted and ordered properly executed.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for the necessary poles for the power line.

Big Deficit For Province Is Forecast

VICTOR A, March 3.—Rumblings of a deficit of between eight and ten million dollars for the current fiscal year were heard by the legislature Wednesday, when the comptroller-general's report for the first nine months, ending December 31, was filed be the minister of finance.

The already accumulated deficit on the budget is given as $2,802,250.

The significance of this amount is revealed by comparison with nine-months' reports of previous years, whichordinarily show a vast excess of revenue over expenditure.

One recent eear in which there was an ultimate deficit, showed a nine-months' surplus of more than $3,000,000.

This is due to the fact that revenues are recorded as soon as received, whereas weeks and months often elapse before expenditures are duy vouched and audited.

IIn addition to this deficiency of $2,800,000 on the estimates the comptroller-general reports that the government has obtained special warrants for $6,325,000 for unemployment relief. Expenditure of only $2,187,000 of this is accounted for, but the last two warrants for $2,000,000 each were obtained only on Januare 16 and February 10, 1932.

It would appear from the description given to the purposes for which thse warrants were obtained that $1,462,500 is a direct charge upon the prvincial treasury, the balance being open to the construction that it is being advanced on account of Dominion and municipaal obligations.

Thus the $4,000,000 covered by the last two worrants is described as "Dominion government's share of provincial works, provincial and municipal direct relief.

In any event, whatever the charge for unemploement relief may be, it is necessarily an addition to the budgetary deficit, as no provicion for this outlay beyond $100,000 for the indiget wai made in last year's budget.

Of the budgeted revenue of $29,000,000, the province had collected onle $16,369,714 up to December 31.

Completely audited expenditures for the same period had reached $19,171,964, the difference being the deficit of $2,802,250.

The special warrants on their face show an additional charge of $1,462,500, so that the known deficit is at least $4,264,750.

Having regard to the customary excess of revenue over expenditures for the first nine months of the year and the incomplete nature of the unemployment figures, experienced members predict a deficit for the whole year of between eight and ten millions.

Striking commentare on the times is afforded by the fact that the yield from the income personal property tax, which was payable last June, is only $3,195,000, or less than half of the $6,500,000 estimated.

Mineral tax eielded only $59,000 of the estimated $500,000, timber royalties less than half of the estimated $2,025,000.

On the other hand, gasoline tax is wel up to expectations, the nine months having produced $1,436,000 of the estimated $1,950,000.

For the first time since it was introduced, the yield of the Jones 1 per cent tax on wages is shown.

The receipts to December 31 for the nine months were $1,552,000, wich as most of the tax is collected automatically, implies a total yield for the year of approximately $2,000,000, the minister's estimate given to the house last session.

ORE SHIPMENTS TO THE TRAIL SMELTER

Six customs mines shipped ore to the smelter of the Consolidated company at Tadanac:

Name of Mine and Place.	Tons
Bell, Beaverdell	50
Royal Canadian Nelson	2
Reno, Salmo	30
Union, Lynch Creek	38
O'Brien, Cobalt	43
Perrier, Nelson	44
Company mines	10,042
Total	10 249

DISCIVERY OF PARTICLE "NEUTRON" IS GREATEST FIID IN MANY YEARS

BALTIMORE.—The discovery in Cavendish laboratory, Cambridge university, London, by James Chadwick, of the "neutron," a particle so minute it carries no electrical charge and hailed as the greatest find in the scien ific world since the electron, the proton and the x-rae, was announced on Saturday last in a dispatch from the Manchester Guardian to The Sun.

The "neutron" was described as one of the ul imate particles in nature, so tiny it would take 200,000,000,000,000c,000,000 to make a mass weighing an ounce. Neutrons are not waves, the dispatch said, but particles, tho they have, as particles, hitherto unknown powers of penetration.

In the realm of astronomy and the evolution of the universe, neutrons are of fundamental importance, represen ing the first step in the evolution of matter out of primeval electrons and protons, the paper said.

GROWERS ADVICED TO BAN SMALL APPLES

VERNON.—"Aim at the smaller applesg durihg tne forthcoming season,"is the advice tendered orchardists by Maurice Middleton, for years provincial horticulturists and more recently in charge of all horticultural activities in the Okanagan vallee.

Addressing the Colds ream local of the British Columbia Fruit Growers association, Mr. Middleton stated that the prospect of aBri ish preference ought to cause them to adopt orchard practices which will result in sizes for the Bri ish market. These are the larger sizes.

Work Has Started on Power Plant

Work was started this week by the hydro-electric plant contractors, Yuill & Knight. The plant, it is stated, will be ready for operation about the middle of July.

The contractors started the work with a gang of about twenty men, all local men, and the city has an equal number at work on the dam, thus reducing the unemployed of the city by forty men.

At the start the plant will consist of two units, but the power house is being built large enough for three units in the event that an extra unit should later be required.

GREATER STONE FRUIT PLANTING BY ORCHARDISTS

SUMMERLAND.—In spite of adverse market and weather conditions of the past year, Summerland orchardists have this year placed orders for more trees than last season.

The trend has been largely to planting the newer varieties of peacres, and for the past three years the annual planting of this fruit has increased.

The prune is another stone fruit this year which has been ordered in larger quantities.

In apples, the Red Delicious and Newstowns constitute the bulk of the orders sent in. Pears have also been included to a marked extent in the orders placed.

Efforts of the municipal authorities to overcome dry seasons with more adequate irrigation systems have encouraged the growers to set out young trees in order that they might get a bigger production per acre from their orchards. The plantings have followed along approved lines, and block plantign of good varieties has been followed.

Old-timers Recount Early Day History

Old-timers coming to Vancouver nearly always meet others of the crowd who helped to make the Rossland boom, or who chased for silver in the Slocan, or who hiked the prospectors' trail in far away places during the past 40 forty years during which mining history has been made in British Columbia, says the Western Canada Mining News. Two of those, both well known and active, got together over on Granville street the other day and after getting down to cases adjourned to the office of the Western Canada Mining News to continue their story. One was Captain James Anderson who was in Rossland in 1891, who steamboated on the Arrow lakes and who knows the coast country as well, and the other was R. G. McLeod, who grew up in the Kootenay when that section of the province was alive with mining, and who now is busy in Vancouver with mine development enterprises. Their talk was of a day unknown to the resident of the last fifteen or twenty years and only a recollection to the veteran of from twenty-five to thirty years' standing.

Captain Anderson, who has returned after two years in Rossland, told about the first shipment of ore from Rossland mountain which was sent by boat and train to the smelter at Great Falls Montana, and when the kind of transportation was referred to, Bob McLeod said he used to remember the trains of mules coming into Nelson with ore from the Silver King mine, which was sent down Kootenay lake to Bonner's Ferry, thence overland to New York to the smelter at Swansea, Wales. When Captain Anderson was purserring on the C. P. R. flotilla on the Arrow lakes, McLeod had gone into the Lardeau, and told when he beat Billy Poole to the purchase of the Spyglass mine. Those were the days when money talked and $1000 was paid on the strength of samples of ore, to be followed up in a few days with the remainder of the $35,000, full payment for theproperty.

