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THE GRAND FORKS SUN

31st Year—No. 13 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, February 5, 1932 | $1.00 PER YEAR

Grand Forks Public School Attendance

The following is a list of those having perfect attendance in the Central school for the month of January:

DIVISION I.

Douglas Archibald, Lois Dinsmore, Shirley Docksteader, Roger Dondale, Doris Egg, Jean Glanville, John Gowans, James Graham, Veronica Kuva, Catherine MacOonald, Francis McDougall, Audrey Markell, Crystal Mason, Ralph Meakes, Aulay Miller, William Ogloff, Winniefred O'Keefe, Joe Pavlis, Annie Ronald, George Ronald, Frances Sandner, Mae Thompson, David Tonks, Winnifred Wykes.

DIVISION II.

Charl otte Cagnon, Gladys Clark, Margaret Cookson, Jean Dinsmore, Audrey Donaldson, Helen Dorner, James Foote, Barney Hlady, Ruth Kidd, Alfred Knowles, Eileen Markell Doris Mattocks, Sadie McDonald, Walter Meakes, Peter Palek, Eda Rella, Gerda Sather, John Vatkin, Ruby Wilkinson, Glen Willis.

DIVISIN III

Dorothy Chambers, Eddie Chabbers, Mike Harkoff, Viola Hughes, Albert Jepson, Alice Starchuk, George Murray, Daniel MacDonald, Wilfred MacLauchan, Jessie McPherson, Leslie McParlon, Catherine, McPherson, Fred Plaskin, Percy Poulton, Emma Rella, Florence Ridley, Val Ruzicka, George Shuratoff, Arthur Topp, Andy Pavlis.

DIVISION IV

Pete Boyko, Nora Chapman, Alen Donaldson, Roma Donaldson, Henry Dorner, Sandy Gray, Catherine Kuva James Lawrence, Hazel McParlon, Bernard McPherson, Alfred Petersen, Tannie Plaskin, Victoria Ritco, Windsor Rooke, Leonard Stephenson, Albert Talarico, Irene Tedesco, Virginia Vant, Jock Wilkinson, John Zebroff Mabel Kinakin.

DIVISION V

Charles Cook, Bernice Cookson, Nick Danish.n, Wesley Docksteader, Jean Dondale, Addie Evens, Juanita Fee, Sandford Fee, Mike Harkoff, Gertrude Hutton, Alice Kinakin, Fred Massie, Glads Meakes, Celia Palek, Patrick Pavlis, Jean Pennoyer, Maimie Peterson, Polly Plask.n, Lily Roper, Thomas Scheer, Rocco Talarico, Claus Thoem Annie Vatkin, Frank Wolfram, Bill Zebroff, Geraldine McKay.

DIVISION VI

Sonny Allan, Glendine Fee, Robert Galloway, Allendae Harrison, Grace Hull, , Elva Kidd, Rosie Lavia, Mary Lavia, Beryl Love, Wilfred McDonald, Donald McNevin, Mike Ogloff, Dolly Skilling, Alvera Talarico, Derrald Thompson, Freddy Wilkinson, Elfreda Wolfe.

DIVISION VII

Ella Andrew, Leslie Andrew, Stella Boyko, Vera Brown, Mary Danshin, William DeWilde, Billy Donaldson, Harry Euerby, Manfred Freeman, Evelyn Galloway, Freddy Hull, Mac Hutton, Mabel Kinakin, Frank Kuva, Emil Larsen, Patricia Markell, Bernadette McDonald, Harold McParlon, Nick Pavlis, Jessie Ridley, Doris Ritco, Johnny Rooke, Aubrey Smith, Ralph Tedesco.

DIVISION VIII

Jack Argotoff, Irene Andrew, Dorothy Evens, Walter Graser, Margaret Galloway, James Markin, Ross Pennoyer, Albert Rella, Gerhard Roloff, Buster Skilling, Bill Deroka, Ron Thompson, Edith Talarico, Geraldine Vant, Lucie Danshin.

Former B.C. Fruit Market Investigator Gets New Position

WINNIPEG.—Sanford Evans, who recently joined the Mamitoba Advisory board of the Huron & Erie Mortgoge Corporation and tthtet Canada Trust company, is a well known resident of Winnipeg. He commenced his career in newspaper work in 1897, was editor of the Winnipeg Telegram from 1901 to 1905, Mr. Evans was mayor of Winnipeg from 1909 to 1911, chairman of the Georgian Bay canal commission, Ottawa, 1914, and was president of the first Canadian club of Canada formed in Hamilton, Ont.

Mr. Evans is a director of the Sovereign Life Assurance company and a member of the Manitoba legislature. In 1917 he was chairman of the Dominion commission investigating salmon canneries in northern British Columbia.

In April, 1931, he was appointed a member of the commission to investigate grain marketing under the chairmanship of Sir Joshia Stamp. Mr. Evens' business now is the W. Sanford Evens Statistical Service with headquarters at Winnipeg.

COOPERATIVE MARKETING

The services of J A. Grant, former markets commissioner for the prairies, have been made available by the department of agriculture to growers equiring assistance in marketing and other problems. Mr. Grant has been working recently in the lower Fraser Valley, and as evidence of the interest taken, at a meeting at Mission to which only 15 were invited over 150 appeared. Efforts are being directed to co-ordinating the marketing of greenhouse products and early vegetables so that by getting together growers can ship in carlots instead of in separate small consignments, thus economising in freight charges and at the same time securing more satisfactory sales.

Ice Carnival Was a Success

By popular acclaim, the ice carnival held at the skating rink on Wednesday night was declared to be an artistic triumph. The ice was well covered with merrymakers in fancy and comic costumes. Good music was furnished by the City band.

The prize winners were:

Ladies' Fancy—"Winter," Miss Florence Spraggett.

Ladies' Comic—"Old Maid of 1932," Mrs. H. Sutherland.

Men's Fancy—Ed Stuart.

Men's Comic—"Spanish Gen," Aulay Miller.

Girls' Fancy—Old-fashioned Lady, Grace Hull.

Girls' Comic—"Aunt Jemimah, Joan Petersonfl

Boys' Fancy—"Uncle Sam," J. Thompson.

Boys' Comic—"Indian, in mauve and white," Freddie Hull.

Most Original—"Snowman," Lillian Hansen.

Best Comic—"Day and Night," E. and D. Kidd.

MINING NOTES OF LOCAL INTEREST

The Pathfinder mine neay this city, is being steadily and consistently developed by the Pathfinder Development company. In the tunnel which is now being driven, although it has not yet reached the objective point,

Penticton,— "Freight business on the Kettle Valley branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been good several strikes of rich ore have latebeen made.

From Franklin camp comes the report that the Union mine is running some high grade ore over the plates at its mill at present.

The Maple Leaf mine in Franklin camp waas reported last week as having been bonded bythe Hecla company. This report is not strictly correct. The property has been sold to the the Hecla Mining & Smelting company on a royalty basis. The company is to pay a certain percentage on all ore taken out up to $50,000.

Vancouver Man Has Experienced Swimming Mate

VANCOUVER.—A seal and a polar bear swam side by side in the waters of English Bay, to the left of the pier, saturday.

The polar bear was Peter Pantages, member of the Polar Bear club, but the seal was an honest-to-goodness seal.

Neither was at first aware of the other's presence.

A lady walking along the pier saw the strange sight and screamed. Hearing her warning calls, Mr. Pantages looked around and observed the animal.

"Neither of us were the least concerned," he said, commenting on the incident this morning.

"The seal didn't bite me . . . and I didn't bite him."

Extremes in All Departments Meet In Russia Today

Extremes in all departments account for the varied pictures of present-day Russia given to Canada by returning visitors, it was claimed by George H. Williams, former president of the Saskatchewan United Farmers, in an address in Moose hall, Vancouver, Friday evening.

The impression one gains of the new Russia depends largely upon the visitor's state of mind, he said. There's cleanliness and filth, ignorance and culture, religion and agnosticism, scientific agriculture and old-fashioned farming.

While government propaganda is directed against religion, the majority of the churches remain open, reported Mr. Williams in describing his trip through Russia. Speaking 142 languages, 182 different nationalties are working there towards a common ideal, he stated.

A scientist confirms the theory that the pull of the moon and sun on the earth operates to determine the time of earthquakes.

