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"Tell me what you know is true, I can guess as well as you."

The Census And the Sons Of Freedom

The dispute, controversy, or figt—select your own title—between the North Fork census enumerator and Sons of Freedom has been at a standstill all week.

As stated in last week's issue of The Grand Forks Sun, Enumerator Kidd appealed to Attorney General Pooley for instructions.

Mr. Pooley tried to pass the buck to Ottawa, contending that the taking of the census was a federal affair.

Ottawa replied that the enforcement of the laws in British Columbia was the business of the province.

Ottawa won.

Stripped of sensationalism, what has occurred besides these preliminary maneuvers can be told in a very few lines.

Census Commissioner Lallman arrived in the city durinp the week. Even with aid of Doukhobrs from Brilliant and the Carson colony he has been unsuccessful in gaining the desired census statistics.

Warrants have been issued against the Sons. Tonight provincial police are arriving in the city from all parts of the province, and the wadrants are to be executed tomorrow morning.

What takes place at that time will be told in next yeek's issue of The Grand Forks Sun.

As far as is known up to date, Census Enumerator Kidd has had no trouble with the Doukhobors in the Carson colony

VICTORIA TRIES TO PASS THE BUCK

VICTORIA.—Reported refusal of Doukhobors at Grand Forks to answer questions asked by census enumerators may be followed by the laying of informations for prosecutions to follow in the police court there, it was learned at the legislative building on Tuesday.

Officials of the provincial government told Senator Gideon Robertson, representig the federal cabinet, that the province would not be responsible for this difficulty, as it lies wholly within Dominion jurisdiction. A number of Doukhobors in the Grand Forks area are said to have refused to answer questions necessary for the enumeration of their households.

The dispute is the first in which Doukhobors have come in contact with the direct authority of the Dominion government and the solution of the case is being watched yith interest.

Up to new the province has had to deal with the Doukhobor problem alone, and has received no favorable reply from Ottawa to its request for federal assistance.

No difficulties have arisen to date in the taking of the census of the Doukhobors in the federal electoral district of Kootenay West, in which the Kootenay river and Slocan valley Doukhobor settlements are situated.

It is commonly understood here that the Doukhobors are cooperating in the objective of a complete enumeration for this territory, as was also the case ten years ago.

Tariff Blamed For High Prices

OTTAWA.—Contending that the Canadian people were paying over 4 cents a gallon more for their gasoline than they should, G. E. Bothwell, Liberal member for Swift Current, speaking in the house of commons on Friday, put the blame of this on the tariff. Canada uses 600,000,000 gallons of gasoline a pear, and if it were costing 4 cents a gallon too much, it meant the oil companits yere taking $24,000,000 from the people of the Dominion.

Mr. Bothwell went extensively into the dividends paid by the principal companies selling gasoline and dwelt on the undertaking not to increase prices becaust of the increase in the tariff made at the emergency session.

At the last session the duty was increased to 2½ cents a gallon. The high test gasoline brought into Canada by the oil producing companies was the only kind that came into competition with that of Turner valley.

Mr. Bothwell turned to the written assurance given by the Canadian Oil company, British Aferican Oil, McColl Frontenac Oil company and Imperial Oil company not to raise the price to the consumer as a consequence of the tariff protection given at the September session of parliament.

INSTITUTE FIELD DAY

The directors of the Grand Forks Farmers' Institute have decided to hold the annual field day on July 15 next. Further announcements will be made as to particulars.

J. H. TUDHOPE BECOMES CHIEF PILOT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA AIRWAYS LTD.

OTTAWA.—Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope, superintendent airways national defence department, has resigned to accept the position of chief pilot for the newly formed British Columbia Soastal Airways limited.

Squadron Leader Tudhope expects to leave the department at the end of the month to undertake the task of organizing flying routes for the western company.

Last year he was chief of staff in the laying out of mail routes projected in western Canada and was given the difficult task of making an aerial survee of the Rocky mountains.

British Columbia Coastal Airways Limited is the name of the company which recently took over Alaska-Washington Airways of British Columbia Limited, in which R. J. Gosse, formerly of British Columbia Packers Limited, is interested.

It is understood that Mr. Gosse is now in New York negotiating for several large passenger carrying planes for the Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle route. Rumor is rife on th. coast that the company intends to make a bid for the air mail between Vancouver and Lethbridge.

New Calendar Will Likely Come

GENEVA.—Preparatory work on a project to give the world a new calendar will be started by the League of Nations through a committee of experts convening here. The experts will co-ordinate the responses which have been received from nearly every country in the world, and draft an interntional convention providing for the necessary changes.

The convention will serve as the basis of discussion at an international conference to be held on October 26, when it is expected that the new calendar will be adopted. It is to be brought into force January 1, 1934.

The consensus of these consultations is that with the exception of certain religions, the world as a yhole orefers a new calendar of '3 months of 28 days each, with the extra day at the end of the year set aside as an international peace holiday. Demand is also general for vxing a permanent day for Easter, which will probably be April 9. The proposed new fixed calendar is the work of Moses B. Cotsworth, formerly of New Westminster, B.C., who is now director of calendar reform for the league.

MIDWAY AYRSHIRE CALF CLUB

The calves for the Midway Calf club arrived from Trail on June 10 and were inspected by Peter Scott, fieldman for the British Columbia Ayrshire Breeders' association. He lot stated they were a very fine lot of calves. The members of the club are as follows: Celia Bauer, Boundary Falls; Paul Forshaw, James Forshaw and Jack Flopd, of Greenwood; Louis Caron, Philip Pasnell and Ethel Bender, Midway; Elvira Bombeni, Boundary Falls.

TOBACCO TESTS

The transplanting of the tobacco has been completed by Ben Ralp at the Sunnyside farm. Part of the plants were grown in seed beds in the district and part supplied by the experimental station at Summerland. The fertilizer for the tests was supplied by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company from their Trail plant.

ORE SHIPMENTS TO THE TRAIL SMELTER

TRAIL, June 18.—The following mines shipped ore and concentrates to the Trail smelter for the period June 8 to 14, 1931: Bell, 52 tons; Union, 35; Wellington, 55. Company mines shipped 6951 tons, making a total of 7093 tons.

EGG PRODUCTION INCREASES

There were 21,348,014 dozen eggs produced in British Columbia in 1930, accordig to the report of J. R. Terry, poultry commissioner. He points that in spite of depression this was an increase of 3,557,274 dozen over 1929, or practically 15 per cent. The export of eggs was 330 cars, a large proportion due to the operation of the provincial egg pool. The average price, 24 cents a dozen, was the lowest in twenty-five years, the nearest approach being in 1905, when they were 24½ cents a dozen. The number of poultry of all kinds in the province is 3,692,726, of which 48,000 are turkeys. Prices for dressed fowl, breeding stock, chicks and partly grown pullets were at a low level.

Large, lovely tapestry love seat, will sell or exchange for two occasional chairs.—Portland Telegram.

Swift Action on Unemployment Problem Necessary, Warns the Liberal Leader in Parliament

OTTAWA.—Centralization of all unemployment relief work under a non-partisan board was advocated Tuesday in the house of commons by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, in a driving finish to a four-hour speech on the budget.

Conditions in Canada were grave. They were more serious than at any stage of the history of the country. To combat thet, relief work should be organized under a central board.

Men were walking the streets in cities and towns, looking unsuccessfully for work. Sugering was being experienced sometimes starvation. Others remained in their homes, concealing their worries and anxiety over growing debts and vanishing incomes.

"And," dramatically added the Liberal leader, pointing across the floor to the Conservative administration, "the government sits by and exempts millionaires from the incofe tax.

To this Premier Bennett laughed, but this time the last laugh was had, for promptly, and as though doing a climax in a "talkie," Mr. King wrote 30 to his speech and sat down on the premier's laugh. Most members of the house say it was one of the most dramatic touches in years.

A burst of sustained Liberal applause greeted this dramatic conclusion to the long speech which he had fade. Hon. R.J. Manion, minister of railways, moved adjournment of the debate and the house aljourned.

The whole record of the government on the unemployment question was assailed by Mr. King. The prime minister had appointed a minister of labor yho sat in the senate. Where was that minister now?

"Isthe minister of labor here?" he queried. "Is he in parlitment? No. The minister of labor is in Bancouver where he can not be questioned by parliament. He has gone forth to find out if there is unemployment. We don't know if the government has any poliop on unemployment," declared Mr. King.

"Reasonable assistance to the provinces and the municipalities had been mentioned as the policy by the minister of labor, continued the opposition leader. This was not enough. Municipalities had been bankrupted, and the conditions were worse now than when the government took office.

The government must bring down its policy, and Mr. King insisted this be done in ample time for the house to discuss it. If the government could not announce a policy before the house closed, it must call a special session. But there should be no process of raising sums by governor general's warrants.

Two conferences should be held as soon as possible. The Dominion and provinces should get together to determine the financial end of the matter, and representatives of industry, labor, the big corporations and railways and other interests should get together and grapple with the unemployment problem.

This latter conference should select the board to administer unemployment relief. Also the Red Cross might be asked to lend its assistance.

The whole ground of the budget was traversed. Mr. King condemned the government tariff policy—the attitude which the prime minister, he believed, held toward commerce with other countries.

The present budget, he said, was of exceptional interest for two or three reasons.

In the first place, it was presented while all countries, including Canada, were in the midst of economic depression and while considerable social unrest was abroad.

The budget also reflected the policies and the spirit of the present administration.

