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Keremeos Trumpet

VOL. I. KEREMEOS, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1908. No. 4

LOCAL NOTES.

Good Friday.

There is no substitute for Five Roses Flour. F. Richter & Co.

Constable J. A. Dinsmore of Grand Forks spent from Saturday till Monday in town.

F. Richter & Co. are erecting an implement shed to accommodate the large stock of farm and garden implements they are adding to their business. Note their change of ad. in this issue.

Train-loads of fence posts for the V. V. & E. right of way have been arriving lately. But while large quantities of material are being placed, there are no other signs of an intention to hurry up the present leisurely rate of construction.

J. J. Armstrong has let the contract of painting the town hall and the two cottages in the west end of the town to Messrs. Hughes and Milburn. They commenced work on Tuesday. The buildings will be painted both inside and out.

Rev. A. H. Cameron, who never fails to raise the building fund for the new church, acknowledges with thanks a generous subscription from Duncan Ross, M.P. Mr. Ross' visits here are always appreciated. Pity they didn't come oftener.

John Knudson has already made a great improvement in lots one, two and three, block 57, by clearing the ground. He is now busily engaged erecting his building, which when completed. will still further improve the appearance of that part of the town.

J. Thomson of Vancouver arrived in Keremeos yesterday, and will spend the summer on his fruit lot. He intends erecting a temporary building at once, and later on, when Mrs. Thomson joins him, he will build a permanent residence near town. Mr. Thomson expressed himself as greatly pleased with the condition of his fruit lot and the growth the trees have made.

Despite the assurance of Mr. Ross, while in town last week, that he would immediately have the tangle in mail matters, which exists owing to the confusion in the names of the two post offices, set right, and that in future the mail for the lower town would come right through, it still continues to be held for 24 hours within a mile and a half of its destination. It would appear that Mr. Ross' efforts to smooth things with all parties is causing a heap of annoyance and dissatisfaction, for which he must expect to be held responsible.

Constable Ewart was called to Fairview last Friday in connection with a case of selling liquor to Indians.

Geo. S. Lawrence is spending a few days in Keremeos having arrived earlier in the week with a party of land seekers from Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, of Helena, Montana, are spending a few days in Keremeos, the guests of Mrs. Nelson's sister, Mrs. Geo. Kirby. They are on a trip to the coast.

The benefit ball for the Keremeos Athletic Association given in the town hall on Friday evening was well attended, the receipts, notwithstanding the low price of the tickets, amounting to over $40.00.

J. J. Armstrong took a trip down the line as far as Molson on Tuesday in connection with the purchasing of timber for the bridge which his company is building to pipe the water for its irrigation ditch across the river.

The following land seekers have visited our valley during the past week: G. C. Mallory, Plum Coulee, Man.; W. O. Shaver, Winnipeg; and Mr. Culver, Seattle. They were all much surprised to find vegetation so greatly in advance here of other places visited.

Notices are out for a meeting of the citizens of Keremeos to be held in the town hall tomorrow (Saturday) evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the 24th of May celebration. Everybody should attend and lend their assistance in making this the biggest gala day the valley has ever known.

Robert Stevenson of Princeton, who ate his 4th of July dinner in 1860 in the Similkameen near where this city now stands, was in Keremeos on Friday and paid this office a friendly call. Bob claims precedence to all living white men in the matter of his first visit to the valley, and his reminiscences of the early days are very interesting. He was customs officer at Osoyoos in 1861.

H. McCutcheon, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue and Collector of Customs for the port of Greenwood, was in Keremeos yesterday, and with Mr. Frith arranged for the rental of a customs office in the Keremeos Land Company's building, commencing May 1st. Mr. Frith and family will take up their residence in Keremeos before the end of this month. The change of office from Chopaka to here will be appreciated by our business men, and Mr. and Mrs. Frith will be warmly welcomed to the social circle of Keremeos.

Duncan Ross Nominated.

Again the Unanimous Choice of Yale-Cariboo Liberals.

At a largely attended meeting of Liberal delegates from all parts of Yale-Cariboo, held at Vernon on Tuesday the 14th inst., Duncan Ross, the present member for this constituency, was unanimously chosen to represent the party in the pending Federal election.

Resolutions were passed endorsing in toto the course pursued in parliament by Mr. Ross and the whole Liberal administration.

A message from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, eulogistic of Mr. Ross and his services, and strongly recommending the meeting to make him their candidate again, was read. Apparently the Liberal party and their candidate will enter the contest with every assurance of success.

In his speech Mr. Ross confined himself exclusively to the record of his party in past years and did not disclose any new issues which are to be brought before the people.

Local and General.

Mr. Deardorff, Road Supervisor, paid a visit to this district the end of last week.

Miss Moyes, who left on Wednesday for Vancouver, was given a farewell party at the residence of Mrs. Bromley on the eve of her departure. Somebody will be lonely.