Cities of B.C. Want More Jobless Relief

NEW WESTMINSTER.—Following a meeting with the provincial cabinet Tuesday, the Union of British Columbia Municipalities executive decided to telegraph the authorities asking them to live up to agreements made with municipalities last fall in regard to unemployment relief.

Acceptance of the request by the federal government would mean an additional $2,500,000 for unemployment relief work in this province, Mayor A. Wells Gray, secretary of the Union of British Columbia municipalities, said.

New Westminster's original program was reduced from $200,000 to $100,000, he said.

Mayor Gray stated the Victoria cabinet was emphatic in its intention to reduce municipal and school board grants.

"The time has arrived when the government should lay its cards on the table and give the public a clear statement regarding the financial state of the province," he declared.

"If the bovernment is broke it should say so. At present, not knowing what funds are available, we are running around in circles, and not getting anywhere," he added.

Regarding proposed grant reductions, the executive was told that the government is budgeting and the municipalities would have to budget too.

Hon. J. Hinchliffe, minister of education, told the executive that the government according to statute is only responsible for educating children up to 15 years of age.

This was taken as an intimation, Mayor Gray said, that if municipalities wished to continue to operate hogh schools, they might not get assistance from the government.

Mayor Gray pointed out to the cabinet that Senator Robertson had dictated a letter in the presence of himself and Hon. R. H. Bruhn authorizing New Westminster's $200,000 program.

Business Good On K. V. Line

PENTICTON.—"Freight business on the Kettle Valley branch of the Canadian Pacific railway has been good lately," said C. A. Cotterell, general superintendent for British Columbia, to the Herald Wednesday morning when he visited Penticton on his inspection tour.

"Shipmeents of metal and Fertilizer from Trail smelters have aided materially in keeping the train crews in action," according to the visitor. "If it was not for the freight at the present time, the railways would be doing very little business," he stated, indicating that passenger traffic is quite slack.

On being asked as to the prospects of business on the Oliver branch line this summer, Mr. Cotterell replied that the officials are hoping that there will be some business. Last year Jack Frost gave the railway a "bang on the nose" in the south, but this season if the Oliver crop is a bumper one, Mr. Cotterell is hoping that the branch line will do a good business.

"There is no prospect at present of any chage in the timetable to eliminate the overnight stop at Nelson, The Herald was informed. This is not the season to change running times.

Mr. Cotterell spent the day in Penticton in conference with Superintendent T. H. Crump, Assistant Superintendent G. E. Pratt, and other Kettle Valley line officials in Penticton.

Conspiracy Charge Laid Against Veregin, Doukhobor Leader

YORKTON, Sask., Feb. 3.—Peter P. Kabotoff, Veregin district Doukhobor farmer, is near death here today, his throat slashed by a knife in the second sensational incident following a court case here last week in which Doukhobors were concerned.

Police found Kabotoff lying on the ground between two buildings in the downtown business section early this morning. His clothes were saturated with blood and he was unconscious from a five-inch gash across his throat.

He held a pocket knife in his hand.

Saturday afternoon Peter Veregin, leader of the 15,000 members of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Doukhobors, in Canada was arrested as he walked from the courthouse after testifying at the preliminary hearing of George Chutskoff on a perjry charge.

Veregin is charged with unlawfully attempting to dissuade Wesyl F. Konkin, complanant, from giving evidence in a civil case in which the complainant was a witness, by threats.

Konkin, who laid the information resulting in arrest of the Doukhobor chieftain, is a nephew of Kabotoff.

Kabotoff arrived here Thursday, to give evidence in the Chutskoff hearing. He had been rooming with Wasyl Lubschenoff, another Doukhobor, close to the downtown section.

Apparently in a highly nervous state, he almost fainted Saturday while giving evidence from the witness stand and in the evening complained of feeling ill.

He has a slight chance for recovery.

SAFFORD, ARIZ.—Thomas Cosper learned that crossing a shallow spot of the Gila river, near Sunnyside, is not as simple as it looks. He was caught in quiksand and buried to the shoulders when passersby rescued him.

Cooks are the leading ladies in many domestic dramas.

Relief Plans Are Critizsed By Labor

VANCOUVER, — The Dominion government seems to be encouraging direct relief; Vancouver's unemployment plan is inferior to other cities, and provincial authorities "have squandered" money fitting relief camps with an over-supply of tools—but no work.

These were observations of Percy Bengough, general secretary, Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, at the bi-monthly meeting Tuesday of Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council.

He based his statements regarding camps on inspections mede between here and Kamloops while en route from Ottawa, where he attendedthe executive council of the Trades and Labor Cogress of Canada.

He considered efforts should be renewed toward a better method of local unemployment relief.

Mr. Bengough stated that in Winnipeg food is provided unemployed in rented hotels at 9.5 cents a meal and is served by hired help receiving union wages.

Meal and bed tickets are issued on any restaurant or rooming house, he stated. Two meals a day are provided similarly as in Edmonton, where, he declared, two 40-cent meals a day are provided unemployed.

Mr. Bengough and a delegate will attend a meeting of Vancouver business organizations, on invitation of Prof. W. A. Carrothers, University of British Columbia, to protest reduction in university funds to $250,000 year.

A public meeting will be called under auspices of the Trades and Labor Councoil regarding legislation Sation Board and activities, it was governing the Workmen's Compendecided.

SHIPPERS MAY OPEN WHOLESALE HOUSES IN VANCOUVER NEXT SUMMER

VERNON. — Independent shippers who are not getting what they consider "a break" in the Water street deal in Vancouver, are considering opening a wholesale house there so as to crash in.

Following the meeting of the Shippers' Council in Kelowna, on Wednesday, a group of shippers outside the Sales Service and Associated groups discussed the situation. They declare that there is one buyer for the pool in Water street and they can't get an order With a small house operating entirely on its own and handling nothing but British Columbia products they believe they can get into a market which is now closed. Three or four of the larger shippers are considering the proposition and there will be some developments before long.

COMMENT

Some of our exchanges seem to almost gloat over the possibility that a big war in the Orient would bring prosperity to this province. The man who would welcome prosperity at the price price of murder, rapine and plunder is still a barbarian.

—o—

Oliver and Cranbrook want their unemployment camps probed. Why limit the number to two? There are a great many more camps in the province.

—o—

Suppose that you allowed one of youry neighbors to store part of his goods in a building of yours, and then, after he had got them nicely installed, he came to you and asked you to insure his wares at your expense, you would naturally go to a warmer climate. There is a great deal of similarity between this supposition and the claims of the Japanese in Manchuria.

—o—

The Sun regrets to notice that Premier Tolmie is again on the "sick list." We believe that his illness is genuine, and we tender Mr. Tolmie our symuathy. We do not belong to that coterie who affect to believe that these spells of indisposition, because they come coincident with the meeting of the legislature, are caused by fear of the premier to meet the house.

—o—

The occurrence of the father or mother at the head of a household murderingtheir children and then committing suicide is becoming too common. If these misguided people are too cowardly tto fight the battles of life, and insist on gonng out of the world prematurely, the least they could do would be to allow their families, who might become honorable members of of society to live their natural lives.

Summary of Fruit Market

VICTORIA, Feb. 5.—Cables from the markets representative in London indicate that apple prices are holding steady. Winesaps are selling from $2.85 to $3.36 a box; Jonathans $3 to $3.n0; Newtowns 3.35 to $3.80 These are private treaty prices. Auctios of American apples show them selling at one or two shillings a box lower.

The cheapness of eggs is reflected on the British emaerket, where prices run from 16 cents a dozen for the cheapest Polish to 38 cents for the best Dutch. These prices are for eggs selling wholesale in 10-dozen lots. In Seattle the cheapness of eggs is blamed on unprecedented warm weather, the prices being the lowest in 38 years.

California shipped 1887 crates of lettuce, 1158 cratesof crates of cauliflower, 643 crates of celery, and 385 crates of spinach into Vancouver and Victoria last week. Parsley, green peas and sweet potatoes were also offered in good supply.

McIntosh Reds have reappeared in the coast cities and are selling at $2.35 a box wholesalefor fancy grade. Wagners are quoted at $2 a box and Rome Beauty in bulk at 4½c per pound. Local Spies of good quality are selling at $1.40 to $1.50 a box.

