Legislative Library

Keremeos Trumpet

VOL. I. KEREMEOS, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1908. No. 22

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Teacher of Pianoforte and Accompanist (certificated Royal College of Music, London) gives lessons in Keremeos Station Town Hall every Friday and Saturday, and is open to engagement for accompaniments. Terms on application.
HEDLEY, B.C.

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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.
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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.

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 6 a. m., arriving in Keremeos at noon.
W. E. WELBY, Proprietor.

Church Services.

PRESBYTERIAN—Divine service Sunday, 11 a. m., in Keremeos Town Hall. Rev. A. H. Cameron, 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.

Trains.

V. V. &. E. train arrives daily, except Sunday, at 10.30 a.m.
Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 3 p.m.

IRRIGATORS CONVENE.

Western Canada Association Meets at Vernon.

[By C. A. Stoess, C.E., Delegate from Keremeos.]

The second convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association was held in Vernon on the 10th and 12th of August and was opened at 4.30 p. m. on the 10th inst. by Hon. F. J. Fulton, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. A very decided interest in irrigation was proved by the presence of delegates from very far distances extending from Victoria to Winnipeg, the press being also very well represented. Notably among those present were, besides our painstaking Chief Commissioner, such men of note on the subject as Professor Carpenter of Colorado who made a report on the subject in 1907 suggesting the lines to be followed ; J. S. Dennis, the father of the huge irrigation works put in by the C. P. R. on the prairie; F. H. Latimer of the Southern Okanagan system; R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Forestry for the Dominion; Dr. Saunders of Ottawa; Martin Burrill, whose work in the Old Country during the past winter has revealed to many the possibilities of Canada and British Columbia, and whose energetic efforts in the Boundary have well proved his capability as a practical and scientific farmer; R. M. Palmer of Victoria; Price Ellison; Duncan Ross; J. L. Fairfield, manager of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lethbridge; Mr. Chas. Wilson, our late attorney general; and many others whose widespread travels and experiences assisted particularly in the interesting proceedings. Mention should also be made of those home industries from Enderby represented by Mayor Bell, the Coldstream works by Messrs Ricardo and Ashcroft, Okanagan Centre by Messrs. Maddock, Gray and Groves, Kelowna by Carruthers, Kerr, and many others belonging to the numerous companies and systems operating in the neighborhood of Kelowna and Peachland, and very notably J. M. Robinson of Naramata and Summerland, whose pithy and humorous remarks were pleasant and interesting; Kamloops by Strutt and Curry and our more southern friends, W. T. Shatford and H. Latimer of the Southern Okanagan Co., and even Okanagan Falls by its genial owner Mr. Hody, and even further south, the Similkameen valley.

Such widespread interest does more than all the real estate advertising and gives an impetus to the new industry that will put it on a healthy, sound basis, and clear the air of land sharks and wildcat work by the knowledge obtained from reliable sources and at the same time avoid carelessness and tricky sale of fruit and produce that usually comes only from ignorance.

The chief work of the convention was to consider the reorganization of the water clauses act, that so far has been only serviceable for small farming, domestic service, city service and power plants and mining—the term irrigation only occurring in one instance, and no care has been taken hitherto regarding water records further than that the government officials have been recording anything any one chooses to bring to be recorded, streams having been recorded up to ten times their flood capacity. The subject has been well termed "Problems of Water Supply" and Mr. Dennis's very able paper threw much light on the subject. The subject was widely discussed and no better community could have met to discuss such a matter, so many having the matter at heart and much at stake dependent on the legislation of the matter. Such instances as a man taking the pains to conserve the waste water during flood time in the upper levels not being allowed to use the creek and to convey such saved water to his head gates is a case full of injustice and only holding back industries that would otherwise have progressed, and this will, we trust, be remedied in the reorganization of the Water Clauses Act.