Many were the names that flitted across the screen—Col. Topping, who for putting up $12.50 to pay recording feel on five claims, got a one-fifth interest in the original Le Roi group, which was later in the world's limelight; Gov McIntosh, who was greatly identified with Rossland and who died recently; Ross Thompson, after whom Rossland was named, and who is now in Vancouver. R. T. Lowery, whose camp newspapers were known throughout the west, but not more so than his ability as a poker player in the days when there were no poker games; Tom and Hugh Hadden whose fame as hotel men both in Alaska and in the Kootenay was known to every mining man; Fred J. Hume, minister of mines at a time when mines were few; "Pop" Phair, another hotel man in the days when the best hostelries were so full of miners that they slept even on the roof; G. O. Buchanan, John Houston, tramp printer, who became first mayor of Nelson and later a member of the legislature; Frank Woodside a lively kid in every stampede, and who now is manager of the British Columbia Chamber of Mines; Bob Lemon, Billy Purdue Jack Dover, George Bigelow, Marks and Van Ness—and numerous others, each narrator seeming to vie with the other in recalling the names of men who made history in the early days.

In December, 1891 George Long and about a dozen other trail blazers left Nelson and made their way via the Slocan valley to Slocan lake and then by boat to the present site of New Denver. They camped there all winter in the cabins, around which the wolves howled. Those were ambitious days. The settlement was first called El Dorado City, but when the government put the lots on the market in 1892 the name was changed to New Denver. In one day the government sold $28,000 worth of lots spot cash. In the spring of 1897, the swish of the Rossland boom swept over the Slocan and one hundred strangers came to New Denver every day and money was so plentiful, the story goes, that a bank had to be started to keep it from lying around loose in the streets. Cheques used to be piled so high in poker games that the players could hardly see each other and it is recorded that many of the inhabitants spoiled their taste for water by drinking too much champagne. Since that day, however, tempus has been fugitting and the thronged mining camps are now tame little burgs, some even off the map.

Summary of Fruit Market

VICTORIA, March 4.—Unfavorable weather conditions in California have resulted in a rapid rise in the prices of imported vegetables. Celery is quoted at $12 and cauliflower at $2.80 a crate wholesale. Lettuce is sieling at $5.25 and $6.

There was an increase in the quantities of apples, potatoes and onions in storage in the province at the beginning of the present year as compared with 1931. At January 1, 1931, there were 382 559 boxes of apples on hand; on the same date this year there were 406,074 boxes. There were 2847 tons of onions this year as compared with 2015 last; and the storage of potatoes increased from 8419 tons ot 8676. The latter does not include potatoes kept in pits.

Forced rhubarb growers at Mission have received orders for carlots of hothouse rhubarb from Toronto and Montreal. Two carloads left for prairie points last week. The price is around 6c per pound f.o.b. shipping point.

The London butter market has risen 10 shillings per hundredweight within the past week for wholesale shipments f.o.b.

Weather is milder on the prairies and the resumption of shipping to countre points is causing an increase in the volume of trade. The apples moving most freely are those arriving in unlidded boxes, consisting of Winesaps, Newtowns and Rome Beauty. These are selling at Saskatoon around $3.25 a box. The wrapped apple movement is slow.

In the cattle market there has been little change during the past week, which has been marked by dullness exiiting for some weeks past. Receipts are light and of good quality and are kept well cleaned up. Hog receipts have been lighter with resultant steady to firmer prices. Bacons are strong at 5c with moderate receipts in sight. The lamb market showed considerable activite all week with prices closing one-half cent stronger. Top lambs moved freely at $9.50.

Province Must Stop Borrowing

"We can't hope to get British Columbia's financies in proper shape until we stop borrowing money,"George S. Pearson, M.P.P., Nanaima, told a recent meeting at Vancouver.

"I am not suggesting any remedies, I am merely placing before you facts concerning the revenue and expenditures of the provincial governmen.

"I think that if this period through which we are passing has taught us nothing else, it has taught us the necessity of paying as we go."

Mr. Pearson pointed out that last year the expenditures were 29 millions and the revenue only 24 millions and the probability was the latter would decrease this year to 20 millions.

$10 000,000 a Year

He gave figures to show that the government was borrowing at the rate of 10 millions a year and that the annual charges on its total borrowings amounted to 9 millions.

This means, he declared, if the revenue for the comingyear is only 20 millions, almost 50 per cent is taken up on charges on borrowed money.

Mr. Pearson quoted figures to show that the government's revenue had increased from $7,000,000 in 1916-17 to $24,200,000 in 1931-32 but that for the coming year it was likely to be around $20,000,000.

Of this current revenue, he explained, 33½ per cent was the result of direct taxes against the individual, such as land income, schools and poll.

Direct taxes against industries using natural resources, he said, accounted for 14½ per cent; luxury tax for 1½ per cent; gasoline, motor taxes, etc., to 16½ per cent; sundry licenses such as dog traders, etc., to one-thir of 1 per cent; fees and duties for partial services, companies, law service fees to 4 per cent; liquor profits to 17 per cent; Dominion grants to 3 per cent; timber and land sales to 2½ per cent; capital accounts refund and interest to 2 per cent, and miscellaneous to 3 per cent.

The big increase in revenue from 1917-18 to 1930-31, he claimed, was made up through increases from new taxes such as gasoline school, amusement, race track, motor fees and liquor profits.

In each of the years quoted, he said, expenditure exceeded revenue. In 1916-17 the expenditure was $2,500,000 greater than the revenue; in 1927-28 it was $600 000; in 1930-31 it was $4,700,000.

Going into detail in the way the government spent its money, Mr. Pearson showed that in 1930-31 interest on the public debt and sinking fund took up 28 per cent of the total revenues.

He said that there had been much talk about cutting the indemnity of members of the legislature, but this was a tribing matter in view of the other expenses.

Municipal grants last year totalled $3,200 000 or 11 per cent of the revenue.

TUT TOMB EMPTY; CURSE HAS BEEN DEFIED

LUXOR Egypt, March 4.—Scorning of "the curse of the Pharoahs" which threatens death to disturbers of Egypt's ancient tombs, Howard Carter has just completed removal of the last of the treasures from the tom of Tutankhamen.

It was in 1922, after 16 years of patient and systematic research in the Valley of the Kings that Carter, in association with the late Lord Carnarven discovered an entrance to the tomb.

Operations of cataloguing and removing some of the amazeing treasure were delayed by the death of oLrd Carnarvon, resulting from a mosquito bite.

Superstitious persons pointed to Lord Carnarvon's death as fulfillment of "the curse of the Pharoahs" and when others of the expedition died later, their comment was intensived.

Carter, however, has remained immune to disaster. The last objects to be taken from the tomb included a camp bed similar to those used today and a magnificent inlaid chest.

Jack Frost—King of Architects

Jack Frost, nature's greatest architect, completed yet another wonderful job, at Banff, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway through the Rocky Mountains, this winter, when he designed and built the columns of theice-castle of the Carnival Queen. As is easily seen by the picture, the two great pillars are the outstanding features of the palace. They were built by putting into play, one month before the opening of the great event, two vertical streams of water. Then, more men got busy and built the connecting wall of gleaming transparent ice-blocks, between the two pillars, and set in front of it the great throne of ice, from which the ceremonies of the Carnival were conducted, in the presence of thousands of spectators from all parts of Canada and the United States. Snow and ice contests of all kinds, winter sports in profusion, including the Alberta Provincial Skating Championships, went to make up the programme, which terminated in the election of Miss Margaret J. Nicol, of Drumheller, Alta., well-known as a tennis and hockey enthusiast, as Carnival Queen for 1333. Her picture is shown inset.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1932

According to a survey of Joseph W. Roe professor of industrial engineeringf at New York university, it would require 12, 000,000,000 servant to do the work that machinery performs each day in the United States. It is estimated that for every man, woman and child in that country there is generated power equal to that of 100 servants.