In Victoria, California celery is quoted at $12 per case or $2.50 per dozen heads. There are still a few hothouse tomatoes on the market, quoted at $4.75 a crate. Mexicans repacked are selling at $6 a lug. Rhubarb is qouted at 9c per pound.

Considerable activity prevailed in the cattle market last week. Values held more or less steady with a range in prices from 5.75 to 6.25 for choice steers. The hog market was sluggish with prices closing from ¼ to ½c lower. No change in lambs.

CANNED LOGANBERRIES

Reports received by W. W. Duncan, markets director, shows that British Columbia has made a good beginning in capturing the British market for British Columbia canned loganberries. Starting only last September, 8525 cases have been sold. The United States, which held the market previously, last year sild 94,000 cases there. In other words, between September and the end of the year there was a market for 112,000 cases in Great Britain. With the preference for empire goods now being shown in the old country there seems to be no good reason why in future British Columbia should not secure the lion's share of this trade, and thus obtain an assured sale for all the surplus loganberries.

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

A dispatch from New Brunswick states that a man had been seen down there wearing a straw hat. It sounded funny, but a picture was snapped o a man wearing a straw hat on a Toronto street on January 3.

A Political Rumor That May Happen

VICTORIA.—Hon. W. A. McKenzie, minister of mines and labor, is birting with a Victoria nomination for the nextprovincial election. Mr. McKenzie represents Similkameen and has done so since his election to succeed the late Senator W. T. Shatford in 1918.

Similkameen has long been regarded as one of the safest Conservative seats in the province. But it is no longer safe for Mr. McKenzie. Patronage troubles have created a svlit between the Conservatives of Similkameen and Mr. McKenzie. It is openly stated that he could not get his own party's nomination.

Mr. McKenzie has made himself the champion of no reduction in the legislature, which it is calculated may make him popular in Victoria, at whose representation of four the economizers are shooting heavily.

So far none of the present Victoria members has intimated any intention of reiring, but it would occasion little surprise if J. H. Beatty decided to withdraw at the next election.

Mr. McKenzie's candidature in Victoria would give the lower end of Vancouver island strong representation in the cabinet. Of the seven lower island seats three are now represented by ministers and two of the other members houl official posts Mr. McKenzie would make one more.

The present line-up is: Victoria City, Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, minister of education; H. D. Twigg, deputy speaker; Saanich, Hon. S. F. Tolmie, premier; Esquimalt, Hon. R. H. Pooley, attorney general; Cowichan-Newcastle, Hon. C. F. Davie, speaker. R. H. Hayward and J. H. Beatty non-office holding members from Victoria, are the only two privates and one of them would be replaced by the minister of mines if Mr. McKenzie's scheme were to go through.

Ordered to Camp, Men Refuse to Go

NORTH VANCOUVER.—A request for instructionsregarding men on direct relief who refuse eto go to government relief camps was made by Geoge S. Shepherd, city clerk, to the city council on Monday night. Sixteen men out of 30 signified their willingness to go when requested, Mr. Shepherd reported, but when the day of departure arrived not a single man put in an appearance. He said the provincial government had taken the stand that if a man refused to go a camp, it would not assume responsibility for his support, and he would be cut off relief.

Ald. H. E. C Anderson said he did not think it was rihtg to ask a man to go to camp iwthout explaining where he was to go, and the conditions under which he was to live at the camp.

Mayor E. H. Bridgman instructed Mr. Shepherd to telephone Victoria authorities and ask for information to pass on to the men picked for camps, as to the name of the camp to which they are destined, conditions at the camp and clothing required.

Rich Ore in Gold Drop

A two-foot vein of gold ore running at $105 per ton is reported from theGold Drop group near Greenwood.

Roy Clothier, who, with Arthur F. Procter, of Vancouver, owns the properties, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the holdings.

Mr. Clothier states that No. 1 tunnel on the Gold Drop claim shows three feet of $14 gold ore, while No, 1 stope in the North Star claim is 30 feet long and shows two feet of $105 ore. This is a rich find. No. 2 stope in the same claim is an equal length and has four and a half feet of $16 ore.

Machinery has been installed on the property and a crew of ten men are employed, he states. Fifty tons of ore are ready for shipment.

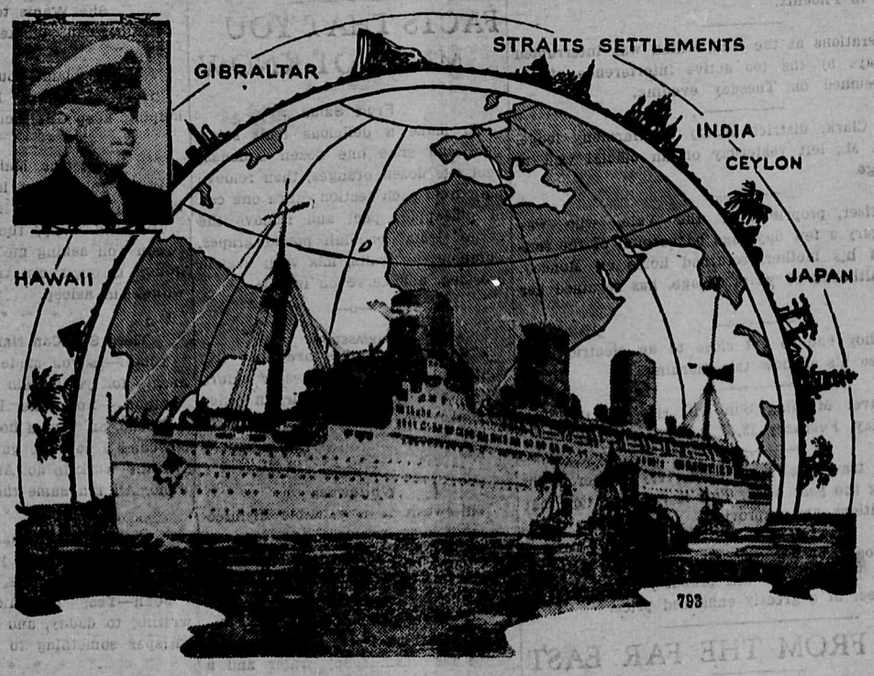
The claims are near the Jewel mine near Jewel lake and about nine miles by road northeast of Greenwood.

Mr. Clothelier anticipates hauling to Greenwood by truck about the middle of this month. Later in the season the hauling will be to Eholt, which is seven miles distant.

He considers that the mine can be satisfactorily with $12 ore. It is his intention, he says to produce at the rate of 20 tons a day.

coverer of Della falls, was found Wednesday huddled up on the shores of Great Central lake. No marks of violence were visible. Provincial police are investigating.

Cruises Around World After First Season



Tired, like any debutante after the hectic galetics of her first season, the young lady who, immediately after her presentation at the Court of King Neptune last May, became a leader of society, leaves shortly for a leisurely cruise around the world.

The young lady in question, the 42,500 ton Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" has just concluded her first Atlantic season during which her parties, amongst the most brilliant ever held on the Western Ocean, have been attended by more representatives of rank and fashion than Ward McAllister dreamed of.

Princes, Ambassadors, Earls, Viscounts, Baronets, Knights of many of the highest orders of chivalry and their ladies have vied for her favour; and the highest aristocracy of North America, the noble Iroquois Indians, paid their homage when they conferred Chieftainship upon Captain R. G. Latta (inset) commander of the Empress of Britain, and Commodore of the Canadian Pacific fleet.

Regaining the Blue Ribband of the Atlantic for the British Empire on her second voyage by making the crossing to Father Point, Quebec, in four days 12 hours, 30 minutes, thus breaking the previous continent to continent record by four hours and 36 minutes, the Empress of Britain did not rest on her laurels, and since that date has broken her own record on five other occasions. On her final voyage of the season she crossed in seven hours and 49 minutes less than the best record between Cherbourg and New York.

Starting December 3rd, from New York, the Empress will visit 30 ports before, after a complete circle of the world, she returns to the Atlantic. Her guests will bring back with them when they reach New York again, April 8th, 1932, fragrant memories of Madeira, Gibraltar, Algeria, Monaco, France, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Sumatra, Java, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Siam, the Philippines, China, Japan, Hawaii, Panama and Cuba.

She will be [illegible] and fastest vessel ever to cruise around the world.