The question of government ownership caused much discussion, Mr. Dennis being properly against such work, as it would probably become a cause for political favoritism, and certainly politics (such as practised to-day) should be eliminated from public benefits, although it is a difficult problem. Were the country new and the lands unoccupied no better undertaking could be than that as in India and Australia the governments should undertake the works after careful investigation and sell the irrigated lands at a reasonable rate to the settlers. In this manner water would be put on far cheaper than at the cost incurred by so many smaller companies. It was suggested that the government should undertake topographical surveys to determine the watersheds and storage basins and so aid the private enterprises, and this would be very advisable by following up the good work now being done by the Geological Department of Ottawa and either have them continued by that department with proper speed or organize a corps to proceed on the same system. A corps should also be organized in connection or apart from the above to take proper meteorological observations and gauge the different streams and observe for evaporation in different districts. Assistance from the government would be satisfactory to the public if a land company wishing to put water on their lands applied for such and at such time presented to the government completed designs of the same, and if on investigation by the government corps of engineers such designs were found to be warranted the government might have the power to guarantee the bonds of the company in order that the company could raise money at a lower rate; but then such work would have to be carried out subject to the satisfaction of the government engineers and the rates levied for the supply of such water should also be subject to government regulation.

It was well said that the reservoir sites are still in an unknown country—unsurveyed and very little known even in our midst except by the reports of hunters and prospectors who do not sufficiently understand the requirements of the case, although their information is very valuable. Knowledge is strength, and in having topographical data the country becomes strong in having something tangible to put before investors and new comers. How often does it occur that new settlers go away for want of proper information; because the lands not having been surveyed by the government we remain in a state of ignorance. Not so with Dominion lands as shown on their maps. Certainly the country has not had funds to obtain such data, but such data is the first data wanted, since out of the soil comes the mainstay of the country. This applies equally to water data for irrigation. Heaven helps those who help themselves, and we must put our shoulders to the wheel and push. There are schemes such as that of Okanagan Centre that few would show the energy and perseverance and pluck in undertaking such a problem, and hardly ever a government. For the government to build irrigation works for private individuals would mean that the government would do a lot of work at cost with very little benefit except through the eventual taxation on the greatly increased values of the lands, but the country through the government should also reap a benefit through such increased values were the government to build such works, for it is only by building such works that the land increases in value—increases sometimes 300 per cent. when bought, and if obtained from the crown perhaps 2000

[Continued on page 3.]

To Go To Court.

The provincial government has decided to ask the supreme court to pass upon its reversionary rights to the Indian reserves in British Columbia, and it is likely before the matter is settled the Privy Council will be asked to decide it so that it may be settled for all time. The provincial government claims the reversionary rights to these lands, but the first time that the question ever reached an acute stage was when the Dominion government gave the Grand Trunk Pacific the title to 1300 acres near Prince Rupert, which formerly belonged to the Metlakatla Indians. The provincial government at once put in its claim for the land, and the Grand Trunk Pacific subsequently made an agreement with the province regarding the property.

A series of questions have been prepared by Premier McBride and Attorney-General Bowser for submission to the supreme court as follows :

1. What is the nature of the title to be taken and held by the Dominion of Canada in the lands agreed to be conveyed to said Dominion under the provisions of clause 13 of the terms of union approved by the Imperial order in council, dated May, 1871 ?

2. Will a grant of said lands, if made by the Dominion without the assent of the province, vest the fee of said lands in the grantee free from any trust or favor of the province of British Columbia ?

3. Would a lease of said lands, if made by the Dominion government without the assent of the province, be valid, or in the alternative, if such lease is valid would the lessee's title be determined under the conditions set out in question 6 hereunder ?

4. Does the British North America act confer upon the Dominion of Canada any, and if so, what title or interest in public lands reserved for Indians in the province of British Columbia ?

5. What is the extent and nature of the title or interest of the Dominion to or in lands reserved for Indians, which are situated within the boundaries of the railway belt of British Columbia; that is to say, the lands described and referred to in section 2 of chapter 1A of the British Columbia statutes of 1864 and in clause 11 of the said terms of union ?

6. Having regard to the terms of the order in council approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia on the 6th day of January, 1876, (a copy of which with the correspondence relating thereto is hereto attached), what steps should be taken by the government of the Dominion of Canada where there is a material decrease in the number of an Indian tribe occupying an Indian reserve from the standard set out in the said correspondence, and in such an event, are any, and if so what, grants or conveyances necessary in order to re-vest the title to such surplus lands in the province of British Columbia ?

Appended is the correspondence referred to in paragraph 6, including a letter from Hon. Joseph Trutch, then lieutenant governor of British Columbia, relating to the Indian land question at the time of its settlement by the government at Ottawa and the local authorities.