On Saturday, April 11th, Maurice Daley, anticipating that the water in the Similkameen river would soon rise, started with his pony and rifle to take up his traps. He placed his rifle carefully against a log. Then in going to his trap his weight moved the log so that the rifle fell to one side and was discharged. The soft pointed bullet cut its way across the back of his right hand and through his clothing to the shoulder. The grit and nerve of the young lad were severely taxed. However, he worked his way through the bush, took down two fences, rode his pony home and told his brother of the breaks in the fences. Dr. McEwan determined if possible to save the badly lacerated hand and remained with his plucky young patient two days. Maurice is doing well but his Easter trip to Spokane is cancelled.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the ratepayers of the Keremeos School District will be held in the School House, Keremeos, on May 2nd at 2 p.m., for the purpse of canceling the lots in the old Keremeos town site originally deeded for a school site.

By order of Trustees.

D. J. INNIS, Secretary.

Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN—Divine service alternate Sundays, Keremeos Town Hall 11 a. m., School House 7 p.m. Rev. A. H. Cameron, Pastor.

METHODIST — Divine service alternate Sundays, Keremeos Town Hall 11 a. m., School House 7 p. m. Rev. Mr. Jones, Pastor.

ANGLICAN—Services as announced from time to time.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND BIBLE CLASS.—In Town Hall each Sunday at 10 a.m. Mrs. J. R. Shaw, Superintendent.

Stage Lines.

FLIER STAGE.

Leaves Keremeos daily, except Sunday, at noon, arrives at Hedley 3 p.m.

Leaves Hedley daily, except Sunday, at 8 a.m., arrives at Keremeos 11 a.m.

Only through connecting stage between Penticton, Keremeos, Hedley & Princeton.

J. F. ROYER, Proprietor.

KEREMEOS-HEDLEY MAIL STAGE.

(In effect on and after April 1, 1908.)

Leaves Keremeos daily, except Sunday, at 1 p.m.; arrives in Hedley at 5 p.m.

Leaves Hedley daily, except Sunday, at 7 a.m., arrives in Keremeos at 11 a.m.

D. J. INNIS, Proprietor.

KEREMEOS-PENTICTON MAIL STAGE.

Leaves Keremeos for Penticton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at noon.

Leaves Penticton on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 a. m., arriving in Keremeos at noon.

W. E. WELBY, Proprietor.

Trains.

V. V. &. E. train arrives daily, except Sunday, at 10.30 a.m.

Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 3 p.m.

Keremeos School Board.

D. J. INNIS. R. ELMHURST.
GEO. KIRBY, Sec.-Treas.

SIMILKAMEEN

L. O. L. No. 1770

Meets Tuesday on or before the full moon in each month in Keremeos School House. Visiting members cordially invited.

D. J. INNIS, W. M.
D. MCCURDY, R. S.

Growing Peaches By Irrigation.

The growing of peaches in the Keremeos district has proved so successful in past years that it is being taken up to a greater or less extent in most of the new orchards. As the cultivation of peaches is not so familiar as that of other fruits to many of the orchardists, they may find valuable hints in a paper by an old orchardist, published in the St. Joseph (Mo.) Fruit Grower, the gist of which is as follows:

As most of us know, some kind of peaches can be grown in nearly every State in the Union, but there are only a few States, and rather limited areas in those States, where peaches are grown profitably as a crop. Perhaps these conditions are nearest perfection in the arid or semi-arid regions of the west, where we do not have to depend on rainfall, but can regulate by irrigation the amount of moisture required.

There are a number of reasons for claiming superiority for the arid regions.

The wood of the peach tree here becomes almost as tough and wiry as elm, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere, which enables it to support a much heavier crop without breaking than in the humid climate of the east. Rainy seasons not only produce poor wood, but also encourage the growth of different fungous diseases, such as peach mildew, curl leaf and shot-hole fungus, and peach yellows. Often a cold drenching rain during blooming time will cause poor setting of the fruit by having the pollen washed off and the fruit imperfectly fertilized. Again, heavy rains during picking season cause loss by interfering with work and through common rot. Also, peaches grown in a rainy, cloudy climate lack color, flavor and keeping qualities, as it takes sunshine to paint the peach and to develop the sugar, which means richness of flavor, and the dry atmosphere toughens the skin, which gives shipping qualities. Hence the arid or semi-arid sections, where water can be supplied by irrigation, is the ideal home of the peach.

LOCATION.

I would select mesa or bench land, elevated somewhat above the valley lands or streams, protected if possible by higher mountains, which would break the wind to some extent, and which by retaining much of the winter's snow until late in the spring insures cold nights and thereby retards the buds from coming into bloom too early, and getting killed by late spring frosts. A southern exposure or slope means earlier ripening of fruit, which sometimes is desirable, but a western or northern exposure, being colder, is rather safer by holding back the blossoming period until the danger from late frosts is past. These bench lands as a rule are safer from late spring frosts, by being above the cold frost line of the lower valley; they also provide good drainage, which is so necessary for the best health of the trees. Light, sandy or gravelly soils are warmer and ripen their fruit earlier, but heavier soils will produce larger trees and will better stand the drain of regular heavy crops.

PREPARATION.

The land should be plowed in fall to put it in shape to receive the winter's rain and snow. In the spring, as soon as the ground works well, plow again deeply and harrow smooth. After the ground is staked I take a one-horse turn plow and run a furrow as close on one side of each row as the stakes will permit. This furrow for irrigating need not be deep. After making head and waste ditches ready to turn in water we are ready to plant.

