Department of Lands

THE GRAND FORKS SUN

31st Year—No. 41 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, August 19, 1932 | $1.00 PER YEAR

Shippers Ask 100 Per Cent Support for New Cartel

KELOWNA, Aug. 18.—Called by R. H. MacDonald, president British Columbia Fruit Growers association, Vernon, whose absence was commented upon, a mass meeting of growers of the Okanagan valley was held here Saturday night. attended also by shippers' representatives who are sponsoring the Apple Cartel marketing plan, which has support of 90 per cent of British Columbia shippers.

After full discussion of the seriousness of the fruit situation this year, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the meeting elect a committee to discuss methods of 'inducing 100 per cent of the shippers to sign the shippers' agreement now proposed. That the committee report back to the growers as soon as possible."

D. Godfrey Isaacs, Oyama; R. Cheyne. Kelowna; and C. E. Atkin of the executive of British Columbia Fruit Growers association, who acted as chairman of the meeting, were named as a committee.

Speakers asking growers' support in inducing the 10 per cent who have not signed were: O. f. Hembling, director of Associated Growers; R. B Staples, of Sales Service; Paul Hayes, Occidental Fruit company, G. S. McKenzie, British Columbia Fruit Shippers, all of whom responded to queries relating to the proposed plan, which will be ready for publication early this week.

Many questions were fired at the shippers present, who declared that the whole matter of stabilization now rested with the growers, who should take concerted action.

It was also pointed out that it would not be known definitely whether the 10 per cent outside would refuse to enter into the plan, until its details were made public, and for this reason several contended that the meeting had been held too early—as if anticipating opposition.

Shippers, however, had nothing to do with calling the meeting.

Feeling is growing in the valley that the plan will work out to the benefit of all concerned and avert a debacle similar to 1922. which all held was a disastrous year.

Reads Like A Fairy Tale

VANCOUVER, Aug. 17.—The P.G. E. is again the theme of active negotiations.

When Premier Tolmie pulled into Vancouver on the C.P.R. train, Friday morning six men stepped off at the same time. These six had been sent for by the Premier. At his request they went east as far as Medicine Hat to meet him.

Between Medicine Hat and Vancouver they discussed an offer to take the P.G.E. Railway off the Governments hands and when they stepped aground at Vancouver they claimed to have the Premiers assurance that he was "sold" on their proposal.

Most of the six are well known residents of Vancouver. One at least came from foreign parts. He is the man who knows where the money is to come from.

A romantic story is attached to the money. It is said to be in Europe now. It went there from the United States a few years ago. It is rumored to be the money made by a group of millionaire oil magnates out of the Teapot Dome affair.

When the U. S. Government launched its investigation the profits of the Teapot Dome deal were hustled away to Europe. The owners fear to bring it back. Uncle Sam might seize it.

Meantime they have been looking for a chance to put it to work again and they have hit upon British Columbia.

There are other interesting things about this proposal. Neither the promoters nor the money have anything to do with the deal that was so mysteriously negotiated during the recent session of the Legislature. This is another group altogether.

The two groups have both been negotiating for a deal for approximately a year. They ran across each others trails last winter and there was a sharp clash.

For the time being the Scuttle-England group appeared to have the ear of the Government. They got the Governments terms in writing, sent an emissary to England and on his return during the session sat down to iron out a deal.

At the end of the session they were very close together except for one thing. The bidders were willing to build the railway into the Peace River but not to operate it. They wanted one of the transcontinentals to take it over.

This proposal was taken to Ottawa by Premier Tolmie and the English member of the bidding syndicate but Premier Bennett was too busy over Empire Conference matters to discuss it. The Englishman went to London and a member of the rival syndicate followed him there.

What happened over there it is impossible to say. But in the meantime the rival syndicate, which has linked up with the Teapot Dome funds, has been zealously at work.

The near break-up of the Tolmie Government has assisted them. The Government desperately needs an election to divert attention away from finances and unemployment and similar embarrassing questions.

The terms of the offer are very similar to those made by the earlier group. They will build the P.G.E. into the Peace River, pay the Government several million dollars as purchase price. The Government in turn will deed to the purchasers land, timber, mineeral rights, oil rights and any other rights there are in the interior of British Columbia.

They talk of expenditures of from $50,000,000 to $70,000,000 in railway construction and development of natural resources.

According to the word conveyed to their associates by the group that met Premier Tolmie on the train the Premier went into the offer fully and assured the men that he was in favor of the Government accepting it.

He assured them that he would take it up with the Cabinet immediately on his return to Victoria, they say.

Radio Waves "Bent," Great Feat of Marconi

ROME, Aug. 18.—Guglielmo Marconi has made another advance in the science of radio communication, he disclosed today, by "bending ultra short radio waves which heretofore he had been unable to transmit through obstacles.

From his yacht Electra in the Gulf of Arenci. he sent a message to his life-long collaborator, Marchese Luigi Solari, announcing he had sent messages on 57 centimetre waves from Rocca di Papa to Capo Figari. in Sardinia. a distance of 270 kilometers.

He used portable reflectors, communicating clearly both in radio telegraph and radio telephone.

Today's discovery permits transmission on ultra short waves in such a manner as to overcome the earth's curvature.

TThis, said Senator Marconi, is proof that the ultra short wave is not definitely limited by all obstacles.

His associates attributed great importance to the discovery. because heretofore it had been possible to ultra short wave communication only between two points in a line of vision.

The waves would not pass through houses, trees and similar objects. Senator Marconi has been trying for a year to "bend" the waves.

Experts here said that if he had overcome the obstacles of the earth's curvature he could overcome other obstacles, thus greatly extending the possibilities of ultra short wave communication.

This method, they said. eventually would revolutionize radio transmission, for it is infinitely cheaper and simpler than methods now in use.

The inventor has been pursuing his experiments recently to apply them in a first installation for Pope Pius between the Vatican and the pontiff's summer home at Castel Gandolfo.

Senator Marconi granted a trans-Atlantic radio interview to the Associated Press a year and a half ago, in the course of which he hinted at experiments which would be of great importance to radio transmission.

He did not disclose their nature then.

Can Human Will Make Water Boil?

How powerful is your will?

Scientists claim that the human will is sufficiently powerful to do prodigious things. Through use of a delicaate electrical device they have demonstrated its ability to make water boil, and from that beginning they believe they can develop apparatus that will be of practical use in everyday life.

The possibilities are tremendous.

If one had an enemy or a neighbor he could will his furnace to stay out and his eggs and bacon and coffee to remain "as is"—then it would become a battle of wills. If yours was the stronger, your enemy would shiver in bed and get no breakfast. If his was stronger than yours, the same fate might await you.

The acre plots of potatoes in the Grand Forks standing field crop competition will be judged shortly.

Interesting To District Farmers

JUDGING OF SWINE CLUBS

The pigs in the Grand Forks Swine club will be judged on September 8 and those in the Midway club on September 10. The judging will be done by H. E. Craig of Edmonton, Alta., and members are requested to have all their record sheets ready to hand in at that time.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO SHEEP BREEDING

The Dominion department of agriculture is prepared to assist farmers who wish to secure pure bred rams for use in their flocks. Graded rams are supplied through the Ram club policy of the Dominion department of agriculture, and particulars may be secured through the district agriculturist at Grand Forks.

TOBACCO PLOTS

The topping of the plants in the tobacco plots has now been completed and the crop will be ready for harvesting early in September. The plants are not as far advanced this year as in 1931, and the yields generally will be lighter.

Tolmie Getting His Bearings

VICTORIA, Aug. 17.—Government reorganization, ministerial resignations and the inclusion of new personnel in the ministry is not to be the first question to which Premier Tolmie gives his attention.

Policy is to come before personnel. For the next week or ten days the big question before the cabinet will be the adoption of policies on which the premier's future course is to be based.

Negotiations with regard to the latest offer for the P.G.E. will have a prominent place on the cabinet agenda, for a few days. Acceptance of this offer would have a profound effect on future financial policy, especially if a cash payment were involved.

