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THE GRAND FORKS SUN

30th Year—No. 50 | "Tell me what you Know is true, I can guess as well as you." | Friday, October 16, 1931 | $1.00 PER YEAR

Grand Forks City Council Proceedings

The regular meeting of the Grand Forks city council was held in the council chamber on Monday evening. Mayor Henniger and Ald. Miller, McCabe, Simmons and Willis were present.

Tax sale certificates covering Smelter lake lands were received and ordered filed.

The council authorized the offer of $35 to D. McLaren in full settlement of any claim that he might have in connection with pipe removed from the Mother Lode mine.

The council was advised of the death of William Carter of this city at the Kamloops Old Men's home on October 11.

The water and light committee reported that the resedvoir had been given its semi-annual scrubbing and that the new pumping unit was being installed.

The mayor reported that a suggestion had been made to secure the use of the Empress theater with its program for Hallowe'en, and the council made a grant to cover this expense and requested that the school board look after the arrangements for that night.

F. M. Kerby was requested to survey a portion of District Lot 2017, with a view to having the title registered.

George Bernard Shaw Says "Russia Has Laugh On Us"

NEW YORK, October 13.—George Bernard Shaw in a trans-Atlantic broadcast tothe United States today declared "Russia has the laugh on us."

The beardedirish philosopher and playwright, speaking from London, defended communism and the Soviet government in Russia, where he recently visited. The program, re-broadcast over a nation-wide hookup, was his first radia speech exclusively for North Americans.

"Russia has us fooled, beaten. shamed, shown up, outpointed and has all but knocked us out," Shaw asserted.

"We have lectured her from the heights of our modern superiority and now we are calling on the mountains to hide our blushes in her presence.

"Russia flaunts her budget surplus, her people employed to the last man and woman, her scientific agriculture doubling and trebling her harvests, her roaring and multiplying factories, her efficient rulers, her atmosphere of such hope and security for the poorest as has never before been seen in a civilized country on earth."

Shaw compared the overthrow of the czarist regime in 1917 to the American revolution.

"Lenin and his friends took command of the Soviets and established the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics," he said, "exactly as Washington and Jefferson and Hamilton and Franklin and Tom Payne had established the United States of America 141 years before."

In his characteristic deep voice he added: "A word or two of consolation to those who have been telling one another for a month that I have gone dotty about Russia."

"After all," he remarked, "some of the most wonderful things the Russians are doing were suggested fifty years ago by Americans, many of whom have been sent to jail for their pains."

Describing what travelers to Russia would see, he said:

"You must not expect a paradise. Russia is too big a place for any government to get rid in fourteen years of the frightful mass of poverty, ignorance and dirt left by tthe czardom.

"I am afraid there is still a good deal of the poverty ignorance and dirt we know so well at home, but there is hope evrywhere in Russia because these evils are retreating."

Shaw visited Russia recently with a British party including Lord and Lady Astor. Following his return to England he has repeatedly declared in written and spoken words his conviction that Russia is on the right road.

Russia has 160 million people, and the natural increase in population is 3,500,000 per year.

Russia is now in the middle of her five-year plan, which can be defined as a national wrive to put the country on an industrial and economic basis.

Industrialized farms, some of them more than a half-million acres, are being operated in Russia.

Community kitchens which will accommodate 25,000.000 people are being organized. Meals range from 13 to 40 cents and workers are encouraged to patronize them, in lieu of cooking at home.

British M. P.'s who visited Russia during the summer reported, among other things, the following:

1. A single power project costing $100,000,000, at Dnieppstroi, illustrated the gigantic industrial program.

2. Two and a half million acres of land cultivated in state farms this year. Next year total is to be 12 millions and the following year more than 22 millions.

3. Labor conditions apparently good. Workers get minimum of 14 days vacation a year, with pay. Women workers two months' holiday with pay before and after childbirth.

4. Raw cotton shortage. Russia now imports 50,000 tons of Egyptian cotton annually, but shortly will stop imports and grow her own.

5. Russia exporting goods which she needs at home. but must sell to pay for nneeded imports. When able she will restrict imports.

There is no d ole in Russia, and the rule is laid down that "he who does not labor does not eat."

Roger W. Babson and other noted economists have predicted that the United States will recognize Russia. Though the two countries have no official relations, United States sells Russia 22 million dollars' worth of goods a month, 264 millions a year.

Canada under order of the Bennett government, has laid an embargo on Russian goods. Russia offered to sell Canada anthracite, and for every dollar's worth, to buy three dollars' worth of Canadian-made machinery. The offer was turned down and trade prohibited. Canada annually imports $50.000,000 to $60,000,000 worth of coal, mostly from United States.

Economists have emphasized that there is no menace to the world in Russia's success; but that her failure might lead to chaos.

PROVINCE-WIDE NEWS, PROGRESS, DEVELOPMENT

RELIEF WORK

The statement on unemployment relief during the past week shows that there are in the province over 50,000 registered unemployed. Of these. approximately 10,000 have been distributed among the road camps, of which there are 160 either fully constructed or under construction. The regular road camps of the public works department are being utilized to the fullest possible extent.

A MONSTER TURTLE

While cruising for pilchards off the west coast of Vancouver island the seiner Snow King captured a turtle weighing 1400 pounds, or nearly three quarters of a ton. It was taken to the Nootka salmon cannery., weighed and measured. It was nine feet and a half in length, ten and a half across and about a foot and a half in thickness. This. together with the abundant run of pilchards,suggests higher water temperatures than usual in the North Pacific this season. Some of the meat of the turtle was eaten by the cannery employees, who pronounced it as very tasty. The shell is being preserved as a curiosity. So far as known, it is the first time a turtle has been sighted in this region.

APPLES FOR SASKATCHEWAN

The Saskatchewan relief commission has decided to use British Columbia apples in preference to others. W. W. Duncan, director of markets, made this statement on his return from Regina. He expects that about 150 carloads of British Columbia apples will roll to the prairies on these orders.

MASTER FARMER MOVEMENT

A movement for the selection of master farmers of British Columbia has been initiated and an attempt will be made to carry it out along lines that have already proved successful in the prairie provinces. There the farmers' institutes or associations nominate certain representative farmers, who are subject to an elaborate questionnaire. Inspections of the farms are also made, and medals and certificates awarded the winners.

BIG PURCHASES

Provision for the work camps has involved an immense amount of buying, which is being done through the department of the government purchasing agent, V. W. Rollins. Purchases have already cleaned up the cooking ranges, wheelbarrows, picks and shovels in the different parts of the province. The packing and canning establishments heave benefited. Owing to the closing of igging and mining camps many of these institutions found themselves with a large quantity of last year's pack still on their hands. Purchases for the relief camps have cleared them out, so that they are able to place in a new lot and thus provide more employment in doing so. This follows the government's policy of using British Columbia goods to the fullest possible extent.

Women are concerned in keeping young and men in getting money.

Opposition Leader Reviews Record of the Present and Former B. C. Governments

A large audience gathered at the Empress theater on Tuesday evening to hear Hon. T. D. Pattullo. opposition leader in the British Columbia legislature, discuss provincial and federal conditions as they exist today.

In the platform with Mr. Pattullo were Major S. M. Moodie, vrovincial organizer for the Liberal party, and P. T. McCalflum, president of the Grand Forks Liberal association, who acted as chairman.

Major Moodie did not speak, although he is a fluent orator, thus giving the whole evening to the opposition leader.

Chairman McCallum's introductory address for briefness was characteristic of some of Calvin Coolidge's speeches. It was, however, well worded, and proved an admirable timesaver. The people had come to hear what Mr. Pattulo had to say, and that they were interested in his message was evidenced by the attentive hearing they gave the speaker.

MR. PATTULLO'S SPEECH

By way of prefacing a two hours' speech, Mr. Pattullo at the outset told of having visited most sections of the province during the summer months. "Never before," he said, "have I found such intense interest in public affairs. The masses of the people are thinking as never before; they are looking for leadership and ideas, they are hungry for information and for a solution that will lead us out of the present economic impasse. Numerous suggestions have been made, but the world is still struggling in seeming deadlock. Notwithstanding this, I believe there are clearcut signs of improvement which will eventually lead to prosperity greater than we enjoyed until recently. The clouds have a silver lining. But that the final solution must be world-wide is evident."

Considerable time was devoted by Mr. Pattulo to a discussion of the irrigation projects in this valley and in the valley and in the Okanagan. The two schemes were not analogous, inasmuch as the Okanagan system had been taken over from an irrigation company. He had not favored the method in which they had been carried out.

"World markets," said Mr. Pattullo, "are essential to the prosperity of Canada," in reasserting his frequent suggestion that international cooperation is vital to world trade. "No longer can any nation live to itself alone. Attempts of nations to become self-contained by erecting trade barriers against others have ended in dismal failure. Canada. with her immense resources, will always produce more than she can consume and must have outlet for the surplus. Swapping jack-knives at home will never lead to prosperity. A new credit system must be evolved applicable to the needs of all nations, and the time is far past for a revision of world currency. The old standard has obviously fallen down. With purchasing power put into the hands of the hundreds of millions of Oriental peoples it looks like an opportunity for the western nations, who are manufacturing nations, to secure a market of tremendous proportions."

