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VICTORIA, B.C.
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THE LEDGE

THE OLDEST MINING CAMP NEWSPAPER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VOL. XXVIII. GREENWOOD, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921. No. 3

House Furnishings, Hardware, Kitchen Utensils, Etc.

T. M. GULLEY & CO.

PHONE 28. — GREENWOOD, B.C.

Large Assortment of
Christie's Biscuits

Salmon and Halibut
Arriving Fresh Every Thursday

Order Your Preserving Strawberries Now
All Steps Lead To:
LEE & BRYAN Phone 46

Fishing Season Is Now On

Everything in Fishing Tackle
AT
GOODEVE'S DRUG STORE

No more clamps and turning of jar upside down when you use our
FRUIT JARS

TAYLOR & JENKIN
PHONE 17. GREENWOOD

WINDSOR HOTEL
GREENWOOD, B. C.

The WINDSOR HOTEL is heated with steam and electricity. Fine sample rooms. A comfortable home for tourists and travellers. Touch the wire if you want rooms reserved. The buffet is replete with cigars, cigarettes, cooling beverages, buttermilk and ice-cream.

For FEATHERWEIGHT Bread, Cakes or Pastry
USE
Burns' White Carnation Compound
"An experiment that becomes a habit."
P. BURNS & COMPANY LIMITED
Wholesale Distributing Branch, West Kootenay District, NELSON, B.C.
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Would you call on a busy man at his office, send in your card, and then, when he had indicated that he could see you, keep him waiting while you finished reading a magazine in his outer office.

It is just as important when you telephone that you be ready to talk when your party answers. It shows consideration of the other person's time.

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Made to Measure Suit
Quite a substantial reduction in prices
Your measure taken by one who learned the business
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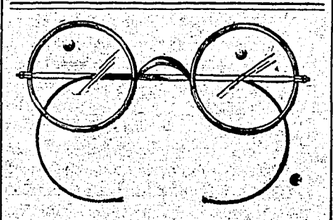

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WALTHAM WATCHES
Ask for Prices and Compare with Mail Order House
McELMON, Greenwood

Independent Meat Market
We carry only the best stock procurable in
Fresh Meats, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Etc.
A Trial will Convince You
John Meyer - Proprietor

Greenwood Theatre
Gray & Clerf, Props.
ONE NIGHT EACH WEEK
SATURDAY, JULY 30
Commencing at 8:15 p.m.
Betzwood Film Company presents
Louis Bennison
IN
"The Misfit Earl"
In which a two-fisted cowboy takes a fling at high society
Also a Christie Comedy
"Kids"
Adults 50c. - Children 25c.

Entrance Results

The Entrance to High School results were given out this week. The successful candidates in the Greenwood district are as follow:

Greenwood—Ethel M. Fraser 621, M. Edna Williamson 557, Mabel Axam 550.

Bridesville—Iris M. Kempston 578.

Christian Valley—Guner N. Lindgren 645, Sten G. O. Peterson 615.

Coltern—Juan L. Puddy 569.

Eholt—Hattie H. Auger 595.

Kettle Valley—Jessie Caldwell 749, Mary R. Caldwell 671.

Around Home

Miss Mary McIntosh is the guest of friends in Trail.

W. B. Fleming is employed on the Govt. road at Cascade.

Dr. McRae, of Hunter, Wash., was a visitor in town last week.

Ed. Rippeto, spent a few days in town last week from Fish Lake.

Robt Mitchell, returned on Wednesday morning from Kimberley.

Chas. Oliver, of Cornwall, England, arrived in town on Monday.

Miss M. South, of Derbyshire, England, is visiting Mrs. E. P. Rock at Midway.

Two men are doing assessment work on the Roderick Dhu in Long Lake camp.

F. C. Hurst, of Coltern, has moved into the Thompson house on Government St.

Fred Walters left on Tuesday morning for Anyox where he has secured a lucrative position.

Capt. S. J. Mitchell has sold his ranch, including stock and implements, to R. N. Floyd.

A number of Masons and their wives attended the Masonic Reception at Molson on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Walters have returned from an enjoyable motor trip to Copper Mountain.

Provincial Constable W. Lakeland, of Fairview, is in town, moving his furniture to Fairview.

The rain on Monday afternoon revived the gardens everywhere, and put the farmers in good humor.

Mrs. M. A. Bates, of Portland, Ore., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Keir for the next two months.

The Rock Creek Women's Auxiliary will hold a Dance in Riverside Hall on Friday evening, July 29.

Cecil Floyd will return in a few days from New Brunswick. It is reported that he will not come alone.

The price of cream has gone up three times in two weeks. It is now selling at 41c at the Curlew Creamery.

Mrs. John Walters and two sons, Murray and Archie, of Vancouver, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walters.

H. N. Cox has purchased the Lakeland ranch, north of Greenwood. The ranch formerly belonged to the city.

Miss B. Jackson, of Midway, is bookkeeper in Lee & Bryan's store during Harry Bryan's absence in Vancouver.

Ice cream sundaes, ice cream sodas, all kinds of soft drinks, orange crush, lemon crush, lime crush, cocoa cola at the Windsor Buffet.

There will be no service in the Church of England on Sunday, July 31. The next service will be on Sunday, August 7th, at 7.30 p.m.

Jno. Mowat and Robt. Shimmans who have been visiting in Greenwood during the past two weeks returned to Merritt on Tuesday.

Presbyterian Service will be held on Sunday the 31st inst. in Midway at 11 a.m. In Greenwood at 7.30 p.m., the choir will hold a special service of music.

An impromptu dance was held in the Greenwood Theatre last Friday night and was enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Terhune and G. Clerf supplied the music.

Three more houses were rented through Chas. King this week. W. Trownnson, of Coltern, has taken the Rowe house on Long Lake St.; Chas. Buckless the Ryan house, Kimberley Ave.; H. B. Jones the Harvey house on Government St.

Geo. Heatherton Killed.

Word was received in town of the death of an old and well known former resident of Greenwood in the person of Geo. Heatherton. It appears that while he was working at the Rambler mine, near Whitewater, early on the morning of July 24th, he was killed by a fall of rock from the hanging wall. George was engaged in drawing the filling from an old slope when the accident happened. The deceased was an old timer of Greenwood having arrived here over 20 years ago. He ran twice for the Legislature but was unsuccessful. For a number of years he was secretary of the Greenwood miners union. He was a native of Ottawa, Ont., and was over 50 years of age. He had only been three weeks at place of death, having come from Princeton.

On Monday a cloudburst is reported to have occurred at Midway and on Tuesday another at Rock Creek doing considerable damage to roads and crops as well as several washouts.

Miss Annie Bryan who has been seriously ill for some time was taken to Vancouver on Saturday where she will be X rayed and receive treatment. She was accompanied by Mrs. Rendell and Harry Bryan, the former going as far as Penticton and returned to town on Tuesday.

The picnic given by the Pythian Sisters in Greenwood's natural park last Friday was a huge success. Liberal would be about the best term to use to describe the affair, for the utmost of liberality was the supply of ice cream, sandwiches, etc., administered to the many that were present. The day, though hot, was cool in the nice shady park coupled with a nice gentle breeze from the creek. Games of all kinds were played by the kiddies.

It is easier to find Eaton's catalogue in many of our Christian homes than it is to find the Bible, for ours is a kind of a bargain religion. But even the catalogue has been neglected during the past year and pushed to the back of the shelf. Without a special effort to bring about a change of heart, the people generally are beginning to realize that they owe something to their neighbor. The strain which we will all have to face is likely to draw us closer together.

A post nuptial reception was held at the home of Mrs. Roylance last Saturday evening in honor of her son who was married to Miss Charlotte Tanner last week. About 50 guests were present from Rock Creek, Kettle Valley, Midway and Greenwood. A very sociable evening was spent. Music for dancing was supplied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Bush, Miss Rosy Madge, Bob Folyik and Gus Graser. The bride and groom were the recepients of many useful presents. Lunch was served at 12 after which dancing was continued until an early hour.

It rained some on Monday and the growing crops have been helped wonderfully. There will be a good potatoe crop, although early potatoes that have once been checked in their growth are not likely to fully recover. This is one of the penalties of nature by which she punishes herself and makes all her offspring suffer. The potatoe, the pig, the tree, and everything else stunted in youth becomes a runt. But the rain helps garden peas to fill, and small potatoes boiled with them have a delicious flavor. The hay and grain which was doing well before, is doing a lot better now. Everything is reviving, the cattle have a more healthy look and men and women are in better temper. The rain did the whole community good.

The Boundary District

The Boundary district has many advantages for mining lumbering and agriculture. The metropolis of the district s the City of Greenwood. To this point is brought much of the agricultural produce of the surrounding farms for local disposal or for distribution to outside markets and from it are sent supplies to logging and mining camps, which are scattered throughout the district.