Don Quixote fought windmills, but up in San Joaquin valley, California, they are using windmills to fight frost. An electrically driven propeller of the type used in large airplanes is mounted on top of a steel derrick. It starts enough breeze to keep the frost off of twenty acres of citrus. Six machines have been in service for some time

Five probes were launched in one day in the federal house last week. The causes that that made these probes necessary will not add to the respect that the people might have for the laws of the land or for our lawmakers.

The present depression has demonstrated one thing at least: that the eminent economists and great financial experts do not know any more concerning the cause of the depression and when it is going to end than the humblest citizen.

Authorities on economics state the business cycle occurs in distinct periods—first, the crisis, the turning point which marks the collapse of the period of prosperity, usually initiated by a buyers' strike as a reaction from high prices; second emergency liquidation; third, depression; fourth, readjustment; fifth, recuperation; sixth, prosperity, and seventh, overextension and speculation.

Tired of darning his socks, Fred Harris, a bachelor of Sydney, Australia, has devised a method that will free humanity from everlasting drudgery. He tattoos stocking on the legs of men and women in every hue and design. The "hose" can be washed og by th eapplication of a chemical and a new design applied.

Blind fish swim in subterranean caverns 1500 feet beneath San Antonio, Texas, scientists there believe. Specimens have been sucked up through pumping plant pipes of the San Antonio Public Service company. The eyeless fish are light pink in color when seen above the ground, probably due to the breakdown of cell composition. Water pressure in their cavernous haunts is about 500 pounds a square inch, whereas atmospheric pressure at sea level is 14.7 pounds. Specimens of three to six inches long invariably die on reaching the surface.

AN ABANDONED baby lived on Monday last in Boston Citp hospital because a long line of doctors and nurses for hour after hour breather life nife into the infant's body. The day-old girl was found in a cardboard box in an alley, a cloth over the face and a rope cutting into her neck. The body was rigid and the face black from near strangulation. At Citp hospital, Dr. Frank J. Delich cut the rope. He began to blow air into her lungs, bending over the cold body on the operating table. For three hours an endless succession of nurses and doctors kept up the long battle. The face turned slowly from deep purple to a ruddy hue, and suddenly the infant cried. Grinning doctors patted the child's back and hurried it to an incubator. They said it would be a healthy infant in a few days.

THIS happened long, long ago, even before the vrst Indians broke the trails along the Mohawk and Genesee. In those times, Mr. Bear had a long nose and a reputation of putting it in everybody's business besides his own according to this fable related by Dr. E. A. Bates of Cornell university. One of his most evil deeds was stealing the bees' honey. This made the bees angrp and finally they held a big council about the matter. After due deliberation, thep sent a courier bee to bring in their friend, the woodpecker. In a common council, the bees and the woodpecker devised a scheme to trap the wicked bear and stop hi mfrom stealing the honey. They selected a tree trunk that was hollow fro mthe top to the ground and the woodpecker cut a hole in its side, just the size of the bear's nose. The bees smeared honey all around the hole and then all secreted themselves within the hollow trunk. Along came the wicked old Mr. Bear with his long nose sniffing in the air. At length he smelled the honey and stuck his nose in the hole, whereupon the bees jumped on it and cut it right off short, as it is today. The bees and the owodpecker learned the value of common council, which they taught the red man; and Indian children are told to keep their noses out of other folks agairs by seeing what happened to old Mr. Bear's long ose many, many onons ago.

BRAZIL has features of distinctive interest both in the universe in general and to ourselves in particular. Kipling once sai that the region over which the benevolent and bewhiskered Dom Pedro II ruled, "is a world in itself." Nor did he overshoot the mark. With an area of 3,270,010 square miles, Brazil is greater in extent ian the United States, excluding Alaska and the insular possessions.. Some of the states are larger than the largest European countries, Isaac F. Marcasson writes in the Saturday Evening Post. Amazonas, for example, is vpe times the size of Great Britain, while Matto Grosso could cover all France twice. Putting it in another way, Brazil is bigger than the whole European continent, not counting a part of Russia, and is the vfth country anywhere in geographical scope. The average man thinks of Brazil in terms of Rio de Janeiro, loveliest of all harbors—and his cup of breakfast coffee. The republic accounts for nearly 70 per cent of the total cogee supply. But Brazil nis much more. To no land has nature been more generous in the bestowal of her rich gifts of raw material. An explorer has stated that if a deluge should once again inundate this world, sparing only Brazil and the United States, the two countries could still carry on their lives and industries with one supplement-[illegible] Brazil could supply rubber, sugar, coffee [illegible] meat, cocoa, iron ore manganese and timber, especially mahogany, while the United States could contribute wheat, corn, copper, cotton, fruit, manufactured articles of all kinds and capital. Practically the only essentials lacking would be tin and platinum.

THE monotony of village life relieved only by occasional market days, has for centuries been brightened by pilgrimage to sacred places. Here the sins of the pious Hindu are washed away by bathing under priestly guidance in the sacred pool. Hither come traders from all parts to sell their wares, elephants, cattle, horses, fine Dacca musling and machine-made cotton goods, books, household utensils, toys and all the little articles in daily use among the people. Hitherto come the maharaja in his glory of elephants and retinue processions of holy men, naked fakirs, marvels and freaks, calves with five legs, two-headed children, and giants and puppet shows and all the appurtenances of the medieval fair in Europe. Formerly, the pilgrims came in hundreds on foot or riding by ox-cart, elephant or boat; now they come in thousands bp rail and motor car. Recently tthere were three millions at the religious fair at Allahabad. For months beforehand, great preparations are made for the comfort of these crowds, their lodging, food, water supply and sanitation. Happy, orderly crowds they are in their clashing harmonies of color, grateful for kindness and attention enjoping the fun of the fair no less than the religious merit of the outing. But let some religious dissension arise and all is changed in a moment to blows and shouting, vile insults and a tiger-like ferocity that will hurl people alive into bames and dance with joy at the victim's agony.—From "India Insistent," by Sir Harcourt Butler.

A MORE BEAUTIFUL CANADA

EVERY unimproved and unplanted home in Canada can be made more attractive by the judicious use of trees, shrubs, vines, flowers and well-kept grass. The old saying that a home is not a home until it is planted very well, emphasizes the necessity and wisdom of planting. Some places have lagged behind in the matter of beautification. This is perhaps more noticeable in rural districts. However, there is abundant evidence to show that where intelligent attention is given to this matter the results may be very satisfactory indeed.

Canada is a land of rare natural beauty from the Bras d'Or lakes of Cape Breton island to those famous mountains whose feet are kissed by the waves of the Pacific. Nature has endowed this country with the most beautiful and the greatest variety of natural scenic grandeur to be found anywhere in the universe. Mountains, lakes, streams, forests, plains, waterfalls, are to be found in great abundance. The unlovely spots are man-made and it would seem that the least we cando is to make these man-made places sufficiently attractive that they will, in some measure at least, be in keeping with the great natural beauty to be found throughout this great Dominion. The progressiveness and thrift of a community or municipality are often reflected in its appearance and the best advertising that any community can do is to present a pleasing appearance to the world—an appearance of progressiveness, thrift and industry, rebected by the well-planted and well-kept public and private grunds.