Mr. Pattullo declared himself strongly in favor of land settlement schemes in the present condition of unemployment. As many people as possible should be placed on the land. where even with low prices for farm product they could provide themselves with most of their food and get along comfortably on much less cash than the average citizen. The Oliver district in southern Okanagan was a sample of what could be done in this regard, the speaker pointed out in a vigorous defense of the settlement policies of the late government.

He said that it was the duty of the railways to cooperate in friendly competition, in general reference to the railway situation. But competition must not be entirely eliminated as inferior service would result. The two great systems should be trated alike and the C.P.R. should not be discriminated against by the people, individually or collectively. Each should be given equal opportunity, yet on Vancouver island exclusive franchise to the highways had been given to the exclusion of the people's railway, the Canadian National.

Mr. Pattullo expressed himself as being opposed to nationalization of industry as attempted and already partly abandoned in Russia, because it would involve loss of the priceless heritage of freedom of the individual. Nationalization must involve leadership—control by the few. "Never was it so essential for the people," he said, "to keep their heads clear and their feet on the ground about such matters."

Provincial affairs were dealt in at length by Mr. Pattullo. He said there has been suggestions of a "hush-hush" policy and that in so grave an emergency party criticism should be avoided. Premier Tolmie had stated that no one knew the strain under which the ministers in Victoria were working, and that all the people should put their shoulders to the wheel and push along. "I am afraid that we couldn't offer much assistance in pushing the present wheel—what is needed is a new wheel," said the speaker. "The trouble with the present government is that it is running with a defective motor and flat tires."

Mr. Pattullo, in an arraignment of the Tolmie administratration and its failure to live up to its pre-election undertakings, recalled that when he was elected Liberal leader he had predicted that the Liberal party would be blamed for every shortcoming of the new administration. His prediction had beefn verified to the letter. The only excuse of Mr. Tolmie for existing conditions was that they were the "hangover" from the former Liberal government.

Mr. Pattullo said that even for such unemployment as existed at the time of the former administration, Liberal policies and Liberal administration were then held responsible. But today federal as well as provincial Conservatives claimed that it was a national problem and not provincial. "But it is not merely national, it is international, and I would not dream of blaming the present administration for all the unemployment in the province, although they blamed us and only aggravsted the situation at that time," he said. It was significant that there was more criticism from within the Conservative party than from the opposition. It was the duty of governments to alleviate unemployment until such time as there was general world economic recovery. He disapproved of the relief policies of the provincial government because it had delayed too long in starting definite undertakings and had likewise erred in the manner of carrying out of relief.

"The present government," said Mr. Pattullo, "has carried on a wild career of partisanship, hiring and firing of civil servant and other government appointees. We have the spectacle of a coterie who conceive the public patrimony as a private perquisite." Partially to cover this orgy of partisanship an extravagant policy of road construction had been started and carried out. The former government, with a well-planned scheme of trunk highways, had found the necessities far beyond finance and had only carried out such undertakings as could be done fairly between all parts of the province and within the limits of revenues without further increase of taxation.

He charged that the present government had spent in two years three times as much on capital account as the former government in any one year. The result was that it had to call a halt, to increase taxation, and when unemployment was at its height. to wait for assistance from Ottawa before it could carry out any public works. It had spent more on road machinery in its short term in office than the Liberal administration in the twelve years of its term.

Mr. Pattullo claimed that the credit province had been injured, as was proved by the fact that the present minister of finance had found it necessary to ask the Dominion government to borrow money and lend it to the province at low rate, because the latter itself could not borrow advantageously. And yet, when the last administration went out of office the credit of the province was equal if not better than that of any other province or of the Dominion itself.

Mr. Pattullo charged that the Tolmie government has deliberately exploited the unemployment situation to save money while collecting more taxes than ever before in the history of the province. It had spent only half as much on public works this year as last year. He disagreed with methods of registration for unemployment relief because settlers had been advised that no work was available except as relief. These were compelled to register, and complaint is now made that settlers are taking work away from the destitute. Thousands of settlers resent this situation. They had never asked for unemployment relief, but for the custohary work to keep roads and bridges in repair at reasonable wages. They did not even ask the usual scale of wages, but wanted something to pay taxes and to provide such necessaries as could not be produced on their farms. The government had denied them this opportunity.

All parties, industry and governments alike should endeavor to keep up wages as much as possible, fairly and sanely.

Criticizing the present administration, Mr. Pattullo stated that budgets of the government had been misleading, and quoted the finance minister as admitting that there is a deficit of $5,000.000 on last year's account.

Extravagance was the real and only reason for increased taxation, including the 1 per cent supertax, collections on which the finance minister still refused to divulge. Annual expenditure had increased from 22 millions to over 28 millions.

Numerous items were cited, including the three-man liquor board, costing $3,000 a year, when formerly one man at $12,000 had done the job to complete public satisfaction. Taking the administration of the mothers' pensions act away from the workmen's compensation board and placing it in charge of a violent partizan called superintendent of welfare would alone cost the province $60,000 a year additional. Huge and unnecessary expenditures on road machinery had been made when the teams of settlers should have been used instead of this machinery, mostly bought from the United States. According to returns in the legislature, there were last year 192 more civil servants than when the government took office. at a total increased cost of half a million dollars yearly. This was the only reason for the 1 per cent supertax, and for hints that it may be increased.

The speaker declared that the government has been ignorant, arrogant and insolent in its refusals to give proper information on public affairs in the legislature. Wrong answers had been given deliberately in many cases.

Mr. Pattullo said that the difference between the two parties was shown in the record of the former government and in the attitude of the present government in the matter of protecting the public when corporations were given dangerous powers to mulct the public. It was a difference of viewpoint between the two parties, the government always on the side of the special interests and the opposition on the side of the people as a whole.

Summary of Fruit Market

VICTORIA, October 16.—A cablegram received from the markets representative in London states that apple shipments there so far are confined to Cox Orange and Grimes Golden, prices varying 18s to 20s for the former and 9s to 12s for the latter. He finds Glasgow and southern England better than Liverpool and Manchester. where there is severe economic depression. Shipments for the last four weeks have doubled those of 192' and 1939. Boxed apples show 328,000 as against 163,000 last year and 140,000 in 1929.

Bulk Jonathan and McIntosh apples which have arrived on the market at Victoria are selling at 3¼c per lb. wholesale. Extra fancy McIntosh bring $2.25 and $2 a box. C grade sell from $1.40 to $1.60. Local apples are selling from 75c to $1 a box. Concord grapes from Kelowna are selling at 75c a basket.

The arrival of British Columbia eggs on the British market is reported, with larger quantities shortly expected. Imports include 8386 great 100's from Canada, 109,884 from Holland, 41,220 from Russia and 91,268 from Denmark.

United States apple exports for the 1931 season are expected to fall far short of last year.

The Shippers' Council at Vernon has decided to carry on for the purpose of stabilizing the market and keeping growers and shippers informed. Many apples have recently gone into storage in excellent condition, and quite a big export demand is being shipped out. The throwing open of bulk apples by large shippers has cleared up the trouble caused by some small shippers and others not working with the council. So far the no winter apple prices have been named.

Fruit Breeding Farm Studying 2300 Trees Grown From Seed

Twenty-three hundred seedling apple trees, each representing a different variety, were the principal attraction for visitors at the annual Apple Day, September 19, at the fruit breeding farm of the University of Minnesota, near Excelsior. These 2300 seedlings are bearing this year for the first time. Their fruit is being carefully tested and the trees bearing superior fruit will be saved for further study. A few of the best varieties will be propagated, providing they are good enough to warrant introduction.

Several dozen samples of fruit displayed at apple day gave evidence that many of the seedlings have considerable merit. J. D. Winter, president of the Minnesota State Horticultural society, said that undoubtedly some of the varieties being viewed by the visitors would be extensively produced in the future and would add greatly to the fruit wealth of the state.

Prof. W. H. Alderman, chief in horticulture at University farm. who directs the work of the fruit breeding farm, explained how the fseedlings had been produced. They were started in 1918 and 1919 by cross-pollinating varieties of high quality, such as Grimes Golden and Jonathan, with very hardy varieties, such as the Duchess. Seed of the apples grown from the cross-pollinated blossoms were planted to produce the seedlings now being tested. The great majority of seedlings will possess little or only average merit, mr. Alderman explained, but it is hoped to find a few really outstanding ones that will combine the high quality of the one parent with the hardiness of the other, thereby making an ideal apple for Minnesota.

Grand Forks Gets $7000 for Relief Work

VICTORIA, October 16.—Twenty-four municipalities have received approval from federal and provincial governments on relief work plans to the extent of $2,749,409, it was learned at the legislative buildings today.