The Grand Forks Sun

G. A. EVANS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1932

FIGURES recently compiled by the British earthquake expert, Dr. C. Davison, and published in the London Times, are thus cited by Dr. E. E. Free in Week's Science: "During the nineteenth century, there occurred somewhere on earth 364 desructive earthquakes, accompanied by great loss of life. In Italy, the average number of persons killed by each such earthquake is computed as 4222. In Japan, a similar computation of the loss of life in great shocks gives an average of 3892. From these data Dr. Davison estimates that about 14,000 or 15,000 persons are killed by earthquakes somewhere in the world in the average year. Many times this number of deaths are caused annually by motoring accidents. It is admitted by experts, however, that earthquakes probably are becoming increasingly destructive and fatal because of the growing concentration of population, and the fact that modern buildings may be wrecked much more completely and fatally by an earth shock than was possible when men lived mostly in small, one-storied shacks. A single earthquake centering in a great modern city like New York or London might kill more people than have been killed by such shocks elsewhere during the whole past century."

IT WAS no grisly bargain with the devil that made Faust the central figure of a famous legend, the theme of at least two plays and three operas. In Main, Germany, in the fourteenth century, people won a reputation for undue intimacy with the devil very easily; and Faust won his overnight, almost, with a printing press! Johann Gutenberg had just invented the process of printing with movable type. To commercial his invention he formed the first printing company—Gutenberg, Faust & Shoeffer—to which he contributed the idea, and Faust the capital and a flare for sales promotion. Shoeffer was Foust's son-in-law. Since there were no patent laws at the time, the printing had to be done behind closed doors, often at night, to prevent the idea being stolen. The public, accustomed to slowly and laboriously hand-printed letters, gazed in awe at the freshlyprinted pages turned out so rapidly in that mysterious shop, and hinted magic. Faust perceived the sales value of that word, encourage its use and became popularly known, not as a printer, but a man with some strange allegiance with the devil! Old records show that Faust later won a law suit against Gutenberg for funds invested and lost in the printing of the famous Gutenberg Bible, a single copy of which, perhaps proving the theory of magic, sold in 1926 for $$05,000.

SIR JOHN PELHAM is stated to have been the first to receive a private letter written in the English language. It was sent by his wife in 1399. Latin was the language in which letters and communications of every kind were written to the time of the accession of Edward I. French continued to predominate as the language of correspondence until the reign of Edward III. An act of parliament then provided that the English language should in future be the language of legislation, and the French language, which had been spoken since the conquest, ceased to be used.

THE bureau of standards says that the fact that automobiles are supported on rubber tires would probably have no appreciable effect on the probability of the automobiles being struck by lightning. Likewise, the wetting of the automobile by rain would probably produce no appreciable effect. The inclosure erected by the automobile would probably afford some degree of protection to persons within. Persons within a conducting inclosure are safe against lightning. The automobile body, although the inclosure is in a large measure erected by glass, approaches this condition.

THERE is an old story of the late Senator Caraway of Arkansas, and a speech he is alleged to have made in the senate, which may not be erue; but it is fair to recall it because it might be true, and it is illustrative of some of his ways. The story is that he had been mildly called to account for what appeared to be a rather excessive attack on the integrity of a Republican senator. He apologized, says the yarn, somewhat after this manner: "I am sorry if anything that I have said appears to reflect on the character of my distinguished friend on the other side. I know nothing whatever against him. I have no facts whatever to support any assault upon him, and I would go no further than to say that he is not one whom I would choose to serve on the board of directors of my home town bank."

THE world laughed tolerantly at last summer's "Monkey Marathon," when small boys took to trees in endurance contests; and there could be no better proof that times have changed. The fourth century took such performances more seriously. Consider Simeon Stylites. He chained himself to a great rock on which he began to erect a column of smaller stones. Aided by his admirers, who rapidly increased in numbers, he raised the pile, first to a height of 9, and finally to 60 feet. In this last and lofty situation, he endured the heat of 30 summers and the cold of as many winters. He sometimes prayed in an erect attitude with his outstretched arms in the figure of a cross; but his most familiar practice was that of bending his meager skeleton from the forehead to the feet, and a curious spectator, after numbering 1244 repetitions, at length desisted from the endless account. Simeon died, without descending from his pillar, as the result of an ulcer on his thigh. The ulcer owed its origin to pride. The devil, so the story goes, assumed an angelic form and drew up beside the pillar top in a fiery chariot. He invited Simeon to ascend, as had Elijah, and the saint was ready. As he lifted his foot to step in, the devil spanked him cruelly and vanished in a cloud. This chastisement to pride won for the hermit great repute and when, a few years later, his bones were borne to Antioch, the patriarch of the city, the master-general of the East, six bishops, 21 counts or tribunes and 6000 soldiers formed the guard of honor.

FOUNDED in 1533 by Pedro de Heredia, and besieged plundered during its existence more times thon one can commemorate in a couple of long breaths, Cartagena, one of the oldest cities on the Spanish main, was the home of Columbia's patron saint, San Pedro Claver, Bertram E. Lewis writes in the Boston Herald. This Pedro was a godly man. He wore a crown of thorns, let insects bite him and devoted much of his time to healing the wounds of slaves brought over from Africa. He lived in Cartagena in the monastery which bears his name and his bones repose in a glass case beneath the altar there. They are covered by a silken canopy, from the top of which his skull looks down upon the worshippers. Americans will be interested in the fact that Captain Lawrence Washington, brother of George, was unable to capture this port by force in 1741. The ecity, which has a population of 50,000, still has much of the "unspoiled and picturesque. Mosque-like domes and Moorish towers emphasize the skyline. Although carriages and automobiles may be lured at moderate rates, Cartagena is a good place to see on foot. The visitor likest to linger in many places connected with the city's stories of romance and legend.

A WOMAN who is a great lover of animals recently told two incidents, or retold them, from the press, to stress her point that the wholly commendable,but rather limited attitude of "love me, love my dog,"showes hopeful signs of progress. She says that this affection is rapidly being stretched to include the other fellow's dog. "There was that tiny item in the paper the other day, for example, about the dog that selected the middle of a busy street in Bloomsburg, Pa., for his siesta." she said. "Little noting the vast number of persons who were affected by his discriminating search for a shady spot, the dog took a peaceful nap, while 400 respectful motorists detoured around him. Then there was that other dog who had made himself unpopular with his neighbors over in New Jersey because of his habit of barking at night. The local police recorder had been notified, and the aged resident who owned him was given the sad command to dispose of him. It happened that the owner not only actually depended on the dog for companionship, but forrands at which the creature had proved remarkably dependable. Well, the upshot of it was," said the lady who loves animals, triumphantly, "that 66 persons, led by the mayor of the town, heard of the matter and testified in the dog's behalf. Some of them, mind you, even gave up their vacations so that they might aid the case. And the dog was officially forgiven."

THE grea medieval abbey of Buckfast, which has lain in ruins for four centuries, soon will stand fully restored as a monument to the labors of a little group of Benedictine monks. For more than twenty-six years, working in relays of six, the monks, who live neary in the beautiful Devonshire valley, have been rearing the vast monastery from its original foundations, laid in the eighth century. Virtually unaided, they have rebuilt it in all its former detail, and next August it is to be consecrated. The abbey is a magnivcent gray and yellow stone structure. Only the crumbling central tower and the foundation remained when in 1905 the monks decided to restore it. Although none of them had any knowledge of construction work, they were determined to do their work without outside help. "There was but one brother who knew how to handle a hammer and trowel," said Dom Anscar, the smiling gray-haired abbot. 'But we had a firm belief in Providence and great determination. A young brother was appointed to mix mortar for the solitary builder, and one by one other brothers were assigned to tasks.' At no time, however, have more than six monks been available. Since no appeal has ever been made for funds and no money ever paid for wages it has necessarily taken a long time to build the monastery. As time went on the monks, working with white aprons over their robes, became expert masons, carpenters and decorators. They decided to install an electric lighting system, so one brother studied books on electrical engineering until he was able to build the dynamos and other equipment.

An attack of hiccoughs can be stopped by the use of an ordinary paper bag. Dr. L. A. Golden of Boston has cured cases which have persisted as long as two continuous days. The opening of the bag is held tightly over the patient's mouth and nose. As he breathes, carbon dioxide accumulates and this frequently brings relief. At any rate the treatment can do no harm unless kept up so long that the patient faints from lack of oxygen.