Thirdly, for the first time in Canadian history, the budget was presented by a cabinet minister who held the dual office of prime minister and minister of finance.

It was necessary to go back to '880 to find a precedent for a prime minister presenting a budget as minister of finance.

Rt. Hon. William Ewart Gladstone at that time held the dual office.
at that time held the dual office.

"This was a noble example for Mr. Bennett to follow, but I wish he had presented a budget more along the lines of Mr. Glandstone's," said Mr. King.

"But Gladstone was an ordinary man," interjectd Henri Bourassa, indepent member for Labelle.

Gladstone was meeting his twelfth parliament when he introduced his budget.

It would have been better, thought Mr. King, if Mr. Bennett had waited a little longer.

Mr. Bennett was likened to a new hand trying to play the organ. He was pulling out all the tariff stops at once and then began pushing them in again, hoping by some lucky position to achieve harmony. The result, however, was discord.

The creeds and letters urging Canadians to buy Canadian-made goods circulated over the signature of Hon. H. H. Stevens were condemned as glory propaganda paid for by the taxpayers of the country.

The real benefits of the budget went to the industrial sections of Ontario and Quebec, creating an industrial feudalism to which all Canada would pay tribute except the vested interests themselves, Mr. King declared. If those other parts of the country accepted such sops as the coal subventions and the wheat subsidy in order to give these alvantages to Ontario and Quebec, then the were selling their birthrights for a mess of pottage.

Effect of the prime minister's trade policy, Mr. King said, was to make of Canada a sort of "water-tight compartment" into which the commodities of other countries could not kow.

The prime minister had failed to grasp the fact, the opposition leader asserted, that trade meant exchange, that othed countries could not buy Canadian goods if Canada would not purchase theirs. Mr. King asserted that the prime minister had gone a long way toward antagonizing Great Britain, and he suggested that trade had been discouraged with Cuba, Argentina and New Zealand.

Real ingenuity had been shown in the budget "in taking the burden off the shoulders of the rich and placing it on the poor," insisted the opposition leader.

The sales tax was paid by the great mass of people. The excise tax on all imports would also hit the masses. No matter what might be said for the coal policy, the tax on anthracite coal would hurt Ontario and Quebec consumers. And, added Mr. King, the tariff would not bring anthracite coal from other parts of Canada into the central provinces.

The tariff changes made by the government yere "a jump in the dark," insisted Mr. King. The prime minister did not know the meaning of the word "caution." He advanced tariffs 50, 100, 200, or even 300 per cent, without knowing what the effect would be on Canadian business or Canada's international trade.

The handicap of the government in the realm of finance was of its own making, said the Liberal leader. The prime minister was now confronted with all the promises which he had made to the electorate, and it cost money to implemant them. Mr. Bennett was discovering that promises meant expenditure and expenditure meant taxation.

He could no support the suggestion contained in the U.F.A. submendment for abandonment of the gold basis. He did not think this was a time for experiment. If there was to be a change in respect to currency, it should be made through the medium of international cooperation.

In the strongest terms Mr. King condemned the provision of the budget under which the largest incomes were exempt. He could not understand, he declared, why at least one of Mr. Bennett's ministers was not willing to go to the prime minister and resign his portfolio rather than subscribe to such provisions. If one minister had done this, the budget would not have contained this exemption, the opposition leader asserted.

When the election was being carried on last year, said Mr. King, the depression was beginning. The Liberal government saw this and brought down policies which it believed would help to meet the situation.

Had those policies been followed, while the country could not have escaped the depression, it would be in a much better position than it was now.

Conditions at present were similar to those of 1921 when the previous Liberal government had taken office. Then there was a depression and industrial stagnation through the country. Too much importance could not be attached to the policies adopted by the Liberal government on coming into office in 1921 compared to those pursued by the Conservative government on coming in in 1930.

The Liberal leader turned to a comparison between the last complete year in which his party was in office with the last full year in which the Conservatives occupied the treasuy benches. In the fiscal year 1920-21, the last complete year in which the Conservatives were in power, the public debt was increased $92,000,000, making a total of $2,422,000,000, of which $1,381,,000,000 was in tax-free bonds.

The fiscal year 1929-30, the last full year in which the Liberals were in power, returned a surplus of $45,000,0000 and the public debt was $244,000,000 lower than when the Conservatives left office.

Separating the cost of the war and demobilization, during the eight years of the Conservative regime up to 1922, the total deficit was $126,000,000, Mr. King proceeded. In eight years of Liberal administration the total surplus was $273,000,000.

But during the same eight-year period, the Liberals reduced taxation and the public debt, proceeded Mr. King. At the end of the first five years, it was estimated the people of Canada were being relieved each year of $116,000,000 in taxes.

The sales tax was reduced from 6 per cent to 1 per cent, the postage rate was reduced from 3 to 2 cents, and most of the nuisance taxes were abolished.

At the same time, indirect taxes were reduced through lower tariffs. "We lowered tariffs not through any hit or miss fashion, not in a wholesale manner, but after careful investigation and study," Mr. King said.

Another legacy left to the present administration by the Liberals, continued Mr. King, was improved trade conditions. Through removal of trade restrictions and development of foreign markets, Canada's trade was fostered until in 1929 it reached the highest figure on record. In that year, Canada stood fifth among the nations of the world in total yorld trade.

In connection with the Canadian National railways, Mr. King asked the house to recall the condition of the railways as they existed at the time his own government had assumed office in 1921, and contrast that with what the railways were now—the finest in the world.

The Grand Trunk Pacific was in the hands ?of a receiver; the Intercolonial railway had been combined with the Canadian National.

With regard to the prime minister's statement hat his predecessor in office should have anticipated the deficit which developed at the end of the last fiscal year and should have levied more taxation, Mr. King asked if Mr. Bennett himself had had this fore knowledge.

If so, how could he reconcile that knowledge with the promises he made that by added taxation he would build a national highway, restore grants to provinces in respect of technical education and aid to agriculture, pay old-age pensions up to 100 per cent, build the St. Lawrence waterway, construct the Peace river outlet, erect bridges, enlarge harbors and lay down additional railways.

What did Mr. Bennett mean when he was telling the people of this country that, if returned to power, he would do these things?

The term "vicious principle," which he had applied to the practice of making grants to the provinces in addition to the subsidies, had been repeatedly misinterpreted, said Mr. King.

He had opposed the Dominion government raising money and handing it over to provincial governments to spend without any control over expenditures. He was not opposed to the Dominion cooperating with the provinces in promoting developments under sound conditions, such as the old age pensions.

The leader of the opposition declared it was desirable for the country to have a concrete statement as to the objective of the government's tariff policies.

The prime minister increased the tariff against Great Britain and against other countries before going to the imperial conference and then informed the British government that if the United Kingdom desired to trade with Canada, this country would give Great Britain a preference after Canada raised her tariff.

t No British government could have been able to negotiate a trade agreement with Canada on the basis of the tariff that hade excluded British goods.

The opposition leader then charged the government with spreading "Tory propaganda" at the expense of the public treasury. Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, last fall had issued to the press a series of advertisements in the form letters to the public.

Reading one of the letters, he asked if "anything so closely resembled a Tory handbook." The thing had even gone so far that the minister of education in British Columbia had ordered it to be read once a week in the schools of the province.

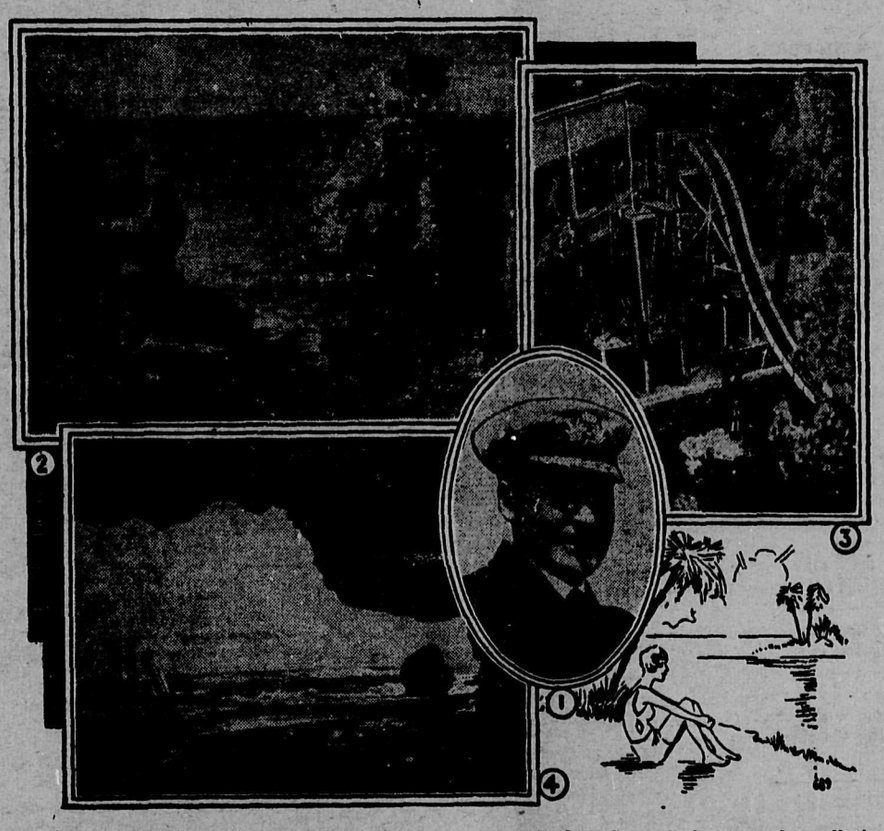
In respect to New Zealand, Mr. King declared Premier Forbes of New Zealand had said that when New Zealand was ready to negotiate new trade relations the door was slammed in its face.