PLANTING.

In planting it is well to have two men to set—one to dig the holes while the other prepares and places the trees. I find this method saves time and trees. I take up, say, 50 or more trees at a time, and after cutting back the tops to about 16 inches from the bud, I place them in a barrel half full of water, which I keep on a sled. I start at the upper end of the rows, taking down from 4 to 6 rows at a time. Prune the roots just before planting. I prefer a sharp knife to pruning shears, in order not to bruise the roots. Cut back all broken roots to sound wood. It is far better to leave only half of the root system, perfectly sound and healthy, than to leave all of the roots mutilated and broken or diseased. Cut on a slant and in such a way that the cut surface will face down in the bottom of the hole. This causes the new roots to take a downward course, which insures deep rooting. After placing the tree in the hole straight fill up with fine earth and turn the water down the furrow.

The tree should set aboat as deep as it was in the nursery row, or up to the bud or knot. For this reason it is well to dig the hole just deep enough to receive the roots without bending or cramping, as after the water settles the soil it will also settle the tree with it if the hole be dug too deep. Many trees are lost by being planted either too shallow or too deep. In running the furrows close to the stakes the holes will generally cut into the furrow, which insures the water to fill them up and settle the ground thoroughly around the roots. I find this to work much faster and better than tamping the soil, which frequently injures the roots, besides leaving the soil in a packed condition. I do not approve of digging the holes long before planting, as they will dry out and form a crust, which I think is not good.

CULTIVATION.

As soon as the water is through the rows and all trees are well wet up, I shut the water off, and in 12 or 24 hours go over the field and fill up around the trees with fine earth, as by this time you will find cracks around the trees which, if not covered up, will permit the air to enter and dry out. Leave the ground level; this covering of fine earth will act as a mulch, and will hold the moisture a long time. At this time all trees that may have settled crooked or leaning should be pulled straight while the soil is still wet, as they should never be disturbed after growth has started. As soon as the ground is dry enough to permit a horse near the furrow, I take a fine harrow cultivator and fill the furrow by making a round or two, leaving the whole field smooth and level.

Water should not be turned on again for at least three or four weeks. A shallow cultivation every two weeks will be much better, as this will stimulate growth and give the ground a chance to warm up.

[Continued on next page.]

G. S. LAWRENCE C. A. McDONALD

BEAUTIFUL VALLEY LAND CO.

WE OWN AND CONTROL

Over Two Thousand Acres of Choice Fruit Land

In the Keremeos District, the Hub of the Similkameen Valley

We have subdivided the WEBSTER HOME RANCH opposite Keremeos, and are now offering it for sale in 5 to 10 acre lots and upwards. If you would consider changing your location for a home in an ideal climate, let us interest you in one of our 5 or 10 acre Fruit Lots right opposite the Town of Keremeos, where you have the best of clear spring water for domestic purposes.

In the Wenatchee Valley, in the State of Washington, under exactly the same climatic conditions, a 20-acre fruit lot produced a revenue of $35,000.00 last year, and American fruit-growers who have sold at fabulous prices are now looking to the Similkameen for re-investment.

If yourself and neighbors are desirous of locating together, we will be pleased to quote you special prices on tracts of 100 to 500 acres.

Now is your opportunity, as the limited amount of fruit land in this, the earliest and mildest fruit district in Canada, will rapidly advance with the influx of investors from all parts of the Dominion.

COME EARLY

And buy to the best advantage. We will be pleased to furnish you with full particulars, description, and general information on application.

Beautiful Valley Land Co.

KEREMEOS, B. C.

Growing Peaches By Irrigation.

[Continued from preceding page.]

It takes far less water to get the best results than a great many people would suppose, and there are more trees killed by too much water than by too much cultivation. For the second irrigation I prefer to run a furrow on either side of the rows, as close as possible. This insures wetting the ground on all sides evenly and encourages root growth on all sides. The practice of allowing the water to run down along the trees with the water touching the trees frequently causes loss by sunscald. Five or not to exceed six irrigations should be all that the young trees require, if they are cultivated after each irrigation; one or two good hoeings will bring a better growth. After the first irrigation the water ought not to be permitted to run more than from six to twelve hours after reaching the end of the rows.

PRUNING.

The following spring the trees receive their first pruning. This should be done just before they burst out in leaf, say ordinarily in March. Right here we are laying the foundation for success or failure. It is as important to prune right as it is to plant right, either a well balanced, shapely, sturdy tree, capable of bearing a heavy crop of fruit, or an ill shaped, straggly growth that will break to pieces and go to ruin in a few years. I select three of the best branches distributed on three different sides, say one near the top, one four or five inches below, and the other four or five inches below the second, this to avoid forming crotches; these three I cut back to one-third their length, all others I cut away clean from the tree.

The orchard should be plowed deeply in the spring to within three feet on either side of the trees, as this will encourage deep rooting. Follow up with harrowing and firming the soil, so it will hold the moisture. Cultivate and irrigate about the same as the previous year, except that it is well to run two furrows on each side of rows, about two or three feet apart.