We are inbuenced to a greater extent than we realize by our surroundings. Children are particularly sensitive in this revard. Surely a home in and around which flowers are grown is a better place to bring up children than a home where no attention whatever is paid to these friends of the plant kingdom. As the twig is bent the tree is inclined, is an old saying and very applicable in connection with the training of children. If children are taught to love flowers and to become familiar with them, their hearts will be filled with love for these things which will leave less room in their hearts and minds for the things that hurt and destroy.

We frequently meet with the objection that gardens and flowers cost too much or that they take too much time. The truth is that it is not so much a matter of money and time as it is of desire and disposition. If we are disposed to have gardens and flowers and really desire to have attractive home surroundings, we will have them no matter how busy we may be. Your nearest experimental farm or agricultural college will gladly give you information regarding suitable varieties for your district. The cost in any event need be only trifling and the amount spent on the nursery stock necessary to improve the average size home will be one of the finest investments that possibly can be made. it will pay great dividends in satisfaction and will increase the value of the home. Your individual efforts in making your home more attractive will improve your street. If your street is improved your city or town will be improved, and if your city or town or township is made more beautiful you have helped to make a more beautiful Canada.

RING-NECKED pheasant cocks are notoriously good fighters, routing domestic roosters and even cats, but the "fightenest" one of record is in Pennsylvania, according to Norman Wood of Coatesville. in that state. This particular pheasant was holding sway in a part of a field in which it is believed there was a brood of chicks A bull, followed by cows, entered the cock's domain. The pheasant, resenting this intrusion, proceeded to prove his right to the title of "game" bird. Repeatedle he bew against the cattle which. overcome by surprise, gave ground until the herd, followed by the astonished bull, made a hurried though dignified retreat.

ANCIENT HISTORY

LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

George H. Hull, secretary of the school board, on Wednesday received a telegram from Victoria stating that a straight grant of $12,000 had been made for the erection of an addition to the public school building in this city this year.

Shortly after 12 o'clock on Tuesday fire destroyed the two small buildings between the Yale and Russell hotels, on First street occpied by Peter Pare, barber, and S. D. Curry, cleaning and dyeing works.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. McInnes left on Monday for Rochester, Minn., where Mrs. McInnes will enter Mayo Bros.' hospital for a surgical operation.

The Granby smelter has shipped 3,109,000 pounds of blister copper to date this year.

John McInnis, ex-Socialist member for Grand Forks, will be a candidate in the coming election for the Fort George constituency.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

CHINA

THE MISERY OF SOLDIERS

Yellow is all the grass;
All the days in marching pass.
On the move is every man;
Hard work, far and near they plan.

Black is every plant become;
Every man is torn from home.
Kept on foot, our state is sad;—
As if we no feelings had!

Not rhinoceroses we!
Tigers do we care to be?
Fields like these so desolate
Are to us a hateful fate.

Long-tailed foxes pleased may hide
'Mong the grass, where they abide.
We, in box carts slowly borne,
On the great roads plod and mourn.

—From The Shi-King

Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

BREAKFFAST

Breakfast used to be a family meal. In most homes nowadays, however, breakfast has become somewhat of a hurried event—every man for himself.

To some extent this has come about because people live farther away from their work-places, and so some time is taken in transportation As the hour when the different members of the family must leave to reach school or work varies, so the breakfast hour varies.

A much more common explanation. however, is that, on account of late hours, people are not sufficiently rested when it is time to get up. They refuse to leave their beds until the last minute, and then take everything in a rush, including their breakfast.

In general, they will tell you that this does not make any difference, as they are not hungry in the morning, and tht tey much even if they had plenty of time to spare.

We do not enjoy food when we are tired. and as the person who does not secure sufficient sleep, quite naturally, is not particularly interested in breakfast. The person who has been out the previous evening and who has indulged in refreshments or has eaten before retiring finds his appetite for breakfast is lost.

The person who enjoys his breakfast is the one who feels rested when rises, who has not loaded his stomach before retiring, who has time to wash and to dress, and can then sit down quietly to a meal that is properly prepared and served.

What we should eat for breakfast depends largely upon what we eat at our other meals. We should consume, during the day, a pint of milk. some green vegetable, fruit and, generally, one egg. Cereals, meat, potatoes and butter are used by most people; it is milk, green vegetables and fruits which are most apt to be lacking in the diet.

If the luncheon is to be a light one. naturally a more hearty breakfast will be be eaten. For the indoor worker, who is not engaged in manual, a good breakfast is one that consists of fruit, whole-wheat toast and milk, or cocoa, or coffee. If t his luncheon is a light meal, then he may add whole-grain cereal or an egg to his breakfast.

The manual worker usel up more energy and so requires more food. The breakfast must be adapted to this extra demand, and the food eaten at the other meals must also be taken into consideration.

Starting out on the day's work with an empty stomach, or on a hurriedly swallowed meal, is a bad beginning for theday. Strength and health are sacrified by such habits, and it is not an adequate preparation for the day's work.

The breakfast should not be unsatisfactory or unsatifying any omre than are the other meals. Breakfast should not be hurried or unplanned; it should contribute its part to the healthy upkeep of the body and to maintaining the individual's capacity at its best.

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

FACTS THAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW

Road Oil

An effective medium for removing road oil is kerosene, as it evaporates quickly and does not injure the fabrics.

Bacon

Bacon is an appetizing breakfast food and has a pronounced flavor. It should be the first meat for children because it is easily digested.

The Toothbrush

Every person should have two toothbrushes and should use them alternately. This gives each brush a chance to dry and regain its stiffness before using again.

New Shoes

A very effective remedy, when a new shoe hurts at the heel, is to rub the inside of the heel with hard soap.

Tired Feet

Insert in each stocking under the arch of the foot a small rubber sponge. It is surprising what relief and comfort they afford, and the sponges are easily washed.

Knives

In most instances the handles will loosen if steel knives are allowed to soak in hot water.

Fresh Sandwiches

Sandwiches of bread and butter that has been prepared overnight will stay fresh and moist if placed between two plates and then wrapped in a cloth that has been wrung out of cold water.

SUNSHINE

Dad—Look here. my dear, Idon't mind your sitting up with that young man of yours, but I do object to him walking off with my morning paper.

* * *

Two little urchins stood with their noses pressed against a barber shop window.

"Gee, Mickey, look at that one!" said one, pointing to a barber wielding a a singeing taper, "He's lookin' for 'em with a light."

* * *

The colonel, touring Europe on his leave of absence. did not forget the one he lehind. His son received a card from Sparta saying: "This is the cliff from which the Spartans used to throw their defective children. Wish you were here.—Dad."

* * *

Country Constable—Pardon, miss, bpt swimming is not allowed in tnis lake.

Cit Flapper—Why didn't you tedd me before I undressed.

Constable—Well, there ain't any law against undressin'.

* * *

The man was in the hospital after his first serious attempt to knock a train off the tracks.

"I fear I can be of very little assistance to you," he was comfortably assured b the doctor. "I am a veterinary surgeon."

"Ah," exclaimed the victim, "you're just the man for fy dase. I was a jackass for attempting to cross the track ahead of that train."

* * *

Strange But True

Los Angeles, California, is about 80 miles further east than Reno. Nevada.

* * *

She Wants to Know

"Grace, can you keep a secret?"