The totals are:

Vancouver, $1,000,000; Burnaby. $400,000; Victoria, $300,000; New Westminster, $200,000; Fernie, $164,032; North Vancouver City. $125,000; North Vancouver district, $122,500; Prince Rupert, $100,000.

Armstrong, $6000; Chilliwack municipality, $7000; Coquitlam, $20,000; Courtenay, $10,000; Grand Forks. $7000; Langley, $10,000; Nanaimo, $76,000; New Denver, $1500; North Cowichan, $24,000.

Penticton, $20.6b0; Rossland, $25,837; Saanich, $75,000; Salmon Arm city, $10,000; Summerland, $1500; Vernon, $15,000; West Vancouver, $26,000.

With 57.000 persons registered, rotation of work crews on provincial highways would soon be commenced, it was stated.

The Sun prints the news up to the minute of going to press.

Allow Bees to Clean Out the Wet Combs

Sticky, wet honey combs from which the honey has been extracted are known as "wet combs." And since such combs are not only messy to handle but also favor the growth of the yeasts which are responsible for the spoilage of honey, it is advisable to store them away for the winter clean and dry. To do this the beekeeper gives them back to the bees, which clean them in a much more thorough way than he could possibly do.

Apart from the stickiness and the trouble from yeasts, wet combs, unless stored in an absolutely bee-tight honey-house, are often responsible for much trouble from robbing, to say nothing of the trouble which sometimes arises when they are given back to the bees next season.

There are several methods of having the bees clean up the wet combs. One is that of placing the supers or boxes of combs taken off a hive back on the same hive for ist bees to clean. In doing this. there should be a blank space made by placing an empty super body between the hive and the tiered supers that the honey may be removed entirely from them. Otherwise the bees may deposit it in their center combs.

A second method employed is what is known as the Deadman method. This requires the use of a specially constructed floor board so made that it will support a hive of bees and one, two or three piles of wet supers, the entrance to which is secured only through the hive.

Then there is the method of setting out supers in the open, piled criss-cross. This method, which is used at the apiary of the Central experimental farm, Ottawa, and though it is considered the best to get dry, clean combs, it can be used only by those who have no American foul brood. In using this method, set out one super of wet combs a day for each colony working on them.

Gravy will not become lumpy if a pinch of salt is added to the flour used for thickening before mixing it with water.

Union Mine Will Ship $1000 Ore

The Union mine shipped two carloads of concentrates to the Trail smelter this week.

A car of raw ore, of the high grade recently encountered in the mine. will be shipped the first of next week. According to assays, this ore contains values, principally in gold, of over $1000 per ton.

Valley Farmers Hold Livestock Meeting

A meeting of farmers was held in the office of the district agriculturist on Wednesday evening regarding the purchase of beef cattle under the government assisted purchase plan. Under this plan the Dominion government pays the freight charges on pure bred heifers purchased at stock yards in western Canada to points of shipment in British Columbia. The personal expenses of the purchaser will be paid where one or more cars of feeder cattle are purchased. It is intended to purchase a car of pure bred heifers in the near future, and farmers wishing to secure one or more head are requested to notify the district agriculturist at Grand Forks

EDISIN BORDERING nN LAST LONG SLEEP

WEST ORANGE. N. J., October 16. —The peaceful oblivion of coma folded about the inspired mind of Thomas Edison today, but the sturdy, 84-year-old heart pumped steadily on.

Death, his physician said, was near; perhaps a matter of hours. It has been ten days since he took a meager meal of tewed pears despite the ruggedness of his constitution, he can carry on but a little longer against the complication of diseases, Dr. Hubert S. M. Howe declared.

The stupor in which Edison has been for several days turned late yesterday to coma. That, Dr. Howe stated, marks the approaching end.

"Mr. Edison," said Dr. Howe, "continues to fail. His sleep is gradually becoming more profound."

LINDBERGHS TO FLY EAST FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

SEATTLE. October 16.—Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh will fly across the continent next week to New Jersey from either Victoria or Seattle a radio message from the famous couple revealed here today.

The Lindberghs are returning home ffom China because of the death of Senator Dwight W. Morrow, Mrs. Lindbergh's father. They are aboard the steamship President Jefferson, due in Victoria and Seattle Tuesday.

AMERICA ACCEPT INVITATION TO SIT WITH LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, October 16.—America has accepted the League of Nations invitation to sit with the League in its efforts to prevent war in the Orient.

TOKYO, October 16.—Asserting that "Japan has absolutely no intentions of declaring war upon China," a spokesman for the Tokyo government today said Japan's attitude was in no way directed at America and reiterated the contention that the Kellogg pact applied to a situation involving war or danger of war.

GENEVA, October 16.—The Council of the League of Nations formally ratified over the objections of the Japanese delegate today its invitation to the United States to engage in arbitration of the Sino-Japanese conflict.

Chairman Aristide Briand, in summarizing the council's decision, said that the objections of a constitutional and judicial nature raised by Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Japanese delegate, remained in reserve.

The council again overruled by a vote of 13 to 1 the Japanese delegate's objections and declared that the question was pure one of procedure. requiring only a majority vote. It was made clear that the American representative would not have a vote on the merits of China's appeal

Supporting the invitation were the delegates from France, Great Britain, Italy, Germany, Poland, Spain, Norway, China, Peru, Ireland, Jugo-Slavia. Guatemala and Panama. Only Japan voted against it.

International observers regarded the council's action, despite Japan's determined stand, as evidence of the League's vigor and a good omen for the ultimate happy settlement of the Manchurian affair. The council awaited a reply from Washington.

M. Yoshizawa had contended that the question of American participation in the discussions was a matter of substance rather than procedure and as such required a unanimous vote for adoption. He disclaimed any political motive and bespoke his nation's friendship for America.

The Grand Forks Sun

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1931

THE election manifesto issued by Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor party in Great Britain, has a decidedly Bolshevikistic tone. Should the Labor party come out victorious in the Old Country. Prime Minister Bennett, if he consistently carried out the policy which he adopted against Russia, would be forced to cut off all commercial trading between Canada and Great Britain.

PREMIER TOLMIT, at a Conservative meeting in Victoria, delivered a verbal castigation to the "rebels" within the Conservative party. If Mr. Tolmie should decide to make his pronouncement retroactive to include the late general, some parties who are now drawing generous government cheques, would suffer grievous financial loss.

A WEEK ago Japanese planes flew over Chinese villages, dropped bombs, killing innocent civilians. The only sensible deduction that can be made out of this news item is, that the civilization of the world today is about as crude as it six thousond years ago.

One authority says the machine causes unemployment. Another reviles that it boosts employment. Hence every one can understand the simvlicity of the economic situation.

Uncle Al says we could get more done in the present if we did not have to spend so much time telling what we have done in the past.

The three economic ages of the earth are the "Stone age" (which includes the Eolithic, Paleolithic and Neolithic ages), the "Bronze age" and the "Iron age."

The spider-crab is an artist in disguises; it sticks seaweed and sponges on its shell to conceal itself from an arch-enemy—the devilfish.

To be happy at home is the ultimate result of all ambition; the end to which every enterprise and labor tends and of which every desire prompts the proseution.—Johnson.

A squinting modifier is a modifier incorrectly placed between two members of a sentence in such a way as to render it apvlicable to either member, and thereby ambiguous.

The Alamo in San Antonio, Texas, was a Franciscan mission house built about 1722, and called San Antonio de Valerio. After 1793 it was sometimes used as a fort and was named Fort Alamo.

Outsiders are rarely admitted to citizenship in Swiss communes, this being regarded as a very valuable possession, as some of the communes are wealthy and able to assist their citizens in time of need.

The biggest bunch of grapes ever brought into the United States arrived at Fall River, Mass., recently aboard the Red Star liner Westernland from Brussels. The cluster weighed 39 vounds, was 41 inches long and two feet in diameter, and was insurtd for $500.

The American Hebrew says that Jewish surnames date only from 1812, when Hardenburg, the Austrian, devised a specious ond ingenious form of tyranny by which to afflict the Jews. Since they had never had surnames and had preferred to rrmain without the thousands of years of their existence, Hardenburg saw a new means whereby to inflict discomfort upon the Jews. In this wholesale noming the two most common sources of names were the Bible and the occupation of the person.

To remove adhesive tape from the skin, saturate a sponge with benzine, wash the tape with it, and it can be pulled off without any trouble.

The letter "M" stands for meridian, the highest point attained by the sun in its daily course; hence noon, of 12 o'clock daytime. A. M. stands for ante-meridian, or before meridian, which is morning. and P. M. stands for post-merdian—thot is, after meridian, or afternoon.

The only land to be explored is the land that lies under the sea, and as the estimated area of this unknown territory is exactly three times that of the known land, the superficial exploration of our globe is not yet even holf complete.

The municipality of Rome has started the customary annual cleaning of the monuments and antiquities of the city from the plague of weeds which infest them. Weeds grow with extraordinary fertility in the cracks and crannies of the obelisks, tatues and church facades there. As soon as the wind deposits a little dust into a likely crevice of some ancient monument, weeds begin to grow. The work of keeping the monuments clean from these growths costs the municipality many thousans lire a year.