Meantime the reconsideration by the Kidd commission of its report has given the government a breather before deciding what action it calls for.

By the time the premier has made up his mind how far to go in implementing recommendations of this group of business men he will be ready to consider what kind of government should be formed to carry on.

There is disagreement within the cabinet on almost every major question, the P.G.E. offer, coalition, reduction of the size of the house, the extent to which spending retrenchment is vractical, and so on.

The next week or two will be devoted by the premier to getting his bearings in all of these questions, it is reliably stated in quarters close to the government.

An extensive reorganization of the cabinet, bringing in new material, would necessitate an election, and Premier Tolmie has stated that he is opposed to an election.

What is more likely, insiders sty, is some resignations to cut down the size of the ministry, and aa special session of the legislature this fall to act on some of the new policies that are held to be desirable.

Grand Forks Music Students Pass Exams

Word has been received by Mrs. P. Poulton that all her pupils who had taken the Toronto Conservatory of Music exams had passed successfully.

This is the fourth year in succession that all Mrs. Poulton's pupils have passed in pianoforte without a single failure.

In the junior grade, Joan Pearson passed with 63 points and she also received 68 points for elementary theory.

In the primary grade Nora Chapman passed with honors, receiving 70. Isobel Donovan received 61 marks and Percy Poulton 60.

Jean Dondale passed with 60 marks in the elementary grade, while in the introductory, Florence Ridley passed with 68 marks, Joan Peterson 63 and Croppie Matthews 60.

Victoria Oil Company Imports U.S. Gasoline

VICTORIA, Aug. 18.—A consignment of 20,000 gallons of gasoline was delivered at this port Wednesday contained in scow tanks from Puget Sound. The shipment was pumped into a disused tank on the property of the old Victoria Chemical Works at the entrance to the inner harbor.

Ald W. D. Todd, who recently championed the cause for cheaper gasoline here is understood to be interested in the shipment of gas delivered here. It is reported that the new oil company will operate filling stations in the city.

Second Son Is Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindbergh

ENGLEWOOD, N.J., Aug. 1 .—A son was born to Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh this morning.

The child, the second son to be born to the Lindberghs, was born at the Morrow home here five months and sixteen days after the first baby was kidnapped from the Lindbergh home in Hopewell, N.J..

The Lindberghs' first baby was 20 months old when he was kidnapped and would have been a little more than two years old now if he had lived.

The fact that Mrs. Lindbergh was expecting a second child became generally known only after the first son was kidnapped.

Pattullo Says 'No Election' Talk Tragic

VICTORIA, Aug. 16.—Mr. T. D. Pattullo, leader of the opposition, said this morning

"On my return from Vancouver, my attention was drawn to a statement of Premier Tolmie in which he said: It would be most unfair to governments and to peoples to bring on an election at this time, either in British Columbia or elsewhere

The lack of appreciation of the Premier as to just where he has led this province is nothing short of tragic. The province at the moment is seething with discontent and the only thing that can clear it up is an election. If the government does not know, everyone else knows. that provincial affairs are getting in a worse instead of better condition every day.

In fairness to the people. the government should submit itself to the electorate forthwith."

Commenting upon a statement issued by Premier Tolmie, having reference to a telegram sent by Prime Minister Bennett to Provincial Minister of Finance Jones, with reference to the allocation of unemployment funds. Mr. Pattulo said:

"Premier Tolmie went to a lot of trouble to have Mr. Bennett reaffirm that there was a decided and unequivocal difference of opinion between the federal and provincial governments as to the distribution of unemployment funds in this province."

Samuel W. Handy Died Sunday Evening

On Sunday evening, Samuel W. Handy, of Billings, B. C., passed away in the Grand Forks hospital at the advanced age of seventy-six years, after a few months of illness.

Mr. Handy was a native of Victoria, B. C., where he lived for many years. Laater he moved to the Boundary country and located west of Billings.

Deceased leaves to mourn his loss his wife and step-son, D. Brown of Kimberley. His father, who lives in Victoria, also survives him.

TThe funeral was held on Wednesday morning in the Catholic church, Grand Forks, the service being conducted by Rev. Father Smith. There was a large attendance at the church sfe service. Interment took place in the family plot at Billings.

Government Considers Scheme to Place Young Single Men on the Farm

VICTORIA.—Careful consideration was being given by the British Columbia government at the week-end to the "man-a-farm" plan as a possible means of alleviating distress this winter without the outlay of large sums of money. The plan. Hon. R. W Bruhn announced on behalf of the unemployment committee of the cabinet, is that single unemployed men adapted to farf life he placed with farmers throughout the province under arrangements mutually agreeable all round.

The men would receive their shelter and board, and possibly a small allowance for their own use. The farmers would receive their services; and special courses of instruction would be carried out by the government. which might also consider assuming any cash outlay that the limited requirements of the plan would involve.

Members of the government, Mr. Bruhn intimated, thought enough of the proposal to take immediate steps to poll Women's Institutes in the province, to see if suitable homes could be found on farms for single men under these conditions. With 200 institutes and 6000 members. British Columbia Women's Institutes, it is pointed out, together with Farmers' Institutes, have unequalled opportunities for a first hand survey of availabir openings.

Will Publish Kidd Report End of Month

VICTORIA. Aug. 18.—The report of the Kidd cimmission will be placed in the hands of the king's printer on Tuesday, August 23, and in the hands of the newspapers on Tuesday, August 30.

This was the statement issued by George Kidd, chairman of the commission, following a two-hour and a half conference between the five members of the commission and the whole cabinet yesterday morning.

Neither Premier Tolmie nor Mr. Kidd would admit the nature of the discussion.

But the commission took their report away with them and will resubmit it.

"They may want to reconsider certain parts," said the premier, "but whether they wish to make any changes is for them to decide."

He would not say that the government has asked for any changes. Nor would members of the commission.

It was strongly reported in circles close to the government, however. that the cabinet had two main points to raise.

1. That the whole facts about government financing revealed in the report should not be given to the public for fear of injurious effect on the province's credit.

2. That certain statements in the report unjustly reflect on the government and should be modified.

The fact that the report was taken back for reconsideration indicates the probability that some changes will be made before publication.

The members of the commission return to Vancouver on this afternoon's boat. Mr. Kidd, however, is traveling in his own yacht, in which he sailed to Victoria on Monday.

Would Merge B. C. Dept. of Agriculture

VICTORIA, Aug. 18.—According to information trickling through various channels, the Kidd committee report recommends that only $87,000 net be spent on the department of agriculture, which it wishes merged with the department of mines and department of lands in a "department of natural resources."

This $87.000 would include $5500 for bee inspection, $20,000 for the larger fairs and $25,000 for the faculty of agriculture in the University of British Columbia, This would leave but $36.500 for other purposes.

The bee industry is worth $200,000 annually to this province, it was learned, while all other crops are valued at between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000.

Grants to small fairs throughout the province are not provided in the recommendations, it is said. The larger fairs, presumably Vancouver and Victoria, would be the sole beneficiaries.

It is also recommended that agricultural affairs of this province be carried on by market commissioners.

It is not expected the recommendations will be received with much favor by the two farmer members of the cabinet, Premier Tolmie and Hon. William Atkinson, minister of agriculture.

Meeting in committee, the provincial executive considered the report in preparation for a full cabinet meeting with members of the Kidd committee on Tuesday.

When cream is not strictly fresh it sometimes will curdle slightly when poured into the coffee. This can be avoided by adding a pinch of baking soda to the cream before serving.

Man has his troubles the same as woman, but he has less to say about them.

Cantaloupes From Oliver Are Praised

VANCOUVER, Aug. 18.—First of the Oliver cantaloupes arrived in Vancouver this morning. and are declared by the dealers in Water street to be practically in perfect condition

Cants that have been on the market this season so far have not measured up to standard in quality demanded.

This first chipment from Oliver, which has become famous as a cantaloupe growing area, meets every requirement.

There was a somewhat peculiar condition developed last year in the "cants." manifested itself in part of the stem and deteriorating quickly. This was supposed to be due to some condition of irrigation or picking.