When a man is thirty, an investigation has shown, he is at the peak of his physical strength. Woman passes the peak a year or two sooner.

Italy has harneessed more than 3,000,000 of its waterways, of which more than 2,700.000 horsepower has been obtained in its northern provinces.

A young man out our way called at a home where he was not wanted the other evening. Soon afterward he issued from the door, with the father not far behind; and in summing up the experience he said it was unusual, but he certainly got a great kick out of it.

In the last religious census 212 sects were listed. There are some which are so small that they are not counted. These would probably bring the total in the United states to about 250.

ANCIENT HISTORY

LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

Tirere are 186 telephones in this city, 116 in Greenwood, and 86 in Phoenix.

Skating operations at the rink, which was interrupted for a few days by the too active interference of old Sol, were resumed on Tuesday evening.

George D. Clark, district deputy of Harmony lodge, A. F. and A. M., left yesterday on an official visit to the Ymir lodge.

Al Traunweiser, proprietor of the Yale, who was called to Calgary a few days ago on account of the serious illness of his mother, returned home on Monday. His mother, although 85 years of age, has regained her usual health.

The groundhog had to get close to an electric light in order to see his shadow this morning.

The Vancouver Morning Sun will rise for the first time on Monday, February 12.

Commercial travellers have been very numerous in the city during the past week. This is an indication that business conditions are improving.

Several carloads of ice were shipped from this city to Phoenix on Saturday. It will probably come back in the form of beer at a greatly enhanced price.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

CHINA

GENEROUS NEPHEW

I escorted my uncle to Tsin,
Till the Wei crossed on the way.
Then I gave as I left
Forhis carriage a gift
Four steeds, and each steed was a bay.

I escorted my uncle to Tsin,
And I thought of him much in my heart.
Pendent stones, and with them
Of fine jasper a gem,
I gave, and then saw him depart.

—From The Shi-King.

Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

YOUR COMPLEXION

"Looks healthy" is a descriptive pharse which we frequently use, and it is based onthe complexion more than on anything else. There is good reason fo saying that the person with a clear skin, which is free from blemish, looks healthy, for he likely is. The skin is an organ of the body, and so it reflects the general condition of the body, whether this be favoable or unfavorable.

Blemishes of the skin are not serious, but they are annoying, and they cause discomfort and enbarrassment to those who are afflicted with them. Blackheads usually develop on the face, but they are seen sometimes on the back of the chest. It is duing adolescence that they generally begin to show themselves, and they tend to disappear as the individual grows older.

The blackheads are due to the blocking of the pores with the secretions of the gland which are excessive. The top of the blackhead is not dirt. The white mass which is exsqueezed is the hardened secretions of the gland which have formed a plug.

Blackheads may and generally do cause pimples. The blackhead acts as a foreign body and irritates the opre. Pus-forming germs may get into this plug of blocked-up secretions, and if so, they cause pimples which may extend and cause boills.

The condition is most common among those individuals who have an oily skin. However, as we stated previously, the skin is affected by the condition of other parts of the body. So it is that the occurrence of blackheads and pimples is favored by digestive turbances, improper diet, constipation and lack of fresh air, exercise and sleep.

In general we may say that an unhygienic life may be rekected in these skin conditions, and that where attention is given to the simple rules of healthy living, they are far less likely to occur.

When blackheads and pimples do occur, attention is given to the general habits of the patient's life rather than to the skin. The diet must be considered. Any insufficiency of green vegetables and of fruits is corrected, and any excessive use of potatoes, pastry and sugar is cut down. The free use of water for drinking is encouraged.

Sufficient sleep, outdoor exercise, fresh air and sunshine are all required if the body—and this includes the skin—is to be healthy.

Cleanliness of the skin is necessary if the skin is to be healthy. The face is to be washed regularly with a non-irritating soap and water. The idea that soap and water are harmful to the complexion, and that the face should be cleansed with creams only, is all wrong. Frease mechanically plug up the pores, thus helping blackheads to form; what is needed is washing to clean the skin.

A good complexion comes from within and is an expression of personal health. It cannot be bought and applied on the outside.

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

FACTS THAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW

Fruit Salad

To make a delicious fruit salad, peel and slice one dozen bananas; peel one dozen oranges, then remove pulp from each section; slice one can of pineapple; peel and remove the seeds from one-half pound grapes. Combine the fruits, mix with French dressing, and serve on lettuce.

—o—

Glassware

Always rinse glassware that has contained milk in cold water before it is washed in hot water, in order to make the glass clear and sparkling.

—o—

Whitewash

Whitewash is a valuable disinfectant; it also preserves plaster and wood, and if properly prepared it acts as a fire retardment. Use plenty of it.

—o—

Washing Dress Shields

Use lukewarm soapy water and a teaspoonful of baking soda when washing dress shields. Rinse in water the same temperature and dry in a shady, airy place.

—o—

Cheese

A decided improvement can be given to the taste of cauliflower by adding a cup of grated cheese to the white sauce.

—o—

Grapefruit

A russet grapefruit, with a spotted skin, usually has a fine flavor. Most other russet fruits are not of the finest quality.

SUNSHINE

Why It Was Good

Bristow was showing his neighbor over his house.

"There is my equestrian portrait," he said, pointing to a picture on the wall.

The neighbor gazed critically at it.

"A very fine snapshot,indeed," he replied.

"But what makes you think it is a fine snapshot?" asked Bristow.

"Well, you're still on the horse," came the reply.

* * *

Material for Baby

Clerk—Did you wish about a yard of this material, madam?

Lady—No, I'll need about three; you see it's not for myself; it's for baby

* * *

Prepared

Mother—Now, Tommy, I'm sure you can eat another cake.

Tommy—No, thank you, mother; I am full up.

Mother—Well, put one in your pocket for later on.

Tommy—I can't; they are full up, too.

* * *

Tactless

"Well", said a young lawyer, after hearing a client's story, "your case appears to be good. I think we can secure a verdict without much trouble."

"That's what I told my wife," said the man, "and yet she insisted at first that we ought to engage a first-class lawyer."

* * *

Not Bad Business

Mrs. Newbride—Have you any faith in life insurance?

Mrs. Oldbride—Yes, indeed. I've realized $100,000 from my two husbands, and tney weren't especially good ones at that.

* * *

Dangerous Pastime

"Mother, I don't want my picture taken."

"Why not, dear?"

"I've been looking at the family album."

* * *

Errors of Affluence

Neighbor—Er—Mrs. Brown, you've got odd stockings on.

Mrs. Brown—Yes, dearie, that often 'appens to ladies what 'ave got more than one pair.

* * *

His Technique Won

She—Do you think you did right kissing me?

He—Well, I can't be blamed for my technique. I'm young.

* * *

High Cost of Oxygen

"Did you take my advice and sleep with the window open to cure your cold."

"Yes.

"Did you lose your cold?"

"No, I lost my watch and my pocketbook."

* * *

Mattresses Come Cheaper

Host—When I was a young man I always said I'd never be satisfied till I'd smothered my wife in diamonds.

Guest—Most laudable. But why in diamonds?

* * *

She Wants to Know

"Grace, can you keep a secret?"

"Yes."

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

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

* * *

While the Male Sleeps

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

Husband—Why, the difference between you asking me for money and going through my trousers pockets while I'm asleep.

* * *

Then She Can Name the Day

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

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

* * *

Soft Remarks

Mummie—Have you been putting water in the ink, Joan?

Joan—Yes, mummie. I've been writing to daddy, and I wanted to whisper something to him.

* * *

The European Workman

Count Karolyi, about to set off on a lecture tour, said in an interview in New York:

"The way Europe works, in comparison with the way America works—well, I'll tell you a story.

"A naturalized Frenchman from Chicago was visiting his home town in Normandy.

"'Aha,' he said to the mayor, a boyhood friend—'aha, we have come on. What are those statues on the roof of the town hall?'

"'Those are not statues,' said the mayor. 'They are masons.'"

Show Them A Mountain And They'll Do The Rest

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

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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

Prices:—From $25.00 per lot upwards.

Terms:—Cash and approved payments.

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

JOHN A. HUTTON,

City Clerk.