A spider that lives under water is an air-breathing insect like the garden variety. It can remain under water for many hours at a time and even builds its nest there and rears its young by means of air which it collects on the surface. and stores in a reservoir of its silk. In midwinter, among the vondweeds, nit svins a delicate flat web, an almost invisible sheet. Then it climbs a vlant to the surface, to collect air. It may swim a while on its back to entangle air in its thick hairy coat, and then smartly dive. The effect is, the air goes with it, caught by its hair, and between its legs.

THE color of gold can be changed by alloying it with various other metals. The old method was to alloy it with about five times as much silver, but as such articles readily tarnished. a new vrocess was introduced which does away with the use of silver. Certain base metals are added to give the white appearance, the amount of gold and of alloy being the ssame as in the case of ordinary gold of various carats.

THE spetacle of large fish gobbling up newly planted fry in Tenaya lake in Yosemite National park recently proved to the rangers in charge of the fish planting that trout are cannibals—and also proved too much for the disposition of the rangers, who promply disposed of the offenders. Oscar Irwin, park ranger, was in charge of the planting of a supply of steelhead fry in the upper end of the lake. After releasing the young fish the planting vanty noticed a large fish swimming around in the shallow water chasing four of the small fish just released from the can. Ranger Irwin waded out after the attacker with a shovel, hit it over the back, scooped it uv and brought it to dry land, it proved to be a 14-inch German brown trout. A few minutes later another fish appeared in search of food, and again Irwin and his trusty shovel went to the defense of the fry. This time he brought back a 16-inch trout of the same species.

A NEW means of converting fields dotted with sandstone formations into roch farming land has been found by M. Andre Piedallu in France. In a report before the Academy of Agriculture, M. Piedal u outlined a new method of blasting out these rocky formations and by adding the proper fertilizers make them productive. His system requires a curious placing of many small blasting charges, which, electrical y discharged, completely break up the obstructing formation and open the land for cultivation.

THE smallest European pricipality, overlooked in all debt negotiations because it has no debt, and omitted from all arms conferences becau e it has no standing army. is practically the only country in Europe to report a substantia treasury surplus—and this in spite of the fact that it has no taxes. Lichtenstein, five square miles smaller than the District of Columbia, is o piece of Au tria about thirty miles east from Lake Constance, on the banks of the Rhine. The 12,000 inhabitants pass most of their time in agricultural work, although there is considerable weoving done, much of it with imported American cotton. Lichtenstein has been singularly free from wars. Right in the wey of heavy troop movement in the World war, she remained un catched. Her 1st attemp at at a so-cal ed war was in 1866, when the Lichtenstein army of 80 men joined the Austria army i settling its difficulty with Prussia. But the Lichtensteiners arrived too late battle and returned without having fired a gun. The helmets and arms from the "war" are among the most prized possessions in the ancient castle of Vaduz. For those who wish to evade taxes, Lichtenstein i a paradise, because they have no taxes. Once in the last 50 years were they assessed a small sum to pay for a dike to hold back the waters of the Rhine, but the rest of the cost of their government is paid by the princes of Lichtenstein, who are among the large t property holders in Euripe. A sa matter of fact, their property holdings in the rest of Europe are greater than the size of ittle Lichtenstein.

THE discovery in Texas of the dorsal armor of a giant phytosaur, a crocodile-like creature which lived more than 50,000,000 years ago, emphasizes the fact this continent is still a fertile field for paleontologists seeking the fos ils of prehistoric animals. Traces of many species of these monsters have been found from time to time. Judging from the number of tracks found, the dinosaur, or "terrible reptile," seems to have been the most common. Beside the Connecticut river near Northampton are preserved dinosaur tracks said to be the most perfect ever found. Nearer New York, at Woodbridge, N.J., dinosaur tracks were discovered last yeor measuring twenty inches across the toes. They are thought to date back to the cretaceous period of the Mesozoic age. The haunts of the dinosaur in New Jersey were first discovered, however, in 1858, and a mounted skeleton is in the state museum at Trenton. In the western stotes and in the Canadian of Alberta dinosaur bones have been most frequently found and most easily excavated. Some huge tracks, 38 inches long have been discovered in Colorado; and in Dinosaur canyon, neor Flagstff. Ariz., 300 tracks were found by one expedition. One of the largest skeletons of this beast was found in Utah in 1923—the diplodocus of the species. This specimen was 71 feet long and the pieces discovered weighed about 52,000 pounds. This creature is supposed to have ified 170,000,000 years ago. Mastodons, it is believed, were obundant here about 25,000 years ago, whereas this animal was thought to have become extinct in Europe 1000 centuries back. Mastodon teeth 7 inches long have been discovered in the ocean off the New Jersey coast; and the vicinity of Niagara Falls has furnished a fertile field for such discoveries. Near Medicine Bluff, Wyo., was found the skeleton of one of the largest of the prehistoric reptiles, the brontosaurus, or thunder lizard, now in the Peabody museum at New Haven. When alive, its weight is estimated to have been about 40 tons, and it lived about 120,000,000 years ago. The jaw of a tithanothere, to which family belong the modern horse, tapir and rhinoceros, was found in the White River Bad Lands of South Dakota in 1846.

ANCIENT HISTORY

LIFE IN GRAND FORKS TWENTY YEARS AGO

A. Fee, the original locator of the Maple Leaf mine in Gloucester camp, arrived in the city on Monday from Vancouver. On Wednesday. in company with H. B. Conlon, he left for the camp up the river and will spend a considerable portion of the coming winter developing the property.

Hon. Martin Burrell, the new minister of agriculture, was tendered an informal reception by the citizens of Nelson inEagles hall on Wednesday evening. The speakers on this occasion were Mr. Burrell, Hon. Price Ellison and A. S. Goodeve, M. P.

It is reported from Fife that E. Spraggett's yacht sank at her anchorage in Christina lake on Monday lost. The crew took to the life-boats and were saved.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd A. Manly ond daughters, Misses Norma and Helen, returned on Saturday from a summer's tour abroad.

Thirty men from this city are now employed in the the North Fork lumber camps.

From all reports, the Greenwood fair was a pronounced success.

POEMS FROM THE FAR EAST

CHINA

THE WISH OF AN UNHAPPY MAN

Where the grounds are wet and low,
There the trees of goat-peach grow,
With their branches small and smooth,
Glossy in their tender youth.
Joy it were to me. O tree,
Consciousness to want like thee.

Where the grounds are wet and low,
There the trees of goat-peach grow,
Soft and fragrant are their flowers,
Glossy from the vernal showers.
Joy it were to me, O tree,
Ties of home to want like thee.

Where the grounds are wet and low,
There the trees of goat-peach grow,
What delicious fruits they bear,
Glossy, soft, of beauty rare!
Joy it were to me, O tree,
Household cares to want like thee.

—From The Shi-King.

Health Service

ABDOMINAL PAIN

As long as the body functions normally, we are, as rule, unaware of the various activities which go on within. It is only after extra exertion that we are made to realize that we breathe. After exertion, too, on a hot day, we notice the excessive perspiration, for while we perspire under ordinary conditions, we do so in moderation and so we scarcely notice it.

In a simi ar way, we digest our food without realizing that the process goes on, or that the intestines are contracting and moving their contents along.

It is when an abnormol condition develops, when the usually smooth running, efficient body is upset, that we become aware and notice the existence of our body functions.

Pain is a danger signal. It warns us that there is something wrong, something which requires attention. Nature is not helpless in the presence of abnormal conditions. She knows, for exomple, that rest is an effective manner of dealing with certain conditions. The bowe is placed at rest, its movements are stopped and the abdominal muscles contracted, so that a rigid wall protects the motionless parts, all these being nature's method of protection ogainst certain abnormal abdominal conditions.

A pain in the abdomen is generally blamed upon something which has been eaten, and believing this to be true. a purge is usually taken to get rid of the food which is supposed to be responsible for the trouble. However, pain in the abdomen is not by ony means due to such a simple cause. It may be caused inflammation of one or other of the abdominal organs, such as the appendix. The pain may also be due to a ruptured ulcer of the stomach.

In such coses, rest of the part is imperative. The use of laxatives break down the protection set up by nature. The movements of the intestine are again set up and may cause the inflamed appendix to rupture, which results in a peritnitis.

Many persons with obdominal pain have taken a laxative without serious results. However, it is true also that many lives are lost each year because laxatives ore used to relieve abdominal pains.

It is not our desire to cause alarm, but we feel that it is our responsibility to inform the public that appendicitis is responsible for several hundreds of deaths in our country each year. These deaths occur ot al ages, many of them being those of children, and the number is not decreasing, but is rather on the increase. The reason for this is that abdominal pain is not regarded seriously odd that when it does occur a dose of some laxative, such as castor oil, is thoughtlessly given.