To locate the cause a couple of cantaloupe experts were sent into the Oliver district this year and watched and directed bot hthe watering and picking. The results are stated to have fully justified the expense. The fruit is juicy right from the heart to the skin, all ripe and all edible. with a flavor that cannot be excelled.

The first car went out rapidly to the retail trade this morning. Another car arrived Wednesday, and a third will arrive Friday. The crop is low this year and only about 50 per cent of the quantity that came in last year will be shipped to Vancouver this season.

A car of tomates from Oliver also arrived, and there was a car from Ashcroft. both of good quality stuff.

Duchess apples from the Okanagan are cleaning up well, it is reported. and the way will be clear within a few days for the Wealthies.

Eastern Route for Fruit Is Cheaper

Vancouver Aug. 18.—Foreign shipping interests have dominated British shipping out of Vancouver, in regard to fresh fruit transport to Europe. to such an extent that the eastern route is far cheaper than the western for Okanagan apples, according to shipping interests here.

Briefly, a box of Okanagan apples now goes, eastward, to Europe, for approximately 821-2c a box. The rate via Vancouver is $1.03 per box. Once rates were practically equal and a large portion of the British Columbia apple crop turned this way.

Then the big spread between United States and Canadian exchange arose and the Pacific Coast-European freight conference at San Francisco decided that Canadian apples would have to pay freight in American gold. Loud protest arose from British operators of refrigerator ships out of Vancouver and the conference took further thought. To this time the rates for fresh fruits from Vancouver were the same as from United States Pacific coast ports to Europe. But at this second consideration of the conference the protest against the additional exchange was recognized, so they decided to accept Canadian funds, with the difference, however, that the rate from Canadian ports would be sufficiently higher than American ports to cover the difference in exchange. So it is that now Okanagan apple interests are protesting that the western route has been closed to them and the great bulk of their apples are routed East, where they are handled by shipping lines that do not demand American gold payments nor a premium equal to American gold exchange.

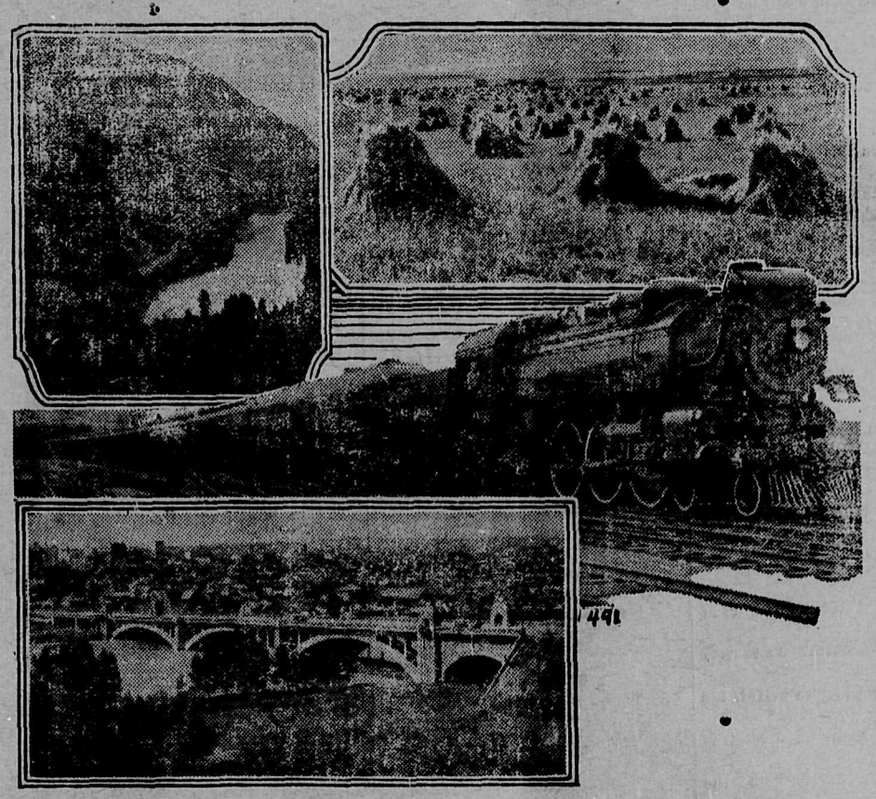
Hello, South Africa

British Columbia can now talk to South Africa and Egypt, according to an announcement made by the British Columbia Telephone company. Siam and the Balearic Isles are other places brought within telephone reach of North America recently.

Until the opening of the South African and Egyptian services. the only point on the continent of Africa which could be reached by telephone from North America was the town of Ceuta, in Spanish Morocco, just south of Gibraltar.

For the present the South African service is restricted to Capetown and vncinity. On a telephone call from Vancouver to South Africa the voice would travel over 12,000 miles. It would cross North America on wires, would jump the Atlantic by radio, and would be rebroadcost from England to be picked up in Africa. Calls to Egypt would follow the same route from here to England, where they would be rebroadcast to Egypt. The service is the same as on an ordinary long-distance call. If you called up someone in Capetown, you would hear his voice and he would hear yours.

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 Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 91, 1932

Every year, about the month of August, we look for a few cases of infantile paralysis (poliomyelitis) to be reported. This is one disease in which it is preeminently important that an early diagnosis should be made and proper treatment instituted in order to check the course of the disease and prevent paralysis. Early symptoms are headache, poor appetite, tired and weak, pulse rather fast, biliousness, sometimes sore throat, thirsty, bushed and feverish. There may be pain and tenderness in the muscles. Sweating and pallor may be noticed especially around the mouth. Do not take chances. Put the patient to bed and call your doctor. Do not delay. Minutes count with this disease and earlier the treatment is given the better the chance for recovery and the less likelihood of paralysis. In Ontario, in 1929, all the cases which received the treatment on the first day of illness recovered and not one was paralyzed. There were no deaths and there was no paralysis among those who got the treatment on the first day.

There is no single "cure-all" drug for every ill that flesh is heir to; "same" disease in different men does not always yield to the same drug. The chemist dare not generalize in drug research for the needs of a human machine which recent discoveries have proved to be so delicate that the absence of five-millionths of a gramme of a vitamin appreciably shortens the life of a man. Specialized research has placed so much at the disposal of the modern doctor that such a common disease as rickets can be cured by giving the patient food containing vitamin D, a product of peculiar value in strengthening weakness in the bones. Vitamin D can be made in the laboratory. Two grammes of it are equivalent to about one ton of cod liver oil in its power of curing or preventing rickets. Besides prolonging life, chemical research has done a multitude of things to make life possible as we live it. The productivity of land and factory enables enough to be grown and manufactured to meet the needs of the greatly increased population of the world. Research is primarily responsible for this. Were it otherwise, we should be faced with the terror of world shortage piled on an economic crisis.

"I don't know what to say or do," said Jacob Lieberman. "I couldn't be happier with millions." He had groped in darkness for 20 years—blind. At 87 years old, it seemed that he would never see sunshine, trees, and faces again. Then surgeons operated on his eyes in the home of the New York Guild for the Jewish Blind. His eyes were bandaged for days. Finally they were uncovered. He blinked and smiled. "I see!" he exclaimed. Years seemed to fall away from Jacob Liebeman after that. He looked younger, happier. Friends he had known only by their voices became visible. He looked at himself in the mirror and laughed. For the first time he saw his snow-white hair and beard. He was proud of his military carriage, still retained, a reminder of service in the Russian army. For the first time in 20 years he lighted his own cigarette. Downstairs he walked unfalteringly and came out into a world he had not seen for a fifth of a century. He smiled joyously at trees showing new leaves, but he was amazed at the traffic, the higher buildings, new-type cars, and transformed streets. Back at home, he took a bath unaided and put on a new suit. "I am richer than Rockefeller," he said.