From Greenwood, which is an important point on the C. P. R. a passenger service to Vancouver and to Nelson is provided daily, each way, and stage connections twice daily with the Spokane and Oroville train.

All the different settlements are linked up by a telephone service which is efficiently operated by the B. C. Telephone Co., with agencies at Boundary Falls, Midway, Kettle Valley, Rock Creek and Eholt. Telegraphic service is provided by the railway.

Dairy Farming

The three chief industries of the district are agriculture, mining and lumbering. A considerable amount of harvesting is carried on, the soil of the district being admirably adapted for hay, roots and ensilage. A certain quantity of milk is sent to the Curlew Creamery, but the majority of farmers make their own butter.

Aryshire Durham and Shorthorn are the favorite breeds. Cattle raising is gone into extensively.

Poultry Keeping

Poultry keeping is also a thriving industry in the District, especially at Kettle Valley. But there are good poultry farms at Eholt, at Midway, Rock Creek, Beaverdell and Carmi. The three most popular strains are White Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. Poultry keeping is a branch of agriculture which has particularly appealed to ex-service men.

Fruit Growing

Fruit growing as an industry is still in its infancy, but as good fruit can be grown in the Boundary as in any other portion of the Province is fully demonstrated by the success which has attended the efforts of those orchardists who have devoted themselves seriously to this branch of agriculture. The fruit growing industry seems likely, however, to develop more in the direction of small fruits, for which soil and climate are particularly well suited. Yields are heavy and the returns, even when prices have worked down to a normal basis, should give the grower a handsome profit.

Speaking generally the Boundary District is more suited to specialized farming than to what is commonly known as mixed farming, while a good living can be obtained from dairying, if a heavy producing strain of milk cow is kept, the initial outlay of capital required is considerably greater than that required for poultry or fruit.

Lumber Industry

There are several saw mills working in the district, the chief ones being: Midway Sawmill Co., on Norwegian creek, Douglas Creek Lumber Co., near Boundary Falls, McArthur & Co., near Midway, J. P. Kean's near Rock Creek, Sawyer's at Carmi, and others. All these mills get their timber locally. After the feverish activities of the past few years, the lumber industry is suffering from the reaction which has overtaken all commodities and from oppressive freight rates. But this depression can only be of short duration and when a stabilization of exchange conditions places the purchasing power on a normal basis, Boundary district with its vast resources of timber, should reap a golden harvest.

The attention of capital might well be directed towards the possibility of a box factory. Crates for fruit and eggs and boxes for apples and butter are being needed in ever increasing quantities.

Mining Conditions

A number of mines are at present being worked, but there are still millions of dollars worth of ore within a mile of this office waiting to be dug up. Silver, copper, gold are to be found here in abundance.

Residential Advantages

For those whose incomes are sufficient to make it unnecessary for them to work for a living, the Boundary is an ideal residential centre and its climate and social advantages should attract retired officers of the British army and navy. Well-to-do farmers from the prairies will also add their quota to the list of settlers.

Of hunting and fishing there is abundance. Blue and Willow grouse may be found in the woods. As regards four-footed game, deer are very numerous. Bear and cougar may also be obtained in the wilder portions of the district. The mountains around the Boundary are a favorite resort for hunters.

The Boundary District is becoming more and more the mecca of motorists from all parts of Canada and the U. S. A. There are well equipped garages at Greenwood, Midway and Rock Creek. Excellent hotels at Greenwood, Midway, Riverside, Rock Creek and other points, cater to the needs of the tourists. For those who prefer to camp out there is boundless opportunity.

Greenwood has an up-to-date post-office, Government offices and Court House, two banks and well equipped stores. At Midway, Riverside, Rock Creek and Greenwood there are public halls where dances and other entertainments can be had. A moving picture house is operated in Greenwood. The Church of England, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic have places of worship throughout the district.

The Boundary is particularly well provided with educational facilities. A public school in Greenwood with a high school for the more advanced pupils.

Greenwood Auto Park

Scores of autos from the U. S. are passing through Greenwood every week and many camp here over night. The citizens realizing the need of a public camping ground for the many tourists, got together and decided to fix up the natural park on Copper St., north of the Imperial hotel, and for several days men have been employed in clearing the land, putting up tables and fire places. Modern conveniences have been installed and a large electric light put up at the entrance to the park. Already a large number of tourists have availed themselves of this ideal spot for camping and every day and night campers can be seen at this place enjoying the invigorating breezes and healthy ozone of Greenwood.

"The Misfit Earl"

Louis Bennison will be seen at the Greenwood Theatre on Saturday evening, in his latest Betzwood-Goldwyn picture, "A Misfit Earl." In this production Louis Bennison plays the part of a cowboy who inherits an English lord's estate which is stolen from him by distant relatives. The hero is called upon to go to England and claim his right to the title. In doing so he has many humerous adventures with his British relatives.

The picture has many thrilling and comic moments. The photography is clear, with many interesting long "shots" and close-ups.

Send a Float to your friends at once. You can get them at The Ledge office.

The "Paris Of the Orient"

Shanghai, China's Great Port Is Now Being Reformed.

"From here to Shanghai," ran the merry ditty popular in the United States not many years ago, when this Gateway to the Far East was better known as "Paris of the Orient," and when all sorts of naughty things were intimated in connection with the night life here.

"From Shanghai Somewhere Else," is the dirge being groaned today by the promoters of that same notorious "Night Life."

General Ho Feng-lin, defense commissioner of this province of Kiangsu, has issued an ultimatum. There shall be no more dance halls or gambling houses in the Chinese territory of the province. These places had heretofore thriven almost in the heart of the international settlement, from which they are barred, but were, because of the peculiarities of the boundary lines, on Chinese soil.

Striking among the results of the governor's ukase is the case of "The Wheel." For many years it had world wide notoriety as a palatial gambling house. A year ago it was closed and seized by the Chinese authorities, who said it would be converted into a hospital. Then came the announcement that it had been sold to a foreign syndicate which was to remodel it and reopen it as a first-class cabaret. Half a million dollars was spent on the place.

Governor Ho heard rumors that gambling was to be resumed. He took prompt steps. When the reopening date arrived more than 1,000 persons arrived at the remodeled resort. They found a cordon of soldiers drawn up around the place.

Paper Pulp From Saw Mill Refuse

Recent Experiments in Western Australia Prove Successful.

Experiments have been conducted for some time past in Western Australia with a view to making paper pulp from the waste products of the timber mills, and it is hoped soon to turn out paper of all kinds.

Experiments include the production of a reel of newsprint four inches wide, made from old Karri timber and old newspaper, which was 25 per cent. stronger in breaking strain than imported Scandinavian paper.

Alkali, which exists in large quantities in the state, is an essential to paper making, and the agent-general for Western Australia has had numerous enquiries from persons interested in the opening up and exploiting of this new product.

Group Insurance In Manitoba

Civil Servants Will Benefit By Adoption of New Plan.

Group insurance for the Civil Service Federation will become effective this month when $1,800,000 will be issued to the 1,200 civil servants who have been in the employ of the government for six months or longer. The cost to the government will be slightly over $30,000 annually. The scale runs from $500 for those in the service from six months to one year to $3,000 for employees with ten years' service, and those benefitted by the insurance will be given the right to continue the insurance in force should they leave the government employ.

Manitoba Net Profits Tax.

Revenue from the net profits tax to be imposed on all business concerns operating in Manitoba will exceed $1,250,000 this year according to estimates. Revenue derived by the provincial government from the Corporation Taxation Act already exceeds $800,000.

Mexicans Study Western Farming.

A party of Mexican agricultural college students has arrived in Winnipeg to make a tour of Manitoba and the western provinces to study Canadian methods of farming.

The tail of a comet is sometimes a hundred-million miles long, but it is made up of such light gases that the mere pressure of light causes them to be driven away from the direction of the sun.

A 1,200-horse power biplane recently completed contains a complete bathroom, fitted with a shower-bath, washstand, and towels, mirror and lavatory.

Horned toads, a species of lizard, can squirt fine jets of blood from the corners of their eyes a distance of several feet.

A hippopotamus eats 200 pounds of food daily.

A locomotive consumes more coal in cold than in hot weather.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Night and Morning. Have Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Pure and Wholesome Food Products

Department of Agriculture Working to Suppress Adulteration.