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

Mosquito Remedy

A remedy for mosqutos is made by mixing equol parts of sassafras and alcohol and touching to the hands, face and legs. Or rub the face and hands with a little citronella oil.

Same Temperature

It will be far less hard on the clothes when washing if the temperoture of the water is the same throughout the wash.

Silver

A excellent cleaner for silver, and one that does not scratch, is commoncooking soda. Follow by polishing with a soft cloth.

Cooking Fish

A pound of thick fish should be baked from ten to fteen minutes; thick halibut or salmon should be boiled, per pound, fifteen minutes; filets or steaks should be fried from four to seven minutes. The fish is sufficiently cooked when it can be easily separated from the bone.

Cut Flowers

To restore cut flowers that are slightly withered, pour a weak solution of camphor into the water in which the flowers stand.

A Dry Skin

One of the very best remedies for one who is troubled with a dry skin is to rub the parts thoroughly with almond oil.

Baby's Photograph

When additional photographs of the boby are too expensive to have made, a negative can be made from a picture on hand, with splendid results, and the cost of extra copies will be normal.

Mending Tablecloths

The very best method for darning tablecloths is to save the pices that are cut off when hemming; pull out the threads, wrap them on a spool. and save these threads for the purpose.

A relative may be a cousin or a wife once removed.

SUNSHINE

SOCIABLE SCOT, EXCLUSIVE ENLISHMAN

Many ore the stories that humorously illustrate the differing traits of the Englishman. the Scotchman and the Irishman. According to one story—which, however, relates to only two of the three nationalities—four separate wrecks had cast up four men on a lonely island of the South seas. Two were Scotchmen, and two were Englishmen. After several years a passing American steamer hove to and took the four men aboard. Sandy and Donald found their way to the skipper's cabin, and in telling their experiences Sandy said:

"It would grieve you, mon, to see the Englishmen. Never a word did they speak to each other all the time they were there; they were not introduced."

"And how did you lads make out?" inquired the skipper.

"Aye, mon, the dee I found Donald on the beach we organized a Caledonian society, a golf club and a Presbyterian church."

* * *

POOR BETTY

There are many stories about the parsimony and niggardliness of Lord Eldon, a famous English judge of a century ago. Whether they do him injustice we do not know, but some of them are in their way amusing.

It is said that once when Lord Eldon was entertaining a few friends at dinner in a tavern he dropped a guinea on the floor when about to pay the bill. As he couldn't find the piece. he said to Betty, the waitress, "Betty, I have dropped two guineas on the floor and can't find them. See if you can help me."

Betty went to work and quickly found the lost guinea.

Lord Eldon slipped it into his pocket.

"Thank you, Betty," he said. "When you find the other guinea keep it for your trouble."

* * *

HER LAST CHANCE

A circus, says Spare Moments. paid a flying visit to a small Scotch town not long ago. The price of admission was sixpence, but children under ten years of age were allowed to enter for half price. It was Edith's tenth birthday, and in the afternoon her brother Angus, aged thirteen, took her to the show.

When they arrived at the door he put down ninepence and asked for two front seeats.

"How old is the little girl" asked the money taker doubtfully.

"Well," replied Angus, "this is her tenth birthday, but she was not born until rather late in the afternoon."

The money taker accepted the statement and handed him the tickets; but it was a close shave.

* * *

THE BRAKEMAN'S BAD BREAK

One of the division railway superintendents, an energetic, excitable little man, recently received numerous complaints that freight trains were in the habit of stopping on a grade crossing in a certain small town in New Hampshire and of blocking travel for long periods. He issued strict orders against it, but stil the complaints came in. Finally he decided to investigate the matter in person.

He went down to the crossing, and there he saw a long freight train standing square across it. A brakeman was sitting on top of a car.

"Move that train on!" sputtered the little man. "Get it off the crossing so people can pass. Move it on, I say!"

The brakeman looked the tempestuous stranger over. "Go on, you little shrimp," he replied. "You're small enough to crawl under."

* * *

THE KINDLY CRITIC

With a jolt the car came to a sudden stop in the middle of a busy street. The self-starter refused to act, and the driver was forced to dismount and try to crank the engine with the aid of the starting handle. For five minutes he twirled the handle furiously while o small crowd collected.

At length an old lady stepped forward and pressed a penny into the perspiring motorist's hand.

"My good man," she said gently, "I wish all hand organs were as quiet as yours."

* * *

HOW MANY LEGS HAS A SHEEP

"How many legs has a sheep?" the teacher asked.

The butcher's small boy lifted his eyes inquiringly. "Pease, ma'am, do you mean a live sheep or a dead one?"

"Isn't it just the same" said the teacher.

"No'm." was the reply. "There's a big difference. A live sheep has four legs. A dead one only has two; the two fore legs are shoulders. There are only two legs of mutton."

* * *

AN ANCIENT PROFESSION

The diner, says Punch, having finished his meal and called for the bill, studied it with care and evident disapproval. "Do you make any reduction to those in the same line of business?" he asked the waiter.

"Certainly," was the reply. "Are you a restaurant proprietor"

"No," said the diner sourly. "I'm a robber."

* * *

SOAKED

"We got badly soaked."

"Camping, hey"

"This was at a wayside hotel."

USED CARS and TRUCKS

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

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

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

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

The Grand Forks Garage
J. R. Mooyboer; Proprietor

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

Salada— the byword for tea in Canada

"SALADA" TEA

221

'Fresh from the gardens'

Farm Credits Co. Is Ready To Operate

REGINA, October 7.—Completion of organization work of the Dominion Agricultural Credit company has been announced by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific railway. Mr. Beatty's statement, which was made at Regina, where he stopped for a few hours in the course of a western inspection trip, follows;

"Subscriptionst to over 60 per cent of the capital stock of the Dominion Agricultural Credit company have been received and the requisite steps to complete the organization have been taken.

"The directors elected are Hon. J. D. McGregor, James Richardson and Allan S. Bond of Winnipeg; Thomas wood, of Elm creek. Man.; A. E. Whitmore of Regina; Robert Cruickshank of Moose Jaw; C. M. Bowman, president Mutual Life Assurance company of Canada, Waterloo, Ont.; J. W. Spears, assistant general manager Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg, and H. O. Powell, formerly general manager Weyburn bank; Robert Shannon of Saskatoon; Hon. Lt. Coly, J. H. Woods of Calgary.

"While formal elcetion o fofficers of the company remains to be held, it is expected that Hon. J. D. McGregor will be president and H. O. Powell vice-president and general manager.

"Two additional directors, both from western Canada, remain to be selected and the head office of the company will be in the city of Regina.

"The company will therefore be in position to function almost immediately."

Among the subscribers are the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company and the West Kootenay Power & Light company of Trail.

Aerial Travel Now 31 Times Less Hazardous Than It Was in 1929

WASHINGTON.—With the extension of of scheduled air routes and the invention of aids to aerial navigation the margin of safety for passenger travel by air is increasing rapidly, according to returns issued by the United States department of commerce.

In three years there has been a tremendous increase in safety in travel by air. In 1928 there was one passenger fatality for every 814,369 passenger miles of scheduled air travel. A passenger mile is equivalent to carrying one passenger one mile.

Air travel has become 31 times as safe as safe as in 1928. Official figures for travel over United States air lines reveal there was only one passenger fatality for each 25,760,000 passenger miles flown during the first six months of this year.

There are 45 officially recognized air lines in the United States. These transport lines operate 24 hours a day on regular schedules, flying 134,066 miles per day.

The aviation industry in the United States represents an investment of $400,000,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EGGS IN ENGLAND

A picture recently appeared in the London Eng.) Star, showing Malcolm Macdonald, son of the British premier and himself under-secretary for oht overseas dominions, standing among tiers of boxes marked "B. C Eggs" and holding some large ones in his hands. The photograph was arranged for by Hon. T. G. Coventry, and is considered a good piece of publicity work. It is gratifying to learn that in spite of depression British Columbia, and empire eggs generally, are selling at about 10 per cent above foreign importations. This follows an intensive campaign to persuade the British people to encourage empire trade.

Rheumatism?

Quick relief from rheumatic pains without harm:

BAYER

To relieve the worst rheumatic pain is a very simple matter. Aspirin will do it every time! It's something that you can always take. *Genuine Aspirin tablets are harmless.* Look for the Bayer Cross on each tablet.

ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

MADE IN CANADA

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS

The earlier date for Thanksgivin this year should prove of practical benefit to British Columbia turke breeders. The reason for this is that on account of the milder climate hatching in the spring here occurs several weeks earlier than on the prairies. The consequence is that by this time the local turkeys are so much more mature than the imported that they will average about three pounds more in weight. Experts say that the turkeys should be specially fattened for about a week before selling.

Convention of School Teachers in Trail

TRAIL.—Teachers from all parts of Kootenays will visit Trail October 30-31 when the Kootenay-Boundary Teachers convention will be held here. There will be many prominent visitors, several already having acknowledged their pleasure at being invited to attend.

Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, minister of education, will be an honored guest. Others who will deliver papers include Miss Grace L. Bollert of Vancouver Normal school, who will speak on primary work; V. Z. Manning of Cranbrook, school inspector, and T. G. Carter, school inspector of Penticton.

It is expected there will be numerous other visitors of prominence, but no definite word has been received to date.

Musical Cruisaders to Resume Travels

With its network of twenty-six broadcasting stations linking Halifax, Nova Scotia, with Victoria, B.C., the Canadian Pacific Railway hour of music on Friday evenings gives a very complete coverage of Canadian radio listeners. The programmes planned for the winter season 1931-1932 will consist chiefly of musical travelogues, interpreting the music of various European and Mediterranean countries. Programmes on similar lines were provided last winter by the celebrated Ensemble known as the Musical Cruisaders, and these brought in so many letters from intending visitors to Europe who desired further information on this subject, and also from new Canadians of European origin settled in Western Canada, that this type of programme has been selected for the coming season as being useful as well as entertaining.

ALFRED HEATHER

This has necessitated a vast amount of research which has been undertaken for the Canadian Pacific Radio department by George M. Brewer, well-known organist and composer of Montreal. Each hour of music includes approximately 20 selections, so that for the series of 18 musical travelogues which has been planned, Mr. Brewer has had to select a total of 360 numbers, each with its special interest and each illustrating some particular phase of the country concerned.

These musical travelogues will be interpreted by the Musical Cruisaders, under the direction of Alfred Heather, assisted by Rex Battle's Royal York Concert Orchestra, supported by a specially designed studio organ built by J. E. Pepin, of Montreal. There will also be guest artists of various nationalities for certain of the programmes.

REX BATTLE

This series commences on October 2, with a programme of music from Norway, followed on October 9 by a programme of Danish and Icelandic music. There will be programmes of Spanish, French and German music, and concerts illustrating the music of Sweden, Finland Italy, Belgium, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Greece, Turkey, Poland, Hungary, Egypt, Scotland and Ireland. Interspersed in these musical travelogues will be other general programmes—for instance, a programme of music rendered by a choir in London, Ontario, on November 20. This series of programmes will be of great educational interest as well as being highly entertaining, and will undoubtedly prove one of the major attractions of the coming season.

FAIR QUESTION

"I'm not the same man as I was ten years ago."

"Who were you ten years ago "

SPORT OF THE EAGLES

As I was passing down a valley in southeastern Washington, writes a correspondenat, I could see up on a mountainside two arge eagle swooping at the back of a large tawny panther ond stabbing him with their sharp talons. At first the big cat tried to outrun the eagles, but they kept right along with him. Then he tried walking backward a few steps and then leaping up at the eagles, but they understood the trick and dodged him easily.

Presently one of the eagles lit on the ground and, half-crawling, half-walking, began flapping its wings as if it were hurt. The panther made a dive, but the bird evaded him.

A GENTLE REMINDER

He had called to express his sympathy for the disconsolate widow, says Punch. "I was a great friend of your late husband," he observed. "Have you any little thing of his you could let me have to remind me of him "

"There's only me," whispered the lady.

Piquante Mayonnaise Dressing

To make qipuante mayonnaise dressing, add to one cup of plain mayonnaise dressing two tablespoons each of finely chopped olives and pickles.

WOLRD SHOW POSTPONED

Officials of the department of agriculture at Victoria consider the postponement of the World's Grain Congrses in Regina from 1932 to 1933 is a blessing in disguise for British Columbia farmers, since it will enable them not only to keep the best cereals grown in the past season, but will give them next year's crop to cull from also. An evidence of the interest felt in this proposed world grain show is that about eighty farmers have been growing extra quality cereals and legumes in the Armstrong district alone with a view to selecting the best for the exhibition.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STILL RICHEST

According to figures just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, British Columbia stands first in per capita wealth among the provinces with $4474. Alberta is second with $3148 of national wealth per resident. The total national wealth of Canada, apart from undeveloped resources, is placed at $30,840,000,000 for 192', an increase of $1,210,000,000 over 1928.

RELIEF WORK PROGRESS

The program of relief work throughout the province is extending rayidly. There are now about 10,000 employed in the various road camps, and registrations of unemployment run to over 54,000. The camps are widely scattered in the different engineering districts with a view to spreading the work as widely and fairly as possible.

SHOULD RAISE BARNEVELDERS

A leading egg dealer in England says British Columbia's trade there would increase rapidly if they would ship those of a size weighing 18 lbs. to the dozen instead of 15½ lbs. Another needed feature is the introduction a greater number of brown eggs, since British taste runs to large size eggs of deep color, such as are obtained from the Barnevelders in Holland. He suggests that British Columbia poultrymen should try out that breed. There are a few small flocks already in the province, but their popularity has been held back by the hard shell, which makes difficult hatching. Nevertheless, for export purposes the eggs of this Dutch breed are unsurpassed.

Cleaning Greens

Add a handful of salt to the second water when cleaning greens. This makes all of the sand sink to the bottom of the pan. Another rinsing will make them thoroughly clean.

Baked Custard

For a baked custard, warm the milk before adding the custard. This prevents water from settling in the bottom of the baking dish. When a very yellow custard is desired, use browe eggs, for a lighter custard white eggs.

Flannels

When washing white flannels and woolens, squeeze the juice of half a lemon into the last rinse water. and it will keep them soft and nice.

Chicken

The flavor of stewed chicken will be greatly improved if a piece of onion is added while cooking. The onion taste will not be noticeable.

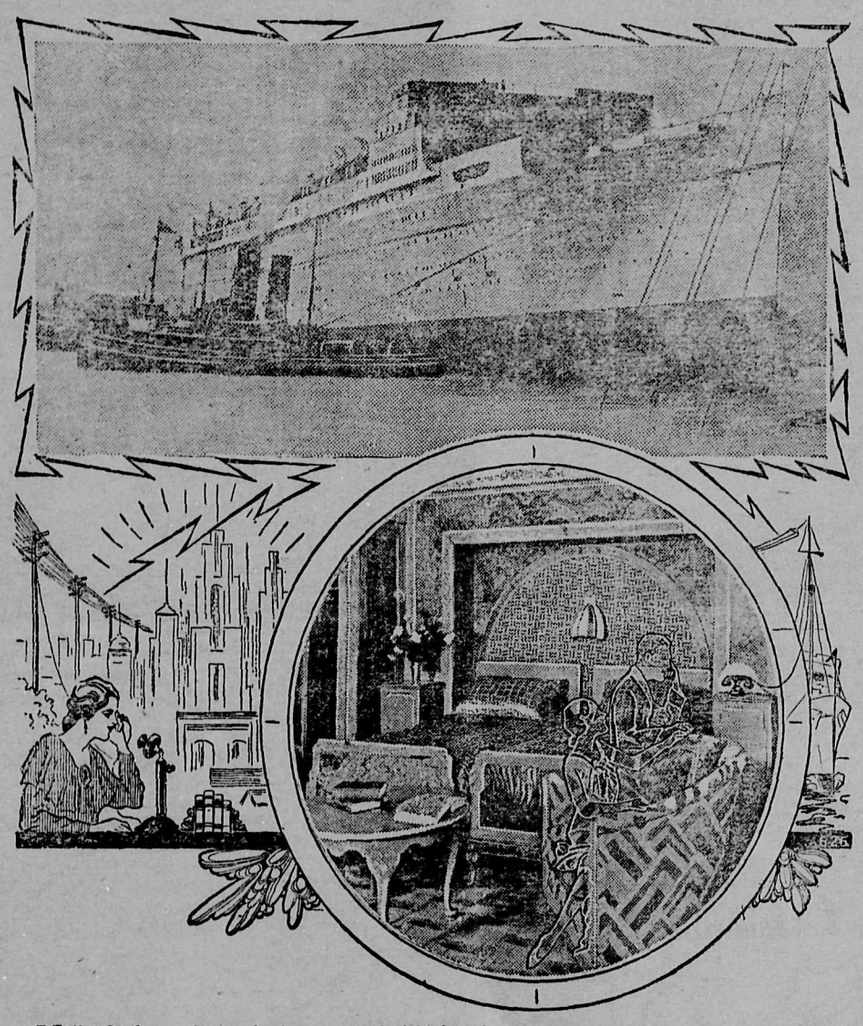
Left-overs

A delicious dish can be made out of left-overs by piling a mound of ham hash in a platter and topping it with poached eggs and bits of parsley.

Meat

When cooking meat, do not pierce it as this cause the juice to escape.