Salty old British sea dogs, descended from many generations of adventurous mariners and with sea water, rather than blood, in their veins, are disguested. The object of their loathing is the Soviet ship Neva, which arrived here recently with a consignment of Black sea butter. It is not because the Neva is a foreign ship, nor that she brought foreign produce in spite of the "Buy British" campaign. But the Russian builders of this new vessel have dared to violate all the notable traditions of the sea by designing a ship without the beloved steering wheel. The forefathers of these old salts fought hard to retain sails, ropes, rigging and wooden hulls, but gradually resigned themselves to steam, clear superstructure and steel. Many of the present generation have even been converted from steam to motor power, but a ship without a steering wheel is regarded by most British seamen as the very last straw. If this Russian innovation is universally accepted, the traditional warning, "Don't talk to the man at the wheel," will have to be changed to "Don't interfere with the helmsman's buttons," for steering on the Neva is done by a series of electric buttons. It is almost impossible to imagine a picture of the typicical rugged seaman, grim and determined, rain and sea water pouring from his oilskin coat and sou'wester, battling against the gale by tapping his fingers on little buttons set on the top of what looks like a steam radiator. In order to port the helm, the helmsman merely presses the appropriate button and an indicator needle tells him if he has sufficient swing on the vessel. Should a sharer turn be necessary, other buttons may be pressed. There are similar buttons for putting the helm to starboard. The Neva, which was built in one of the former imperial Russian naval yards, has a number of other devices, regarded by the old-time sailorman as a positive nightmare.

Recently a public speaker preparing to make an accusation about something of which he was ignorant began with the statement. "I venture the assertion." There is a phrase contradictory in its very make-up. An assertion is a positive affirmation. It is not a suggestion, a probability, a possibility or remote contingency; so it is not a venture into the realm of doubt—a mere personal or prejudiced opinion. Yet whesever one "ventures the assertion" he is getting ready, nine times out of ten, to make a wild and unfair speculation. He is merely expressing an unsupported opinion in a non-committal way. It is a funny phrase, and it ought to be abolished for incompetency.

The average fare rate per mile on air passenger lines in the United States is 6.29 cents, according to the commerce department. This is 7 per cent lower than the fare in effect at the beginning of 1932, is only about half of the average rate in effect on January 1, 1930, and compares with an average railway rate of about 3 cents per mile. The rates announced by the department were computed on 50,000 miles of air routes in the United States. Air travel rates have become so low that government employees, on official business, are now allowed to travel by air instead of rail.

The following is an incident that happened some years ago in a mid-western state: A bachelor friend was giving a dinner to some of his pals and their wives, and thought that wild duck would be a nice change. Instructions were duly given to the cook, and late that afternoon, when the host returned from his office, he found the cook busily chasing the wretched duck round and round the compound. Upon being asked why, the cook replied (after having safely caught the duck), that as he was unable to get a wild duck in the market, he had bought a tame one and was trying to make it wild by chasing it round the compound.

Murders have been procurable at 90 cents apiece, according to the discovery of a committee investigating social conditions in the south of Spain, which ascertained that gunmen received 10 pesetas apiece, or 90 cents in Canadian money for "doing a job."

Twenty-two of the worst "pistoleros," youngsters most of them have been instrumental in creating a fallacious appearance of social unrest in southern Spain by intimidating workers into abandoning jobs en masse. The government is fast eliminating them. Whether this action will lead to an advance in the price of homicides has not been disclosed.

A toy balloon released near a German soldiers grave in a Cologne cemetery, came to earth on the spot in France where the man was fatally wounded in the war. A little niece of the dead soldier who visited his grave, bought a toy balloon outside the cemetery gates. She wrote her name and address on it and let it go. The girl has now received a letter from a French workman living in a village near Verdun. He describes the place where his little boy found the balloon. It was the place where the soldier fell.

America's oldest college believes it finally has located the exact birthplace of Rev. John Harvard, the name-giver and first benefactor. John Harvard was born in an Elizabethan house on High street in the west side of Southwark, London, according to an article by Louis A. Holman of Boston in the latest issue of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin. The home and the butcher shop of Robert Harvard, father of the college founder, were opposite Boar's Head tavern. A 105-year-old water color painting found in the London Guildhall and the writings of Dr. William Rendle, F.R.C.S., author of "Old Southwark and Its People," are the basis of Holman's finding.

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," said the poet, and tests in Germany have disclosed that even if the rose were artificial, it would be as attractive to he burterfiy in its search for food. It is the color, not the odor, that attracts, it has been found, the insects settling isdiscriminately on paper and on real flowers that were scattered about a garden.

One beating has sent many women to a divorce court, but it took 1040 of them to send Mrs. Mabel Schwartz seeking separation from her husband, Jack. Mrs. Schwartz's beatings, filed in San Francisco, enumerates the beatings, 1040 of them, in ten years of married life.

A new law, just published in the Journel Officiel, provides for severe measures against divorce frauds in France, with a term of imprisonment varying from six months to two years, and a fine of from $5 to $500 in cases of bogus or fraudulent declarations, or of trickery in entering or serving notice of suits for divorce.

Rome.—Fear of gas attacks against civilian populations in the next war is one of Europe's worst bugbears at the present time.

Retail stores in Italy are now displaying a type of gas mask in their shop windows the same as they would hot water bottles, gogples, or other types of rubber and chemical appliances. Two types of masks are to be seen in a store window for retail sale in Plebiscite street, just opposite Mussolini's office. No statistics on retail sales are available but the implication is that the public is to be encouraged to buy these masks and store them away for time of need.

Italian disarmament proposals at Geneva call for the discontinuance of gas warfare and the dismantling of all factories for the manufacture of toxic gases for war purposes. Mean-while the manufacture of gas masks adds another staple to the rubber and chemical business for public consumption.

ANCIENT HISTORY

LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

The ranchers of the valley have organized to secure better and wider markets. They will grade and guarantee all products shipped from the valley.

Big Andy Johnson o fPhoenix has started a zoological garden at the Central hotel. He has two young bears in a wire-fenced corral, and already they understand some words in Swedish. Andy expects to teach them how to dance. Owing to their hugging qualities, they ought to shine in a two-step waltz.

Miss Eunice Henniger of Spokane arrived in the city this weeki and is visiting at the home of her brother, E. C. Henniger.

Col. Lowery, editor and financier of Greenwood's principal excitement, is in the city todayThere are no poker games in Greenwood at present.

A Montreal minister says there is no hell. It is The Sun's opinion that the reverend gentleman was too hasty in arriving at this conclusion. Had he attended the Nelson-Grand Forks baseball game on Wednesday he would probably have amended his views on this subject.

A new post office has been established at Johnson's ranch, Christina Lake. W. H. Beach has been appointed postmaster.

Work on the concrete foundations for the Manly and Boundary Trust company's blocks was commenced on Wednesday.

Miss Edna Traunweiser is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bell in Rock Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd A. Manly will leave next week for Yellowstone National park.

POEMS FROM THE NEAR EAST

TURKEY

If 'tis state thou seekest like the world-adorning sun's tray,
Lowly e'en as water rub thy face in earth's dust every day.
Fair to see, but short enduring is this picture bright, the world;
'Tis a proverb: Fleeting like the realm of dreams is earth's display.
Through the needle of its eyelash never hath the heart's thread past;
Like unto the Lord Messiah bide I half-road on the way.
Athlete of the Universe through self-reliance grows the Heart.
With the ball, the Sphere—Time, Fortune—like an apple doth it play.
Mukhlisi, thy frame was formed but from one drop, yet, wonder great!
When the verses sing'st, thy spirit like the ocean swells, they say.

—Mukhlisi.

Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

CONTACTS

The words "contacts" is used with many different meanings. We speak, for exampe, of the social contacts; but when the tefm is used in preventive medicine it refers to persons who have been closely associated with or exposed to the discharges from the body of a person usffering from a communicable disease.

A tuberculosis contact is a person who has been living with or frequently in company of one wha is suffering from tuberculosis.

The communicable diseases are, as a rule, spread by contact. The contact may be direct, as in kissing, or when the saliva is passed directly from the sick to the well by uncovered coughs, sneezes or vigorous talking. When the saliva is deposited on some article, such as a cup, which is used later by a second person who in this way receives the saliva of the sicy person, then contact is said to be indirect.