A very apparent effect of the work of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa is the improvement that has taken place in the cleanliness and purity of the people's food. Especially is this true of the work performed by the Livestock and Health of Animals branches. Better equipment at the stock yards has been brought about as well as improved facilities for transportation on the one hand and, on the other, rigid inspection at the abattoirs and slaughter houses insures healthy and wholesome meats for consumption It is impossible to over-estimate the value of the work that is thus being accomplished. At the canneries also cleanliness and wholesomeness are assured by the regulations that are enforced by inspectors and supervisors under the immediate control of the Health of Animals Branch. Eggs and poultry, under the poultry division of the Livestock Branch have been advanced in public estimation. In by-gone times householders always had certain suspicions of the eggs supplied at the breakfast table and used in cooking. They usually expected, one, two or three, and sometimes more, in a dozen to prove unpalatable, and were rarely disappointed. Today they buy and cook with confidence. The same is true of all other articles of food watched over by this and other departments. By legislation, adulteration has been checked and as nearly as possible suppressed. The capable work not only continues but is constantly being expanded and enlarged in scope.

Increase In Dairy Products

3,165 Dairy Factories Are In Operation Throughout the Dominion

A nine million dollar increase in dairy products for 1920 over the previous year is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Creamery butter in 1920 with an output of 110,030,399 pounds showed an increase of 6,139,692 pounds over 1919 and cheese made in factories aggregated 149,521,008 pounds, a decrease of 16,000,000 from the previous year. There were in operation throughout the Dominion 3,165 dairy factories with a capitalization of $32,767,317.

Cost Of Keeping Prisoners

Average Cost in Canada is Estimated $2,800 a Year.

The average cost in Canada of imprisoning a prisoner in the penitentiary is $2,800. To this must be added the loss or damage resulting from the commission of the crime, together with the value of the support given to dependants of the man imprisoned, as well as the economic loss to the state of the man's labor. Though a limited amount of pay work was done at the penitentiaries during the past year a revenue of $143,334 was returned to the government.

Exports to Japan.

Canadian exports to Japan for the twelve months ending April last amounted to $6,240,000 as compared with $8,151,032 in 1920 and $12,133,000 in 1919. The volume of Canadian imports from Japan diminished from $14,000,000 in 1920 to $11,000,000 in the fiscal year of 1921. Though the balance of trade has been against Japan since October, 1920, the heavy list of business inquiries on the Pacific coast at the present time forecast a speedy return to a greater equalization.

Trade With Belgium.

Canada's trade with Belgium is exhibiting a gratifying increase and the figures of the past twelve months, ending March 31st, showing an increase in exports to that country of eight million dollars over the previous twelve months. Total exports for the period to Belgium were $38,909,939 as compared with $30,930,311 for the previous period.

Exporting Apples From B.C.

One apple shipper at Kelowna, B.C., has already booked export orders for the United Kingdom, Holland, Belgium, Scandinavia, South Africa, South America, New Zealand, Australia, China and Japan, in addition to the usual Canadian and American markets. Delivery is to be made this autumn.

B.C. Minerals.

The preliminary report of the provincial Minister of Mines shows that more than thirty-five million dollars worth of minerals were procured in British Columbia during the year 1920.

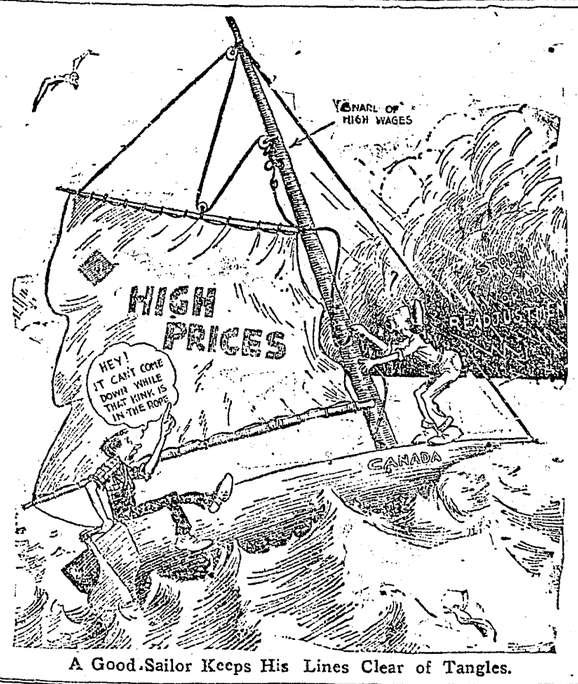
Carbonated ice cream, or ice cream with a "kick" in it, is the invention of a Spokane chemist

If our bodies were empty of air the pressure of the atmosphere surrounding us would crush us to pulp.

Fish-hooks are the accepted currency among the inhabitants of some of the districts bordering the Persian Gulf.

The first meerschaum pipe, made in 1723, is to be seen in the museum in Pesth.

London has nineteen King streets and thirty-four Queen streets.



A Good Sailor Keeps His Lines Clear of Tangles.

No Conveniences In "Good Old Houses"

Modern Home Has Many Advantages Over Old Style.

Some people are fond of talking about the "good old days" and the things that went with them. Frequently they remark on the wonderful houses of the good old days, giving the impression that the houses of today are in some way vastly inferior.

This, of course, is just one of those little fallacies that no one takes the trouble to deny. But the truth is that the average person who has lived in a modern home would feel severely punished if he had to live in one of these "good old houses" with its usual ugliness of design and utter lack of the conveniences of the modern home.

With modern materials and present-day workanship it is possible to have durability and comfort such as was not dreamed of a generation ago, and the perfecting of manufacturing processes, together with the development of many new methods in construction, has made the good things of modern building obtainable at prices that the great majority can afford.

Only those who would prefer grandmother's horse-hair-clad parlor with its drawn shades to the sun parlor and sleeping porch of the home of today have any occasion to talk about the "good old days" as far as home building is concerned.

During the high price period after the armistice, building costs went to what seemed very high levels. But at their highest, homes were real investments in comfort. Today, with material prices much lower, the home builder can be sure of real value for every dollar invested.

Historic Relics

Heart of King Richard I. Reposes in Rouen Museum.

The "lion heart" of King Richard I. was not discovered in Rouen Cathedral until Queen Victoria's reign. In 1838 some antiquaries obtained permission from the Archbishop of Rouen to search for Richard's heart, which tradition stated was near the high altar. Their excavations revealed a recumbent statue of Richard in good preservation with the exception of the nose, hands and feet, which apparently had been broken so as to flatten the effigy, when the present pavement was laid over it. Their next find was a leaden case inscribed, "Richard Coeur de Lion, Duc de Normandie, Roi d'Angleterre." A hole had been made in the lid—probably by robbers, for it is said that the leaden case was originally enclosed in a silver casket and that some coins were placed therein. The heart, which was enveloped in green taffeta, proved to be intact, though shrunk in its dimensions. After sojourning for a time in the archbishop's palace the heart was transferred to the Rouen Museum of Antiquities, where it has been kept ever since.

Divorces in Japan.

The assertion is made that Japan leads the world in proportion of divorces to marriages. Official reports state that the number of divorces in 1918 were 56,741, as against 503,236 marriages, a ratio of 112.8 divorces to each 1,000 marriages. This is compared to the German rate of 21.6 per thousand, which is said to be the highest divorce rate in Europe. Unofficial figures indicate Japan's rate of increase in population was cut about one-half in 1919 by influenza and high cost of living. The estimated yearly increase of Japan's population has generally been assumed to be about 800,000. In 1918 the customary estimated census showed an increase of about 600,000, while in 1919 the increase was only 308,794.

Where Strawberries Come From.

Since the season opened 44 carloads of strawberries have been shipped from Okanagan, B.C., to points east and west. The fruit was carefully packed in refrigerating cars, and was moved by passenger trains. The traders expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the freight service rendered by the railway companies.

Spend your money at home, thereby helping your own town and local merchants.

Novel Things Found In Babylonian City

Indications Show High Civilization Attained By Early Dwellers.

Many valuable and interesting discoveries have been made by Dr. Hall, of the British Museum, as a result of his excavations in the neighborhood of Abraham's birthplace.

Dr. Hall's researches have led to the conclusion that the Babylonian city of Ur, from which the patriarch Abraham set forth on his wanderings to the promised land, existed long before King Urengur repaired it 2,500 years before the Christian era.

The excavations revealed a number of copper iron heads, probably intended to be supporters of a throne. Eyes made of shell, and jasper teeth and tongue, all fastened on with copper wire, were also found. These heads were of cast copper.

To cast copper is an exceedingly difficult operation, and the accomplishment of it is an indication of the high point of civilization attained by these early dwellers of Lower Babylonia.

As the heads were hollow, they were filled with bitumen and clay to make them more durable. This fact explains most probably the enigma of the image mentioned in Daniel, which was a mixture of metal and clay.

Two wonderful columns were discovered. The trunk of these was wood, which perished long ago. They were covered with diamond-shaped scales fastened with copper wire. These scales were red, black and white. Nothing like these columns has ever been seen before. It is an absolute novelty in archaelogy.