What Mr. King considered the most serious omission of the prime minister was the complete indifference of the government toward the unemployment problem. The government got into office on a promise to solve unemployment. The whole campaign had been fought on what Mr. Bennett would do. Yet unemployment was worse today than it was last year.

"Only today Senator Robertson had said there was no necessity to call a dominion-provincial conference on unemployment.

"This inability to grasp the situation," Mr. King said, "is causing irritation throughout the country."

To Bring Bermuda Next Door



Already the winter playground of many Canadians, Bermuda will be brought even closer to Canada by the inauguration, January 31st, of a weekly sailing from New York by the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of York.

The island—or, to be correct—the 365 coral islands that form Bermuda, in addition to being the closest summer-weather resort to Canada, is famous for lilies, golf and bathing.

Canadian professionals from Toronto and Hamilton are familiar faces on two of the many fine courses of which Bermuda boasts, and excellent bathing both on beaches and in open-air sea-water pools is a feature.

Pictured above are: (1) Captain R. N. Stuart, V.C., D.S.O., commander of the Duchess of York. (2) Coral rock formation on the coast showing the Duchess of Bedford en route to the West Indies. (3) The open-air swimming pool, which is a feature of the Hotel Hamilton, Bermuda's largest hotel. (4) One of the many caves.

Supertax on Wages Was Unnecessary

CHILLIWACK.—A demand that the minister of finance should make public the amount collected under the Jones 1 per cent supertax featured an address by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, leader of the provincial Liberal party, before a crowded public meeting in the high school auditorium.

"The public has a right to ksow the facts," said Mr. Pattullo. "Every emploper is required to make a return monthly and the result for April last is now known by the fisance department.

"I have asked Mr. Jones to let me known how much he collected during April and he refused the information.

"He says he will give the information to the legislature at its next sitting.

"The public is anxious to have the facts and there is no reason for withholding them. Whp the secrecy? The Dominion government gives monthly statements of customs receipts; great corporations, including the C.N.R., make known their earnings monthly. Why should not the amount of this tax, collected each month as it is, be made public?"

Unemployment, a national problem, had been viewed very indifferentlf bp members of the present government when they were in opposition.

They had been very indefinite in their undertakings to correct the situation. The audience chuckled when Mr. Pattullo reminded them of Hon. R. L. Maitland's pre-election picture of the Canadian boys and girls abroad who would "see the lights burning in the windows and come home," if a Conservative government was elected. "The onlp lights," he stated, "are the lames of folly in the parliament buildings at Victoria."

Mr. Pattullo asserted vigorously that the Sumas lands project was a sound undertaking which had made productive an area as rich as any in the Dominion of Canada.

The osly reprehensible feature of the undertaking was the sale bp the present government of these lands at one-half their proper value.

Added taxation was necessitated by the xeravagance of the government and for no other reason. Mr Loughheed's orgy of extravagance in road building had driven him from the portfolio of minister of public works. The most extreme claim of the present minister of finance, a figure which the speaker declared was exaggerated, was that the Liberal administration had spent $25,400,000 in their year of greatest expenditure. Yet he admitted an expenditure by the Tolmie administration of $31,000,000 in a single pear.

E. D. Barrow, former minister of agriculture, stessed the necessity of cooperation in agricultural communities. "Judging from treatment received at the last session of the legislature, farmenrs can expect little sympathy from the present administration in Victoria," he stated.

SPRAYING FOR CODLING MOTH

According to information received from Max H. Ruhmann, provincial entomologist at Vernon, the second cover spray for the first brood codling moth should be completed by June 20th to 22d.

The Grand Forks Sun

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FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1931

THE bruised and battered body of a 25-pear-old woman was washed ashore on Long Island, New York. She was well known both in America and England. Circumstances surrounding the case seem to indicate that she had been murdered. In a diary left behind her was this entry: "I have experienced every thrill in life." But perhaps she had never experienced the thrill of satisfaction that comes from doing something useful. If she had, her exit form this world would probably have been less tragic.

RECENTLY Premier Tolmie has been engaged in telling the insurgents in his party to get out of the Conservative party. Mr. Tolmie's work in this case seems to be unnecessary. The electors are leaving the old party as fast as they can, without any urge from the premier.

AIDED by old-time "desert rats," a number of persons solved the unemplopment problef at Yuma, Ariz., last winter. The nearby desert and hills contain a quantity of gold and the dirt covering it in many instances was washed away by heavy rains. Several hundred unemploped men, guided and instructed by old time prospectors whom they "grubstaked," left town and panned gold. The average return was between $2 and $3 a day. "We aren't getting rich," one amateud mined explained, "but we are eating and can hold out until something better turns up."

A SPARK PLUG that improves radio reception in automobiles and motor boats and increases the efficiency of police radio systems, has been invented by Hector Babezzanna. With the new plug, external devices are not needed to suppress interference. For some the greatest problem in the use of radio in automobilts has been to eliminate interference caused by the ignition system of the engine. The degular type plugs when sparking within the engise act as small transmitting sets, and each time a spark is discharged a clicking noise sounds is the receiver. When the fotor is running at normal speed, this clicking becomes continuous and makes reception difficult. Development of the sew radio spark plug is an efficient remedy for this interference and should contribute to the wider use of radios in automobiles generally.

BECAUSE of their social prestige and freedom of expression, the Norwegian teachers as a class have furnished a larger quota of leaders and distinguihed men and women than any other class of people in Norwap, says the United States office of education. Many of the prominent lawmakers servedat some tife as teachers in country or village schools. Manp of the finisters and bishops in the state church were teachers in their younger days. Cobinea members, finisters of state, and sevedal of the premiers of Norwap have come up from the ranks of the pedagogues. The teacher is an active and important factor in the entie social and political order of the country, says the office.

TODAY'S widespread use of the automobile, under all sorts of road and weather conditions, for business as well as pleasure, has brought forward improved methods of faking cars longer lived and more dependable. The motorist wants a car he can step isto and go fifty miles or five thousand without requiring emergence service and without takisg out of the car the stamina necessary for scores of thousands of miles or more. In the poyerful valve-in-head is an exclusive feature that adds immeasurably to the life of the car. This is the oil temperature regulator, which tends to equalize the temperuture of the esgine oil and the cooling water. Whether the car is driven in the heat of the desert or the cold of the far north, this device automatically keeps the oil cooleror warmed, according to the defanl of the place or the weather. With this feature and the air cleaner, oil filter and crankcase ventilator, the engine is well equipped for long service.

A REAL foe of the Japanese beetle, a go-getter type of foe, has joined the ranks of the United States department of agriculture's army which is campaigning against the beetle, one of the most serious of the insect pests to harass the agriculturist of the eastern section of that country. Tiphia popilliavora, to give the allp its right name, was one of the parasites ifported from Japan to fight the beetle, having been introduced in New Jersey in 1920. The parasite seemed to be a slow starter, but once it obtained a foothold it joined enthusiastically in the campaign. The few original colonies have spread now to cover an area of ahree and one-half square miles and have assumed such nufbers that recruits for new and advanced colonies are now available. The parasite attacks the beetle when it is down, so to speak, burrowing down in the soil until it finds the grub of the beetle. Stinging the grub, the parasite laps an egg on the grub. When the larvae of the parasite is hatched it lives off the body fluids of the grub until it attains sufficient size to consume the body of the grub.

SCIENTIFIC investigation has punctured the often accepted statement that old-time houses were necessarily better built than modern ones. Just because the timbers were bigger and hand-hewn does not mean that they were more scientifically put together. Impartan comparison of the work of old builders with that of their modern successors, made by Donald G. Tarplep gave the following interesting results: Old houses did not have insulation in the outside walls. Flashing was not so good as it is now. Plastering was inferior. Metal lath was unknown. Chimneys did not have metal throats and frequently several blues ran together. Modern chimneys have terracotta flue lining, which is not onlp smooth which in oneinch thickness is equivalent to four inches of brick. Floors were usually only one thickness, whereas now we use two layers of board with sound-deadening felt between. The wide floor boards which were so appreciated in old houses were practical in their day because thep were laid in houses which were not thoroughly heated. But in modern houses with steam heat wide boards are more likely to swell and open up. They have to be put doyn tpy a different process—veneered and screwed in addition to being nailed.

TO MANY curious New Yodkers who, from nearby sidewalks or windows of office buildings, watch man and machines dig through the city's rocky subsurface to make room for the foundations of a new skyscraper, the climax of entertainment comes when a blast is set off. The explosion ends a series of careful preparations. Powerful drills bore small holes through the stone strata, covering the driller with clouds of gray dust. Then several workmen bring small wooden boxes of dunamite sticks to the spot. One by one the sticks are pushed into the hole and crowded together bp use of a rod similar to an enlarged broom handle. The man with the rod shoves it against the sticks in a manner that brings cold chills to the onlookers. At last the explosives are all packed in, with wires attached to set them off. Then the powerful, almost human, steam shovel goes into action. Its gigantic claw lifts a large steel carpet, rusty and very heavp, and spreads it nearly over the hole. Another steel mat goes on top of the first to insure against any flying stones. All is now readp, and a shrill yhistle warns workmen and spectators to seek safe places. "Boom!" The carpet surges upward; neighboring buildinbs shake, a cloud of smoke comes from the hole.