"Yes.'

"Now I'll blame ou if it gets out."

"Hold on, Clara. How many arye helping keep this secret?"

* * *

While the Male Sleeps

Wife—John, what is the digerence between direct and indirect taxation?

Husband—Why, the difference between your asking me for mone and going through my trousers pockets while Im asleep.

* * *

Presumption

Dr. P. K. Glitsky, head of the trachoma research department of the Rockefeller Institute, ended a description of the Geneva anti-trachoma conference with a story.

"So to think, even after the germ is found that the malad is conquered." he said—"well, that is to be like the boy in the swimming pool.

"The boy was displaying, one by one, the treasures that ewre contained in his pockets.

"'And this,' he said, 'this here is a washer—for makin' automobiles.'"

* * *

Safe Eicape

"Were there cries of 'Author. Author' when our play was produced?"

"Yes, but I was running too fast for them!"

* * *

Aloof

Mr. Bee—Would you take a cash gift from your wife's father?

Mr. Dee—I should say not. When my wife writes home for money, I never meddle with it at all.

* * *

Taking Her Literally

Mary—What are you writing?

Jane—A joke.

Mary—Send him my love.

* * *

The Trouble

Prof J. L. Sharfman, political economy expert of the University of Michigan, speaking of the Hoover-Laval conference. told an anecdote.

"The trouble with the world is everybody knows just what the other fellow ought to do, but takes no thought about what he ought to do himself.

"I found a yooung bride absorbod in a dry-looking volume.

"What are you reading?" I asked her.

"'An excellent thing,' she said. 'It is called Happiness in Marriage.'

"'What advice,' I said, 'does it give to wives?'

"'I don't know,' she said, 'I'm reading the advice to husbands.'"

* * *

Just Being Himself

Mary—I wish Bertram would stop acting the fool.

Polly—That's the trouble—he isn't acting!

* * *

Time to Duck

"Hasn't that fellow ritten o book."

"Yes, and if you aren't careful he'll give you a copy."

* * *

Absolutely Voluntary

"Are you Mrs. Bitting?"

"Miss Bitting."

"Oh, pardon me! My fault."

"Nothing of the sort. I want you to know it's nobody's fault but my own."

Show Them A Mountain And They'll Do The Rest

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

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

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Manufacturers of

ELEPHANT BRAND Chemical Fertilizers

Ammonium Phosphate
Sulphate of Ammonia
Triple Superphosphate

B. C. AGENTS BURNS & CO. LTD.

Producers & Refiners of

TADANAC BRAND Electrolytic

Lead-Zinc
Cadmium-Bismuth

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 Rura and Industrial British Coumbia

The Household Word For Tea

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Far Away Worlds May Have Wise People

CHICAGO.—Inhabitants of the distant wrlds as far superior to mankind as men are to single life cells are envisioned by Dr. William D. MacMillan, professo r of mathematical astronomy at the University of Chicago.

He outlined his theory in amplifying a brief article of his, published January 16, in which he voiced for the first time the skepticism of many scientists toward the "explosion" of the universe idea advanced by the Cambridge astronomers, Eddington and Jeans.

They hold the universe is gradually wearing down to a state where all matter, from star galaxies to electrons, will become a vast, inert mass, formless, lifeless and cold.

But Dr. MacMillan, in contrast to the theory of the British scientists, conceives a universe infinite in time and space and pervaded by a fine structure of unknown composition which diffuses energy amidst all forms of matter.

"Out in the heavens, perhaps, are civilizations as far above us as we are above the single cell, since they are so much older than ours," he said "If this is true, it is true not only now. It has always been true.

"Magnificent forms of life have grown up over magnificent stretches of time, only to perish in some cataclysm. Magnificent forms of life will always grow up, if this theory be true that the universe is continually being rebuilt at some unknown sub-electronic level."

POTATO EMBARGO PROTESTED

Hon. William Atkinson, minister of agriculture, has lately been conducting a lively campaign against the embargo against Canadian potatoes in England as applied to British Columbia. The embargo was imposed because of infection from potato beetle in the east, but as Vancouver island, the lower Fraser valley, and central districts, i ncluing Kamloops and Okanagan, have all been declared b experts and entomologists to be absolutely free from the trouble, the unfairness of the restriction to this province has been pointed out. The Ottawa authorities have promised to take the matteru p.

COOPERATIVE SEED BUYING

Last year following the example of farmers' institutes in the Bulkley valley, a number of farmers club together in different places, and with the aid of the provincial government were able to import seed grain, not available in their localities, at reduced freight rates. In order to do this it was necessary to secure a Dominion certificate as to the quality of the seed. The farmers financed the enterprise by loans from local banks on the security of live stock or other assets, nor has there veen a single complaint of inability to collect. With the spring season approaching, farmers inclined to do so can take similar measures this year.

Present estimates indicate that British Columbia produced values of approximately $148,000,000 in its four primary industries in 1931. These estimates show: Agriculture, $51,000,000; forestry, $45,000,000: mining, $37,000,000; fisheries, $15,000,000 These lowered values compared with 1930 are due not so much to decrease in quantity production as to lower prices.

Despite a decided drop from 1930 building permits in Vancouver last year were reported to be the highest of any city in the Pacific northwest. The ear's total for Vancouver amounted to $10, 066,425. Seattle was second with $9,415,610; Portland third with $5,791,830; Tacoma fourth with $2,449,325.

RELIEF CAMPS WORKING

Practically all the men in the relief camps in the lower Fraser valley have now been put to work, and within a short time it is expected that between 9000 and 10,000 will be employed throughout the province. In addition to the inmates of the camps, work will also be provided for destitute families in the localities where it is being done. Purchase of supplies is being done as much as possible from local farmers and storekeepers.

POTATOES FOR ORIENT

The The fighting in the Orient seems to have had a beneficial effect on British Columbia potato shipments. Within a comparatively shrot time recently over 700 tons were shipped from Vancouver to China, and the demand for supplies stil lcontinues.

Tofino, on the west coast of Vancouver island, has been incorporated as a village municipality. It is a fishing and shingle mill settlement with a population of about 200, and is the first place on the island coast to be incorporated under the village municipalities act. Its first commissioners are J. H. Arnet, R. F. Guppy and J. P. Cooper.

His Kind Deed

A lad who hai been taught to do a kind deed every day was having a heart-to-heart taly with his mother at bedtime.

"Did you do a kind deed today?" mother asked.

"Yes. Mary's curls were on my desk when she leaned back in her seat at school. The teacher was looking and I didn't pull her hair." replied the lad.

Zinc

To clean zinc, dip a piece of flannel in warm parafin and rub thoroughly. Then wash with hot water and soap and polish with a soft dry

Aluminum Dishes

The inside of aluminum dishes can be cleaned by boiling tomato skins and small pieces of discarded vegetables in the dishes, or pour water containing a little vinegar into the dish.

Dishes

Identification and return of dishes will be insured when lending them to anyone if one's initials are printed on adhesive tape and fastened to the bottom of each dish.

A man may need a slogan to keep from eating too much.

Good-natured criticism is the kind a man always deals out to himself.

Late in the summer some sections of the state of Nebraska nere reported to be badly overrunwith grasshoppers. Many methods were tried to hold them in check, but it remained for a pig breeder to discover one simple plan to destroy them. This pig man discovered that his shoats would eat the grasshoppers and if left in a badly infested area would gradually devour or drive away the pests, and make good gains in weight at the same time.