LANDS AND WORKS.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT AND SIMILKAMEEN DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the boundaries of the Nelson, Revelstoke and Slocan Land Recording Divisions of West Kootenay District, and the Similkameen Land Recording Division of Yale District, have been altered, and that on and after September 1st, 1908, the boundaries of the said Land Recording Divisions will be as follows :

NELSON LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the International Boundary where it is intersected by the western boundary of Section 2, Township 10A, Kootenay District, being also the western boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Land Grant; thence due north about 8 1-2 miles to the southern boundary of Lot 5816, Group 1, Kootenay; thence due west to the eastern boundary of the right-of-way of the Columbia and Western Railway, which forms the boundary of Lot 2698, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District (now Similkameen); thence easterly and northerly, following said eastern boundary of said right-of-way, to the north-east corner of Lot 2698; thence due west along the northern boundary of Lot 2698 to the divide between the waters running into the Columbia River and Arrow Lakes from those flowing to the west; thence northerly, following the summit of the mountains to a point 56 miles due north of the International Boundary, which is also the north-east corner of the Similkameen Division of Yale District; thence due east to a point due south of the south-west corner of Township 69, Kootenay; thence due north to the north-east corner of Township 65, Osoyoos Division of Yale; thence north-westerly to the summit of the divide separating the waters flowing into the Columbia River and Arrow Lakes from the waters flowing to the west; thence following the summit of the mountains, in a northerly direction, to a point due west of the north-west corner of Lot 398, Group 1, Kootenay, which point is the north-west corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division; thence due east to the summit of the watershed dividing the waters flowing into the Arrow Lakes from the waters flowing into Slocan Lake, which is the north-east corner of Nelson Land Recording Division; thence southerly along the divide between the waters flowing into the Arrow Lakes and the waters flowing into Slocan River and Slocan Lake to a point near the head waters of Pass Creek; thence following the height of land to the mouth of Little Slocan River; thence crossing the Slocan River and following the divide separating the waters flowing into the Slocan River and Kootenay Lake from the waters flowing into Kootenay River and West Arm of Kootenay Lake to the north-west corner of Lot 7623, Group 1, Kootenay; thence due east along the north boundaries of Lots 7623 and 4961, to the west shore of Kootenay Lake; thence southerly and easterly to Pilot Point; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot 1489, Group 1, Kootenay; thence easterly, following the height of land separating the waters flowing into Crawford Creek from the waters flowing into Grey's Creek, to the eastern boundary of West Kootenay District, near the head waters of Baker Creek; thence southerly, following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kootenay Lake and Kootenay River from the waters flowing into St. Mary's Creek and the Moyie River, to the International Boundary; thence westerly along the International Boundary to the point of commencement.

REVELSTOKE LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at the north-west corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division, thence northerly, following the summit of the mountains dividing the waters flowing into the Columbia River from those flowing to the west, to the height of land between Foster Creek and Kelley Creek, to the intersection of Canoe River; thence southerly down the centre of Canoe River to the Columbia River; thence in a south-easterly direction to the dividing ridge of the Selkirk range of mountains; thence following the said dividing ridge in a south-easterly direction to the summit of Rogers Pass; thence in a south-easterly direction, following the watershed nearest the Upper Columbia River, to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Dominion Railway Belt; thence south-westerly, following the southern boundary of the Railway Belt, to its intersection with the divide between the waters flowing into Duncan River and Fish River, near the head waters of Teetzel Creek; thence southerly following the height of land dividing the waters flowing into Duncan River from the waters flowing into Arrow Lake and Trout Lake, to a point opposite the north end of Howser Lake; thence westerly, following the southern watershed of Lake Creek, to a point on the Lardo River opposite the height of land between Cascade Creek and Poplar Creek; thence following the height of land and the watershed dividing the waters of Wilson Creek from the waters flowing into Lardo River and Kooskanax Creek to the north-east corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division, being the south-east corner of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division; thence following the northern boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division due west to the point of commencement.

SLOCAN LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at the north-east corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division, which is also the south-east corner of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division, thence following the eastern boundary of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division in a general easterly and northerly direction to its intersection with the south boundary of the Dominion Railway belt; thence northerly and easterly, following the Dominion Railway Belt, to its intersection with the eastern boundary of West Kootenay District; thence in a south-easterly direction, following the watershed nearest the Upper Columbia River, to the 50th parallel of north latitude; thence in a southerly direction, following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kootenay Lake from the waters flowing into St. Mary's Creek, to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division at the head waters of Grey's Creek; thence following the easterly boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division to the point of commencement.