The germs which cause disease, and whice leave the body in its secretions and excretions, do not generally survive for long. Sunlight and drying destroy them. This explains why it is that direct contact is chiefly responsible for the spread of disease germs, as in such cases the transfer is direct, the number of germs passed is apt to be large, and the germs are not exposed to those forces in nature which destroy them.

Indirect contact does account for many cases, however. The danger is in proportion to the length of time that elapses between the germs leaving one body and gaining entrance to a second. It is well to keep in mind that "it is persons, not things, which are dangerous"; or, in other words, that it is direct contact with the secretions of those harboring disease germs which is dangedous rather than the room or other inanimate objects which they have touched.

We say "those harboring disease germs" because it is not only those who are actually ill with a communicable disease who have to be considered, but also those who are coming down with the disease and those who are "carriers" of the germs, although they themselves are apparently well.

It is evident that we are vitally concerned in the health of those with whom we come in contact. The menace of the careless cougher, sneezer or spitter, or the person who talks right into your face, is obvious. The protection secured through the thorough washing of hands before eating, and the reason why the hands should be kept away from the face, is apparent when one considers all those articles with which the hands come in contact, and which may be sailed by fresh human germ-laden secretions.

Life brings us many contacts. Reasonable care makes such contacts safe.

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

FACTS THAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW

Wall Paper

Scratches can be removed from wall peper by moistening a scrap of the paped which has been saved, and then carefully scraping off the coloring with a sharp knife. Apply this coloring to the scratch, and when dry it will scarcely be noticeable.

—o—

Fresh Vegetables

Sometimes vegetables will lose their appetizing color when they are cooked too long. Spinach, asparagus, cabbage and cauliflower seldom need more than 10 minutes cooking; carrots, peas, turnips and parsnips between 20 and 30 minutes.

—o—

Skin Lotion

To save talcum powder bills, use equal parts of ordinary baking soda and talcum powder. This is also a cooling and refreshing lotion for the skin.

—o—

Olive Oil

Do not keep olive oil directly on the ice. It will freeze readily and will then be difficult to use when making salad dressings as it is liable to cause the ingredients of the dressing to separate.

—o—

The Washing Machine

Oo not crowd the washing machine, as it i shard on the clothes and still harder on the machine. Splashing is caused by too much water in the washer, and will cut down the efficiency of the machine.

—o—

Shiny Material

When black material becomes shiny, try rubbing the spots thoroughly with slices of raw potato and the shine will usually disappear.

—o—

Caramel Sauce

Bread pudding can be made into a good dessert if dressed with hot caramel sauce. Stale sponge cake will also make a good pudding by using this sauce.

—o—

Gloves

Washable leather gloves can be kept in good condition if a teaspoon of glycerine is added to the water in which they are washed.

—o—

Fish

To prevent fish from sticking to the pan while frying, put a teaspoonful of salt in the pan and rub thoroughly with wax paper.

—o—

Increasing Weight

One can sometimes add weight by drinking a wineglassful of cream after each meal.

—o—

Bluing Stains

Bluing stains on linen can be removed very readily with a little wood alcohol.

—o—

Bed Sheets

When the middle of the bed sheet becomes worn, cut it in half, sew the two salvages together, and hem the cut edges. The sheet will stand many more months of wear.

—o—

Vtssels

To brighten copper and brass vessels, try using vinegar and salt in the water when washing them.

SUNSHINE

The Higher Learning

Uncle Dick—And how are you getting along in school now, Ted? What are you learning?

Ted—Not too bad uncle. I'm learning reading, writing, sums and things. Oh, yes, and religion, too.

Uncle Dick—Gracious! Religion?

Ted—Yes, but different from Joe's. I'm taught that we all come from Adam. Joe's in a higher class, and he's taught we all come from monkeys.

* * *

Fallen Angel Cake

Mr. Newwed—What have you been trying to make?

Mrs. Newwed (tearfully)—Angel cake, but it wouldn't rise.

Mr. Newwed—Ah, a fallen angel cake, eh?

* * *

Art Term Explained

Two little girls stood in front of a painting in an art museum. One remarked: "I just heard a lady say that this picture of old violins was a study in still life. Dhat did she mean?"

"Why, you see" said the other child, "a picture of a violin can't make any noise."

* * *

Precise

New Maid—How do I announce dinner? Do I say "Dinner is ready" or "Dinner is served?"

Mistress—If it is like it was yesterday, just say "Dinner is burned."

* * *

Authoritative Art

"Do you enjoy politics?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "Only I think some of our statesmen would be more entertaining and influential if they would imitate Paderewski and learn to play the piano."

* * *

Making Up His Mind

Book Agent (after talking steadily for half an hour—Sir, what is the matter? You haven't said a word.

Victim—I have been trying to decide whether you were a windbag or a windjammer.

Such a Dear Girl

* * *

Mother—And who has been the most popular girl in school this year

Small Daughter—I should think Elsie Jones. She gave us all the chickenpox.

* * *

All Dressed Up

"That cow has a lovely coat."

"Yes, it's a Jersey."

"There, now. And I thought it was its skin."

* * *

Steal the Boss

"Business women seldom steal money from the boss."

"No, they steal the boss."

* * *

Often Happens

"He married for money."

"Well, he seems to have plenty of it."

"He has, but his wife made him go out and earn it for himself."

* * *

Professional Decision

A well-known judge entererd a restaurant in which he had dined before.

"Will you try our turtle soup?" asked the waiter.

"I have tried it," returned his honor, "and my verdict is that the turtle has proved an alibi."

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

Sold by Grand Forks Growers' Association

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 Rural and Industrial British Coumbia

Fragrance Sealed In Metal

"SALADA"

TEA

237

"Fresh from the Gardens"

WORLD'S GOLD

DISCOVERY of a gold belt more than 100 miles long and from three to ten miles wide in northen Quebec, Canada, and the recovery of the golden treasure of the ill-fated steamship Egypt which lies on the floor of the Atlantic off Brest, France, have recently brought the precious yellow metal into the world news.

Hardly a day passes. however, without gold creeping into the headtion. One day a great nation drops the gold standard. On another day another nation add steadily to its stock of gold; on another a new mine is discovered somewhere; on anotther unusually large shipments of gold cross the Atlantic. the Pacific or Indian ocean.

Despite a universal interest in the gold, the average man probably has hazy ideas of the actual amounts of gold involved in world stocks, annual production, and the incessant shipments back and forth between countries. To a considerable extent this is owing to the extremely small unit —the "fine ounce"—by which the weight of gold is measured.

It will help visualize the amounts of gold that figure in the world's news. if we construct in imagination a "super dollar" ofgold worth one hundred million dollars. This super dollar will be a disk one foot thick and just a tiny fraction less than 18¾ feet in diameter. It will thus retain. roughly, the shape and proportion of the ordinary gold dollar, will contain a trifle more than 275½ cubic feet of gold, and will weigh a little less than 166 tons.

Gold production statistics are not available for the period covered by the history of civilization. nor even for the Christian era. But we do have fairly accurate estimates of the eotal amoun of gold mined in all parts of the earth since the discovery of America by Columbus. Let us imagine all this gold brought together today at one spot and minted into our super dollars. With the aid of a huge crane we can have these hube yellow "chips" piled one on top of another to see how high the world's "stack" will reach. When 224 have been put in place the supply of full "dollars" will have been exhausted. To bring the pile up to date. we will have to hoist to the top as a capstone, a half of one of our disks, shaped like half a pie, and worth only $50,000,000.

WORLD'S GOLD IN COLUMN

Here, then, in a sparkling column 18¾ feet in diameter and more than 224 feet high, would rest all the gold that has been gleaned by myriads of men in 440 years of toil. The column would be about as high as a 20 story office building, and would be worth approximately $22,450,000. During the past five years. a "super dollar" has been added to this world pile approximately every three months—about $400,000,000 worth of gold each year.