THE CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Manufacturers of

ELEPHANT BRAND Chemical Fertilizers

Ammonium Phosphate
Sulphate of Ammonia
Triple Superphosphate

B. C. AGENTS BURNS & CO. LTD.

Producers & Refiners of

TADANAC BRAND Electrolytic

Lead-Zinc
Cadmium-Bismuth

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

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

Closer Cooperation Between Rural and Industrial British Columbia

Outstanding Value—Always

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

GENERAL NEWS

Grain shipments through the port of Halifax were nearly 400,000 buchels greater in 1931 than in 1930. Figures for the two years are: 1930, 731,095 bushels; 1931, 1,126,787 bushels.

Gold production from Northern Ontario mines in 1931 is estimated to have a value of $43,000,000. Since mining began 25 years ago, these mines have produced to a value of $395,000,000 worth of gold

The Mountain comes to Mahomet these days. University of Alberta gives educational courses by radio four times a week, enabling those unable to attend in person to have the university taken to them.

Total value of all field crops produced in Canada in 1931 is estimated at $431,251,000, of which wheat accounts for $108,786,000. Hay and clover is the next most valuable crop, being put at $113,961,000.

A solid block of blue granite hewn from the side of Mt. Sir Donald, in the Canadian Rockies, has been shipped to New Haven, Connecticut, to be incorporated in the new Strathcona Memorial Building now being built at Yale University.

The five great branches of primary industry in Canada, as measured by the latest available statistics of value of production were agriculture, forestry, mining, electric power and fisheries, with the first having a production greater than all the four others combined.

Out for the E. W. Beatty midwinter golf championship trophy to be fought for over the links of the Royal Colwood Golf Course, February 22-27, leading amateurs from Seattle have notified their intention to compete. Last year's cup winners from Victoria will also tee off and there will be strong contingents from Vancouver and the Prairie Provinces as far east as Winnipeg.

Who is the Canadian Pacific pensioner with the longest service record? A controversy recently raging has been ended by the official statement that John Caesar, of Vancouver, is the "grand old man" of the company, with 48 years of service, closely followed by W. J. Grant, of Hamilton, with 47. They are respectively 81 and 78 years of age.

Highly pleased with their first experience of Canadian ski-ing country, delighted with Canadian hospitality and looking forward to future visits to the Dominion, the Oxford-Cambridge skiers sailed recently from Saint John to Liverpool aboard the Duchess of York. Matches between Canadian and British university ski teams will probably be a result of the visit.

Eyes of winter sport enthusiasts are now being focussed on the big event of the season on this continent, the 11th annual Eastern International Dog Sled Derby to be held February 22-24 at Quebec over a course of 123 miles, terminating with the Dog Derby Ball at the Chateau Frontenac. Outstanding dog mushers are entered for the event.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION ELECT OFFICERS FOR 1932

VERNON.—Officers and executive of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association for 1932 are: President, R. H. Macdonald, Vernon; vice president, Fred Cox, Salmon Arm; executive, C. E. Cox, Kelowna; A. H. Stevens, Summerland; H. C. Oldfield, Victoria; Robert Lyon, Penticton.

Science Makes Plants Work 24-Hour Day

NEW YORK.—New ways to make plants grow faster and more vigorously are being developed by science.

The Boyce Thompson Institute at Yonkers is doing for plant life what the Rockefeller Institute is doing for humanity. Here are some of the things they have found.

1. How to eat your cake and have it too with holly trees.
2. The way to govern "after-ripening" of seed.
3. How "the yellows" disease is carried.
4. Making plants work 24 hours a day with powerful artificial light.

In climates where holly growth is limited, the institute has found that holly can be grown from cuttings in earthen pots, and that anyone who wants to can produce his own holly within a year.

After-ripening of seeds to make them fit for germination, sometimes takes years, owing to varying temperature which keeps them alternately wakened and put to sleep. The institute has found that time period can be greatly reduced with a constant temperature of 41 degrees Fahrenheit.

"The Yellows," or Mosaic Disease, attacks peach trees, tobacco, cucumbers, potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce, spinach, corn, sugar beets, asters, dahlias and many others. The carrier has been found to be a small leafhopper. Its guilt is proved by a wire mesh, 18 to the inch, which on test kept out the leafhopper and preserved the crop. Since the leafhopper flies only two or three feet above the ground, the fence to stop it need not be more than four feet.

Plants working 24 hours a day are the spectacles one sees under electric bulbs of 1000 watts. These lights are carried on a crane which can be moved about as desired. In addition, one basement has lights of 1500 watts.

Some plants, like humans, will keep on working. Others, like humans, go on strike. Barley, cabbage and clover keep on working. But tomatoes draw the line at 17 to 19 hours a day.

FRUIT IMPORTS LAST YEAR

In spite of dumping duties importations of fruits and vegetables from the United States and other points last year were fairly heavy. A check shows that there were brought into Vancouver and Victoria from outside points approximately 14,020 boxes of apples and 16,000 of apricots, 9500 of pears, 17,000 of plums and 46,000 of peaches. Vegetables imported included 108,000 sacks of onions and 468,000 pounds of potatoes. Among other big imports were 22,000 cases of cantaloupes, 36,000 boxes of grapes. ach, tomatoes, corn and otherproducts of which everyone can be well grown in British Columbia.

33.000 crates of lettuce, and numerous shipments of strawberries, spinach for 1931 is estimated at a value of $233,874. There are 2934 apiaries in the province containing 21,409 hives, which returned last year 1,140,000 pounds of honey. This is an increase of about 20,000 pounds over the previous year, and provides an average of about one and two-thirds of a pound for every inhabitant of the province. It is estimated that the consumption could with advantage be ten times that amount.

Shanghai Is Fifth City of The World

Shanghai, China, on which the eyes of the world are at present riveted owing to the attack on it by Japanese warships and airplanes, has been called the fifth greatest city in the world, and world trade students have predicted that it will this century be the greatest.

Its present population has been placed at over two millions. It is the principal port for China's 45 0million people and is the gateway to the Orient.

It is built on the banks of a muddy stream called the Whangpoo and lying about fifteen miles off the famous Yangtze-kiang. It includes six areas: the Old City, Nantaeo (southern suburb), Chapei (northern suburb), Pootung (eastern suburb), the French concession and the International settlement.

The last four amalgamated in 1925 as Greater Shanghai.

Shanghai is the commercial, manufacturing and banking center of the Far East. It houses the Chinese branches of huge British, American, German, Japanese and French firms whose names are household words throughout the world. Besides, there are the great banking institutions and the large Chinese hongs (factory or trade establishments,) to say nothing of the thousands of small shops.

WHAT INSANITY COSTS

In the mental hospitals of British Columbia there are approximately 5000 patients under treatment. The cost of maintenance is stated to average $1.10 a day for each, and as this covers clothing and all supplies, it is said to compare favorably with any other province. During 1830 there were 324 patients discharged either as recovered or sufficiently improved to be liberated. The nationality of inmates is divided fairly evenly in proportion to their number. In previous occupations of patients housewives predominated with 135, followed closely by laborers with 127 There were 76 given as having no occupation, 37 were farmers, 28 were loggers; there were 13 clerks, 10 carpenters, 10 miners and 13 salesmen.

ORE SHIPMENTS T SMELTER AT TADANAC

Following is theee shipment of ore received at the Trail smelter for the period January 15 to 21, 1932, inclusive:

Bell, Beaverdell, 49 tons; Perrier, Nelson, 103; Union, Lynch Creek, 51, Yankee Girl, Ymir, 55; company mines, 7726; total, 7984.

HONEY PRODUCTION UP

The honey crop of British Colum-

BRITISH COLUMBIA JAM FOR THE ORIENT

A shipment of 60 cases of jam for Hongkong and Shanghai went out on the last Empress liner from Vancouver. This preserve is specially prepared for the Chinese trade, and is intended as a trial shipment for that market. It comprises strawberry, raspberry and loganberry, and if it sells successfully should be the means of clearing out surplus supplies of these fruits still on hand.

SERVES FROZEN CORN

Following experiments in the preservation of fruits advocated by the markets branch of the British Columbia department of agriculture, a Victoria restaurant keeper has solved the problem of supplying his customers with fresh corn throughout the year. He simply places the cobs in his refrigerator and keeps them there till ready to use. By keeping them constantly chilled and using at once he is able retain a taste of freshness after long keeping.