Petrograd Honors Dutch Steamer

Brought Large Cargo of Food, First In Three Years.

Honors such as are usually accorded to Royalty or to officials of high rank were given the Dutch steamer Alexander Polden when she arrived at Petrograd recently. The steamer brought the first large cargo of food that has entered the harbor for about three years, and as she passed Kronstadt she was saluted by the battleship Marat, while Russian sailors lined the docks and cheered. The Dutch captain dipped his colors while the ship's band played, and the vessel steamed direct to the dock and began to unload her cargo of herring.

With years of starvation at the back of them the workers at the dock, by day and night shifts, unloaded 5,350 barrels of the ship's cargo so swiftly that the next day twenty carloads of herrings were dispatched to Moscow, while the rest were left for distribution in Petrograd. Only the day before she arrived the Economic Life wrote as follows about Petrograd:

"The fate of the city is so tragic that no comparison can be found in the world's history. The immense mortality of Russia during the past few years may be regarded as far more tragic than the fall of Pompeii."

Beats An Edison Question.

An insect is crawling round the outside of an orange, which has just been pitched in a westerly direction out of the window of a railway train going south at the rate of ten miles an hour. The earth is spinning in an easterly direction at the rate of one thousand miles an hour and at the same time circling the sun at a speed of nineteen miles a second. The sun is revolving at the rate of four thousand miles an hour and moving twelves miles a second toward Hercules. Problem: What is the relativity of the bug on the orange in time and three other dimensions to Hercules? Ten minutes for this.—Youth's Companion.

First Physician.—"So the operation was just in the nick of time?"

Second Physician.—"Yes; in another twenty-four hours he would have recovered without it."

Our slogan for the coming year should be, "Buy at Home." Add to your own and your neighbor's prosperity by keeping the money circulating in our own district.

International Goodwill

Canada Will Hold Her Place Within the Empire, But Will Live In Accord With U.S.

Edward A. Eagle, of New York, has written a book of politics and travels for which he has secured forewords by the prime ministers of the English-speaking nations.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, premier of Canada, describes the book as a thorough-going attempt by an American to interpret some aspects of the British Empire to the American public and adds:

"Canada will hold her place—let there be no delusion—as a dominion within the British Empire. But Canada understands that it is possible for her to hold that place, and at the same time live in perfect neighborly accord with the United States. Only mutual ignorance and suspicion can cause a rupture of the present friendly relations of the family of English-speaking nations. It may be necessary to make constant efforts to sustain and advance the spirit of goodwill, and to this end we must iron out each small difference as it arises.

"Above all, we must endeavor to understand each other, and in this every traveller can help. It is a process that can never be completed.

"No one can prophesy when and where some disagreement may arise, but whatever it may be a clear understanding of the question is bound to reveal the fact that our interests and purposes are not fundamentally divergent."

Straining a Good Law

Contract Labor Law In U.S. Not Consistently Enforced.

A Canadian library expert was recently deported from the United States as a "contract laborer." The young lady, while still in Canada, accepted a position offered her by the New York Public Library, went from Canada to New York, and was in the service of the library when she was brought before the immigration authorities and deported. The case has created a great deal of comment on both sides of the line, although it is by no means unique. A great many years ago, when the contract labor law of the United States was still comparatively young, an attempt was made under it to deport the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, an eminent British clergyman who had been invited to New York to accept the pulpit of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, at that time one of the fashionable places of worship in the city. Sufficient pressure was brought upon the authorities to cause them to overlook the "contract labor" feature of the invitation. Whether it was shown that the incumbent of a fashionable pulpit is not a laborer does not appear in the records. Other cases might be mentioned involving what strikes the man in the street as equally freakish applications of a law enforced for a very laudable purpose. — Regina Leader.

Another Fiasco

Closing Chapter of One of the Most Ghastly Records of Inhumanity.

Less than one hundred words sufficed to inform the outside world that the German generals, who were held responsible for the death of three thousand French soldiers from an outbreak of typhus in one of the large detention camps near Cassel had been acquitted. Contrast the attention that will be given to this closing chapter of one of the most ghastly records of inhumanity in the war behind the scenes with the unparalleled publicity given to the Carpentier-Dempsey fight and the relationship of human life to the pecuniary considerations with which are associated the "delectable" incidents for which some people crave and the commentary upon popular emotion is complete. The acquittal is typical of German justice and should quicken the Allied Governments into action that will compel appropriate punishment for those inhuman brutes hiding behind the tools who carried out their instructions.—Victoria Times.

Where Men Must Marry.

An Anti-Bachelor Bill introduced into the Turkish Parliament makes marriage compulsory for men over twenty-five. Defaulters will be fined a quarter of their earnings, which will be deposited in agricultural banks to help peasants to marry. No adult Civil Servant may be a bachelor. Gifts of land, loans and State education for children are held out as rewards for marriage, with a penalty of hard labor for a confirmed bachelor.

Millions For Good Roads.

The Hon. Archie McNab, Minister of Public Works for the province of Saskatchewan, announces that this year $2,500,000 will be spent on road making throughout Saskatchewan. The present comprehensive programme of the government with reference to road making in Saskatchewan entails the construction of 7,200 miles of new trunk roads within a three-year period, of which this is the first year.

A leaf of gold placed between two pieces of glass and held up to the light will appear green.

American Capital Interested

Minnesota and Wisconsin Banks Buy Land in Edmonton District.

A party of Minnesota and Wisconsin bankers have been visiting Edmonton and surrounding country. Those comprising the party are: G. H. Thacker, head of the Thacker Bond and Mortgage Company, of Minneapolis, is the head of the party, and his associates are R. C. Stuart, of the Ripon State Bank, Ripon, Wis.; W. A. Loveland, of the Bank of Monticello, Monticello, Wis.; and Otto E. Born, of the Kraemer-Born Investment and Banking Company, Fond du Lac, Wis.

The interests represented by the quartette of bankers have investments of $2,000,000 in Alberta, mostly in the central and northern part of the province, and have added to their holdings during the present tour.

The Clover Bar, Fort Saskatchewan, Legal and Morinville districts were visited by the party and much satisfaction was expressed with the appearance of the country and the agricultural development everywhere in evidence. The report of their opinions, voiced particularly through Mr. Thacker was that an increased flow of capital from the other side of the line might be looked for as time went on. The possibilities were considered as good here or better, than in either of their home states.

Electrically Driven Battleship.

The Washington, the third United States battleship with electric drive installation, will be launched at Camden, N.J., early in September, the U.S. navy department has announced. The Washington is a sister ship of the Maryland, which, it is expected, will be turned over to the navy early in August, and the Colorado and West Virginia, now in course of construction, all mounting 16-inch guns.

The Peerage.

Dibbins was dining with some people who were proud of the recent elevation of a member of the family to the House of Lords.

"This," said his hostess, "makes the second of my husband's family in the peerage. Have you any relation in the House of Lords?"

"No!" said Dibbins, "but I've two maiden aunts in the Kingdom of Heaven."

War Device Used on Locusts.

German flame throwers, of which the French captured 70,000 in the closing days of the war, were used in France recently to fight a plague of locusts.

The Unfortunate Rich

Children of Wealthy Parents Not As Well Nourished As The Poor.

In these days of the year when attention is specially directed to the health of children during the trying time of summer heat it is of some interest to note that in the United States it is being found that the greatest percentage of delicate children are in wealthy homes. A report made this week on a child-welfare survey of Chicago revealed that in the matter of weight, one of the indications of subnormal physical condition fifty per cent. of the children in the fashionable North Side were deficient, while below the stockyards only eighteen per cent. were underweight. In the tenement district of the northern part of the city only one child in six was below normal.

These findings bear out the representation made to the American Medical Association recently by specialists in children's diseases. The testimony of these specialists was to the effect that there was about twice the extent of malnutrition among children of the rich than there is among the poor. The blame to a considerable extent was placed on bottle-feeding in infancy and too much rich food later. If the conditions reported are common, the poor child in a great many cases is vastly better off than the rich one, for health is not to be valued in money.—Ottawa Journal.

The Secret of Greatness

Practically Every Great Man is a Great Worker.

The talent of the poet is very unlike that of the general. The gift of an Edison is unlike that of a Paderewski. But if you take the records of those who have achieved fame, you will find one characteristic alike in each, along with the innumerable differences.

Practically every great man is a great worker. Whatever other qualities you may have to entitle you to hold an honored place, they will not amount to much unless you possess the faculty for hard work. And if you are a great worker, you are bound to do something creditable, even if you fall short of greatness. Never despair as long as you can work and work hard.

Approximately one-half of the population of the United States is of voting age.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards of the finest muslin.