The second year's pruning I leave two or three branches for every one of the first three, and cut them back about one-half, cut off all others from the main stem, but leave about one-half of the laterals on the headed branches by thinning out. The same cultivating and irrigating will apply the third year, except that another furrow should be added on each side, to keep drawing the root system out and down.

At the third pruning we should have a nice, shapely tree, capable of bearing a box or two of peaches without injury, and it should be pruned less severely than the previous years, yet the main leaders ought to be cut back fully one-half, leaving about half of the lateral twigs well distributed over the tree. The subsequent treatment of the orchard is much the same for the rest of the years, as they ought to come into bearing the next year.

A safe rule to follow is always to cut back severely, and thin out about half of the small twigs, cultivate frequently, the last about two weeks before the peaches are ready to pick, and above all, irrigate moderately, and when it comes to thinning peaches, I would say do it thoroughly, pull off until you get scared. Never allow a peach tree to break down under the weight of the crop, and never leave so much fruit that the tree needs propping, as with this system of pruning the tree will support its load without propping if properly thinned. It takes four or more years to bring a tree up to full bearing, and it will not pay to let it break down.

A peach tree should make from eighteen inches to three feet of new growth every year, in addition to producing a full crop, and when it doesn't do that it is not doing well. The small peach taxes the tree as much or more than the large, as it is the pit that draws the vitality, and besides the small fruit is never as profitable as the large.

ENTIRELY NEW AND FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Headquarters in the Lower Similkameen for Commercial Travelers and Mining Men.

HOTEL KEREMEOS

OPPOSITE G. N. R. STATION.

GEO. KIRBY, MANAGER.

Keremeos, B.C.

COLEMAN & CO.

Druggists and Stationers

KEREMEOS CENTRE.

Groceries
Dry Goods
Men's Furnishings
Boots and Shoes
Hardware, etc.

Choicest British Columbia Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

J. R. SHAW,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

Wishes to take advantage of this first opportunity in these columns of thanking his many friends and patrons for their generous custom in the past, and hopes to merit a continuance of their support in the future.

Our stock is a wide and varied one, our store centrally located, our prices reasonable.

J. R. SHAW

Near the Station. KEREMEOS, B. C.

HUGHES & MILBURN,

Builders and Contractors

Lime, Cement, Cement Blocks and Brick for sale.

..PLASTERING..... MASONRY..... PAINTING..... PAPER-HANGING..

Estimates given for all and every kind of Cement Work and Building generally.

Write us for prices. Distance no object.

E. J. HUGHES. G. MILBURN.

The Keremeos Trumpet

Published every Friday at the office, Keremeos, B.C.

Subscription $2.00 a year, $1.00 for six months, in advance.

Advertising Rates.—Legal notices, 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Land notices—Certificates of improvement,etc., $7.00 for 60-day notices, $5.00 for 30-day notices. Contract display advertising, 25c. per inch per week. Transient advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, etc., not exceeding one inch, $1.00 first insertion, or three insertions for $2.00. Local reading notices, 25c. per line.

J. A. BROWN, Publisher.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1908.

The definite announcement by the management of the Keremeos Land Co. that work on their big irrigation ditch is to be rushed through so as to permit of the water being turned on by the end of November, means much toward the immediate development of Keremeos and district. With a definite assurance that water will be available for next spring the fruit plots around here will sell like hot cakes, and there is every indication that a very large number of intending settlers will build their homes this summer or fall and spend next winter here. The invasion of home seekers from the Prairie Provinces may be looked for as soon as seeding operations are over.

Duncan Ross, M.P., was in town a short time on Saturday, on a trip through the constituency prior to attending the Vernon convention. Mr. Ross does not find everything rosy in the political sky, what with the local discontents that are bound to arise in such a large constituency with so many diverse local interests, and the general discontent with the failure of the whole B.C. contingent of members to even express the feelings of the people of the Province on Oriental immigration and other questions, to say nothing of getting any measure of compliance with their wishes. Public opinion in B.C. is so pronounced on such questions as Oriental immigration and free entry of United States lumber that one is forced to marvel at the tameness with which the representatives of the Province sit back in the corral and submit to Cabinet dictation. So anxious are they to stand well with those who sit in the seats of the mighty that they are apt to forget the power that gives or withholds the seats. Any B.C. member who would truly represent the Province and insist on placing their views before the people of all Canada would so surely make himself a leader in the Province that, as we have said, it is a marvel that none of them has taken such a course in preference to performing in the ignoble role of a Parliamentary stoughton bottle.

James Grant, of Long Lake, was a visitor to Keremeos on Sunday. Mr. Grant has a great grievance against the powers that be, in that the Long Lake district, in which he resides, is so ill supplied with roads. It was the understanding, he claims, when the present road between Keremeos and Penticton was built, that it should go via Long Lake, to which route, he says, Mr. Shatford was pledged. But in order to connect with the Fairview road it was diverted to the east, thus making a longer route and leaving Long Lake out in the cold. When prices of farm produce were about whatever you cared to ask the Long Lakers did not feel the pinch of isolation, but now that things are more settled they think it a pretty serious hardship that they cannot make the journey to Keremeos and back in a day. So serious is it that Mr. Grant has thrown off his politicial allegiance and joined the Socialists, the refuge and haven of all discontent. Certainly the claim of the Long Lakers seems a reasonable one, and the road they want will of course be built some time. But like hundreds of other localities they may have to exercise patience long after they think is proper. B. C. is a big Province with a small revenue, and it is entirely impossible to supply all local needs at once, anxious as the Government may be to do so. And chances of getting an appropriation are not improved by an angry and violent presentation of the claim.