A Mid-Atlantic Hello

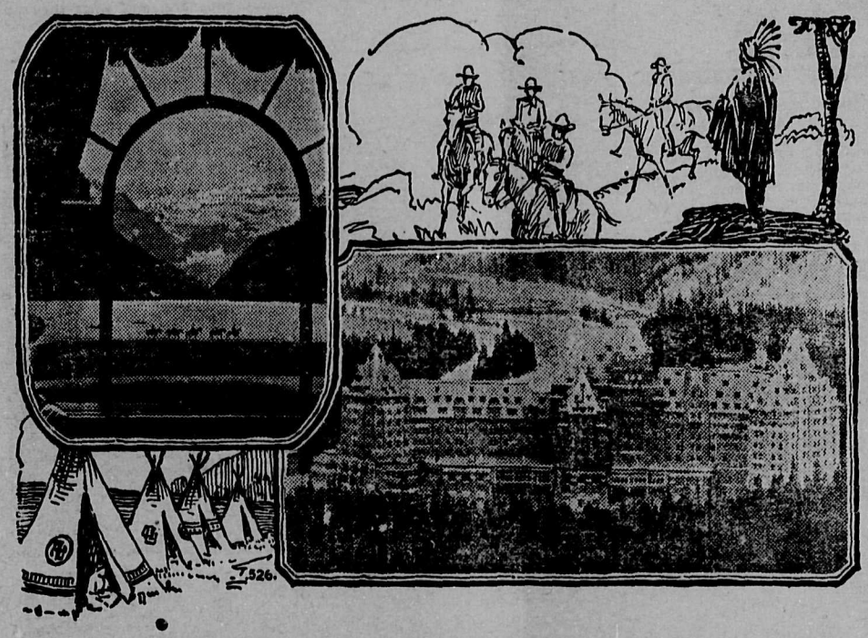


"Hello Mother. We're having a wonderful voyage, left Southampton day before yesterday and arrive Quebec day after tomorrow." The young man whose phantom outline shows in the picture of one of the deluxe apartments of the new Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain will be able, when the 42,500 ton ship enters service between Quebec and Southampton next June, to talk to anyone in Europe or the Americas for the first time in Canada's maritime history.

Above, a recent photograph shows the new liner nearing completion on the Clyde, and the telephone installation that will be a feature of every first class bedroom or apartment. Direct connection through the ship's switchboard with any land telephone will make calling Vancouver or Glasgow from mid-Atlantic just a matter of lifting the receiver and asking for the number. The Canadian Pacific announces that the wireless telephone will be so powerful that continuous touch will be maintained with both sides of the Atlantic.

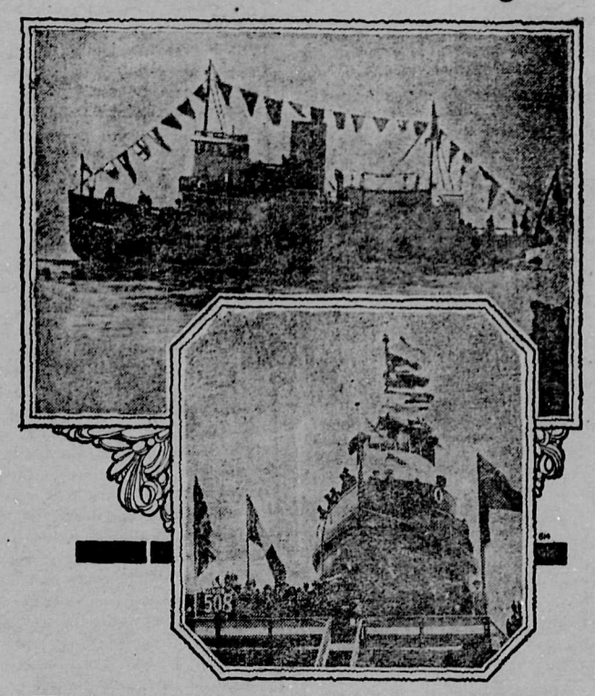
The magnificent new Empress of Britain, 760 feet long, 97½ feet wide and with a speed of 24 knots, will bring Cherbourg, Southampton and Quebec more than a day closer.

The Rockies Are Calling You



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

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.

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

YOUR FRIENDS AROUND THE EARTH

You can reach 85 per cent of all the telephones on earth from your own telephone in your own home.

Somewhere you have a friend who would thrill to the sound of your voice—whose voice you would be delighted to hear.

"Long Distance" is waiting to connect your telephone with that of your friend. An inquiry for rates and information places you under no obligation to make a call.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO

THE CITY

A meeting of poultrymen from all sections of the Boundary, Arrow Lakes, Slocan valley and Kootenay lake districts will be held in Nelson on Wednesday, October 28, to consider some means of securing uniform information on prices of eggs and poultry in Nelson and Trail. It is proposed to work out some scheme whereby each producer shipping to Trail will receive information on prices, etc.

R. R. McKinnon, a Trail electrician, and Miss Janet Catherine Gillis of this city were married in the Roman Catholic church in this city last last Monday morning. After a honeymoon trip to the coast cities, the couple will take up their residence in Trail.

Owing to the fact that the World's Grain Show has been postponed for one year to 1933, the provincial elimination competition for junior seed judging teams will not be held at the Vancouver Winter fair this year, but will be held at the 1932 winter fair. Coaching of the team from the Boundary district will continue this fall and during next year.

The semi-annual meeting of the West Kootenay Central Farmers' Institute will be held at Nelson on Thursday, October 29. Institutes in West Kootenay and the Boundary are requested to send delegates.

George Gibberson, truck driver for the Union mine, sustained a broken collarbone when the outside of the road broke down and the truck went into the ditch about a mile from the Humming Bird bridge one dau this week.

William Carter, one of the pioneer carpenters of Grand Forks, died in the Old Men's home at Kamloops on thhe 11th inst. He is survived by two sons and a daughter, one of the sons, Douglas, being a resident of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dinsmore, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mackie in Trail, returned to their home in this city on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Mackie and children accompanied them to Grand Forks and are now guests at the Dinsmore home.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Trux returned home from Montreal on Monday. Their daughter Winnifred, who accompanied them east, remained in Montreal to attend college.

Mrs. N. L. McInnes returned to the city last Monday from Ontario. where she has been spending the past summer.

"Mickey" McKay was a visitor in the city on Monday. He went East from here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Simmons spent the week-end and Thanksgiving in Spokane.

Mrs. H. Matthews and Mrs. Don Manly, who visited friends in Trail last week, returned to their homes on Friday.

Miss Edith Donnan, who has been a visitor at the home of Mrs. Charles Bickerton, has returned to her home in Trail.

A. Traunweiser was in a minor automobile accident on one of the downtown streets the first of the week.

Bruce Brown. Penticton school teacher, spent Sunday and Thanksgiving with his parents in this city.

Charles Ferraro of Fife was a visitor in the city on Tuesday.

A. Fitzpatrick of this city made a trip to Trail this week.

NORTH LOOKS GOOD

H. Rive, dairy commissioner, who has just returned from a trip to Smithers and the vicinity of the Canadian National railway, state that feed conditions for dairy farmers in the north are excellent and they are in good condition for pulling through the winter. Farmers farther west who have been supplying Prince Rupert with raw milk have been doing well. but those selling butter fat to the creameries are suffering from low prices.

New Way to Keep Eggs Fresh Discovered

There is probably no problem of agriculture to which more attention is being given at the present time than that of keeping eggs fresh. Cold storage has been tried with results very pleasing, but good as the cold stored product is, when it comes on to the market there seems to be room for improvement. The Current Cold Storage News Letter, issued by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, has an interesting account of a new test which holds much of promise in keeping an egg "good as new." An egg is dipped in oil in an airtight chamber and some of the air is pumped out to create a partial vacuum. This draws soms of the air out of the as well. Carbon dioxide gas is then introduced. restoring the pressure in the chamber to normal, and this draws some of the oil into the pores of the egg shell, forming a complete seal. After twelve months in storage, quality remained practically unimpaired, 46 per cent of the treated eggs grading special and extra.

REORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM ASKED

LONDON, October 9.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, head of the Labor party, called for a comp ete reorganization of the British social and economic system on a socialistic basis in an election manifesto issued this evening.

He demanded that negotiations to cancel war debts and reparations be opened between Young plan signatories and United States and he colled for an international conference to develop a uniform monetary policy.

The manifesto p edges the Labor party to restore the unemployment dole to the state prior to the recent reduction. It demands thath the British Banking ond credit systems be brought under public control and it repudiates any attempt "to bolster up a bankrupt capitalism by a system of tariffs."

A mildewed garment should be soaked in buttermilk, then rinsed in warm water and washed lightly with soap and water. Rinse again in clear water and hang out to dry.

Before packing eggs. coat each egg thoroughly with lard and butter. Use a large stone jar and place the eggs small end downwards in layers of dry salt.

To clean clothes brushes, whisk brooms, and hat brushes, dip them up and down in warm water, to which a little soda has been added. Dry in the sun.

To scent the dresser drawers, get some pumice stone and cut into pieces then pour a few drops of perfume on each lump of the pumice stone.

BY traveling around a man learnhs that lots of improvements contemplated for his home town are already establihhed in some others.

A flea story, like a snake story, is sure to stir up some one who knows a more amazing.

GENERAL NEWS

Montreal with 996,000. Toronto with 627,582. Winnipeg with 217,537; and Vancouver with 245,307, show as the four largest cities of the Dominion on the Federal Government census returns for 1931.