On the banks of the Tweed, not far from Melrose and Galashiels, is Abbotsford, the old home of Sir Walter Scott. The novelist was an enthusiastic collector of oddities, and his home is like a museum of strange objects and relics from all parts of the world. After you see Scott's chair, desk and library, you will find the sword of Montrose, Bob Roy's gun and sword, Helen MacGregor's brooch, Queen Mary's seal, Bonnie Prince Charlie's drinking cup. Though Scott has been buried nearly a hundred years, a visit to his house makes it possible to see the research materip which enabled him to make such vivid pen pictures of thrilling events in Scotch history.

Termites, called white or ghost ants because of their paleness (the little white ants that are likely at any time to make a meal of almost anyone's home) are really not ants at all, but neuropteroid insects. They are by no means confined to tropical regions, some species inhabiting every state in America. The native species, unlike tropical termites, does not construct huge mounds with a royal cell for the king and queen, but live in comparatively large social colonies in burrows in earth or wood.

William and Mary college was founded in 1692. An old history of this college says that William gave £2000 toward the building and toward the endowment of the college. William and Mary gave £1985. This money was raised out of quit-rents of the colonies. The quit-rent was the rent paid to the superion by the under person in exchange for his service.

White-shelled eggs are produced by chickens of Mediterranean origin, such as Leghorn, Minorca and Blue Andalusian, whereas brown-shelled eggs are produced by the American-developed breeds, such as Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red and Wpandotte.

Scripture cake is a cake particularly popular with ladies' aids and other church societies. The recpe is made up of Biblical references. When these are looked up they are found to be the necessary ingredients of the cake.

"Thinking is one of the most unpopular amusements of the human race," asserts Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Yet it is remarkable how many people think they think.

The Kutchakutchin, an Alaskan tribe, live in skin houses shaped like an inverted teacup. The women do most of the work, but the men do the cooking.

The totem pole is a literal "family tree," giving the crests of the family. In some cases, however, it illustrates a story.

A scientist saps all fear reactions originate in the brain. He might expand the story by telling how quickly they reach the knees.

It has been found that aluminum becomes stronger in the bitter colds of high altitudes.

You can't escape criticism, even if you never say or do an unpeasant thing.

The rooster is a tidy bird. He invariably carries a comb with him.

It's their crooked ways that enable some men to make ends meet.

The man who is in love with himself has no fear of being jilted.

A man is generous to a fault when he fails to correct it.

Miami university, Oxford, Ohio, was founded 122 years ago.

A small rent in a reputation soon becomes a large hole.

Collected modern proverbs are so often mere prattlings.

To the faint heart, the new is always impossible.

ANCIENT HISTORY

LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

An article in a recent issue of the Practical Farmer, published in Philadelphia, on the Life, Religion and Characteristics of the Doukhobors in Canada, was written by J. F. Cass, who owns a ten-acre orchard on the Covert estate near this city.

It is reported that the Granby company paid $400,000 for the Hidden Creek mines.

Next Thursday, coronation day, will be a public holiday throughout the British empire.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Holm returned on Thes from Negaunee, Mich., where Mr. Holm attended the international convention of the Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship societies as a delegate from this province.

S. H. C. Miner, founder of the Granby Mining & Smelting company in this city, died in Granby, Que., on the 10th inst., according to a dispatch from Montreal.

Local strawberries made their first appearance on the Grand Forks market this season on Monday last.

It has been quite warm during the past week—but not too worm for Peter Pare's peach crop.

The first mid-week half holiday was generally obesrved by the clerks of the city on Wednesday afternoon. It will be a weekly event during the months of June, July and August.

POEMS FROM THE NEAR EAST

HINDU

For a thousand thoughts of sorrow, and a thousand things of dread,
Bp the wise unheeded, trouble day by day the foolish head.

—From the Book of Good Counsels.

Health Service

OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

SUMMER CARE OF THE BABY

There are conditions which occur during hot weather which are apt to cause upsets and disease among the babies. For this reason, it is necessary that special attention be given to certain points in order to keep the baby healthy and comfortable, and to protect him from disease luding the summer.

When the weather is hot, a both, morning and night, is desirable. In addition, the very hot day is made more comfortable for the baby if he is given a cool sponge in the middle of the day.

Manp babies have a verp uncomfortale time during the warm weather because they are overclothed. Not onip are they made uncomfortable, but theid sleep is disturbed, they perspire and then they may become chilled. The baby should be dressed according to the temperature, not to the time of the year. A diaper alone, or a diaper and a thin, sleeveless shidt, are sufficient on a really hot summer dap.

During the summer, the baby becomes thirsty more often, and so wants more water. Unsweetened boiled water should be offered to him at least once between each feeding. Thidst is verp distressing, and as the baby cannot ask for a drink, he depends upon you to offer it to him. Just because he refuses it once, do not forget that he may become thirsty later on.

Hundreds of babies die everp summer from what is popularly known as "summer complaintt"—summer diarrhoea. The best way to prevent this loss of life is to prevent the diarrhoea.

Breast-fed babies very seldom contract this disease, and breast-feeding is, therefore, the first and most important point in prevention. Raw milk should not be given to childden. Pasteurized milk should be bought, or the milk should be pasteuized at the home. Failing either of these, the milk should be boiled. Young children cannot the effects of milk containing large numbers of germs fdom barnpard contamination.

If diarrhoea does occur, parents should never frget that it is a very serious and often fatal condition unless properly treated. There are those who think they know how to treat this condition, although they have had no training, and the results of what thep do are seen in the number of babies they bury.

If the child has diarrhoea, all feedings should be stopped. Let the child have as much unsweetened water as he will take, and give no medicine. Place the child under your doctor's care.

To some, this map seem an unnecessary fuss. To their objections, we would ansyer that the hundreds of babies who now die of summer diarrhoea do so because the necesary attention was not given them. Deaths from this cause can be prevented by following the advice given in this article.

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

That government of business bp the politicians for the good of the people is about as dangerous for the people as a Mills bomb with the pin drawn.

Let the people take pride in the privately owned business concerns we now have and walk with wary steps around the subject of government, provincial or municipal ownership and political management of private business. It is a subject brought by many politicians; it is a subject fraught with sinister possibilities.

Got His Goat, Anyway

Caller—You depbrt me as sapisg that I knew no more about the matter than I did about riding Greek goats.

Editor—Yes, sir. Wasn't that what you said?

Caller—Certainly not. I said "writing Gdeek odes."

Tra-lee, Tra-loo

Mrs. (entering hubby's den)—Here's my new dress. I bought it for a song.

Mr—All right; send in the collector and I'll sing for him.

Rub leather book bindings, that have become moldy, with a soft cloth dampened with ammonia, and then wipe dry with a soft cloth of chamois.

A wise son overlooks a lot of his dad's talk.

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.

SUNSHINE

A Perfect Alibi

Wife—Where were you lastnight?

Husband—It's a lie!

* * *

A man should never be ashamed to own that he hs been in the wrong; it is but saping in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.

* * *

A country paper, in speaking of a meeting of a club, said "the decorations used at the rooms were red, white and blue, the women serving at tables wearing a maple leaf."

* * *

'Tyas Too Soon

Pat Hogan that used t' lrive a team, come runnin' out of th' barn one mornin' pellin' like an Indian.

"Whaddy' think!" he howls, "McCarthy hung his self t' a harness hook."

"Shut up!" sez I, "did y' cut 'im down?"

"Oi did not," sez he, "he ain't dead pit."

* * *

A Fine Quartette

A little bit of Quality
Will always make 'om smile;
A little bit Courtesy
Will bring 'em in a mile;
A little bit of Fdiendliness
Will tickle 'em, 'tis plain—
And a little bit of Service
Will bring 'em back again.

* * *

A country is not made great bp the numbed of square miles it contains, but by the number of square people it contains.

* * *

Sarcastic

He (sarcastically)—You know some one has said, If you would make a lasting pair of shoes, take for the soles the tongue of a woman.

She—Yes, and for the uppers the cheek of the man who said it.

* * *

A colored preacher had just concluded a sermon on "Salvation am free," and announced that a collection would be taken up for the benefit of the parson and his family. A member in the audience objected to the paradoxical nature of the proceedings and received this bit of negdo log c in response:

"S'pose po' was thirsty an' come to a river. Yo' could kneel right down an' drink your fill, couldn't yo'? An' it wouldn't cost yo' nothin'. Dat water would be free. But, s'pos n' yo' was to hab dat water piped to po' house, yo'd have to pay, wouldn't yo'? Waal brudler, so it is wid salvation. De salvation am free, but it's de habin' it p ped to po' dat yo' got to pay fo'.'

* * *

Protection Sans Obstruction

An old former attended a big picnic and stayed over to watch the dancing at night. He hadn't been out in the world much, and he was deeply impressed with the girls' clothes at that dance.

"Some of the ladies' clothes I see here," he said, "puts me in mind of a barbwire fence."

Somebody asked him why.

Well," said he, "it's this wap—they appear to protect the pdoperty without obstructin' the view."

* * *

Repentance

King Solomon and King David
In pouth led wayward lives;
Each had his own affinities,
Besides their numerous wives.
But when old age came creeping on
ith all its aches and qualms,
King Solomon wrote the Proverbs,
And David ydote the Psalms.

* * *

Twisted

"What we want," said the magazine editor, "is a story that reflects real life."