In its issue of the 3rd inst. the TRUMPET made a short comment on the pollution of the Similkameen by refuse from the works of the Daly Reduction Co., to which Mr. Ross, managing director of the company, replied with an indignant denial that the river was harmed in any way by the refuse. Following this, the Daly Gazette, of Hedley, rushes in with sycophantic zeal to bark at the TRUMPET for daring to take the holy name of Daly in vain. Our statement, says the Gazette, was indiscreet, untruthful and libelous. Indiscreet it doubtless was, from the point of view of those who are given to trembling before the glitter of gold; but the "discretion" of people of that ilk is not the most admirable quality in the world. Our statement, however, was essentially truthful, and it was not libelous. We are perfectly willing to accept Mr. Ross's assertion that the amount of cyanide in the waste from the works is too slight to do any harm, but that does not alter the fact, demonstrated day by day, that the waste exterminates large numbers of fish. To make an elaborate fuss because of the error (if it is an error) of attributing some of the injury to chemicals, is merely to draw a red herring across the trail. The Gazette is magnanimous enough to assume that the TRUMPET has no desire "to injure an industry that has for years been the mainstay of the valley." In that the Gazette is perfectly correct. The TRUMPET has nothing but the best wishes for the long continued prosperity of the Daly company and of the district in which it operates. We know of no reasonable motive for wishing them anything else. It is just as well to bear in mind, however, that if the company has been the mainstay of the valley, much more has the valley been the mainstay of the company. When consideration is asked for, it should be mutual consideration.

Sole agents for Mitchell, Lewis & Staver wagons and buggies. F. Richter & Co.

[L. S.] JAMES DUNSMUIR, Lieutenant-Governor.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come,

GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

W. J. BOWSER, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS by Section 6 of the "Game Protection Act, 1898," as re-enacted by Section 19 of the "Game Protection Act, Amendment Act, 1905," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by Proclamation to be published in two successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette, to declare a close season for geese in any part of the Province for any period of time; and

Whereas Our said Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice of his Executive Council, has been pleased to direct, by an Order in Council in that behalf, a close season for geese within the County of Kootenay, until and including the 31st day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

NOW KNOW YE, therefore, that in pursuance thereof we do hereby proclaim a close season for Geese within the County of Kootenay, until and including the 31st day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS, His Honour JAMES DUNSMUIR, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this 19th day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

HENRY ESSON YOUNG, Provincial Secretary.

C. L. CUMMINGS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

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WOODWORK
REPAIRING
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Opposite the Central Hotel.

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Notary Public.

REAL ESTATE, MINES.

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EZRA MILLS,

Contractor and Builder,

KEREMEOS, B.C.

J. WILSON,

Painter, Paper-Hanger and Decorater.

CENTRAL HOTEL, - - KEREMEOS.

J. D. KAST,

Contractor and Carpenter.

Workmanship Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.

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Estimates Furnished.
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For an Easy Shave and a Clean Bath

GO TO THE

BOOSTER's BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM.

A. J. SAUNDERS, Prop'r.

Motto: Boost, but Don't Knock.

P. BROMLEY,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty

KEREMEOS, B.C.

C. V. PROSSER,

DEALER IN

Harness, Boots and Shoes, and all kinds of Leather Goods.

SADDLES, BITS, WHIPS, SPURS, ETC.

REPAIRING

Of Harness, Boots and Shoes, and all kinds of Leather Goods Done Neatly and Promptly.

Keremeos Property is a Good Safe Investment.

3-ACRE LOTS
Ready for Planting
$300
Per Acre

8 and 10 Acre Lots
$200
Per Acre

1-3 Cash, Balance in 3 Payments at 7 per cent.

Shut in by the mountains and only to be reached by stage, the Valley was not known. Now the Railway is completed to Keremeos and they are busy grading on to the Coast. When completed this will place the Valley within 185 miles of Vancouver.

We have laid out a Town Site at Keremeos, and the surrounding land in 3, 5 and 10 acre plots. A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION is under construction and is expected to be completed this fall.

Now is the time to come and get a piece of this property while it is going at the present price, for when the water is running on the ground it will double in value.

Home-seekers or excursionists from the East have a choice of routes to Keremeos. The Great Northern Railway, which taps the Prairie Provinces at numerous points, furnishes a quick, comfortable and convenient means of reaching the Similkameen at rates the same as to corresponding points on the C.P.R. Or excursionists may come as far as Midway over the Crow's Nest branch of the C.P.R. and the remaining 90 miles over the Great Northern.