Among those who enjoy your vacation are those you have left behind to worry along without wou for two or thre weeks.

Every minister is hopeful that the srife in the choir will cease when the millennium souls abound.

The name Confucius is the Latinized form of K'ung Futze, meaning the masfter kung.

Dr. Harrison Gray Dyer, Washington (D. C.) biologist who died three years ago, han a unique solution of the exercise problem. Recently workmen engaged in tearing down his former home fouud an extensive labyrinth of pasagss and excavations underground. Some of the passages were neatly cemented and fitted with doors. Dyer's widow explained that her husband ordered by his physician to get more exercise and, being unable to get out into the country, arose at 5 o'clock each morning for four years and put in several hours of digging daily.

Beauty competitions seldom end in such a way as one in Paris, to find the loveliest pair of eyes. The entrants were all dressed alike, in wide-hooded cloaks that ered all the body but the eyes. Finally one pair were so outstanding the judges immediately decided. The process of removing the disguise caused a murmur of surprise through the audience. The "loveliest eyes in Paris" belonged to an old woman of seventy!

Counter Check Books

WE HAVE received the appointment of Grand Forks representative for one of the largest Sales Book and Wax Paper Firms in Canada, and solicit your patronage for these goods.

The Sales Books are printed on good paper, almost the quality of Book News. We do not know of any other company that uses such good stock.

The Company is 100 per cent Canadian controlled and uses 100 per cent Canadian products in the books. When you buy from this firm you know that the money is being spent in Canada to further Canadian industry. On the other hand, records prove that other companies operating in the west are not 100 per cent Canadian controlled.

The Sales Books and Wax Paper will cost you no more in buying through us than if you sent your order direct to the company.

Sun Job Office

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 rigours of the prairie winter. (2) The "gallery" at the Crystal Gardens, watering. (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.

When you're away telephone home

"I wonder how the folks at home are" is a natural thought when you're many miles away from home. Why not find out now? It's so easy when there's a telephone handy.

A few words to a long-distance operator will enable you to "drop in" on the family and your talk with them will be almost like chatting face to face.

The folks back home will be as glad to hear you as youwill b eto hear them.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

That advertising through the printed page has the necessary attractiveness and efficiencp of performance that brings profitable results.

History has shown that continuous advertisers have found success, while non-advertisers have always been lagging behind.

Lack of advertising is killing many a business that should show increasing business instead of decreasing business.

Peple have been educated to the fact that well advertised products are the quality kind and thep won't buy any other.

Continuous advertising of quality creates a buying demand which assures the advertiser quicker turnover.

Anp business in this day and time cannot stand still. Progress and competition demand that it move ahead or go out of business.

Continuous advertising of quality and service builds and keeps the confidence of the public. Without the confidence of the public, no business can move ahead.

Continuous advertising is the modern way of building better business. It proves to the public that the advertisers are proud of what they have for sale.

Anything wodth selling is worth advertising.

Advertising is the most egective selling help that can be found, because continuous advertising paves the wap to bigger sales.

Every business having something to sell should advertise continuously so the public may know who they are, where they are, and what they have for sale.

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.

MADE IN CANADA

Cultivate apathy. It is better than letting things get on pour nerves.

Keepsake?

"You admit tearing a handful of hair from your husband's head?"

"I wanted to put it in a locket."

Contributed Huge Sum To Assist Employment

C.P.R. Spent more than $11,000,000 on new Branch Lines and station buildings and provided 351,000 days work for men otherwise unemployed. Co-operated by doing work years ahead.

Since the commencement of the existing economic situation the Canadian Pacific Railway has spent a matter of eleven to twelve million dollars in providing work for unemployed Canadians. When it was apparent in the late summer of 1930, that certain areas of southern Saskatchewan were to suffer from almost complete crop failure, the Company took upon itself to assist the people in that territory by beginning the construction of a branch line between Vanguard and Mayronne. This line would not, in the ordinary course of events, have been built for some time, and certainly not at a time when there was no crop available in that particular territory. But the Company desired to give employment to the farmers and their teams in the drought area. The total cost of the line is estimated to be approximately $1,000,000, and this work is still proceeding.

Mr. E. W. Beatty
Chairman and President
Canadian Pacific Ry.

The Dominion Government subsequently undertook considerable work for the unemployment relief, and the Canadian Pacific was called upon to cooperate. This the Company did to the limit of its ability by anticipating works which would, normally, not have been started for a number of years. These works included a number of new branch lines, the building of a new station at Regina, some grade revision in British Columbia, and also the application on various subdivisions of new rail and new rock and gravel ballast. The total cost of these works were estimated at $11,514,000 and, according to agreement with the Government, are to be completed at the end of the current year. It is true that the Dominion agreed to pay interest for a limited period on this capital cost, but after receipt of this interest, the Canadian Pacific will still have expended over $10,600,000 from its own Treasury in order to improve the situation in the country generally. This expenditure has been made at a time when the Company's revenues are suffering severely as a result of business depression. This programme of work, undertaken in order to cooperate with the Government, had given 351,000 days work to individuals otherwise unemployed up to August 31st last, and at September 14th it was estimated that approximately 100,000 more working days would be furnished before the works were completed.

Although the Company has succeeded in making substantial reductions in operating costs, it has hesitated to pursue its policy of economy to the limit out of regard for the serious obligation which rests upon all corporations to give as much employment as possible. While protecting the interest of shareholders as far as is consistent with its duty to the country, the Canadian Pacific has been conservative in its application of measures which would increase the number of unemployed in Canada. Only recently, after experiencing very severe decreases in earnings, have they pared down their forces to the bare essentials necessary for operation.

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

GENERAL NEWS

New Brunswick will be selected as the training ground for the Boston Bruins Hockey Club prior to the 1933 N. H. L. season. About 40 players will commence the hunting camps some time around October 15.

Autumn sowing of all grains in Soviet Russia last year amounted to 95.400,000 acres, representing a decrease of 10 8 per cent from the official fall sowing programme mapped out by the government, according to a recent cable received by the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce.

Week-end trips, so popular last year on Canadian Railway lines, will remain in force this year after February 29, the date set for their discontinuation. The Canadian Passenger Association has reached this decision under pressure of public demand. Under this arrangement, round trip tickets between any Canadian stations for any week-end are offered by the railways at the rate of one and a quarter times the regular single fare.

Two Alberta speed-skating records were smashed at the recent Banff Winter Sports Carnival. The 220 yards event was won by A. E. Hardy, of Saskatoon, in 20 seconds flat, 4-5 seconds better than the former Alberta record. The Three mile event was also taken by Hardy in 9 minutes and 2-5 seconds, being 23 and 3-5 seconds less than the former Alberta record. Miss Margaret J. Nicol, of Drumheller, was elected Carnival Queen and will reign over the Banff Winter Sports Carnival of 1933.

Travellers in Canada at Eastertide will have the benefit of the same ticket privileges as were granted them at Christmas, according to a recent announcement made by the Canadian Passenger Association on behalf of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. This concession will be fare and a quarter for round trip generally to the travelling public, between Thursday, March 24 and Sunday, March 27 with return available up to Tuesday, March 29.

Fifty-seven 10-year leases of salmon and trout fishing rivers, lakes and streams in New Brunswick will be put up to public auction at the Parliament Building Fredericton, April 7 next, at upset prices ranging between $25 per annum and $12,000 per annum, is the announcement of Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, provincial Minister of Lands and Mines They represent the pick of salmon fishing facilities on this side of the American continent.