But as soon as we have built up our imaginary stack, we must begin pulling it down if we would represent the current gold situation. For although almost twenty-two and a half billion dollars worth of gold has been produced from 1492 to 1932, this is not the amount "in sight" in the world today. Nearly half the precious metal represented by our imaginary stack has been lost. hidden away, or used up in industry. the making of jewelry. the gilding of ornaments, and the like. The total known stock of gold money and gold bars in the world at the end of 1931 was worth approximately eleven and a half billion dollars. We must therefore discard something like the upper half of our imaginary stack of gold. leaving only 115 of the huge disks in place. This 115 foot tower of precious metal. that we have built in fancy, represents the monetary gold of the world. On it are based all monetary systems in so far as they depend on gold.

But agaon we must alter our imaginary golden tower. At no time. of course, has all the world's monetary gold been assembled in one country. The greatest conccentration within the borders of one nation occurred in September, 1931- when the amount of gold coin and gold cast in bars in the United States slightly exceeded five billion dollars in value. In the United States, then, there could have been built last autumn the greatest tower of gold that it has ever been possible to construct of the holdings of a single nation—a stack of 50 of our gigantic hundred-million-dollar "chips." At the same time France could have piled up 25 of the great disks.

From France's sizable 25 foot cylindeer of gold, the national "towers" of precious metal fell to very modest piles. Great Britan in September, 1931, could have built a stack little more than six feet high; she could muster gold enough for only a little more than six feet of super dollars; Spain and Japan, a little more than four; Belgium three and a half; Germany, Switzerland and the Soviet Union. three; Italy, the Netherlands, and Argentina, less than three; India less than two; and Canada, less than one. A striking fact in regard to the gold holdinvs of countries is that South Africa. which in the last few centuries has produced an amount of gold equal to the unprecedented pile possessed by the United States last autumn, held at that time less than enough monetary gold to construct one half of one of the hundred million dollar disks.

GOLD SUPPLY CHANGES

To get a vivid idea of the changes in the gold supply of the United States, let us imagine all the gold movements of 1931. and half of 1932, agecting the United States to be concentrated around that country's "gold tower." At the beginning of 1931, forty-five full super dollars would have been piued one on the other, while on top would have been the forty-six golden disks with onty a tiny wedge missing. Gradually. net gold importations would have built the pile higer. Before the middle of January the forty-sixth disk would have been complete; by the end of March there would have been 47; by late June 49, and by mid-September the tower's peak would have been reached with 50 of the super dollars in place.

After the middle of September, one of the heaviest gold exportation periods ever experienced in the United States set in. An observer at the mythical tower of gold would have yitnessed feverish activity in removing the huge disks. In a little over a month he would have seen more than seven of the mammoth gold units lowered from the tower and carted away for shipment overseas. By the end of October only 42¾ of the super dollars would remained. Then gold would have begun to arrive again at the tower's base. from imports, and the work of building would have been resumed. By the end of 1931, more than 1 1-3 of the heavy disks would have been added to the tower. bringing to a height of little over 14 feet.

As a final operation of the year we can imagine there being hoisted into place a segment equal to about a third of a super dollar—worth $33,000,000—representing the gold produced within the borders of the United States during the year. less the new gold made into jewelry and used in other industries and arts. The country's tower, then, after the marked fluctuations. would have contained at the end of the year, 44½ of our super dollars—roughly one and a quarter less than when the year started.

HOLDING VARIES

Since the beginning of 1932, five

(Continued on Page 4)

The telephone to the rescue

Saved by the telephone!

It happens very often: A sudden illness that requires a doctor. quickly; an invasion by burglars; the house on fire—and in such emergencies it is usually the telephone that brings help and is the means of saving life and property.

It is "the telephone to the rescue"—if you have a telephone.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

General News

Lord Nigel Douglas-Hamilton, in charge of a party of thirty English Public School boys, who will arrive in Montreal August 5, under his supervision, claims that there is no better "finishing school" than a tour of this nature.

First wheat harvesting reports in the Canadian West were reported by the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg, July 23, with barley and rye going under the knife in the Alida and Estevan subdivisions of the railway. The wheat was harvested in southern Manitoba.

August will see the season in the Canadian Rockies at its peak with the Prince of Wales Trophy, already bringing in golf entries from far and near, scheduled for August 15-20 and coinciding with this event the Indian Days' celebration, August 19-21, which will be attended by Stoneys, Crees and Kootenays.

Conducting five French and five Swiss professional men from Paris, France, to this continent, Nicolas Racz, of the Paris office of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is visiting Toronto, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, New York, Albany, Montreal, Quebec, and returning to Europe on the Empress of Britain, August 6.

Mystery cruises, so popular out of New York, Southampton and other great ports, were ushered in on the British Columbia coast with the sailing of the coastal liner Princess Patricia, of the Canadian Pacific coastal service, to an unknown destination under sealed orders, recently. Close to 200 passengers were attracted by the trip.

Juicy, red, succulent buffalo steaks grilled to a nicety, greeted the Australian and New Zealand delegates to the Ottawa Imperial Conference as they entered the dining car of their special train over the Canadian Pacific Railway out of Vancouver recently. The Anzacs were particularly impressed by this menu and pronounced it better than any beef they had ever eaten.

Governor Franklin Delano Roosevelt of New York, Democratic Nominee for the Presidency, has for years been one of New Brunswick's most distinguished non-resident visitors, members of his family annually spending several weeks at the Roosevelt summer home at Campobello, one of the Grand Manan Island Group in Passamaquoddy Bay. He first came there as a mere lad back in 1895.

Answering the call of Mt. Assiniboine, Matterhorn of the Canadian Rockies, old and new members of the Trail Riders' Association, gathered at Banff July 29th with the objective of climbing the long ascent to the roof of the world and the Alpine country of the Great Divide in the vicinity of the Mountain. The ride required five days in all. Twenty American girls, summering at the Lake Windermere ranch, were among these taking part.

SAVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT

FREE PIPE

AGENTS WANTED AGENTS WANTED

This advertisement with $1.80 entitles you to ONE SAMPLE PACKAGE containing 10 LBS. GOOD MILD or STRONG LEAF TOBACCO with Real Briar Pipe. Shipped Anywhere on Receipt of

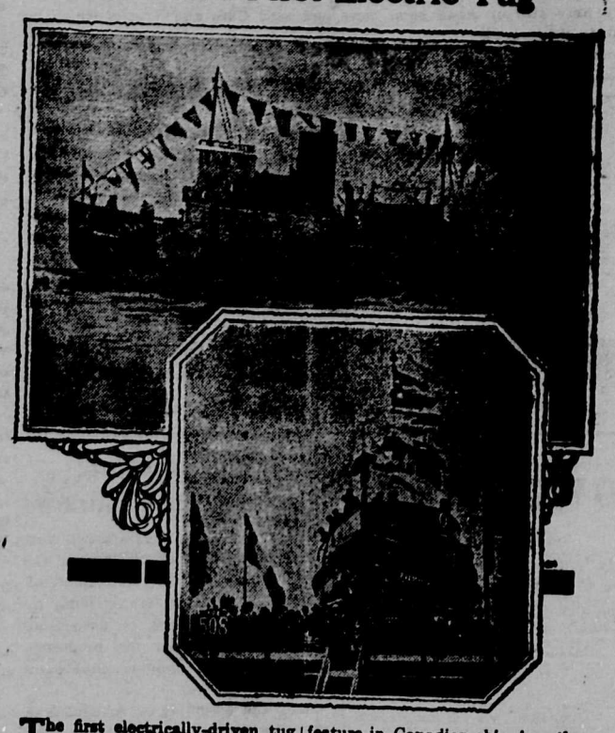
$2.00

20 lbs. for.....$3.5. 50 lbs. for....$8.00
100 lbs. for....$14.00
SPECIAL PRICE FOR 1000 LBS. OR MORE
GOOD FOR ONE REAL BRIAR PIPE
SAVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT
TOBACCO SEEDS FOR SALE

G. DUBOIS

24 Henderson Ave. OTTAWA, ONT.
Buy Your Tobacco by Mail.
Get Quality and Save Money.

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.