Prices of TOWN LOTS:

7th & 8th Ave.: $250.00 each

5th Ave. $200.00 each

4th Ave.: $100.00 each

Half cash, Balance in one year at 7 per cent

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Keremeos Land Co., Ltd.

J. J. ARMSTRONG, Manager.

KEREMEOS, B. C.

LOCAL NOTES.

Apricot trees are in bloom.

Buy Five Roses Flour and eat good bread. F. Richter & Co.

Constable Sproule, of Hedley, spent Tuesday night in Keremeos. He was on his way to Fairview.

Just south of the cottage occupied by Mr. Cummings Mr. Richter has another almost ready for a tenant.

Frank crossed from Fairview to Keremeos with his bicycle. The bicycle was on Frank's shoulder for part of the 16 miles.

The Rev. J. Thorburn Conn, of Penticton, went west by stage on Saturday. He reports a most successful Sunday School convention at Kelowna on April 9th and 10th.

The Townsite Company is having the scrub on Sixth and Seventh Avenues removed and intend deepening the ditches so as to ensure thorough drainage of the townsite.

Firmin Sauve, clerk in the Hotel Keremeos, is leaving this week for Saskatchwan, where he has a homestead farm in the Glengarry settlement. He has also a claim in the Osoyoos district, and expects to return next fall to attend to it.

Keremeos is to have a restaurant and fruit and confectionery store combined, with possibly a bakeshop in connection, in the very near future. The business will be conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Keeler, formerly of Vernon, who arrived in town the first of the week and have established themselves on the property between the butcher shop and D. J. Innis's residence. Mr. Keeler, who is a carpenter by trade, has already erected a small building for storing his goods, and on Monday will begin the erection of a building with a 30-foot front. He reports that Mr. Mausette of Vernon, who intends opening a hardware and tin shop here, expects to arrive with his family next week.

A. Robertson, of Medicine Hat, has been a guest at the Hotel Keremeos for the last few days "sizing up" the country with a view to possible settlement or investment. Mr. Robinson has been engaged for years in the fruit business, first as a grower and latterly as a dealer. In his present trip he has visited the various fruit growing districts of B. C. and his verdict, based on observation and technical knowledge, is entitled to attention. He believes the Keremeos district is the very best he has seen, considered purely from the standpoint of production, but as it is not fully supplied with transportation facilities, which are of vital importance to the fruit industry, he is disposed to wait till their completion is definitely assured. When the railway projects now under way are completed this valley will, in his opinion, be first choice in the Province.

As a result of the meeting of directors of the Keremeos Land Company here last week, it has been decided to rush the completion of the Company's big irrigation ditch through with all possible dispatch. Contracts for the erection of the bridge and the installing of the necessary piping will be let at once. It is now the intention to have the water flowing in the ditch by the end of November.

Similkameen District.

Take notice that I, John Angus McDonald, of Olalla, occupation miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of lot number 1909, thence north 5 chains, thence east 7 chains, thence south 3 chains, thence west 7 chains to point of commencement, and contains 3 acres, more or less.

JOHN ANGUS MCDONALD,
Locater.

Dated April 11th, 1908. 11

Its Up to You

To do your part now in boosting Keremeos in the most effective of all ways—by using printer's ink.

If you are not using printed stationery in your business, you are about two generations behind the times. If you are without it your wholesalers and other correspondents will surely put you down as slow.

Printed envelopes, etc., with your name and occupation and perhaps a few particulars about the town and district, will cost you little more than you pay for the blank goods. You need them yourself, and they will also help to make **Keremeos** a familiar name to outsiders.

Some of the things for which you should have printed forms are:

Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Private Postcards
Receipts

Our type and other material is absolutely new and all carefully selected. You may be sure of getting your printing done neatly and well.

THE TRUMPET.

Farm Implements of Every Kind.

The Keremeos Land Co. is Agent for the International Harvester Company, of Chicago, and is handling all kinds of Farm Implements, such as Plows, Harrows and Spring-tooth Cultivators suitable for orchard work and for clearing around trees.

Get our prices before investing, and then you will be sure to get your goods right.

We also handle Baled Hay, Feed Oats and Wheat at the lowest prices.

KEREMEOS LAND CO.

A. OSBORNE,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Hardware, Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

GOVERNMENT CREAMERY BUTTER.

Oranges, Lemons, and all kinds of Fresh Groceries constantly in stock.

KEREMEOS, B. C.

Alkazar Hotel

Keremeos, B. C.

PERCY MARKS - - PROPRIETOR.

B. C.

Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

KEREMEOS and HEDLEY, B. C.

Comfortable and commodious stabling for teams.
Good rigs and careful drivers.

DRAYING OF ALL KINDS DONE.

Prompt attention to all customers.
Land-seekers and Tourists invited to give us a trial.

D. J. INNIS, - - Proprietor.

WHEN IN KEREMEOS
STOP AT THE . .

CENTRAL HOTEL

Special attention to Commercial Men, Tourists and Land-seekers.
Headquarters for all Stage Routes.
Livery Stable in connection.
Good table. Large, airy and comfortable rooms.
Free 'bus to and from all trains.

Tweddle & Reith, - - Proprietors.