You Can Prevent 40 %
Annual Depreciation in Your Car, Truck or Tractor

by using a lubricant that will stop friction which is the great foe to gear life. Go into any repair shop and see the number of cars being overhauled because some owners think that all lubricants are equally good. Repair men will tell you that half of their business results from imperfect lubrication.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Britain Will Continue Her Policy Of Replacing Obsolete Capital Ships

London—Mr. Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons that it was essential for the Government to proceed with its policy of replacing obsolete capital ships of the navy.

Mr. Lloyd George made this declaration in answer to questions concerning the Government's naval programme.

The necessity for replacing obsolete ships, the Prime Minister said, would not be affected by the forthcoming conference on disarmament in Washington, which he assumed "will be a complete success."

The Prime Minister was speaking concerning the four capital ships provided for in the naval estimates. He was asked if the Government would not suspend work on capital ships pending the outcome of the Washington conference.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Government, in replacing obsolete ships, neither committed itself to nor contemplated any extensive programme in answer to that of any other power.

As a result of candid discussions with the principal naval powers, the Prime Minister declared, it might be possible to avoid anything in the nature of competitive building, but he said it would be a dereliction of duty on the part of the admiralty to allow the efficiency in training or morale of the Royal Navy to deteriorate from neglect and not to provide it with material equal to the best and in which full confidence could be reposed.

UNITED STATES IS HOPEFUL THAT JAPAN WILL AGREE TO FULL DEBATE

Washington.—Renewed confidence that Japan will consent to a broad discussion of Far Eastern problems as part of the disarmament conference, was evident in official circles here after another informal exchange of views between the Japanese and United States Governments.

The Japanese ambassador, Baron Shidehara, called on Secretary Hughes at the State Department and they are understood to have discussed at length the situation resulting from Japan's reluctance to have the Far Eastern question subjected to debate in the disarmament negotiations. It was indicated afterward that the mutual exchange was regarded as helpful by both sides and that the conversations soon might reach a stage making possible a more formal diplomatic correspondence on the subject.

There was every evidence, however, that the United States Government remained unshaken in its belief that to definitely eliminate any subject from the scope of the conference beforehand might prove a serious barrier to the disarmament discussion itself.

It was indicated that despite the suggestion of British Dominion statesmen for a postponement of the conference until next spring, officials here believed the plan to begin session by early November would in the end find general acceptance.

Bodies Of Fallen Soldiers Removed

Claim Many Canadian Graves in France and Flanders Are Empty.

London.—The Daily Express makes a sensational statement respecting Canadian bodies on the battlefields of France and Belgium. According to this paper, one of the startling allegations made by a responsible Canadian Government official working on the War Graves Commission in re-interring the dead, is that "many graves in the Great War cemeteries of Flanders and France marked with the names of fallen soldiers are in fact empty of remains."

The Canadian officer declared to the Daily Express representative: "There is a cemetery at Hooge, which has a whole line of empty graves, although each is marked with a cross and relatives and friends of the fallen have actually been in the cemetery when graves have been opened and found nothing. Their distress has been beyond imagination."

This officer says there appears to be a lack of supervision of the general work and in proof he relates how a wealthy Canadian from the West, on being denied the removal of his son from a cemetery in Flanders, managed to get two men to dig up the body at midnight and the remains were shipped across the Atlantic from Antwerp. One of the men engaged is understood to have been concerned in other cases of removal.

To Build Houses for Workingmen.

Montreal.—Work is immediately to be begun in the city of a programme that calls for 1,500 substantial brick houses for workmen.

A corporation composed largely of business men who feel that the housing shortage is handicapping the industrial progress of the city, will finance the project. Workmen will be encouraged to buy houses.

Red Cross Subscriptions.

London.—A report issued by the British Red Cross Society shows that during the war the public subscriptions were £16,500,000 in cash, and contributed stores to the value of £1,000,000.

Royal Garden Party

Brilliant Scene When Four Thousand Guests Assemble at Buckingham Palace.

London.—King George and Queen Mary gave a garden party at Buckingham Palace to some 4,000 guests. The spacious lawns represented a brilliant scene. All the members of the Royal Family were present. The function was attended by the various foreign ambassadors and ministers, the dominion ministers, Indian notables, members of the Government and others.

King George and Queen Mary shook hands with some 2,000 of their guests. The lawn party was to some extent a substitute for the courts which the King and Queen were unable to hold this year, and the informal presentations are equivalent to the usual presentations at court.

The gowns worn by the women were rather more subdued than those seen at Ascot and the Henley regatta. Most of the skirts were longer than those lately considered fashionable.

U. S. Tariff Fight

Oils, Hides, Cotton and Asphalt Remain on Free List.

Washington.—The Republica protective tariff bill, estimated by Chairman Fordney to raise around $400,000,000 in revenue annually was passed by the House by a vote of 289 to 127—precisely the vote by which a Democratic motion for elimination of its United States valuation provisions was defeated.

Seven Republicans voted against the measure, while the same number of Democrats supported it.

Oils, hides, cotton and asphalt stood up against a determined fight to tax them, and remained on the free list. The Longworth dye embargo, first of the five contested schedules to go before the House proper for a separate vote, and backed by most of the Republican members of the ways and means committee, was thrown out 209 to 103.

A town cannot grow without business. By helping your local dealer you assist the community.

Winnipeg Housing Scheme

Winnipeg.—The city of Winnipeg under the post-war housing relief fund will have advanced a total of $1,435,000 for construction of 356 dwellings when the 1921 building season comes to an end November 1, a representative of the housing commission announced. Most of the dwellings will be occupied by regularly constituted taxpayers of the city. The houses are constructed according to standard specifications and are inspected carefully while under construction.

McMillan Expedition To North

Hope to Winter in Latitude Where No Boat Has Been for Hundred Years.

Halifax.—"We hope to winter in Fury and Hecla Straits, seventy degrees north latitude where no ship has been for one hundred years," said Prof. Donald B. MacMillan, in an interview on board his exploration ship Bowdoin, en route to the far north to explore one thousand miles of unknown coast line on the western shores of Baffinland.

The Bowdoin stated Prof. MacMillan, is one of the smallest ships that have ever travelled north. The last expedition was made by Captain Parry, a British naval officer, who was in search of a northwest passage. His men went down with scurvy and his two ships, the Fury and the Hecla, whose names were given the straits they discovered, were forced to return to England. No ship has ever been through the Fury and Hecla straits and the Bowdoin was built smaller in order to navigate them.

To Prosecute Income-Tax Defaulters

Many Have Not Complied With Law In Making Necessary Returns.

Ottawa.—Extensive prosecutions all over the country are about to be instituted by the taxation branch of the finance department against those who have failed to make returns of income as provided by the Income Tax Act. While the number making returns this year is very much greater than before, and with much less suspicion of fraud and concealment, there are thousands who have not complied with the act at all, and evidently plan to escape the taxation which applies to all with income in excess of the statutory exemption.

The department, having returns from employers, has a good idea of those who are assessable, and it is not a difficult proposition to check and see if they have made returns. There are others who are not employed by companies or firms, but rather are in business for themselves or living in case, and it is not hard to get at this class either. The prosecutions for false returns initiated last year have had a salutary effect and have led to a greater accuracy. This year there are comparatively few cases of this score, but a great number who have ignored the law completely. The penalty is $25 for each day of default.

Health Train to Tour Quebec.

Montreal.—The first health train to operate in Canada will leave Montreal, August 7, for a month's tour of the province of Quebec.

"The health special" is the latest attempt of the local branch of the Child Welfare Association to stir the people to make some attempt to cope with the heavy mortality among young children.

Commission Gets Recess.

Ottawa.—No sittings of the Railway Commission are scheduled for the remainder of July and the month of August. The next will probably be the regular sitting in Ottawa on the second Tuesday of September.

WESTERN EDITORS

L. D. Nesbitt, Publisher of the Mail, Bassano, Alta.

Census Work Nearly Finished

Ottawa.—While the great bulk of Canada's population census has now been taken, no definite figures may be published for another month, and it may be November before the population for the Dominion is officially announced. In the meantime much has to be done in the way of revision. The census branch is receiving a large number of reports from individuals who complain of having been overlooked.

Oilfields On Fire

Fire Is Raging in the Amatlan, Mexico.

Mexico City.—The Amatlan oilfields are on fire, with drilling towers falling like chaff and the workmen fleeing, according to reports received here describing "the greatest catastrophe in the history of the world's oilfields." The cause of the fire is not known.

Financial losses cannot be estimated, say the advices, which add that the conflagration dwarfs into insignificance the Pordro Del Llano conflagration.

Columns of fire hundreds of feet high are covering the field, it is declared, which is hundreds of acres in extent, and efforts to suppress the blaze are said to be considered hopeless.