At the close of a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific held at Montreal, February 8, President E. W. Beatty announced that in order to help western farmers over the present period of depression the Company has offered to write-off interest on land contracts for the year 1931. This offer will be extended to the year 1932 on condition that the contract holder pays his taxes and one full installment on his contract this year. Further encouragement in the form of a bonus will be given to those who make payments on account of arrears of interest, the bonus to be in proportion to payment made. This should be of great assistance to contract holders on the Company's lands who have suffered through depressed markets or crop failures.

Indication of the contribution made and being made to civilization by the engineering profession was demonstrated at the 46th annual convention of the Engineering Institute of Canada held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, recently. A very wide variety of topics formed the basis of speeches and discussions at the convention at which the most outstanding men in the profession were present.

A little brown jug left Grand Pre, N.S., recently on a long journey south to the Land of Dixie. Unlike the brown jug of the old song, it did not contain ale, or anything likely to excite the U. S. Customs officials. Just water from the historic well of Evangeline at Grand Pre Memorial Park, site of the birthplace of Longfellow's heroine. The water will be used to christen the new 10,000 ton steamer "Acadia" to be operated on the run between New York and Yarmouth, N.S.

Ski-ing, the sport that has had the greatest growth of any winter activity in the past decade, reached its peak this year with thousands of skiers trekking out to the Laurentians, north of Montreal, every week-end. Special trains are put at their disposal by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Similar week-end outings are encouraged by this railway in all the great centres of population and it takes a major place in all sport meetings across the continent.

Temptation and conscience often have a debate; and temptation outtalks conscience

Town Topics

The 1st of March came in both as a lamb dnd as a lion. Now you can formulate your own weather predictions. We are not going to risk our reputation as a prophet any such s range freak of nature.

—o—

The high school Joy Night on Monday night was one of the most enjoeable social events held in the city for some time. An interesting program was very well rendered, and everybody went home perfectle satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

—o—

It is reported from Greenwood that the offer of the provincial government for the men in the unemployment camp at Boundary Falls, where there are abou 70 unemployed, to go to work at the rate of $7.50 per month and board and lodgings has been refused and no men are working.

—o—

The office of sherig in this cite was abolished on the first of the month, and he sheriff, a returned man not very ktted physically to perform manual labor, has been thrown on the tender mercies of our inclement winter weather. However, the move is said to be a cog in the provincial governmen 's program of economy.

—o—

Snowslides have stopped playing with the C.P.R. passenger service, and trains are now arriving at and departing from the down-town station on scedule time.

—o—

Gordon McCallum has re urned to Trail, after visiting his parents in this city.

—o—

We should have a small paragraph about the weather, but what's the use. It is advertising its own freakiness.

—o—

SEED IMPORTATIONS

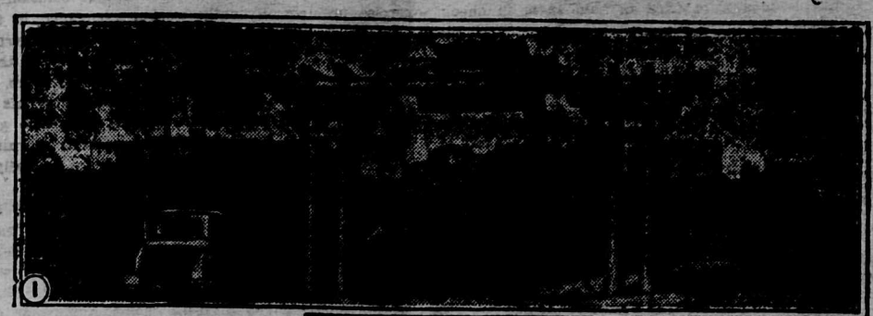
There were mported into Canada last year seeds to the value of 3,375,000, of which British Columbia bought its share. The imports of timothy and red clover seed ran into millions of pounds. There were 59,000 pounds of onion seed and 52,000 pounds of radish seed with like quantities in lettuce and similar vegetables brought in. Everyone of these can be grown to perfection in British Columbia with its varied climate and ranges of altitude, so that there is an excellent opening for enterprise in this connection.

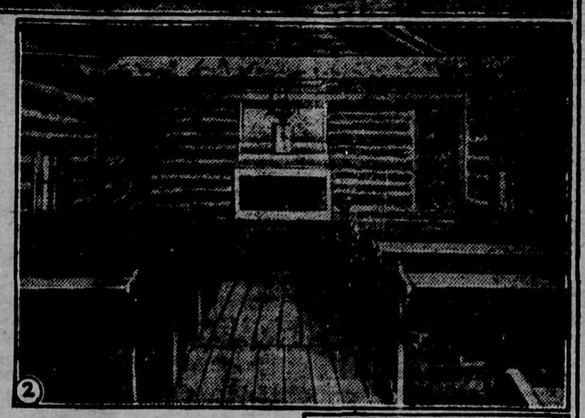
The Gulf Islands Development company has been incorporated in Vancouver. One of its main objects is stated to be the breeding of pheesants, wild fowls and game birds, and to create a game reserve on the islands for the use of hunting and shooting parties. This is a new departure in enterprise of this kind.

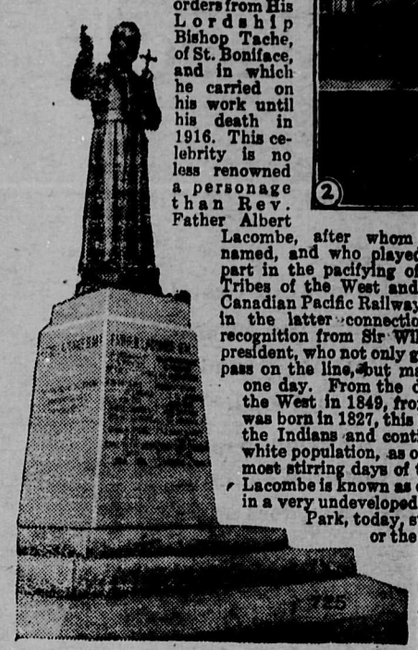
5000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA

The new edition of "5000 Facts About Canada," for 1932 will be welcomed by the public, as it contains a wealth of new data, including the latest census returns of cities and towns over 10,000 population. The compiler, Frank Yeigh, the well known Canadian author and publicist, meets a long felt want in this annual compendium of Canadian facts, truly "the Dominion in a Nutshell," that has a world-wide circulation. Fifty chapters deal with every phase of our national life in the most concrete form, giving a vivid impression of the progress or otherwise of the country. There is much to hearten the reader in its contents, in the striking contrasts made with previous years and chiefly when measured by 1900, showing a marked degree of progress in spite of seasonal fluctuations. The Facts in fact act as a wholesome tonic. Copies may be had at 35 cents each, or three for a dollar from the Canadian Facts Pub. Co., 588 Huron St., Toronto, or through newsdealers.