KEREMEOS MEAT MARKET

Choice Fresh Meats,
Cured Meats, Fish, Poultry, etc.

FREE DELIVERY.

Special contract rates to camps.

Orders for Cured Meats, Fish and Poultry promptly and satisfactorily filled.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR HIDES.

SAMUEL McCURDY.

THOMAS & BARCELO

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY STORE

STATIONERY. **SOFT DRINKS.**

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Billiard Parlor in Connection.

LUMBER

And Builders' Supplies.

In dealing in Building Lumber and all kinds of Building Material we have the advantage of getting our supplies direct from the mills, and can therefore retail at most favorable prices.

Estimates of Cost Cheerfully Furnished to Intending Builders.

A large stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Dimensions, Lath, Shingles, Sashes, Doors, etc., etc., always on hand.

Contracts for all kinds of buildings in town and country promptly executed.

JOHN KNUDSON,
Contractor and Builder,
KEREMEOS.

OLALLA ITEMS.

New School District Organized and Trustees Elected.

Olalla, April 13.

Last Friday afternoon a meeting was held in the old dining room of the Olalla Mining Co. for the purpose of inaugurating a school board for Olalla, and was largely attended, nearly every male adult in the valley being present. James Black was appointed chairman and J. A. McDonald secretary.

The first proposition, "That this new district be known as the Olalla School District," was carried unanimously, as was the proposal that the company building be utilized as a schoolroom.

John Pritchard, Joseph Marsel, M. Barcelo, A. Smitheran and J. A. McDonald were then nominated as trusteest and on a vote being taken the three elected were John Pritchard, M. Barcelo and J. A. McDonald, the last mentioned being named as secretary of the Board. J. Marsel was only one vote behind Mr. Barcelo.

A proposal that every citizen residing in the district should be called on to pay one dollar to provide a fund for current expenses, such as making desks and seats, fitting up the room, etc., was agreed to, and the secretary was empowered to collect the same forthwith.

A letter was read from Alexander Robinson, Superintendent of Education, Victoria, in which he stated that the salary of the teacher would be $50 a month and would be paid by the Provincial Government.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Education Department as well as to the Alberta Teachers' Agency to ascertain whether a teacher can be supplied by the time the school opens on the 1st of May.

Up to date the secretary has collected $24, and he expects to gather in $35 in all. This will be ample to meet all present requirements and leave a balance on hand for eventualities.

A meeting of Conservatives was held at M. McAulay's house on Thursday, when Kenneth McLeod and J. A. McDonald were appointed delegates to attend the Conservative convention to be held in Vernon on the 23rd inst. It was decided that the delegates send their proxies to L. W. Shatford, M.L.A., as it was deemed inconvenient for either of them to attend the convention.

James Black, who is one of the two delegates from Keremeos and Olalla to the Liberal convention to be held at Vernon to-morrow (Tuesday), left here this morning in a private rig. He was accompanied by Fletcher H. Parsons, who goes to Penticton to consult a dentist.

Robert Stevens, the well known old-timer of Princeton, slept at the Olalla Hotel on Sunday night. Mr. Stevens was on his way to Penticton, and stopped in Olalla to have a yarn with his old chum, Jimmy Reordan, who was placer-mining and hydraulicking on Granite Creek, with Bob Stevens in charge, twenty years ago. Another old-timer, in the person of Dan Courtney, the platinum king, completed an interesting trio.

C. H. Cornell of Trail, B.C., who owns several claims on Independence Mountain, outfitted at Pritchart's store on Saturday and left on Sunday morning for the upper valley, the outfit which weighed about 400 lbs, being hauled as far as the Russel House by one of Innis' teams. Mr. Cornell is accompanied by Mr. George Hall of Trail and the two will use snow shoes to reach the claims, which are between three and four miles from the Russel House. With a high divide to climb and probably four feet of snow on the summit they will have no easy job to reach their destination. Mr. Cornell said he was determined to go up, even if the snow was ten feet deep. He has parties from Utah and elsewhere coming in to examine the properties as soon as the snow permits.

What with building and gardening operations Olalla is awakening from its winter hibernation, and from now on things are expected to be lively. When school opens it is predicted that our bachelors will be wearing "biled" shirts, especially if the teacher happens to be a good-looking young school marm.

Local and General.

The agitation in favor of the separation of Northern from Southern Ontario continues. A public meeting at Sudbury voted two to one for another separate province.

Prince Edward Island has just completed a shipment of 200,000 bushels of seed oats to the northwest provinces. The little province also report that the export of breeding and draught horses has been great for the past year.

Some Texan politicians are denouncing Roosevelt as a usurper of the powers of Congress and of the courts. The old spirit of democracy will not die without a few spasmodic struggles, but no nation, not even the United States, can play the imperial game without an emperor, whatever they may call him.—Toronto Globe.

When a man is afraid of newspaper publicity there is generally a cause, and a glance over our exchanges often reveals it. Last week a gentleman called at our office and beseeched us to refrain from mentioning his presence in the valley. We did so at the expense of our news columns, figuring all the time that it would be worth a year's subscription or at least a treat all around. If he doesn't loosen up soon it will be up to us to tell about that $25.00 fine.