More Work In Railway Shops

Increased Hours of Work Effecting Many Workers in Winnipeg Shops.

Winnipeg.—An increase from 24 to 36 hours a week affecting nearly 6,000 men employed in car, locomotive and repair shops in Western Canada by the Canadian National Railways was announced here. The new hours go into effect immediately. The reduced hours have been in force during the last six months.

The Canadian Pacific Railway shops are now working a straight five days a week with the expectation that they will go on full time next month.

Good Crop Weather.

Winnipeg.—Splendid filling and ripening weather has prevailed over the three western provinces during the last seven days' crop reporting period, states the weekly crop review, issued by the Grain Trade News. While more moisture would have been welcome, some districts suffering rather severely for lack of rain, the weather taken on the whole has been beneficial to most of the crop growing area, the report says.

De Valera Elected Chancellor.

Dublin.—Eamonn de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, was elected chancellor of the National University of Ireland at a convocation of the governing body of that institution.

Darling in N. Y. Tribune

YOU CAN'T GET MORE MILK BY KICKING THE COW

World's Grain Stocks Low

Strong Demand For Wheat Supplies the World Over.

Winnipeg.—G. W. Terry, of the London Corn Exchange, and a big grain buyer, stated in an interview with a local newspaper that the stocks of wheat held by the Britsh Government will be all sold out by the middle of next month. "There is so little grain in Great Britain and Europe," he stated, "that you may say there are no stocks held there. Every wheat producing country in the world is below its noral requirements," Mr. Terry asserted.

When he left London, Mr. Terry said Germany was making a big bid to buy all her wheat in the Argentine.

Mr. Terry, after drawing a gloomy picture of depleted stocks in every country in Europe, said that these countries must do without grain if the price is not within their means, and those countries which have the crops must get along without being able to sell them. "Of course, they always are sold, for the prices become self-adjusted, as it were," he added. Mr. Terry is touring Canada and the United States on a grain purchasing expedition.

Irish Peace Prospects

Financial Terms May Break New Ground In Negotiations.

Dublin.—Although Mr. de Valera has been unable to accept the terms of the British settlement, there is no immediate apprehension of rupture of the truce. It was recognized from the beginning that Mr. de Valera, as the spokesman of the republican idea, could not waive any principle, and the most that was hoped was that he might receive an offer worthy of consideration and debate.

But only a really big offer, it is declared, would justify the assembly of the Dail Eireann, and such disappointment as exists is caused by the rumor here that the Dail Eireann may not be summoned.

If it is decided to reject the terms without consulting the "republican parliament" officially, Mr. de Valera is expected to issue immediately a statement to the Irish people. On good authority it may be stated that the financial terms of the British offer broke new ground and apparently are designed to induce Belfast to reconsider its attitude towards a united Ireland.

U. F. A. Victory In Alberta

Final Returns Give Farmers Total of 39 Seats.

Edmonton.—Final returns from Clearwater indicate the election of Dr. State, Liberal, by a majority of 85 over O. T. Lee, Independent-Liberal, and 100 over Robt. Campbell, Independent.

F. Fedun, Farmer, wins in Victoria by 39 majority over Frank Walker, Liberal.

D. F. Muir, Farmer, is elected in Leduc, and W. J. Joly, Farmer, in St. Paul.

The standing of the parties is now:
U.F.A., 39.
Liberals, 14.
Independents, 4.
Labor, 4.

Tubercular Cattle Destroyed.

Hamilton, Ont.—Scores of valuable thoroughbred cattle have been slaughtered in Wentworth County in the past few days, following inspections by government inspectors for tubercular trouble. When an animal is condemned the Government pays a percentage. The cattle which have been destroyed have been sent to Toronto where they have been killed.

Wins King's Prize.

Bisley Camp.—Armorer-Sgt. J. Cunningham, late of the British Royal Army Medical Corps, won the King's Prize with an aggregate of 226. Sgt. T. Anger, of Calgary, is third in the King's Prize competition. He made 67 at 1,000 yards, bringing his aggregate up to 222 out of a possible 250.

Pays Conscience Money.

Ottawa.—The department of marine and fisheries recently received a cheque for twenty dollars, conscience money. The writer, who signed himself "an officer," states that he charged for more time than he actually put in. The envelope bears the postmark, "Tracadie, N.B., July 5."

Prince May Visit Japan Next April.

London.—Japan's invitation to the Prince of Wales to visit Japan at the conclusion of his Indian tour has not yet been officially accepted. It is understood, however, that the King approves of the visit and that the Prince will go to Japan March or April, 1922.

Byng Accepts Invitation.

Ottawa.—Lord Byng of Vimy has accepted an invitation of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association to attend a luncheon at their annual prize meeting, on August 19, on the Connaught ranges.

Northcliffe To Speak.

Vancouver.—Lord Northcliff and Wickham Steed, editor of the London Times, have accepted an invitation to address the Vancouver Canadian Club on August 5. Acceptance came by wireless.

W. N. U. 1378

Future Course Of Irish Negotiations Hinges On Two Important Points

London.—The future course of the Irish negotiations seems to turn on two important points—first, whether another meeting between Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, and Eamonn de Valera, can be brought about in Ireland, and, second, whether Mr. de Valera can be induced to consent to a solution of the situation through an amendment of the existing Home Rule Act, presuming that such a solution can be worked out.

The second question appears to hinge on a desire on the part of the contending parties to hold to their ideals. Mr. Lloyd George, as a concession to the Unionist section of the coalition, wishes to save the Home Rule Act and Mr. de Valera and his party, on the other hand, would vastly prefer to destroy the hated "partition act."

Among the Sinn Feiners in London no definite development in the negotiations seems to be expected for ten days or two weeks. The terms of the Government's proposal apparently will not be announced publicly without a prior agreement between Premier Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera.

According to apparently inspired statements, however, they are of a somewhat tentative character, intended to indicate the lines on which the Government considers a solution of the situation possible, provided both Ulster and the Sinn Fein are able to agree and request the Government to amend the existing act.

Arrest Bela Kun.

Copenhagen.—Bela Kun, the former Hungarian Communist leader, was arrested in Lemberg on his arrival there from the Moscow Communist congress, according to a Lemberg despatch to the Berlingske Tidende. The charge against him was that he was carrying plans for a Communist rising in Galicia.

Record Temperatures

Warmest Weather In Eastern Canada That Has Ever Been Recorded.

Toronto.—There have been long hot seasons in Ontario and Quebec which have boosted the year's average temperature sky high. There have been short spells of sizzling heat but never before since the meteorological service began in 1840 has the maximum daily temperature continued so high for 31 consecutive days. In Toronto, for example, it has not been less than 80 degrees and yesterday it was 82 degrees. Yet the highest temperature, 98 degrees, which was reached on July 5, is considerably below the record for Toronto of 103.2 degrees which was reached on July 3, 1911.

The average temperature for July during the very hot summer of 1916 will probably be found to be higher than that of the present month, but in 1916 the maximum temperature reached 80 degrees only 17 consecutive days.

Oil Wells May Burn For Months

Thousand Laborers Are Fighting the Fire In Mexico.

Mexico City.—A well organized fighting force composed of a thousand laborers, is holding the fire in the Amatlan oilfields to the four wells which have been ablaze for several days. These wells may continue to burn for two months before they are extinguished, according to reports received here. The belief prevails that the flames will be restricted to lot 162 centring about Amatlan which contains 16 producing wells.

Early Days In The Hudson's Bay Service

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

Stopping for a few minutes in the lee of the land we held another council. The wind had increased and white caps were beginning to show on the lake, also the wind which had been fair would now be on our broadside and the boat was light. Then again to weather the point our course must be south in place of east. After some discussion I decided to go on, and we placed a few stones in the bow of the boat for ballast. Then, putting two reefs in the sail, we sailed out close-hauled and found, alas, we made some leeway, there being not enough cargo on board to trim her properly. Still, by shifting the passengers midships and I in the bow, the boy at the sheet, old Antoine steering, we thought though close enough, if the wind held steady we could make it. I forgot to mention that we had unshipped the big sweep in the morning and were now steering by rudder.

Occasionally spray would break over the boat and this seemed to excite our Scotchman who got his arm twisted in the sheet and nearly went overboard. I sat him down rather roughly on the thwart and told him not to stir, but when I went forward, hearing a shout from the boy, he was at the sheet again and within an ace of going over the side. We lost some ground here as Antoine was watching the antics of our looney; so yelling to keep her up to the wind, I fetched Mr. Scotty a crack on the head with a spare tiller, and down he went, quiet enough. This alarmed the little girls and they began to cry; also they were seasick as the wind was getting heavier, at times the boat showing half her keel. We were nearing the end of the point and the surf was braking over the rocks to some distance out. It was an anxious time for me, and I told Antoine and the boy to take a child apiece if we struck, and I would help the wife and baby, or rather youngest child who was about six, I should think. The Scot would have to help himself, as he was now sitting in the bottom of the boat looking very stupid. Then stretching along the bow I watched keenly for rocks, a wave of the hand guiding the steersman. For twenty minutes we were in considerable danger and the noise of the surf was deafening. One could have chucked a biscuit on the rocks from the boat, and old Antoine said it was only our light draught saved us. Round the point we went into a beautiful little bay, the shores of which were lined with cedar (the only place they show in the whole course of the river) and landing, the whole party had a good rest and wash, even Scotty behaving more rationally than usual.