WHERE TO SPEND AN ENJOYABLE VACATION

Canada-This Year

SINCE the annual vacation has become a definite part of modern life, the decision as to where it will be spent is of considerable importance. Canada has a particular appeal to the vacationist, for it has an unusual variety of attractions, which may be enjoyed at reasonable cost.

Recreation Areas Easily Reached

For most people, the summer vacation is limited to a few weeks and is really shortened by the time used in travelling to and from the locality selected. Canada has an extensive system of good roads and excellent railway services. which greatly facilitate travel between provinces.

Attractions Cover Wide Range

Canada presents a striking diversity of natural features—the rugged and picturesque Atlantic coast; the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes, the world's greatest inland waterway; the Laurentian mountains, land of forest and stream; the prairies; the majestic Rockies; and the beautiful Pacific coast. Each of these areas has its own attractions of scenic beauty and opportunities for enjoyable recreation. Fishing, hunting, camping, canoeing, and mountain-climbing may all be enjoyed under ideal conditions, while golf and tennis may be played practically everywhere. Accommodation includes everything from camp site to luxurious hotel. Those to whom economy is a matter of concern may spend a pleasant vacation close to nature, at surprisingly small cost.

Travel Information Gladly Furnished

The National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior at Ottawa, has prepared a series of automobile road maps, showing the main routes from one province to another, also a number of interesting booklets, including "Vacations in Canada", which describe the tourist attractions of each province. These will be sent to any of our readers planning a vacation. Applicants should state the areas in which they are interested.

We Are Sales Agents for

First in Quality

DOMINION SALES BOOKS

First in Service

Manufactured by

Consolidated
Sales Books & Wax Paper (B.C.) Limited
Vancouver, Canada

Get the best---
They cost no more

Grand Forks Sun Job Department

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

That advertising through the printed page has the necessary attractiveness and efficiency 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.

Do not us a linen cloth in cleaning mirrors or window glass, as it sheds lints and causes streaks.

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 read ng or having others read for him, what the country papers are saying."

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

New and Used Cars and Trucks---Bargains

We have still on hand some new and used Cars and Trucks which we want to dispose of.

Come in and see them.

No reasonable offer refused.

We have on hand as follows:

1—NEW TRUCK, CHEVROLET, long-wheel base.
—NEW CHEVROLET 5-window Coupe.
—WHIPPET COACH, in fine shape, 1928.
—1929 CHEVROLET SEDAN.
—1926 CHEVROLET ROADSTER.
—1930 CHEVROLET TRUCK, with dump body and cab.
—1927 CHEVROLET TRUCK, with cab.
—1928 BUICK SEDAN.

GRAND FORKS GARAGE

J. R. MOOYBOER, Proprietor

Town Topics

Early in the week the district was treated to many real electric storms, accompanied by severe and illuminating lightning. The storms extended three nights. On each occasion of their visit fires were to buildings, or to trees in the mountains, but all were extinguished before much damage was done.

A report is current in the city today that a solid body of ore has been uncovered in the Union mine, in Franklin camp, of a much higher grade than has heretofore been encountered in that property.

Colin McLaren and his two sisters. Mrs. J. Roylance and Miss Betty McLaren of Greenwood, visited in the city on Monday with their brother, Gordon, later leaving for Trailr where they will spend a few days visiting .

H. H. Henderson returned Saturday evening from a week's outing in Franklin camp.

C. Schwartzenhauer and D. Ross, accompanied by friends, motored to Midway on Friday, attending the dance there.

Mrs. F. Patterson of Christian Valley, who undewent an operation a month ago in the Grand Forks hospital. is progressing toward recovery very rapidly and is expecting to be able to leave for home soon.

A. B. Winter of this city, who has been very ill at his home, was taken to the Grasd Forks hospital early in the week, and underwent a surgical operation. He is getting along nicely now.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Graser and Mrs. S. Bender of Kerr creek, Midway, visited the city on Sraturday on business.

S. H. Creech left on Sunday for a short business trip to Vancouver.

Mrs. G. B. M. Gane and family. accompanied by Mrs. E. Thorburn of Kettle Valley. were visitors in the city on Friday.

O. Wheeler of Riverside-Rock Creek paid a visit to the city on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. A. R. Buchan and daughter Rosamond of Trail spent the week-end at Christina lake, where Mr. Buchan is spending his vacation.

Miss Ella McPherson of this city visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Niyon in Trail last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McPherson made a motor car trip to Trail on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Walters of Greenwood paid a visit to the city yesterday.

Twenty Doukhobor Prisoners Taken to Their New Home

Twenty Doukhobors were taken from Oakalla jail Thursday morning under a provincial police escort to Pier's island, the new prison colony near Sidney, established by the Dominion government to house them. All are under sentence of three years on nudity charges.

It is expected that the remainder of the 368 who have been in Oakalla for some weeks will be moved as accommodation on the island permit.

Col. W. H. Cooper. wardenof New Westminster penitentiary, accompanied the party to inspect the quarters which have been provided.

Eyebrows

The growth of eyebrows will be stimulated by mixing 2 ounces red vaseline, ½ ounce tin ture of cantharides, 15 drops oil of lavender, 15 drops oil of rosemary. Mix thoroughly and apply with a small brush every night until the growth is stimulated; then. not so often.

—o—

"Now, what were dresses like ten years ago?" mused the artist.

"Like mine, dear," replied his wife.

Imperial Economic Conference Rumors

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—Sweltering in the humid heat of midsummer Ottawa, delegates to the imperial economic conference are striving industriously to reduce to acceptable formulaae a tangle of proposals. counter-propostls, policies and principles.

Since the assembly is scheduled to drop the curtain on Saturday, the last-minute rush has brought a ceaseless stream of meetings and conversations.

Not unnaturally the situation is pregnant with rumor and speculation:

Great Britain and Canada have struck a snag;

Australia and the United Kingdom are deadlocked;

Mr. Baldwin has come to an agreement with India;

The British have turned down all offers of preference in their determination to continue trade with Soviet Russia.

They have rejected this, that and the other thing.

An endless stream of blod prediction and information issues from the National capital. Much of it is undoubtedly correct: A great deal has yet to be proved.

What is definite is that all plans for holding the second plenary session tomorrow have gone awry; nor is it absolutely settled that even Saturday will be the last day. By such uncertainties is the conference at the moment shrouded.

In public the delegates continue to reiterate their high expectations of tangible which will accrue to the commonwealth nations as a result of the conference.

Here are the highlights of the Imperial Economic Conference, as it stands today:

Canada and Britain have drafted trade agreement but final stage held up by differences over Soviet Russia. Canada wants restrictions against Soviet dumping; British wary of restrictions.

Australia and Britain have drafted agreement but differ on Argentine beef. Australia wants restrictions; Britain against restrictions on country where it has over two billion dollars invested.

Contentious questions on both sides may be left to future discussion.

Britain has old treaty, most favored nation basis, with Russia.

Canada unlikely to secure 3cent per pound preference on bacon. (Canada supplies only 10 per cent of Britains market.)

Britain may lift embargo on Canadian potatoes.

Higher preference on fish and fish products will help British Columbia.

Britain may lift restrictions on shipment of Canadian live cattle.

Game Laws Of Province

VICTORIA.—Game regulations for this year have been promulgated by the government. Open seasons for the eastern district were fixed as follows:

Moose—September 1 to December 15,incluse.

Caribou—September 15 to October 31, inclusive.

Waapiti (elk'—September 15 to October 15.

Mountain sheep—September 1 to November 15.

Mountain goat—September 1 to December 15.

Bear(except white or Kermorei)—September 1 to June 30, 1933.

Deer (mule, white tail and coast) September 15 to December15.

Beaver and muskrat—March 1, Fur-bearing Animals 1933 to May 15 1933.

Otter (except sea otter)—December 1 to May 15 1933.

All other fur-bearing animals in the eastern district the open season is November 1 to February 28 1933.

Game Birds.

Ducks (except ider and wood)—September 15 to December 31. Creston, Nelson, Kaslo-Slocan, Skeena Omineca,Atlin and Fort George September 15 to December 31.

Grouse (blue only)—September 15 to October 15.