Saskatchewan ranks second to Ontario as an egg-producing province with an estimated production last year of thirty million dozen eggs. Total value of poultry products to Canadian farmers in 1930 was $30,000,000.

United States motor traffic to New Brunswick for the current season up to July 31 was 12 per cent. heavier than for the corresponding period of last year, according to a tabulation just issued by the Provincial Government Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel.

What is regarded as probably the highest park in the world is the National Park on Mount Revelstoke in the Canadian Rockies, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific trans-continental system. It covers an area of 100 square miles and is above the clouds. There is a new motor road to the summit of the mountain.

Evangeline Memorial Park, Nova Scotia, with its chapel and museum dedicated to the memory of the heroine of Longfellow's poem and of the Acadian pioneers, has been visited by more than 94,000 tourists since it was opened in 1924, it is announced from Dominion Atlantic Railway headquarters.

Steady development of young Canada's interest in farming has increased to the point where a Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls Club Work has been formed to co-ordinate the junior agricultural movement as a whole. The programme has been broadened to include practically every line and department of modern farming in Canada.

Harassed officials of the Canadian Pacific Express Company at Vancouver played nurse recently to a mother and her family of 14 when "Fanny," a sad-eyed retriever, carried by the company from Nelson, B.C., became the mother of 14 puppies. Hurry-up calls were put through for the consignee, a Vancouver youth, who was overjoyed to find the unexpected parcel.

When Dr. Josef Wielawski, surgeon of the S.S. Polonia, suffered an attack of appendicitis, his life was saved by the intervention of Dr. A. B. Taylor of the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of Richmond, who attended him after a boat had been lowered and the stricken physician taken on board the Duchess. The incident occurred recently when the Duchess of Richmond was 300 miles off the coast of Ireland.

With a jammed rifle and a rearing grizzly, a few yards distant, Dr. L. B. Kingrey, of Portland, Oregon, guest at the Banff Springs Hotel, on a hunting expedition in the Palliser River section of the Canadian Rockies, had a narrow escape. The huge animal delayed its attack long enough for the doctor to clear his rifle and shoot it. His bag on the hunt was two grizzlies, four black bears, three goats and two elks.

Thrifty Wife

"Is your wife economical?"

"Sometimes. She had only twenty-six candles on her fortieth birthday cake last night."

New Post In C.P.R. Telegraphs

Growth of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs and pressure of business have brought about the appointment of an assistant general manager, a new position, creation of which was made effective this month. The new assistant general managership goes to W. D. Neil who was assistant manager western lines, stationed at Winnipeg, No. 4 of illustration. Other appointments resulting from this are: No. 3, W. M. Thompson, superintendent, Ontario Division, Toronto, to be assistant manager, western lines, Winnipeg; No. 1, H. S. Ingram, superintendent, eastern division, Montreal, to be superintendent, Ontario division, Toronto; and No. 2, W. S. Emery, chief operator, Montreal to be superintendent, eastern division, Montreal.

YALE HOTEL

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

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

BURNS' GARAGE

Second Street, Grand Forks, B. C.

DEALERS IN THE

NEW ESSEX CHALLENGER

THE BEST CAR ON THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY

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

Efficient Repair Work
Union and Imperial Gas

M. H. BURNS, Prop.

TRAIL HUNTING PARTY BAG BIG GAME IN CARRIBOO

TRAIL.—Returning with a moose, black bear and two deer, Joe Buckna, Steve Butorac, Enrico Tatange o and "Curly" Butorac, who made a trip into the Cariboo country, report hunting good and the trip entirely satisfactory.

The moose, weighing 1200 pounds, has an antler spread of 56 inches and is a beautiful specimen. And the bear was a fine specimen too, according to the boys.

Traveling to Kamloops, the party proceeded north, going as far as Blackwater, 35 miles from Quesnel. They left here three weeks ago, returning yesterday.

Burnt Cork

Burnt cork used for minstrels, can be made by using one grain of best lampblack, 6 grains cacao butter, 5 drops oil of neroli. Melt the cacao, add the lampblack while it is cooling, and add the perfume while stirring.

Must Be

"He's dumb, you say?"

"Dumb Why, he thinks 'curtail' means a dog story."

Slumberland Cinema

Teacher—Can anyone tell me what a dream is?

Little Dorih—Please, ma'am, I can. It's movies when you're asleep.

Mollified

"The baby seems less obstreperous lately.

"We're feeding him on mollified milk."

Racing by Radio

"In what time was the mile run?"

"On the radio it took twenty minutes."

It is far better to be a minute or two late than to take chances that may lead to weeks in a hospital.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

REV. W. J. SILVERWOOD
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.

PEN POINTS

Young men make the mistake of their lives falling in love with those who don't like their type.

Those who can't make money look on those who can as no less than magicians.

Many leaders have sought to save men's souls, but very few have tried to make all men comfortable.

Poverty is not a crime, but it is usually very inconvenient.

Not what you do, but how you do it, is the test of your capacity.

Friendship grows in the soil of understanding.

Men don't object to work if they pick it out.

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 thep are, and what they nave for sale.

TRAIN TELEPHONE NOW A FACT

The Canadian National Railways, which first made possible the reception of radio concerts on board a moving train, an invention which many first class railroads have since copied, have achieved another mechanical triumph by perfecting the first two-way system of telephone communication in the world with moving trains. The system has been put into public service by the company on "The International Limited," which covers the 334 miles separating Montreal and Toronto in 360 minutes, the fastest train in the world traversing a like distance.

The photograph shows Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, inaugurating the telephone service from "The International Limited" while the train is travelling at 60 miles per hour. At the train switchboard is J. C. Burkholder, Chief Engineer of the Canadian National Telegraphs, who developed and perfected the train telephone system.

HOLLAND'S FAMOUS RICHLY-FLOWERING DARWIN TULIPS

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

BUY TULIPS NOW DIRECT FROM THE DUTCH GROWER

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

Please remit amount per money order:

W. A. DE WINTER, INC., DUTCH BULB GROWERS, HEEMSTEDE Holland, Europe

CITY GROCERY

For Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Prices Right.
Try our Bulk Teas and Coffees.

Phone 25 "Service and Quality"

A VOLTAGE REGULATOR

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

FRANK MOORE
Registered Radio Service Engineer
P. O. Box 393 Phone 181R

DONALDSON'S GROCERY

PHONE 30

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

TRY OUR SPECIAL TEA at.....65c per lb.

SHOES, SHIRTS, OVERALLS GOOD VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY

CALL AND SEE US BEFORE PURCHASING

JOHN DONALDSON
GENERAL MERCHANT

Meet Your Friends

At The

Imperial Billiard Parlor

COOL, DELICIOUS SOFT DRINKS of all kinds.
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
PIPES, TOBACCOS
CANDIES, and everything else kept in an up-to-date Billiard and Pool Parlor.

K. RUITER & CO.

GRAND FORKS

Transfer Co.

DAVIS & HANSEN, PROPS.

CITY BAGGAGE AND GENERAL TRANSFER

COAL, WOOD AND ICE FOR SALE

PHONE 64

Palace Barber Shop

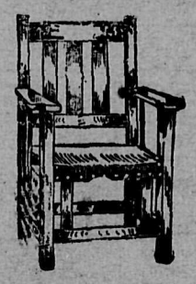
RAZOR HONING A SPECIALTY

P. A. Z. PARE, Proprietor

FIRST ST., NEXT P. BURNS'

PICTURES

AND PICTURE FRAMING



Furniture Made to Order,
Also Rrepairing of All Kinds,
Upholstering Neatly Done

R. C. McCUTCHEON

WINNIPEG AVENUE

Clean leather-covered furniture or other leather articles, by adding a little vinegar to tepid water and washig the leather with a clean cloth. Wipe dry and polish with the following solution: White of two eggs beaten slightly, mixed with two teaspoonfuls of turpentine.

E. C. HENNIGER CO.

GRAIN, HAY
FLOUR AND FEED
LIME AND SALT
CEMENT AND PLASTER
POULTRY SUPPLIES

A. E. McDOUGALL

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Agent
Dominion Monumental Works
Asbestos Products Co. Roofing

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

BOX 332 GRAND FORKS, BC

SUPERIOR PRINTING

THE value of well-printed, neat appearing Stationery as a means of getting and holding desirable business has been amply demonstrated. Try The Sun for Good Printing.

WE PRINT—

Wedding Invitations
Dance Programs
Business Cards
Visitin Cards
Shipping Tags
Letterheads
Statements
Noteheads
Billheads
Pamphlets
Price Lists
Envelopes
Circulars
Dodgers
Posters
Menus
Etc.

Latest Styles Types
Swift Presses

THE SUN

Columbia Ave. and Lake Street

TELEPHONE 101

A Funnel

A funnel for filling salt and pepper cellars can be made by using an old envelope. Merely tear off a small portion of one corner for the opening.

An excellent luncheon dish is made by combining scrambled eggs with a border of warm asparagus.