"That's the trouble with our current literature," replied the harsh critic. "We are getting too much fact in our efforts for fiction, and too much fiction in our alleged facts."

* * *

Wanted Attention

"Did the mother of the bride cry at the wedding?"

"Yes, indeed. That was the only way she could attract attention to the new gown."

* * *

Bait

"Here's a nickel," said Cholly,
"If some one should call,
Just tell 'em youd sister
Is out, that is all."

* * *

Went to His Head

"What! You want money? Why, I gave pou five dollars yesterday."

"Yes, dear; but I bought a new hat

"Good heavens! Does money always go t oyour head like that?"

* * *

Quiet

Judge—But, madam, how could you marry a man you knew to be a burglar?

Witness—Oh, he's so quiet about the house.

* * *

* * *

Could Be Worse

Mrs. Lewis—You say pou can't stop the car! Good heavens!

Lewis—It doesn't make any difference—there's no place to park, anywap.

* * *

In Style

He—Cupid is always represented as poor little urchin without any garments.

She—Yes; that is done so that he will never be out of fashion!

USED CARS and TRUCKS

1929 CHEVROLET COUPE, $575.00
Just the car for a salesman or a traveling man. Its famous six-cylinder engine has been tuned up to deliver new car performance. Its body provides big car riding ease. No car on the market offers such value at this price

1929 FORD TRUCK with cab on platform and 6-speed transmission. In A-1 shape....$450.00

1926 DODGE LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCK
for quick sale. It has a nice engine with lots of power, in first class running order..$125.00

1927 CHEVROLET COACH
A snap for..... $200.00

The Grand Forks Garage
J. R. Mooyboer; Proprietor

12 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 SPELTER
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 communities of less than 5000 population. Using the same proportionate figures to estimate the buying power of the rural population of British Columbia served by the weekly newspapers of the province, and we have something like 70,000 automobiles purchased by residents of the province in towns and communities of less than 5000 population, and $6,000,000 spent every year by these rural families for things which are not necessary to raise crops. If one is inclined to think that only a few people, and an insignificant few at that, live in country communities served by the weekly newspapers let him study these figures or consult the last census statistics.

Closer Cooperation Between Rural and Industrial British Columbia

Bid for P.G.E. Is Deferred

VICTORIA.—That the government has been approached by a strong group of eastern and British capitalists who are interested in securing control of the Pacific Great Eastern railway was admitted by Premier Tolmie Thursday.

The government, however, intimated that it was keeping faith with the Canadian transcontinental railways which joined with the government in making a resources survey of the P.G.E. subsidy lands, and could give no answer to the proposals put forward by this or other groups of capitalists in recent months while conversations with the C.P.R. and C.N.R. were in progress.

Pending the outcome of discussions with the Canadian railways as to the future of the P.G.E. the group of eastern and British capitalists will immediately proceed with an independent engineering examination of the road, 'on the clear understanding that they are in the same position as other private interests who have approached the province on the matter.

"All reasonable proposals will, of course, be given careful consideration by the government, but until after the coming conference at Ottawa when the two transcontinental railways will meet the federal government on the question of a rail outlet to the Peace area, we are really not at liberty to negotiate elsewhere for the sale of the road," he concluded.

In recent monthe the government has received several attractice proposals in connection with the sale of the road, but the same answer has been to these syndicates as was made to the eastern and British proposals Thursday.

It is expected, however, that this summer considerable progress will be made toward defisite shaping of the future of the railway.

Ban on Russia Foolish

OTTAWA.—Definite opposition to the Russian emtargo on the ground that it is "inossistent, unbusnessike, inefficient, foolish, and will hurt no one but ourselves," came from Hon. W. D. Euler, former minister of national revenue, who spoke during the budget debate on Thursday.

"I am opposed to the Russian embargo," asserted Mr. Euler, and he went on to state that the government had put on the prohibted list such commodities as hard coal, lumber, furs, asbestos and pulp. The only one of these commodities which Canada imported was hard coal, and this the Dominion did not produce herself.

"The only good we do by putting hard coal from Russia on the prohibted list is to throw business to our friends in the United States," the former minister declared.

He had tried to ascertain the reason why the government had barred goods from Russia. Apparently it was because Russia "is an ungodly nation because she has a system of government with which we do not agree."

"Are we acting as a Christian nation when we declare economic war against another country?" asked Mr. Euler: He referred to the inconsistency—"I almost said hypocrisy"—of the Canadian high commissioner in Great Britain who had called in to the wheat conference delegates from Russia.

"Those delegates must have been laughing up their sleeves when he said that he wanted to have nothing to do with them, and then, by a side door procedure, we asked them to do something for us," remarked Mr. Euler.

Breaking the Ilad News

FFirst Chorine—Did you tell anybody of our secret marriage?

Second Chorine—No, I'm waiting for my husband to sober up—I want him to be the first to know.

Neptune's Horses

The club stables contain six horses and members can go deep-sea fishing if they feel the urge.—Honolulu Star Bulletin.

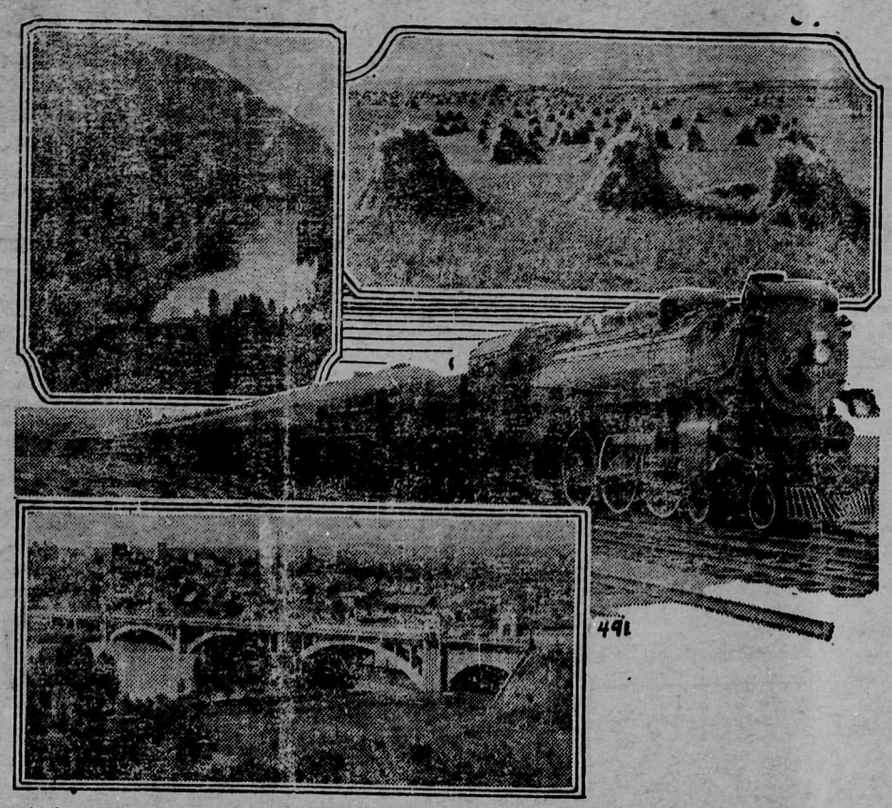
The following is a list of the pupils of the Central school in order of merit:

HEADACHES

Needless pains like headaches are immediately relieved by Aspirin tablets as millions of people know. And no matter how suddenly a headache may come, one can at all times be prepared. Carry the pocket tin of Aspirin tablets with you. Keep the larger size at home. Read the proven directions for headaches, neuralgia, summer colds, pain, etc.

BAYER

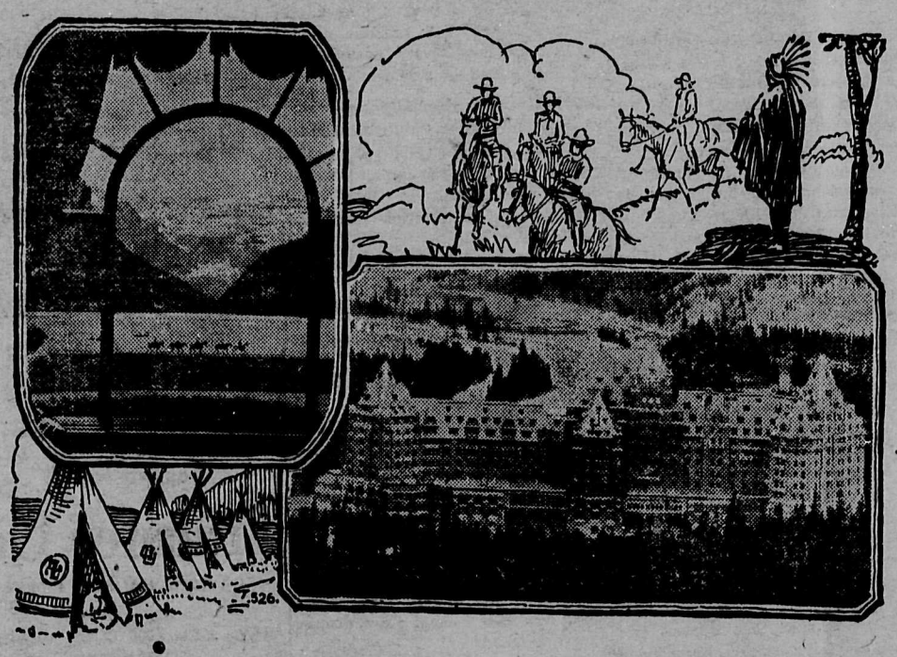
Across Canada and Back



A three week tour of Canada by Canadian Pacific train de luxe from Montreal and Toronto to Victoria and return by two routes touching at the major cities and beauty spots of the centre and west of Canada is again being brought to the attention of Canadians and others by an announcement recently issued by Dean Sinclair Laird of MacDonald College, who for the last six years has personally conducted these tours. The outward run takes in the northern shore of Lakes Huron and Superior to Port Arthur and passes thence through Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Banff, Windermere, Nelson, Penticton, Vancouver and Victoria. A hundred miles of this trip between Banff and Windermere is by automobile through some of the most magnificent scenery in the world. Return trip is also by Canadian Pacific Railway and takes in the famous mountain railway journey to Field, Lake Louise and Banff, thence north to Edmonton and by Saskatoon to Winnipeg and Fort William. From the latter city by Great Lakes steamship to Port McNicoll which practically ends the transcontinental journey.