When you buy flour ask for Five Roses. F. Richter & Co.

LAND VALUES.

Prices of Fruit Lands in British Columbia not Inflated.

In arriving at a proper valuation of fruit lands many factors enter into the analysis of so important a question.

Two of the important and primary requirements attached to all agricultural lands are climate and wealth of soil. These two qualifications go hand in hand : one is little use without the other. Transportantion, or the facilities that are available to place the products of the land on the open market, wherever it may be, is of prime essential in arriving at a proper appraisement of farm land values, and the location of the market relative to its distance from the point of production are the next factors in the creation of land values.

The nature of the climate of the Lower Similkameen is such that it is a common statement among the people who have travelled and know that it is "just like California", or as one man put it, "it is a bit of California way up here in Canada". Many forces of nature and topography combine in a peculiar manner to make the "year around" weather of the genial Similkameen. The low elevation above the sea, a necessary essential peculiar to all fine climates of the world, especially fruit growing climates, where rare fruits flourish and attain perfection. It might be said the thousand feet which the valley enjoys is considered a proper attitude. Its latitude also, just north of the 49th parallel, has a favorable effect upon the climate. Its protected position among the highest peaks and cross-ranges of lofty Cascades affords it a sheltered position not surpassed elsewhere on the continent.

The valley has an "old time" experience by which its actual climate conditions can be accurately guaged having been settled over forty years; some of the leading ranchers having spent over two score years "trying out" its merits.

So much for climate. As for soil richness it has great areas of bench and bottom land composed of erosion matter, this soil being the composition of mineral sediment washed and worn off the mighty hills, combined with alluvial and organic matter, the deposits of centuries. Fields have been cultivated for over 30 years and show no diminution of the producing wealth of the soil and "actual test" is always the best evidence of soil richness. The range of products is a final test of all soils and land that has for over a quarter of a century produced the rarest varieties of sub-tropical fruits such as grapes, nuts, peaches, apricots, melons, and the hardier fruits such as apples, pears, plums and cherries as well as every variety of vegetable in the catalogue, to the utmost perfection, year after year without failure, should command the very highest values in the market.

As regards transportation, the completion of the Great Northern will furnish the facility that will connect the producer with points of demand ; namely the great markets of the Pacific Coast, the Orient and the Alaskan fields as well as the "hungry maw" of the mining districts of the Kootenays and the boundary, and will afford to the Similkameen the most direct and advantageous routes to the ever growing, unlimited markets of the Prairie Provinces of the Canadian Northwest.

British Columbia products are eagerly sought after by the New Zealand, Australian and Oriental peoples, who are willing to pay a premium for our products over their own on the home markets. The same holds good in England as evidenced by the statements of the leading press of that country and the letters of inquiry from produce and commission merchants from all parts of Great Britain to fruit growers in this Province.

To say that the prices of land in the Similkameen have reached a normal level when a survey of the whole question shows that the prices obtaining here at the present time are where prices were in similar fruit districts to the south of us, in the days of their infancy some 5 to 10 years ago and are now hundreds of per cent. higher than ours, for same class of lands with same amount of improvements, would be stating an absurdity.

The spots in Canada where rare and delicate classes of fruits and products can be grown easily, cheaply and for the early market are extremely few and confined to the smallest area, and this is one absolute guarantee that land values will rapidly advance in this favored spot. To state different would be the veritest folley and would show a lack of grasp of economic conditions throughout the world.

An important consideration in determining land values, and one not always grasped by the people at large, is climate. The people of northwest Canada and the eastern Provinces, by thousands, seek yearly, a California, a warm climate, a Riviera, a resort under sunny skies. Now the point to emphasize is the fact that the genial Similkameen is Canada's only Riviera, and instead of going south the great trek will be to Keremeos, B.C.

Do we sell climate ? "No" you will say. Yet in a sense we do, and this soars land values just a little later on in our history.

Ranche For Sale.

1100 acres choice bench, bottom and range land, River frontage. 12 miles from Keremeos, 2 miles from Delmar Station. Will sell all or part. Good comfortable building; plenty of water for all the land; immediate possession if desired.

For particulars write R. C. or Joseph Armstrong, Keremeos, B.C.

Eastern Townships Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HEAD OFFICE, ... SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC.

Capital and Reserve, ... $5,000,000.00

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received, subject to no delay in withdrawal of all or any portion.

Keremeos Branch. **J. A. R. ROME, Manager.**

A Carload

of Mitchell, Lewis & Staver

Wagons,
Buggies,
Hacks,
Plows,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Planet Jr. Seeders,
And Farm Implements of all kinds.

Get our prices before you buy. We can give you the advantage of carload rates and a cash discount.

Have just received a car of good CEDAR SHINGLES.

F. RICHTER & CO.

Model Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

KEREMEOS, B.C.

Hay and Grain Store in connection. Seed Wheat and Barley for sale.

J. F. ROYER, Proprietor.

KEREMEOS SUPPLY STORE

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

CAMPBELL CLOTHING.

Workmanship and fit guaranteed.
Spring samples just arrived.
See us before placing your order for a Spring Suit.