SIMILKAMEEN LAND RECORDING DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

Commencing at a point on the International Boundary where it is intersected by Payaston Creek, which is also the south-east corner of Yale Land Recording District, thence following northerly along the said creek and the South Fork of the Similkameen River to its junction with the Tulameen River; thence westerly along the Tulameen River to the mouth of China Creek; thence northerly along China Creek to its intersection with the south boundary of Lot 929, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the eastern bank of Okanagan River; thence in a northerly direction, following the eastern shore of Okanagan River and Okanagan Lake to a point distant 56 miles due north of the International Boundary; thence due east to the western boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division of Kootenay District; thence southerly, following the said western boundary of Kootenay District, to the 49th parallel; thence west along the 49th parallel to the place of commencement.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., June 30, 1908. 22

Similkameen Land District.

DISTRICT OF YALE.

TAKE NOTICE that JOHN M. YOUNG, of Keremeos, B.C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about 66 feet south of the south-west corner of D. Innis's ranch, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east to point of commencement, and containing 40 acres, more or less. The land applied for is known as the graveyard flat, and adjoins Lot No. 2821 on the west.

JOHN M. YOUNG.

July 11, 1908. 25

Giant of the Forest.

Bellingham, Aug. 9.—The record tree of the county, one which Bert De Haven describes as "the great grand dad of the whole tribe," was discovered by the deputy sheriff on a trip into the Wickersham neighborhood. He states that the monster fir is ten feet in diameter, thirty feet in circumference and shoots up at this uniform size to the height of 100 feet before the first limb is reached.

By scaling, the forest giant will yield, when cut, 48,000 feet of clear lumber, can be cut from the 100 or more feet besides the thousands of feet which can be cut above the limbs.

Alkazar Hotel

Keremeos, B. C.

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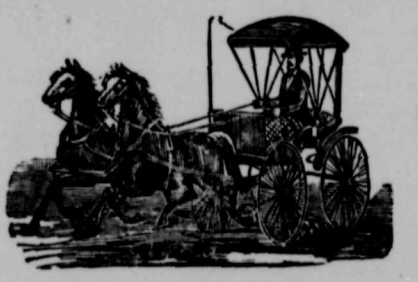

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IRRIGATORS CONVENE.

[Continued from page 1.]

per cent. Now should not the government, i.e. the country, reap a part of such increased value if the country were to build the works that cause the increase, beyond the taxes on the increased values?

A great deal was said about "snuffing out" the old water records that had expired or had never been used, but this, as pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Fulton, may prove a very dangerous undertaking. Certainly where satisfactory proof exists of non-existence such records should be canceled, but as in some cases their existence depends on verbal agreements, great care is required to determine their existence or not. Much power lies in this direction with the Commissioner of Lands and Works, as will be seen by the act. The methods adopted by the North West Irrigation Act are apparently very sound, especially the regulation regarding the quantity of water required, a matter not at all understood by many using water.

The resolutions passed were in favor of the creation of water municipalities; that the Dominion and Provincial governments be required to undertake topographical and hydrographical surveys; to obtain information as to the amount of water available for irrigation and irrigable land; that the Government in the contemplated legislation provide protection for the owners of water in storage in carrying it to their ditch heads.

The motion in favor of Government ownership of irrigation was lost by a vote of 26 to 20.

The resolutions that were passed, though somewhat vague, will still be of great service to those whose duty it will be to frame an irrigation act, together with the ideas expressed at the convention, the proceedings of which will be printed by the Dominion government.

Besides this a most enjoyable, interesting, intelligent and social time was enjoyed in visiting the various irrigated lands near Vernon and down the lake. Coldstream, Okanagan Centre, Kelowna, Peachland, Naramata, Summerland, Penticton, and at all these places very great thought, kindness of heart and pleasant surprises were met with, not omitting the banquet at Vernon. At Vernon on the Coldstream lands the great sight of Northern Spy apples, and the hop lands were perhaps the chief features. At Kelowna the orchard that gave rise to most exultation was the five year old plantation of Sam Long—a perfect picture in itself.