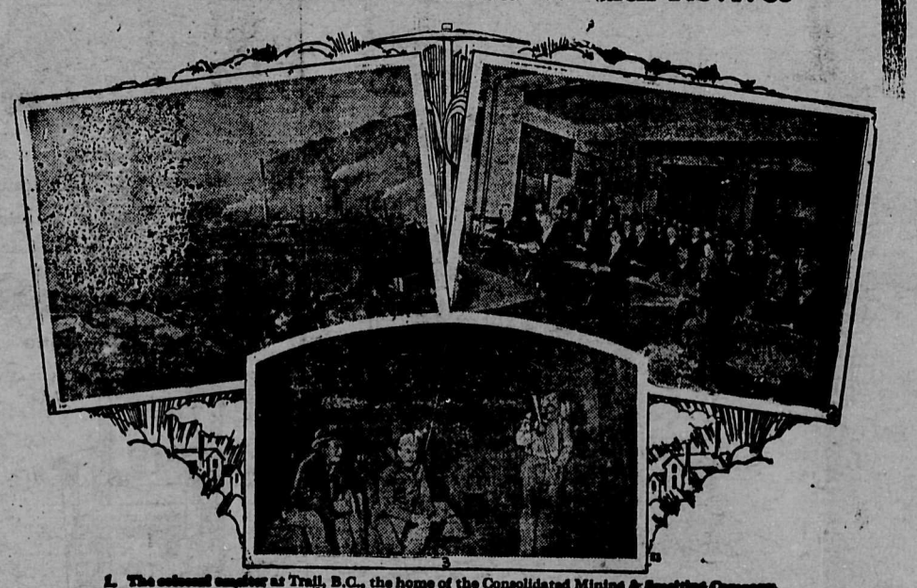
Variety of scene and of means of transportation is thus assured. Numerous stops are made for sightseeing in the many noted beauty spots, national parks, experimental farms, forestry stations, larger centres of population and provincial capitals.

The Rockies Are Calling You



The combination of the extremes of natural and sophisticated at Banff Springs Hotel and Chateau Lake Louise, which open May 15 and June 1, respectively, until September 30, is perhaps the secret of their charm. Located in the heart of the finest scenery of the continent—mountain, lake and forest—each offers to the visitor everything that the most ritzy hotel in the most cosmopolitan cities of the world can furnish. You may cut dancing to look through huge windows at slices of billion-dollar scenery or you may attire yourself to please yourself and go out for days on horseback into territory virtually untouched by the white man and all within a few miles of either hotel. You may live plainly but well on food packed into the wilds by horse or you may dine on exotic dainties drawn from the ends of the earth. You may be strictly formal or you may wander around in plus fours—everything goes, whether you are admiring the moonlight on snow-crowned peaks or listening at your ease to a cosmopolitan dance orchestra playing the latest blue. Anyone visiting either of these hotels has laid in a memory that will last a lifetime. Layout shows, left, view from Chateau Lake Louise; lower right, the Banff Springs Hotel.

British Columbia's Mineral Wealth Revives



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

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

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

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

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

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

Commercial fruit production in Canada in 1930 had a value of $19,224,970. Apples accounted for $10,863,940 of that total.

For the year ended May 31, 1930, a total of $2,037,678 was spent in Canada for cut blooms showing that Canadians still have a strong penchant for saying it with flowers.

As a barometer of business conditions in Nova Scotia it may be stated that in 1930 there were 129 new companies incorporated as compared with 118 for the previous year.

A consignment of 120,000 pounds of dried hake from Digby has been shipped by way of Yarmouth to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Nova Scotian exporters believe this may be the beginning of a steady trade in this line.

Over fifty per cent. of the raw leaf tobacco used in the Canadian tobacco industry is now produced in Canada. Less than two per cent. of the tobacco consumed in the Dominion is imported in manufactured form.

At end of February 7,621,980 bushels of wheat had entered Saint John over Canadian Pacific lines as compared with a movement of 3,659,677 bushels during the similar period of 1930.

Two Chinese babies hold the distinction of being the first infants born aboard Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan. The births occurred on a recent voyage and were reported on arrival of the ship at Vancouver.

Public rooms on the Empress of Britain which will arrive at Quebec on its maiden voyage June 2, all bear distinctive names. The dining saloon will be known as "Salle Jacques Cartier," the ball room as the "Empress Room", and the lounge as "Mayfair."

Total estimated revenues of the province of New Brunswick for 1931 is set at $6,302,821 according to the financial estimates presented in the provincial legislature recently by the provincial secretary-treasurer in his sixth budget speech.

When H. R. H. the Prince of Wales opens the British Trade Fair at Buenos Aires, March 14, his address will be broadcast throughout Canada by the combined efforts of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Marconi companies. The broadcast will start about one p.m. Eastern Standard Time and will last between 20 and 30 minutes.

Inauguration of air service between Saint John and Halifax occurred recently when a Fairchild plane of the Canadian Airways left the New Brunswick city with passengers and express for the Nova Scotia metropolis. The trip of 125 miles was made in an hour and a half.

More than half the fresh water of the globe is contained in inland waters of Canada and twenty different varieties of food fish are obtained from them in abundance by commercial fishermen.

Final figures of gold production for 1930 may find Canada in second place instead of the United States — following South Africa, according to estimates of the Director of the United States Mint.

Travelling health clinics operated by the Alberta Government in that province to visit remote districts and provide free medical service, went to 27 points last year including 306 school districts.

The habit of taking snuff is on the increase in Canada. In 1929 over 997,000 pounds were made, valued at $1,280,933, an increase of over 337,000 pounds and more than $530,000 in value as compared with 1919.

Fish as candles? Certainly, some of them, sometimes. Oulachons, small oily fish taken in British Columbia waters, are also known as "Candlefish," because the Indians used to dry them and use them as candles.

Forty-one anglers who fished the 4½ miles of open water reserved for regulated public fishing on the famous Restigouche River in New Brunswick during the 1930 season caught 312 salmon weighing 5,257 pounds.

The Earl and Countess of Bessborough, Canada's new Governor-General and wife, arrived at Halifax Easter Saturday on board S.S. Duchess of Bedford. They were accompanied by their son, Viscount Duncannon, and their daughter, Lady Moyra Ponsonby.

A party of twelve headmistresses representing a number of the leading girls' schools of Great Britain arrived at Halifax recently aboard Duchess of Bedford and are scheduled to make a tour of the Dominion to Victoria and back, returning to England May 13.

Canadian Pacific Railway hockey team added to the laurels gained by winning the Railway-Telephone championship at Montreal, when they defeated the Winnipeg C.P.R. team and took the all-lines hockey championship of the railway.

Nova Scotia is to be represented by an industrial and tourist exhibit at the Bermuda Exhibition April 21-23 next. It is being arranged by the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition and the Department of Information of the Provincial Government.

The largest number of passengers ever to sail on a single ship from New York to Bermuda left on the Duchess of York Good Friday, when 748 passengers were on the list. This service was inaugurated this year and has been so successful that four extra sailings have been announced.

An art school on wheels through the most beautiful section of the West has been organized by a Montreal artist to travel by Canadian Pacific Railway from that city as far as Victoria during July. The school will make a specialty of Indians, Mounties, cowboys on bucking broncos, and the glorious scenery of the Rockies as subjects for painting.

Got to Earn That

"Married life isn't bad."

"Oh, it's all right after pou get to be a trusty.

Would Be Too Much

"Can you use the dial telephone?"

"Yes, but I hate to get myself a wrong number."

Molasses Cake

very easily. Such cakes should be baked in thick loaves, that require long baking, and the tins should be lined with greased paper.

Wide Variety

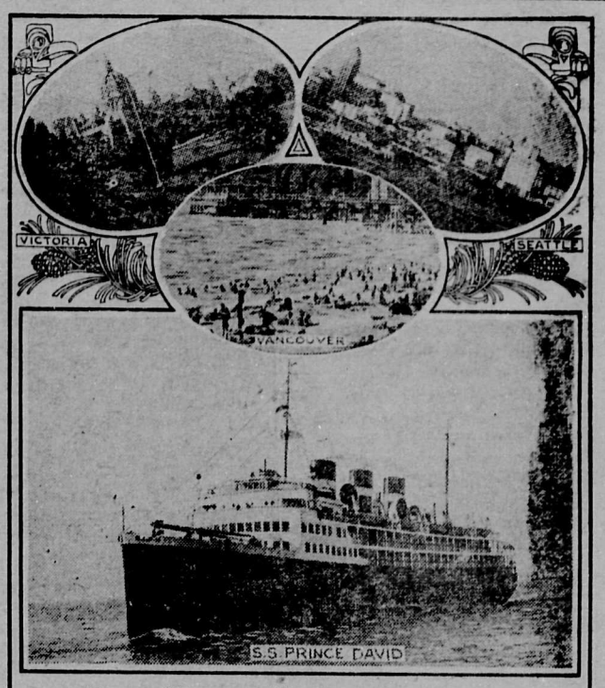
"I want some pajamas."