It was now again fair wind and shaking the reefs out of our sail away we went for Grand Rapids, the wind blowing half a gale behind us. Never was better time made and, Cross Lake, though six miles in width, was crossed in a few minutes. Then on we went, tearing for the head of Grand Rapids itself where the upper post was situated. I could recognize the tall form of my friend and mentor, Alex. Matheson, anxiously pacing the shore and staring at our boat which was coming along at a tremendous speed, favored both by wind and current. He was at that time in charge of all steamboat transport. Antoine held her well and we kept full sail up to the last minute, then dropped the yard and ran the bow of the old boat a foot into the bank. Poor Matheson was shaking his head and saying, "Ah, Lord B. (his nickname for me), I was sure it was you, no one else would be reckless enough to run those rapids under full sail."

Glad I was to land my party, and I expect the trip would linger long in the memory of Mrs. Missionary and her little girls. Fortunately the Str. Colwill was not expected until next day so we had plenty of time to recover from the effects of our journey.

For the information of modern readers I might state the Grand Rapids are situated at the mouth of the Saskatchewan River where it enters Lake Winnipeg. There is a continuous rapid for over three miles, in which there are three drops over rocky ledges. The rapids can be run easily by experienced hands, and accidents can happen just as easily when the passage is undertaken by tenderfeet. The Hudson's Bay Company had two of their best river steamers hauled up these rapids by the help of many men and the nigger engines on the boats. These were the Nor-West and the Northcote. The Marquis was the largest boat, but rather too heavy for the river. A steel steamer called the Lily was tried for the navigation of the South Branch, but proved a failure. She was modelled on the plan of the African and Indian river boats, but did not work out on western rivers.

A steel tramway was laid by the H. B. Co. across the Portage and mule power was used to transport the freight from the lower warehouse to the large establishment at the head of the rapids. This still remains, but I believe is no longer used.

Myself and passengers all went aboard the Colwill next day, and the poor Scotch laddie, after a medical examination, was sent to the asylum for a few months. After seven years in the west I had been granted a year's furlough, and accompanied the valuable cargo of furs as far as St. Paul, these having come in by our steamer. We ascended the Red River by steamer, thence by train to St. Paul. Taking a receipt for the furs I booked by the lake route east, sailing from Duluth and thence by water through the great lakes, down the rapids of the St. Lawrence out in the gulf to Gaspe Basin, where my people were living at that time.

British and Dominion Premiers To Confer on Disarmament

Meeting in London May Postpone Indefinitely Return of Premier Meighen to Canada.

London.—It is believed that the idea of holding a preliminary disarmament conference was originally proposed by Wm. Morris Hughes, premier of Australia, and Wm. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand, who will be unable to go to the United States during the autumn owing to the convening of their respective parliaments. A London conference is supposed also to have been strongly favored by Japan.

Instead of the proposed preliminary conference, there will be held here a conference between the British cabinet ministers and the Dominion premiers. For this purpose, Premier Meighen of Canada has postponed indefinitely his idea of sailing for home.

This conference will be devoted first to a discussion of the policy and representations of the British Empire at the Washington conference, and, second, to the advisability of asking the Washington Government to postpone the disarmament and Pacific conference to some later date than Nov. 11.

Such a postponement would not only be agreeable to the Dominion premiers, who will be unable to be in Washington in November, but it would be convenient to the British Government because, in the event of Irish negotiations proving successful, it might become necessary to hold an autumn session of parliament to legislate for a new Irish settlement.

THE LEDGE

Is $2.50 a year strictly in advance, or $3 when not paid for three months or more have passed. To Great Britain and the United States $3., always in advance.

G. W. A. SMITH
Lessee

ADVERTISING RATES

Delinquent Co-Owner Notices	$25.00
Coal and Oil Notices	7.00
Retray Notices	3.00
Cards of Thanks	1.00
Certificate of Improvement	12.50

(Where more than one claim appears in notice, $5.00 for each additional claim.)

All other legal advertising, 12 cents a line first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, nonpariel measurement.

Transcient display advertising 50 cents an inch each insertion.

Business locals 12½c. a line each insertion.

The blue cross means that your subscription is due, and that the editor would be pleased to have more money.

LOOKING AHEAD

EVERY year as the fall draws near we hear it said "This is going to be a hard winter." This year those who profess to see into the future have certainly increased in number and have begun their self-imposed task much earlier.

The world is still very much upset. No portion of it can in these days, be in a chaotic state without affecting, in some way, every other portion. Mankind is already federated as far as trouble is concerned. This in itself gives hope to those who look beyond the storms to that world commonwealth which is as near Utopia as it is practical to dream.

The gospel of reconstruction and production is not preached so stridently as of yore. The time is ripe for a great apostle of commonsence.

Who has not heard the cry "We were much better off before the war with lower wages and lower prices." Prices have fallen considerably from their peak and are on the downward trend, yet there is very little desire on the part of the wage earners to get back to a pre-war basis as far as wages are concerned.

Until the necessity for such a step be realized—and in many cases it will be a long and painful lesson—profitable production will be hampered, the wheels of industry clogged, and unemployment will stalk through the land.

The times are serious and the future is not too inviting. It is hard to realize this in these peerless July days. Every responsible person in the district should realize it and, in trimming his own sails, not fail to consider other craft less seaworthy.

If all the world waits before the bottom be reached in prices those who have money will be keeping those who have not—or fighting them. We are concerned first with our own community. Boundary has many natural resources and should afford many opportunities for profitable investment.

Those who have money should, in these times, go a little beyond waiting for others to propound schemes. The future of our district is sound but speedier development would not only wipe out care for many this winter but would lay the foundation for continuous prosperity. The call for public service, did not cease on Armistice Day.

EGGS have advanced a little, but there is no prospect for big prices. Everything the farmer has to sell is away down low. His machinery is very high. The excuse the manufacturer gives is that it was made by dear labor from dear materials. This is true enough, but he forgets that he sold machinery made by cheap labor out of low priced materials when the general advance had its beginning. He welcomed the gain then, and he might put up with the loss now. The farmer was the first to benefit by the advance and he will bear the loss of the fall now without excessive grumbling.

Mining News

An important strike has just been made by Jim Graham and Chris Nelson, of Greenwood, on a property which they located last fall at Lightning Peak, according to a report from that camp. Working by means of an open cut, they have struck the vein, eight feet in width, in ore containing numerous stringers of grey copper, with milling ore all through. Their group embraces seven or eight claims.

In a circular letter sent to its stockholders the Washington Water Power company, of Spokane, announced the purchase of the Kettle Falls power site on the Columbia river, in Stevens and Ferry counties, 75 miles north of Spokane. The approval of the necessary deeds and legal papers was completed last week and the final transfer of the property made. The purchase was made from the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power company, Ltd., which has owned the site for upwards of 15 years. The Granby is dismantling its smelter at Grand Forks, and no longer had any need for the Kettle Falls site.

Early Cockerels Make Broilers

Attention should now be given to culling the flock to make room for the growing youngsters.

Far too many male chicks that would be valuable for the broiler market are carried over to the soft roaster stage or even longer, with the erroneous idea that the larger the bird the larger the profit. It should be borne in mind that the larger bird is growing and feeding on a fast declining market and will probably reach it at the lowest ebb. The sale of the cockerels as broilers will carry the cost of raising the pullets to maturity.

By marketing the surplus cockerels as broilers a quick and profitable return is effected and an income provided at a season when there is not much return otherwise from the poultry, and when the funds are often acceptable to provide feed for growing stock.

The sale of cockerels as broilers has the added advantage of helping to distribute the produce over the year, rather than selling so much in the fall, when cockerels are usually sold.

Not Lost

A Scotchman once had a good crop, so he decided to go to some summer resort where he could get a good bath every day. So he went to an hotel and registered. He stayed there for a week, every morning going down for a bath. When he returned home he could not find his vest. He wrote to the landlord for it, but he got the answer that it was not there.

A year after, the Scotchman had another good crop, and so decided to go to the same summer resort that he had gone to before. When he arrived at the hotel he was not in very good humor, but when he came back from his bath he was all smiles.