RADIO CROONING IMBECILE SLUSH, SAYS CARDINAL

BOSTON.—Cardinal O'Coinell yesterday took to task "crooners" and pagan plays, in his address to 3000 men of the Holy Name society at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross.

He said: "I desire to speak earnestly about a degenerate form of singing which is called crooning. No true man would practce this base art.

"I like to use my radio, when weary, but I can't turn the dials without getting these whiners, crying vapid words to impossible tunes.

"If you will listen closely when you are unfortunate enough to get one of these, you will discern the basest appeal to sex emotions in the young. They are not true love songs, they profane the name. They are ribald and revolting to true men.

"If you will have music, have good music, not this immoral and imbecile slush.'

Plain Fruit Salads

A dressing for plain fruit salads can be made by adding to lemon juice dressing one-fourth cup of orange juice and one teaspoon powdered sugar. A good addition to a fruit salad is a light sprinkling of finely chopped nuts.

Ignorance is darkness, education is light.

SCIATICA?

Here is a never-failing form of relief from sciatic pain:

BAYER

Take Aspirin tablets and you'll avoid needless suffering from sciatica—lumbago—and similar excruciating pains. They *do* relieve; they *don't* do any harm. Just make sure it is genuine.

ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

MADE IN CANADA

Driving 6b miles from home, sleeping in a cornshuck bed, eating strange food and going back next day is an "outing" if you call it so.

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 they 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

Oliver to Probe System of Dole

OLIVER.—Searching investigation of all the circumstances of all persons accepting direct unemployment relief has been ordered and will proceed at once in an effort to find out to what extent the system is being abused, to eliminate the abuse, if any, and to bring the guilty ones to account.

A considerable portion of the Oliver ranchers and taxpayers are far from satisfied that all receiving the "dole" are entitled to it, and are insisting that each case be thoroughly sifted. If some of the reports be true, it would appear that there is cause for complaint and action. These reports concern people with well-stocked cellars, flocks of poultry, a cow and other revenue, and food-producing animals, with sufficient feed for them; others with stacks of hay and other produce which they refuse to put on the market while the direct relief is available.

The fruit grower contends that the seasonal worker in the packing house received considerably more from the packing houses than those whose produce made employment possible, in some cases the grower going in debt and incurring a loss while paying good wages to their employees. They are strongly objecting to being put deeper in debt, through taxes, in order to keep some of these people during the winter. They say that other winters, either from choice or necessity, a number of these people did not work, and lived well without becoming a public charge, and this winter should not be any diverent.

To offset the somewhat shorter fruit season, owing to bulk shipments and shorter crops, there was the relief work on roads, etc., which these men were employed on after the packing season was over, so that they really entered the winter season in aas good condition as ever. How keen the resentment is towards those whom the growers are accusing of "getting while the getting is good" can be judged by the reported agitation to shut them out from employment in the packing house for the future.

Let Him Have His Way

"Every man is entitled to his own opinion," said Uncle Eben, "but dar ain' any use o' your puttin' yoh own idea of what de time o' day ought to be agin' dat of de gemmam dat's runnin' de railroad train."

Still Waiting

Peck—My wife keeps telling me that I should have a mission in life.

Heck—Then apparently your submission does not satisfy her.

Why are there no saints

Contributed Huge Sum To Assist Employment

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

Since the commencement of the existing economic situation the Canadian Pacific Railway has spent a matter of eleven to twelve million dollars in providing work for unemployed Canadians. When it was apparent in the late summer of 1930, that certain areas of southern Saskatchewan were to suffer from almost complete crop failure, the Company took upon itself to assist the people in that territory by beginning the construction of a branch line between Vanguard and Mayronne. This line would not, in the ordinary course of events, have been built for some time, and certainly not at a time when there was no crop available in that particular territory. But the Company desired to give employment to the farmers and their teams in the drought area. The total cost of the line is estimated to be approximately $2,000,000, and this work is still proceeding.

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

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

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

VICTORIA EVERGREEN PLAYGROUND

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

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Power of The Rural Weekly Press

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

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

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

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

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

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

Better Business Ahead Says Beatty And Canada is Ready to Move Forward

Canadian Pacific President Issues His Annual Review of Economic Conditions and the Outlook for Future Development and Progress in this Country.

BETTER business this year, says E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in his annual review of Canadian business for 1931. A condensed report of the review is as follows:

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

"Seriously affected by world conditions as Canada may appear to be, there is no country of the same or anything like the same comparative importance in world affairs that is less affected basically by the conditions that have brought financial disaster to the great nations of Europe and to the United States.

"Economic depression has reached its most pronounced stages in those countries more highly industrialized. Therein lies one of the reasons why Canada has experienced less dislocation than some others, and is in a better position to register a rapid return to normal conditions. Having its economic basis still very largely in the development of raw materials, Canada has less distance to travel along the road to re-establishment, and there are credible reasons for believing we have gone some distance in that direction. Thus we say that to Canada the year 1931 has been one of re-organization and reconstruction.

"The railway situation has moved into recognition as Canada's most imperative domestic problem. Its causes, complexities and possible solution are now being probed by a most competent tribunal the appointment of which at this time was an act of common sense and courage. The Canadian people will present to an interested world renewed evidence of those qualities if they give their confidence to that tribunal and meet its suggested solutions with considerations of economic value unbiased by political color or preconceived prejudice.

"The nation, its various communities, many of its business institutions and no small number of its individuals have in the past ordered their affairs as though the way to enduring prosperity lay through extravagant expenditure with little or no thought of stability of investment or profitable return thereon. Thus as a nation we are faced with debts that must be paid. I know of no way of meeting them other than by hard work and strict economy. Of wise expenditure leading to the opening up of undeveloped business or lowering of production costs there can be no just criticism at any time, nor should the railways be blamed too carelessly for having looked ahead and prepared their facilites so that future business reasonably assured might be adequately taken care of.

"The Canadian Pacific, for instance, has no apologies to offer for any of the more recent important additions and improvements it has made to its services. The "Empress of Britain", built largely to develop a new class of de luxe American trade for the Canadian route to Europe has justified our best expectations, and up to the end of the world-cruise in April next a reasonably good profit on her operations is assured. The Royal York Hotel at Toronto has also done very well considering existing conditions and the need for such a convenience for the traveling public in that city is just as great now as when the announcement of its building was so enthusiastically hailed. It is upon such forward moves as these that Canadian development must ever be predicated. If the original building of the Canadian Pacific had been held up until existing traffic justified its operation Canadian national development would now be decades behind its present position.

"Over the past year railways have been more adversely affected by the general trade contraction than has any other branch of industry. A 22.1 per cent. decrease in Canadian Pacific gross revenue for the first ten months of the year is symptomatic of these conditions. The fact that we were able to effect a 19.1 per cent. saving in operating costs over the same period is an evidence of the high standard of efficiency at which the property has been maintained. One direction in which we were not able to make reductions was in that of taxes which will run this wear to $7,500,000. Since its incorporation the company has contributed over $121,000,000 to Canada's tax collections. Under adverse conditions of which an unreasonably forced standard of competition was not a small part, the company carried on its services in a manner calculated to retain the confidence of the Canadian people. This is shown by the fact that since September, 1930, the number of its Canadian shareholders has grown from 26,185 to 35,775, an increase of 9,590, bringing the Canadian holdings up to over 46 per cent. of the total number of shareholders.

"It was recently a most encouraging experience to me to go through Western Canada and witness the courageous manner in which westerners are facing the situation. Any idea that the West is giving itself up to self-pity on the score that its future as an agricultural country is doomed should be abandoned forthwith. As a whole that country is not doing too badly, and its people are firm in their well justified knowledge that they are going to do as well as ever in the not too distant future. The most seriously affected area comprises but 20 to 25 per cent. of the West, and over the remainder the conditions are at least fair to good. Great encouragement has resulted from recent advances in wheat prices, and since the statistical position of that grain in world markets is undoubtedly strong, higher prices and a reasonably good demand are not unlikely over the coming year. Intelligent interest in improved methods and lower cost of production as well as in the all-important matter of future diversification of farming is general. This and the fact that Western Canada has again shown that it can produce the world's best in both grain and live-stock is enough guarantee of that country's future. Eastern Canada has no less reason to view its agricultural destiny with confidence. Production and export of live-stock and dairy products have increased and the fruit crops of Ontario and Nova Scotia are meeting with excellent markets abroad.