Immortalizing Pioneer Priest







One of the most colorful figures of the development of the Canadian West is immortalized today, at the scene of his labors, St. Albert, on the Sturgeon River, just outside Edmonton, by the preservation in the Mission Park of the Oblate Fathers of the original "cathedral" and mission which he founded in 1860, under orders from His Lordship Bishop Taché, of St. Boniface, and in which he carried on his work until his death in 1916. This celebrity is no less renowned a personage than Rev. Father Albert Lacombe, after whom Lacombe, Alta. is named, and who played such an important part in the pacifying of the warring Indian Tribes of the West and the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His untiring efforts in the latter connection won him special recognition from Sir William Van Horne, its president, who not only gave him a permanent pass on the line, but made him its head for one day. From the day of his arrival in the West in 1849, from Quebec, where he was born in 1827, this brave and energetic Oblate had staunch friends among the Indians and continued to establish himself, both among them and the white population, as one of the best-known and most-loved characters of the most stirring days of the Prairies. Apart from his religious activities, Father Lacombe is known as one of the real Westerners of Canada. The country was in a very undeveloped state when he first established himself in it and Mission Park, today, stands for a great deal more than just a mission station, or the scene of a devoted missionary's labours. It is a milestone in the progress of the Canadian West and, hence, in the progress of the Dominion. The pictures show: (1) the approach to Mission Park. (2) the interior of the old "cathedral." (3) its exterior, with the brick building which now encases the old log church, and, (inset) the statue of Rev. Father Lacombe.

Blackwater Furs Limited has been incorporated with a capital of $10,000 authorized for the purpose of engaging in muskrat farming near Quesnel, and in so doing to take over the property and business of the Musquash Farms Limited.

—o—

WARM COMPLIMENT

Betty was a plump young matron who realized that her fondness for gay colors must be restrained in her choice of street clothes, in order not to emphasize her bulk. Therefore she hailed the fashion of bright-colored "hostess pajamas" with enthusiasm, and invested in a bright red set. She waited with patience for her husband to come home that evening and comment on her looks. He walked in, took a look at her splendor, and remarked, with more candor than kindness, "Heavens, Betty, you look like a blazing barn!"

—o—

Men can grow tired of sin as they do of uprightness, until it gives them a kind of nausea.

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Rector

Phone 177

Holy Communion—
1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays at 8 a.m
2nd Sundays in month at 11 a.m.
Morning Prayer and Sermon—
1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays at 11 a.m
Sunday School—
at 10 a.m. until further notice.
Evening Prayer and Sermon—
at 7:30 except the last Sunday in each month when Evening Service is held in the Parish of Kettle Valley.

VICTORIA.—The body of Joe Drinkwater, Alberni pioneer and dis-

A dispatch from New Brunswick states that a man had been seen down there wearing a straw hat. It sounded funny, but a picture was snapped o a man wearing a straw hat on a Toronto street on January 8.

Then She Can Name the Day

Dinah—Is you made all yo' 'rangements foh yo' weddin'?

Mandy—Not quite. I'se got to buy a trooso, an' rent a house an' get my husband a job, an' get some regular washin' work to do. An' when them's done, Ah kin name the happy day.

YALE HOTEL

Chicken Dinner Every Sunday 5.30 to 8.30 . . . . . 60c

ROOMS All rooms are newly decorated, new carpets, the best beds, hot and cold water day and night. Rates—$1 a night single, $1.50 double. Big reduction in weekly rates Come and see and you will stay.

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Our Darwin tulips with extra long stems are remarkable for their long flowering period. Enormously large flowers on strong stems of about three feet in length. Magnificent for beds, edges and for cultivation in pots.

BUY TULIPS NOW DIRECT FROM THE DUTCH GROWER

500 Excellent Darwin tulips in 5 colours—*pink, red, violet, heliotrope, yellow*—100 of each colour and each colour packed separately, POST and DUTY FREE, delivered at your home for only $10

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Union and Imperial Gas

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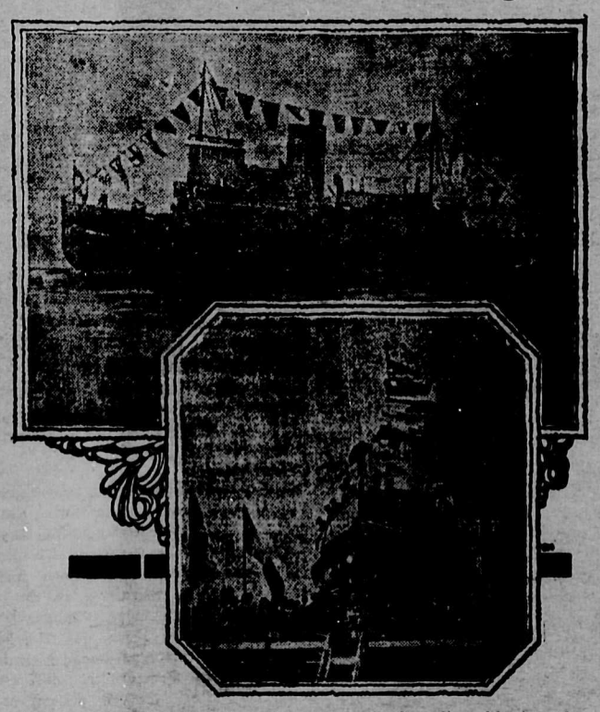
Canada's First Electric Tug



The first electrically-driven tug to be built in Canada was launched at Lauzon, Que., recently, when the "Prescotont", Diesel-electric tug for the Canadian Pacific Car and Passenger Transfer Company's service between Prescott, Ont., and Ogdensburg, N.Y., slipped gracefully into the waters of the St. Lawrence after the traditional bottle of champagne had been broken across her bows by Mrs. Duff, wife of M. McD. Duff, manager of the Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Steamship Service. As a pioneer feature in Canadian shipping, the Diesel-electric engines with which the new vessel is equipped, are of special interest to marine engineers. Each of 500 H.P., they are directly connected to twin generators capable of delivering 330 kilowatts, each at 250 volts, when operated at 245 revolutions per minute.

In operation, a car barge with three tracks for 16 hundred-ton cars, will be lashed to the starboard counter of the tug which it will be possible to control either from its own wheel-house or from the bridge of the car barge.

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Prices Right.
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Best Sellers

Dr. William Lyon Phelps of Yale looked up from his literary review with alaugh of disgust.

"It says here," he said, "that an eight-year-old girl has written a best seller."

Dr. Phelps laughed more disgustedly still.

"Most best sellers," he said, "read as if they were written by two-year-olds."

—o—

Steak

When serving a broiled steak, serve creamed potatoes and a crisp, fried vegetable such as egg plant.

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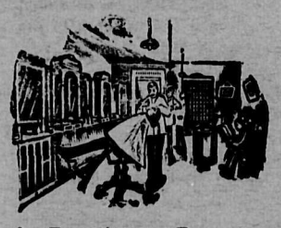
Palace Barber Shop

RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY



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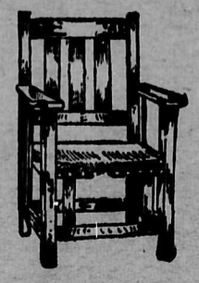
PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING



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Upholstering Neatly Done

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WINNIPEG AVENUE

Hard to Tell

Auntie—Sap, Willie, sometimes I don't believe you know on which side your bread is buttered.

Willie—Yeah; sometimes I don't when you butter it, auntie.

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SOIL SURVEY MAPS

Maps of the soil survey made last season by a special committee in Okanagan, Creston and Salmon Arm, are now complete and copies are being made for distribution among the residents of these districts. They should prove useful as guides in he selection of soils particularly suited for the production of different classes of fruit trees or produce, and will also indicate what lands are best fitted for irrigation.