Did you find your vest asked the landlord. "Yes," said the Scot. "Did you find it on the beach?"

"No," said the Scot. "it was under my shirt."

The price of farm machinery still remains high. Two hundred and eighty dollars seems a high price to pay for a binder to cut cheap grain with. Not many farmers will pay it. They can't do it and at the same time live decently and be honest, and no man has any greater desire to pay his debts than the farmer. It may be that there are a few scamps among them but the great majority of them want to live and let live. But our implement manufacturers are all good Christians and have built a lot of churches. It should now be their duty to make these churches stand for honest trading, and cut down the price of their farm machinery.

For Sale By Tender

Tenders for the sale of a

Studebaker Seven Passenger Car

will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 10th day of August, 1921. All tenders will be submitted to the Department of Customs and Excise, Ottawa, before acceptance.

The car can be seen at the Greenwood Garage, Greenwood, B.C.

H. McCUTCHEON,
Collector of Customs and Excise

LAND ACT

Notice of Intention to Apply to Purchase Land in Fairview Land District, Recording District of Similkameen and situate about 7 miles West of Midway, B.C., and one mile North of Meyers Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that Frank Roberts, of Kettle Valley, B.C., occupation farmer intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the South East corner post of Lot 801s, thence West 70 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence East 70 chains, thence North 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 240 acres more or less.

Dated July 26th, 1921.

FRANK ROBERTS.

Notice

City By-Law No. 51

All persons using City water for sprinkling purposes are hereby requested to pay for same on or before July 31st in the amount of $3.00 for the season. Users failing to make payment will have their water cut down to ensure supply for domestic purposes only.

The Council will also exercise their powers in preventing the extravagent use of water by sprinklers.

G. S. WALTERS,
City Clerk.

JOHN GRASSICK
Watchmaker and Jeweler
GRAND FORKS
Mail your watch for Repair and I will mail it back. Charges are moderate.

C. V. MEGGITT
GRAND FORKS, B.C.
Dealer in Farm Produce, Railroad Ties Cedar Poles, and Fence Posts, Farm and Fruit Lands For Sale. List your lands with me, Have a buyer for good ranch

MATTHEWS BROS.
GRAND FORKS
Agents for Chevrolet, Dodge, Hudson, Chalmers, Cadillac cars, Garage in connection.

TREMONT HOTEL
NELSON, B.C.
Nicely furnished rooms, by the day, week or month
F. Nilson - - Proprietor

NEW GRAND HOTEL
616 Vernon St., Nelson
Brick building and finely furnished rooms
JOHN BLOMBERG - - Proprietor

Float

FLOAT is not a periodical. It is a book containing 86 illustrations all told, and is filled with sketches and stories of western life. It tells how a gambler cashed in after the flush days of Sandon; how it rained in New Denver long after Noah was dead; how a parson took a drink at Bear Lake in early days; how justice was dealt in Kaslo in '93; how the saloon man outprayed the women in Kalamazoo, and graphically depicts the roamings of a western editor among the tender-feet in the cent belt. It contains the early history of Nelson and a romance of the Silver King mine. In it are printed three western poems, and dozens of articles too numerous to mention. Send for one before it is too late. The price is 50 cents, postpaid to any part of the world. Address all letters to

The Ledge
GREENWOOD, B. C.

MONUMENTS
KOOTENAY GRANITE AND MONUMENTAL CO., LTD.
FRONT ST., NELSON. BOX 865

GREEN FORESTS MEAN MORE

BURNT FORESTS MEAN LESS

Payrolls
Fish
Employment
Crops
Recreation
Game

MORAL—Be Careful with Fire

PALACE AUTO LIVERY AND STAGE
W. H. DOCKSTEADER, PROP.
Auto Stage twice daily to Midway meeting Spokane, Grand Forks and Nelson train, leaving Greenwood at 8 a.m.
For Oroville, Wenatchee and Princeton leaves Greenwood, 3 p.m.
Fare $1.50 Each Way. Hand Baggage Free. Trunks Carried.
Express and Heavy Draying. - Auto's for hire Day or Night
We carry Tires, Oils, Greases, Hay and Grain
Office Phone 13. Residence Phone 3L

T. THOMAS
CLOTHES CLEANED
PRESSED AND REPAIRED
TAILOR - GREENWOOD

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

Minimum price of first-class land reduced to $5 an acre; second-class to $2.50 an acre.

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land.

Partnership pre-emptions abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions with joint residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and make improvements to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 3 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health, or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Records without permanent residence may be issued, provided applicant makes improvements to extent of $300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained in less than 5 years, and improvements of $10.00 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years are required.

Pre-emptor holding Crown grant may record another pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes areas exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or company.

Mill, factory or industrial sites on timber land not exceeding 40 acres may be purchased; conditions include payment of stumpage.

Natural hay meadows inaccessible by existing roads may be purchased conditional upon construction of a road to them. Rebate of one-half of cost of road, not exceeding half of purchase price, is made.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from for one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retroactive.

No fees relating to pre-emptions are due or payable by soldiers on pre-emptions recorded after June 26, 1918. Taxes are remitted for five years.

Provision for return of moneys accrued, due and been paid since August 4, 1914, on account of payments, fees or taxes on soldiers' pre-emptions.

Interest on agreements to purchase town or city lots held by members of Allied Forces, or dependents, acquired direct or indirect, remitted from enlistment to March 31, 1920.

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

Provision made for issuance of Crown grants to sub-purchasers of Crown Lands, acquiring rights from purchasers who failed to complete purchase, involving forfeiture, on fulfilment of conditions of purchase, interest and taxes. Where sub-purchasers do not claim whole of original parcel, purchase price due and taxes may be distributed proportionately over whole area. Applications must be made by May 1, 1921.

GRAZING.

Grazing Act, 1919, for systematic development of livestock industry provides for grazing districts and range administration under Commissioner. Annual grazing permits issued based on numbers ranged; priority for established owners. Stock-owners may form Associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits for settlers, campers or travellers, up to ten head.

DR. J. M. BURNETT
Physician and Surgeon
Hospital Phone 90. Residence Phone 69
GREENWOOD, B.C.

ASSAYER
E. W. WIDDOWSON, Assayer and Chemist, Box B1108, Nelson, B. C. Charges:—Gold, Silver, Copper or Lead $1.25 each. Gold-Silver $1.75. Gold-Silver with Copper or Lead $3.00. Silver-Lead $2.00. Silver-Lead-Zinc $3.00. Charges for other metals, etc., on application.

DR. A. MILLOY
DENTIST
All the latest methods in high-class Dentistry.
LOO BUILDING
Corner Abbott & Hastings Streets.
VANCOUVER, - - - B.C.

A. HIGGINBOTHAM
(Expert Optician)
GRADUATE
OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST
K. W. C. Block - - Nelson

J. P. MORGAN
Dealer in Second-hand Furniture and Clothes, Metals, Sacks, Horses, Cattle, Etc.
BAKER STREET, - NELSON

When you buy of your home merchants you are helping the town and thereby sharing in the profits of your own purchase.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited
Offices, Smelting and Refining Department
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SMELTERS AND REFINERS
Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores
Producers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Bluestone, Pig Lead and Zinc
"TADANAC" BRAND

LEDGE ADS. BRING RESULTS

The Hume Hotel
Nelson, B.C.
The only up-to-date Hotel in the interior. First-class in every respect.
CENTRALLY LOCATED
Hot and Cold Water; Steam Heat and Telephone in each room.
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.
CUISINE AND SERVICE THE BEST
First Class Cafe and Barber Shop
15 SAMPLE ROOMS
Steam Heated; Electric Lighted.
RATES $1.00 per day and up; European Plan.
Bus Meets all Trains and Boats.

For Good Job Printing
---Economy and Satisfaction combined with Promptness are the features which go to make up the Service we give our customers. Are you one of them?
WE PRINT
Letterheads, Noteheads, (Ruled or Plain)
Envelopes, Billheads, (All Sizes)
Statements, Business Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, Etc., Etc.
The Ledge GREENWOOD
PHONE 29 Job Printing Department

BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Mineral Province of Western Canada
TO END OF DECEMBER, 1920
Has produced Minerals valued as follows: Placer Gold, $75,944,203; Lode Gold, $102,753,823; Silver, $53,668,284; Lead $46,637,221; Copper, $161,513,864; Zinc, $19,896,466; Coal and Coke, $212,573,492; Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., $32,168,217; Miscellaneous Minerals, etc., $1,037,408; making its Mineral Production to the end of 1929 show an
Aggregate Value of $706,192,978
Production for Year Ending December, 1920, $35,543,084
The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.
Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.
Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown Grants.
Full information, together with mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—
THE HON. THE MINISTER OF MINES
VICTORIA, British Columbia.