"An important increase in gold production, some improvement in the demand for lumber, an increase over the year in the volume of tourist traffic, a more satisfactory balance of foreign trade, and latterly a noticeable betterment in many lines of retail business are most encouraging factors in the general situation.

"He would be a bold man who would make any prophesy as to what is going to happen during the coming year, And yet I think it requires neither boldness nor second sight to justify the assumption that 1932 will, as it progresses, show marked improvement upon its predecessor.

"It is an old saying, of recent years brought much into mind, that one thing greatly to be desired is more business in government and less government in business. The period of economic stress has done more to prove the truth of that statement than anything else could have done, and I find that a large and growing number of the Canadian people are accepting that fact as being abundantly established by the course of economic events through which we are passing. Under stress of war necessities it became the government's job to supervise practically everything economic that was carried on. In many cases supervision became actual operation. The natural result was that people and institutions began to look to government for the inspiration and direction which they themselves could have given much better had they carried forward their enterprises on business principles the efficiency of which have been proven through ages of stress and strain.

"The success which attended the flotation of the National Service Loan should be as reassuring to Canadians of the sound basis upon which their economic affairs stand as it has been to the world at large. Readiness with which our people were able to absorb the new bond issue established the fact that a surprisingly large amount of Canada's wealth was in liquid form and that the Canadian people had no hesitation in placing it at the country's service. The Canadian dollar has gone considerably below par in most of the world's money markets, an effect of world conditions which carries its own remedy in that it is calculated to encourage a more favorable balance of foreign trade. It has also contributed as an inducement to manufacturers from other countries to establish factories within our borders. Since August, 1930, approximately 125 new industries from Great Britain and the United States have been organized or are now in the process of organization.

"Ultimate results following upon the recent British elections are likely to be far-reaching in their relation to Canadian economic affairs. Important extension of our trade with Great Britain seems assured, and it may be expected that the holding of the forthcoming Imperial Conference in this country will profoundly influence the course of Canadian economics over the next few years. The Empire will be brought to a new realization of what Canada has to offer in the way of natural resources and opportunity for profitable investment, and the country will step once again into the forefront as a land towards which the most desirable class of immigration and settlement should properly flow."

Town Topics

Judge and Mrs. J. R. Brown are visiting in Victoria for a few weeks.

—o—

Mrs. J. A. Brown, who has been visiting relatives in the city for a number of weeks, will return to her home in Vancouver on Sunday morning.

—o—

The Spokane Adanacs played the Greenwood hockey team on the Greenwood ice this evening, the game resulting in a victory for Greenwood by a score of 8 to 1.

—o—

Raymond Dinsmore of this city is spending a few days with his cousins in Trail this week.

—o—

Peter Hansen and M. H. Burns were two of the good Scotchmen who attended the Burns banquet last week whose names were not included in the lin the list of names as being present. We have a suspicion that there were half a dozen others who failed to be recorded owing to their timidity

—o—

Albert Ruzicka spent a few days in Nelson this week.

—o—

Frank Hartinger made a business trip to Nelson on Wednesday.

—o—

The Spokane Adanacs will play the Grand Forks Junior hockey team a match game on the local ice tomorrow night.

—o—

The Indians and the Beavers played a hockey game at the rinkon Wednesday evening. Indians 5, Beavers 2.

—o—

J W. Pyrah returned home on Saturday from a trip to the coast.

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Jones of Seattle were visitors in the city the first of the week.

—o—

Thomas A. Temple of Trail was in the city on Tuesday.

—o—

M. L. Lindsay of Nelson was a Grand Forks visitor on Monday.

BERLIN—A Roman Catholic church now nearing completion at Stettin stands in the middle of the harbor, and the loading and unloading wharf for freight ships lies at its very steps A seaman's home will be connected with the church, it has been planned.

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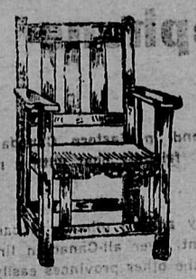
AND PICTURE FRAMING



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BEAVERDELL

Tommy Crowe was severely burned about the chest, neck and hands on Monday morning when his clothing, on which he had spilled gasoline, caught fire from a torch he was carrying. The occurred at the Bell mine, where he is employed as engineer.

—o—

Eugene Saunier of Carmi was a visitor to camp during the week.

—o—

A. J. Morrison was a week-end visitor to Greenwood, attending to his duties as mayor of that city.

—o—

John Nordman, who has been employed by the Bell and Wellington mines loading ore for past few years, is leaving shortly to reside in Sweden. Sam Mulhern has taken over his duties.

—o—

R. B. Staples has returned to Kelowna, after spending a few days at his property on Wallace mountain.

—o—

R. Trott, who has been watchman at the local station for the past four months, has been transferred to Summerland.

—o—

William Youngson returned to camp on Wednesday, ofter an absence of two years, and will be employed at the Wellington mine.

Munitions Order for Japan Contradicted

VANCOUVER.—Placing of a huge order for war munitions by the Japanese government with the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, Trail, B. C., was a report circulated in the Vancouver business district on Saturday.

The order, it was reported, was for 60,000 tonsof material, presumably chemicals and copper, the latter for use in manufacture of shells and shell cases.

Vancouver offices of Consolidted said they had no knowledge of such an order.

—o—

MANAGER BLAYLOCK KNOWS NOTHING OF SUCH AN ORDER

TRAIL.—S. G. Blaylock, manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, Limited, stated that he had heard nothing about a rumored order for 60,000 tons of war munitions from the Japanese government.

The Consolidated plants here are equipped to turn out vast quantities of chemicals and metals that are used in time of war.

—o—

NEW TRADE COMMISSIONER

V. E. Duclos, newly appoin ed trade commissioner at Hongkong, visited Victoria this week on his way to the Orient. He succeeds Paul Sykes, who has been delegated to open a new office at Dairen. Mr. Duclos was accompanied by J. P. Manion, son of Hon. Dr. Manion, who is on his way to take the position of assistant trade commissioner at Tokyo. While in Victoria they consulted with the director of markets and other ofvcials as to the best means of extending Oriental trade. Afterwards they left on the Empress of Japan.

—o—

Temptation has a music for all ears.

The word "attic" is geographical. The architects of Attica, of which Athens was the ancient capital, planned such a storey, rising above an architrave or cornice, because it was especially suited to their type of building. In modern times such an Attica or Attic storey has been called an attic.

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Rector
Phone 177

Holy Communion—
1st, 3rd. 4th and 5th Sundays at 8 a.m
2nd Sundays in month at 11 a.m.

Morning Prayer and Sermon—
1st, 3rd. 4th and 5th Sundays at 11 a.m.

Sunday School—
at 10 a.m. until further notice.

Evening Prayer and Sermon—
at 7:30 except the last Sunday in each month when evening service is held in the Parish of Kettle Valley.

YALE HOTEL

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

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

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

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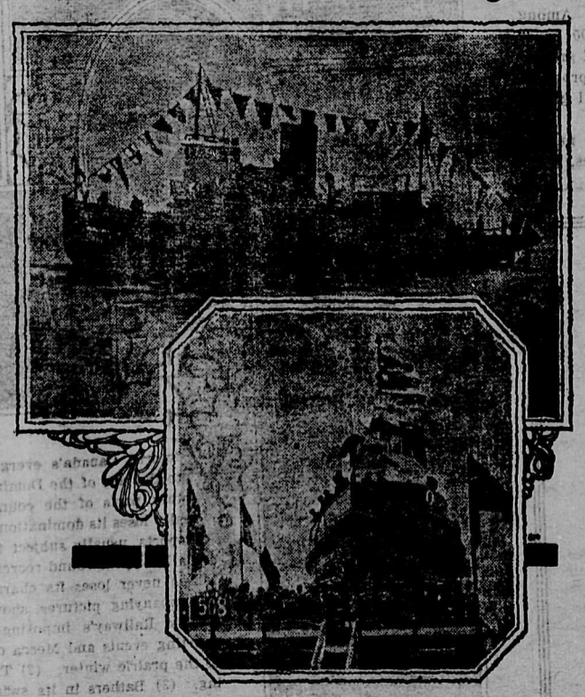
Canada's First Electric Tug



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

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

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Read The Sun and Enjoy Life

SOIL SURVEY MAPS

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

Hard to Tell

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

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