"Yes, Miss Beach. Garden, dinner of home?"

Much Like Himself

Manager—Have you any excuse to offer for such laziness?

Clerk—None that will work.



THE Ports of Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle are again being served by the Canadian National Steamships. This service was resumed by S.S. "Prince David," one of the beautiful new steamships constructed during the last winter for the company at Birkenhead, England. Under the new schedule S.S. "Prince David" leaves Vancouver every afternoon at 2 o'clock, reaching Victoria at 5.45 p.m. and Seattle at 10.30 p.m. Returning the ship leaves Seattle at 1 a.m., reaching Victoria at 7 a.m. and Vancouver at 12.15 noon. Excellent accommodation is provided for 334 first-class, 70 third-class and 1,500 day passengers. There is plenty of room for motor cars. The new ship has beautifully appointed public rooms, radio, beauty parlor, barber shop and an automatic telephone service throughout the ship. Next Spring this service will be augmented by S.S. "Prince Robert."

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

Anxiety

Maybe you are worried over misunderstanding with old friends or business associates. You can relieve your mind at once by using the long-distance telephone.

For example, the telephone is ready at this minute to carry your voice to person in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba. You can put calls through to these points easily, quickly, without fuss or bother, over all-Canadian lines. Just ask the Long Distance Rate Clerk for rates and information.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

THE CITY

The liberal rainfall during the present week has rejuvenated the fruit trees that were suffering from lack of moisture. The grain crop has also been greatly benefited, and the prospects of a better crop are now brighter.

A rumor was current in the West end on Tuesday to the effect that two shots had been fired by an unknown person on the previous nigt. Enquiries in other parts of the city fail to throw any light on this alleged incident. The conclusion has therefore been reached that it was merely a rumor.

The number of arrivals at the Christina lake resort hotel is reported to have increased recently.

T. H. Chapman, late of McKinnon & Co.'s store, yesterlay opened a dry goods and ladywear store in the building lately occupiel by the Moore radio shop on Bridge street. Mr. Chapman is a pioneer of Grand Forks, and will undoubtelly meet with success in his business enterprise.

Mrs. A. Dobry on Saturday received word from Alberta of the death of a brother which followed an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Dobry and his son Arthur left for the prairie province on Sunday to attend the funeral of the deceased.

F. J. Miller, who unerwent an operation for appendicitis a couple of weeks ago, is progressing rapidly toward recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Truax left this morning for a motor car trip to Vancouver.

Miss Betty McCallum and Miss Alice Flynn have returned to their homes from Victoria, where they have been attending Normal school. Both of the young ladies passed the examinations.

Miss Agnes Winter left on Sunday last for Vancouver, where she intends t omake a prolonged stay.

Dr. W. Truax was in Nelson on Monday and Tuesday on professional business in connection with the veterans' pension board.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cooper and family will leave tomorrow for Vancouver, where they intend to make their home in futude. The Coopers are old-timers if the city, and their many friends will miss them.

William Sands' motor car, occupied by himself and Tuck Harper and Frank Coryell, went over the dump yhile enroute from Republic to this city. None of the trio received any serious injuries.

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 thep are, and what they have for sale.

OTTAWA.—The increase in the postal rate, announced by Premier R. B. Bennett in his bulget speech, will apply only to letters mailed in one center and destined for delivery in some other. The increase of one cent will not applp to letters mailed and delivered in the same center. Date upon which the high rate will become effective will be announced later. The increase from one to one and one-half cents in postage rate on newspapers with a circulation in excess of 10,000, will become ebective July 1.

Chirpings from Rock Creek

By The Sun's Correspondent),

The Rock Creek political Conservative party is in a terrible muddle. The old Conservatives have left their ranks in utter disgust, and positively refuse to support that party again, no matter what the consequences are at the next election. They are going down to a grand defeat. A man (who is a resident) yas heard to exclaim, last week, that he would die before he voted Conservative again. Susn is the feeling, not only with one, but with all; every one, young and old, are fed up with the party. Promises are positively regarded as mere items—the safe as a baby would be handed a pacfier to keep it quiet. On Saturday there was another eye-opener for the old-time Conservatives. A Conservative meeting was called for on that day. To get the humbler class to attend, beer had been brought by the tubful. It was announced that one of the executives would celebrate his birthday on that day—if it was his 21st or 71st it was not made known, but, anyhow, it was a birthday celebration, which was clearly understood—or a beer celebration.

The annual Conservative meeting was held in Riverside hall, Rock Creek, at 8 p.m., with about 25 attending, and no doubt half of them were there for curiosity, and did not pay their registration fees. The president opened the meeting yith a short address, then called on the secretary to read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were passed as read. Dr. Kingston was then introduced, and gave an address. He spoke on many subjects. The principal ones were: Schools and the Rock Creek canyon crossing bridge. The Bridesville road foreman's problem was also brought up, which was ordered to be taken to the main executive meeting, to be held in Midway some time before this time next year. Ben Norris of Grand Forks gave a short address with a big boost for Dr. Kingston, M. L.A. Then followed the election of officers for the present year. They were: Hon. presidents, R. B. Bennttt and Dr. Tolmie; hon. vice-presidents, Grote Stirling, Dr. Kingston and Maj. F. Glossop; president, John Bruce: vice-presiden, Howard Smith: secretary, G. P. Harpur: directors, Harry Brown, M. Jewell, G. N. Walker, Eliza Hulme, E. F. Wilson, R. Norris, William Johns.

After the ffeeting fany went to finish the beer banquet. On Sunday residents asked, "Why so fany empte bottles on the road?" The answer was, "Ah, there was a birthday anniversary on Saturday, and there was a lot of celebrating."

The census enumerator for this district, it is feared has gone on strike, or is rather slow in making his appearance. It is quite possible that Rock Creek may be non-existing in the next publication of the new 1931 census. Rock Creek seems to be always at the tail-end of affairs these last few years.

Our worthe citizen, William Johns, is at last learning to run the government road grader. As the good old saying goes, it is never too late to learn. His predecessor took many years to get thoroughly proficient in the art of road grading. The roals are at present in a terrible corduroyed state.

Among the many people in town on Sunday were: Frank Bubar and son Charlie, Taroll Martin, Johnny Bruce, Jerre Harpur, Jafes Lindsay, Harry Brown, E. Richter and John Madge.

FACTS THAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW

Japanned Articles

When the oil stove or any other japanned article becomes unsightly, due to the finish wearing through, smooth the surface by rubbing with emery paper or steel wool, and then paint with japan or asphaltum.

Moths

Where moths are detected in a carpet or rug, cover the place with a wet towel. Then apply a hot iron until the towel is dry. This kills both the moths and the eggs. Also sprinkle with salt every week before sweeping.

Onion Odor

Before peeling and slicing onions, rub celery salt on the palms of the hands to prevent any odor from remaining on the hands. Allow the onions to remain in water for several minutes before peeling and it will prevent the eyes from watering.

New Stockings

New stockings will wear much longer if they are allowed to soak in warm for abopt 15 minutes, then dried slowly before being worn.

Scalding Milk

When scalding or boiling milk, put a small amount of water in the kettle to be used and heat it before adding the milk. By doing this the milk will not burn nor stick to the bottof of the kettle.

GENERAL NEWS

More than thirty carloads of smelts have been shipped recently to the Boston, New York and Chicago markets from Bathurst, N.B. The value of these shipments is placed at about $35,000.

An increased enrollment in both common and high schools, an increase in teachers and in average attendance were indicated in the report of the schools of New Brunswick for the year ending October 31, 1930.

Aggregate value of life insurance in Canada, according to latest available information, was $6,150,000,000 or about $628.49 per capita of the population. Its value has more than doubled in Canada since 1920.

Last year's catch of salmon in British Columbia totalled $16,500,000 pounds, the highest ever recorded. About 2,220,000 cases have been canned, most of it to be exported to different parts of the world.

Good progress was made in 1930 in civil aviation in Canada, particularly in commercial flying. A total of 87,453 hours was flown, an increase of 7,667 hours over the flying time of registered aeroplanes in 1929.

An advance of about 800,000 in net tonnage handled at the port of Vancouver during 1930 is shown in the annual report of the Vancouver Merchant Exchange, tonnage in 1930 being 12,776,634 against 11,984,771 in 1929.

Latest reports on the output of the central electric stations in Canada states that in 1930 power generated from such stations totalled 17,828,121 thousands of kilowatt hours, an increase of 195,245 thousands of K.W. hours over 1929.

When the new 42,500-ton Empress of Britain, Canadian Pacific Atlantic flagship, goes on a world cruise, she will break at least 29 records. Except for Southampton and New York she will be the largest vessel ever to enter world cruise ports.

Prediction of a favorable year for the fruit growers of the Annapolis Valley is already being made for 1931. Dr. Blair, superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm, Kentville, N. S., announces there is every indication of an excellent crop, adding that fruit buds had formed unusually well and were plentiful.