Grouse (blue ruffed and Franklins and ptarmigans)—in Cariboo, Fort George, Omineca, Skeena and Atlin, September 15 to October 31. The remainder of the eastern district, September 15 to September 30, with certain exceptions closed.

Blue and Franklin—September 15 to October 15, with certain districts closed.

Prairie Chicken—Fort George, Cariboo, September 15 to October 31. Kamloops and Salmon Arm, October 15 to October 31.

Grouse (blue only)—September 10 to October 31, with certain areas closed.

Grouse (willow)—October 15 to October 31; certain areas of Vancouver island closed.

Ptarmigan—Prince Rupert, Septemper 10 to October 31.

Quail—Ictober 15 to November 15. 15 to November 15, on Vancouver isIber 15 to November 30, with certain exceptions.

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WORLD'S GOLD

(Continued from Page 3)

and a half more of the "super dollars" have left the United States. During the latter part of June the United States' gold stock had been reduced to 39 of the 100 million dollar units. At the same time Great Britain possessed less than five. and France's pile had grown to 31.

During the past 18 years the column that could have been built with the stock of gold in the Uniee States at any one time, has risen and fallen like the mercury column of a barometer. But in the long run it has grown higher. At the outbreak of the World war in 1914 it would have contained approximately 15 of the one-hundred million dollar disks; at the close of the war, 29. In 1920 it would have been down to 27; in 1924. up to 43. Back to 40 in 1928. it would have sprung up to 45 in 1330 and to 50 in 1931. The level at which it now rests is well below the peak of 50. but it is much higher than at any time in the country's history, except during the last eight years.

Johannesburg, South Africa. is called "The City of Gold" because it is situated in the great South African gold producing region; was born of the greatest gold discovery known to the modern world, and rose to the stature or a city in the space of a few years. practically "on the diggins." It is almost on the crest of "The Rand," the 50 mile ridge of gold-bearing conglomerate from which the world's greatest stream of gold has bowed since 1906. when production uassed that of all North America.

Salad

A delicious salad can bt made by cutting a top slice from small ripe tomatoes, scraping out the centers, and filling with chopped celery, chopped olives and cubes of veal loaf, mixed with a favorite salad dressing. Serve on hearts of lettuce.

Burns' Garage

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IDEAL BEAUTY SHOPPE
MRS. A. A. DOBRY, Beautician

Hereditary

A caller was entertaining herself with little Muriel, age four, and the baby sister while waiting for their mother to appear.

Repeated efforts failed to get the baby, who was just beginning to talk, to say a word.

Muriel watched the visitor's attempts for a while and then remarked soberly:

"It's no use; Jane's awful 'trary; that's the daddy part of her."

—o—

A Pocket Lamp

To make a pocket lamp, take a long glassbottle and put into it a piece of phosphorous about the size of a pea. Heat some pure olive oil and pourinto bottle until about one-third full, then cork securely. When light is needed, uncork for a few seconds and allow air to enter, then replace cork.

Thoughtful Editor

"I really think my poem should be published in your paper."

"Why so?"

"Because I am an old subscriber."

"My dear friend, we have a number of other old scribers. Their feelings must be considered."

—o—

Mixing Bread

If one cup of thick cream is used when mixing bread, it improves the bread makes the crust moist and avoids the necessity of buttering the bread when taken from the oven.

—o—

Washday

If the yard is too small to hang out all the wash, try using coat hangehs for the large garments such as heavy underwear. They will take up less space as they can be hooked sidewise on the line and they will also dry in better shape.

—o—

Help..

"How do I open this tin?"

"You will find the dirrctions inside, madam."

—o—

Catty Chat

"This is my twentieth birthday."

"Strange today is my twentieth birthday."

"Yes, but this is mine for the first time."

Every man can keep a large stock of advice to give away.

Definition

A fourth-grade teacher was trying to introduce the subject of mining.

"What is a mine, Samuel?" she asked.

"A mine," began Samuel, "why a mine's the thing we got inside our heads."

A good wall mop can be madeby tying a flannel bag iver a broom. It will make and ideal mop for brushing off spidtr webs and dust.

Accounting for It

Jimmy—Well, I will say I have a pretty good opinion of myself.

Bertie—Yes; you never studied yourself very much, I suppose.

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REV. W. J. SILVERWOOD
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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—
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PEN POINTS

Cleopatra is said to have had red hair. That was as near to being a blond as was possible in Egypt.

—o—

Imaginary troubles fill the world—and no way to exercise them.

—o—

The average man's ambition is to lower his record.

—o—

Of the many human buds but few ever bloom successfully.

—o—

Marriage may be a failure, but so's divorce.

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PHONE 64

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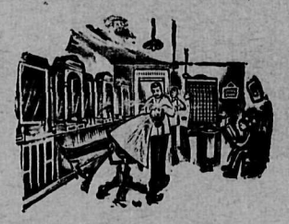

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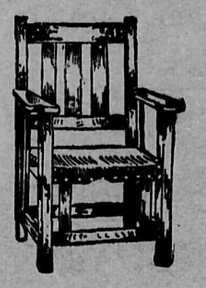

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Restless Persons

To induce sleep in restless persons take a small dose of soda in a glass of warm water before retiring.

—o—

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Whipped Cream

Whipped cream will be much sweeter if a small pinch of salt is added to the cream before whipping.

—o—

Vengeance is something you see repeated again and again in history. It is reasonably certain.

—o—

Because you know the real facts is not always a reason why you should butt in and spoil the talk.

Canoe Trips in Canada

Lakes and Rivers Provide Numerous Attractions

Opportunities for an Enjoyable Vacation Almost Unlimited

THE requirements for a successful and satisfactory trip by canoe; suitable water, picturesque country and an excellent summer climate, can be found almost anywhere in Canada. The innumerable lakes and rivers make the choice of trips almost unlimited. One can travel for hundreds of miles on any of the great rivers, journeying from lake to lake and portaging where rapids impede or heights intervene. Having decided upon the kind of trip to be made, whether one requiring much effort and experience, or one quite free from rapids and portages, the canoeist has only to select his route.

Easy of Access

Although railways and the automobile have provided a means of rapid transport, there are countless places in the quiet of the forest, out of reach of either. It is such places, approachable only by canoe, that invite the adventurer to partake of the wonders of nature. The railways and the development of good roads have however made the majority of canoe routes in Canada easily accessible, and one need not travel far from the majority of Canadian cities before reaching the embarking point of an enjoyable trip.

Forest Beauty

In certain parts one may follow the streams for a long summer outing and never see a village or dwelling, yet civilization lies so close that return is easily possible. Waterfalls, rapids large and small, lakes of singular beauty hidden deep in the forest, and islands covered with pine and spruce trees are among the interesting features encountered en route. In some places one may travel hundreds of miles without meeting obstacles of any kind.

There is a remarkable contrast between the conventionality of modern life and the full naturalness of life in the great forest, where one may relax, amid the beauty of natural surroundings. A strange appeal of imagination comes to one while following the routes of the historic explorers and contentment prevails amid the constant change of beautiful scenery.

Fish and Game in Abundance

Canadian lakes and rivers are renowned for the variety and abundance of their fish. Brook and lake trout are numerous, the latter often weighing from fifteen to thirty pounds while other species of fish are plentiful. Eastern Canada is well provided with waterways, well suited to travel by canoe. Canal systems, rivers large and small, rapids, falls, lakes, stillwaters and all the requirements for an enjoyable canoe trip, await the devotee of the paddle. Whether it be a cruise through a well settled region, or an adventurous journey through the wilderness, the canoeist will find an almost unlimited number of lakes and streams.

The waterways of western Canada, in days gone by, assisted materially in unveiling the mystery of the great country between lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean. Radiating from lake Winnipeg, are routes of romantic interest. Nestling among the mountains of the coast are many beautiful lakes, also streams that wind through the hills, where sport for the angler and hunter may be found.

Free Information

The National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, has prepared a series of four booklets entitled "Canoe Trips," copies of which may be had by our readers, free of charge. The series covers the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and Western Canada. Further detailed information is available to those who require specific data on any particular trip.

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