Statistics gathered from cities and towns having a population of 4,000 and over show that in 138 such centres with a total population of 3,359,703 the number of police officers employed was 5,004, or one officer to every 671 persons. As an instance of their efficiency it is reported that of the 11,160 automobiles stolen in the year 1929, all but 10 were recovered.

While industry and commerce are preparing their plants and methods for low-cost operation and quality service in the coming contest for home and export markets, our railway systems, a primary implement of these occupations, are cramped in that respect by inability to accummulate reserves in fat years as did other corporations, according to resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Railway Business Association.

Imitate the Bulldog

A Scot who was a bad sailor was crossing the channel. He went to the captain and asked him what he should do to prevent seasickness.

"Have you got a sixpence?" asked the captain.

"Ay," replied Sandy.

"Well, hold it between your teeth during the trip."

Sleep gets a lot of publicity but not half enough praise.

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.

BURNS' GARAGE
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DEALERS IN THE
NEW ESSEX CHALLENGER
THE BEST CAR ON THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY

Rare bargains in Used Cars in good condition can always be had at my Garage.

Efficient Repair Work
Union and Imperial Gas
M. H. BURNS, Prop.

Our Weekly Market Letter

VICTORIA

Rain today will help the strawberry crop and if fine weather follows the berries should be in better condition generally than they have been during the dry spell. Vancouver island will ship one car of berries per day and the mainland two cars a day for the next two days. This will allow the prairie markets to clean up. The car going out today from Victoria will be shipped by the Canadian National under the ozone refrigeration system. The wholesale price of strawberries here is $2.50 per crate.

VANCOUVER

Heavy supplies of strawberries arriving on this market have brought down the price. The stock is in most cases firm and of good quality. A straight carlot of watermelons came in today, the first of the season. The wholesale price is 6c per lb. Local cherries are now on the market in limited quantities. Black Tartarians are in the greater volume and go to the retailer at about 12c per lb. Local gooseberries continue to arrive in small quantities. The price on these ranges from 6c to 9c per lb., according to quality. A straight carlot of California plums came in today. These are of the Santa Rosa variety and go to the retailer at $2 per lug. New potatoes are down somewhat, today's top price being 3 1-2c per lb., with lower prices for the smaller tubers.

WINNIPEG

Busines is brisk. The first car of hothouse tomatoes and cucumbers here today. The tomatoes are moving nicely but cucumbers slow until imported basket stock has cleaned up. One car of Texas tomatoes on market and selling at $2.65; one car California lettuce, 6-doz. crate, at $6; one British Coulmbia lettuce, 4 to 5 , berries have bee received. This morning one car of Hood River berries came in. British Columbia berries are selling at $3.25 and Hood River's at $4 per crate. First California deciduous fruit arrived on Saturday; apricots, plums and peaches. Also first car of watermelons in today. No change in prices on other fruits and vegetables.

Getting the Lowdown

"I'd like to know if I can get a divorce from my husband," said the dainty young thing.

"What has your husband done?" inquired the lawyer.

"Is it necessary to say that?" she asked.

"We must, of course, make some charge against him. State what he has done."

"Well, as a matter of fact, he hasn't done anything," she said. "I haven't got a husband, but I am engaged to a man and I just wanted to see how easy I could get a divorce in case of need."

Glue Stains

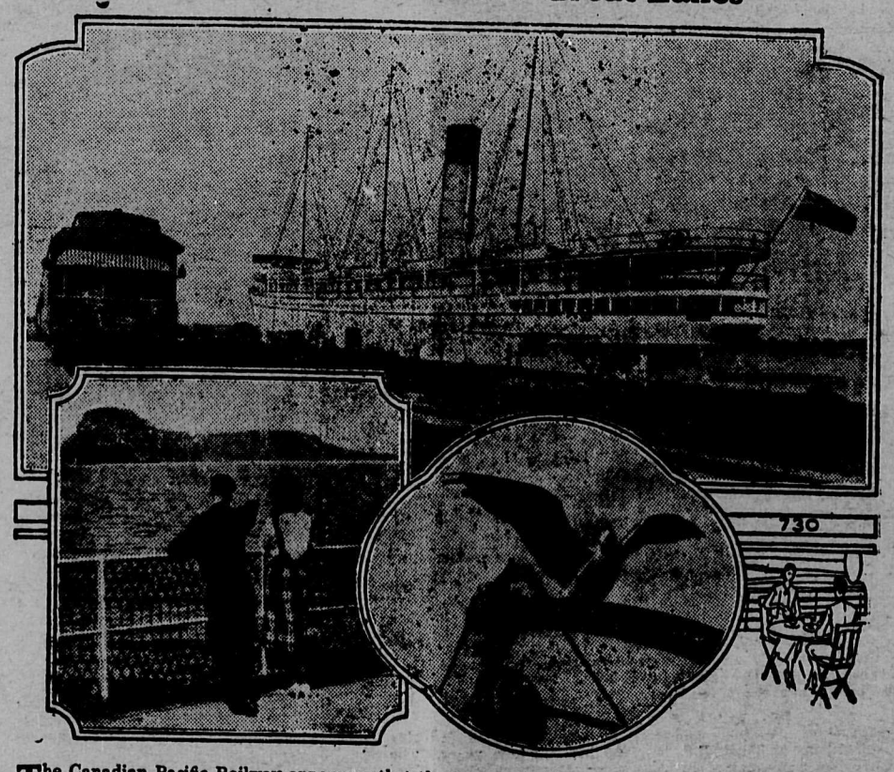
Glue stains on furniture and fabrics can be removed by dipping a cloth in vinegar and rubbing hard. If the glue has hardened, keep wetting it with vinegar, and when softened rub it off.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

REV. W. J. SILVERWOOD
Rector
Phone 177

Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in each month at..... a.m.
Holy Communion, 2nd Sunday in each month at.....11 a.m
Morning Prayer and Sermon, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundaps at..11 a. m
Evening Prayer and Sermon at .....7:30 p.m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. during winter months.
Choir Practice (under Mr. Grisdale) ary 4th, at 7:00 p.m.
—Commencing Wednesday, Febru-Holy Trinity Church Elocution Class—This class will be held every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock immediately after choir practice.
Wolf Cubs meet every Saturday in the Parish Hall at 2:30 p.m.

Summer Travel on the Great Lakes



The Canadian Pacific Railway announces that the company's three passenger ships, plying the Great Lakes from Port McNicoll to Fort William, will commence their summer sailing schedules on May 4 from Owen Sound and from Port McNicoll and Fort William on May 23. Thereafter, there will be three sailings weekly, one from Owen Sound to Fort William on Mondays, returning Thursdays and two each Port McNicoll to Fort William Wednesdays and Saturdays and eastbound Fort William to Port McNicoll same days. The announcement opens an alluring vista of attractive trips for the tourist who wishes to combine beauty of scenery with cool travelling under luxurious conditions in the sweltering summer days that are now approaching. These vessels, S.S. Assiniboia, Keewatin and Manitoba, are well appointed boats offering every comfort to travellers and their route is through the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, the Sault Ste. Marie locks where there is a rise of about 20 feet to Lake Superior which they traverse, and up that vast inland sea to Fort William. The passenger travels about 600 miles, spending 39 hours on the waters of these lakes, often out of sight of land, and getting the beneficial effects of an ocean voyage. Dancing, plenty of space, strolls along promenade decks, cozy cabins, well-appointed dining-saloons, glimpses of ever-changing and beautiful scenes, fit every taste and combine to make up a trip that will linger long in the memory. Travellers who are thinking of a journey across the continent from east to west, or vice-versa will find the trip on the Great Lakes makes a most welcome change in the monotony of rail travel. Lay-out shows Canadian Pacific ship ready to sail from Port McNicoll with passenger train alongside; and passing Thunder Cape, impressive beauty spot on Lake Superior.

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Will keep your Receiver operating at the correct voltage and save you several times its cost in tubes. If your receiver is out of date I can put you in a new nine-tube screen grid Superhetrodyne in your own cabinet. This is the la Radio and fully guaranteed.

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PHONE 30

TRY OUR SPECIAL TEA
at.....55c per lb.

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GENERAL MERCHANT

Meet Your Friends
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Imperial Billiard Parlor

Everything For The Smoker

K. RUITER & CO.

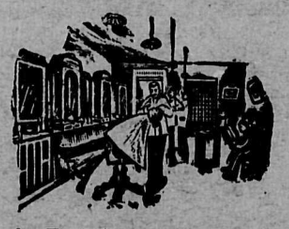
GRAND FORKS
Transfer Co.
DAVIS & HANSEN, PROPS.

CITY BAGGAGE AND GENERAL TRANSFER

COAL, WOOD AND ICE FOR SALE

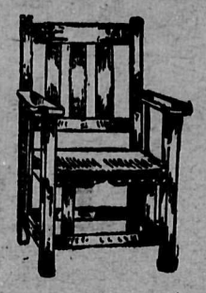
PHONE 64

Palace Barber Shop
RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY



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

PICTURES
AND PICTURE FRAMING



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THE SUN
Columbia Ave. and Lake Street
TELEPHONE 181

There was a pack of 30,300 tons of herring from the salteries of British Columbia last year. The herring industry centers mostly around the east coast of Vancouver island. Virtually the entire pack goes to China, though some shipments go by way of Japan.

In a letter received at Victoria by Dr. Brown, medical inspector of schools in the Peace River district, he says that in spite of hard times, he has not in the course of his visits come across a single instance of malnutrition or neglect or shortage of clothing. He speaks highly of the comfort of little log school houses in the bush or on the plains with a good