At Peachland and Summerland people began to wonder where all the peaches were going to go, for they seemed to grow all over, even in most impossible places among rocks and on very steep slopes, and all looked very well.

At Summerland notably prominent in observation was the orchard of R. H. Agur, whose scientific cultivation has proved so successful.

No one will forget the very graceful attention met with at Summerland, where on landing several sweet little girls and graceful young ladies decorated all the delegates with charming little buttonholes and filled their hands with beautiful boxes of fruit illustrative of the district as regards the fruit and of themselves as regards the dainty way the boxes were wrapped up in pretty tissue paper and ribbons.

From many who had been over the ground before there constantly came expressions of wonder at the transformation from the desert-like sage brush of former years to the fairy-like scenes of to-day, the charming houses dotted about and the growth in so remarkably short a time.

Hospitality requires an expression of multissimo to illustrate the kindness of those who provided the necessaries and delacacies for the inner man as well as the pleasant conveyances to save the pedal extremities. And all went so well and orderly, no hitches, no delays; everything foreseen to the merest detail, thanks very much to the executive, and as Price Ellison said at about 1 a. m. on Thursday morning after the banquet at Vernon, they were the most orderly crowd he had seen and he was proud of them.

The Loomis Prospector says that many of the people there are leaving or intend to leave. "If the population keeps on trickling away there will be few left to hold down the camp this winter."

J. Bruno,

Confectioner.

—o—

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The Keremeos Trumpet

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Advertising Rates.—Legal notices, 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Land notices—Certificates of improvement, etc., $8.00 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, AUGUST 21, 1908.

Land Prices.

Mr. R. C. Armstrong writes to us protesting against the statements appearing in a paragraph in last week's Trumpet to the effect that the progress of the Similkameen was retarded by the holders of large ranches "who will neither sell at reasonable prices nor bring them to a high state of cultivation." Mr. Armstrong points out truly that he himself, for instance, has offered to sell or subdivide at a reasonable price, and he maintains that the real retarders of progress are the speculators and middlemen "with smooth tongue and hypnotic eye" who hold their lands at a much higher price, as a rule, than the ranchers.

We infer that Mr. Armstrong attributes the paragraph in question to the Trumpet, and may therefore point out, what perhaps others as well have overlooked, that it was a quotation from and credited to the Princeton Star, and was reprinted, not as expressing our own view, but to give as a matter of news interest an outside view on a local question.

As a matter of fact the problem of accelerating settlement is one of many factors, and is not to be disposed of in a paragraph. The state of the provincial land laws, the Indian land laws, the irrigation laws, the immigration laws, municipal organization or the lack of it —these and other factors as well as the disposition of local land-owners, all have a bearing upon the progress of the district.

The rancher who has been the pathfinder of the country, who has come in when it was a wilderness and established the foundations of a new province in the face of all the obstacles that confront a pioneer, has acquired a controlling position, and it is idle to storm at him if he is inclined to take his time about falling in line with a new movement and is resolved to reap the benefit of the enhanced value of land which that movement creates. Any one, of course, is open to the censure of his neighbors if he retards the common welfare by being unprogressive. But if a rancher chooses to keep to his original lines, and to develop his property to its best capacity on these lines, he is doing far more for the community than is the land dealer who merely subdivides and hoists prices out of sight without doing any improvement work. To take, for instance, the oldest of the ranches, that of Mr. Richter, it will necessarily be converted into fruit lands in time, but when its different parts have been adapted to and highly developed on the lines of mixed production, one dependent on another, the system is not to be radically altered in a day without some preparation.

A heated discussion of the prices of fruit lands has been going on lately in the press of Vancouver. Mr. Lanigan, freight traffic manager of the C.P.R., contends that the prices are so high that no one who has not a big purse to begin with can engage in fruit growing, and the industry is thus stunted at the start. Other writers, notably Captain McMorris and Maxwell Smith, emphatically deny this, and are supported in their position by many prominent growers. The latter appear to have fully established their main contention. Good fruit land ready for use is worth all and more than is asked for it. Mr. Smith, who is Dominion fruit inspector for the province, says :

"The price of British Columbia fruit lands opens the eyes of people from the old country and from the prairies, but it is not inconsistent with the possibilities of production and revenue, taking a very conservative estimate of the revenue from the lands. The revenue from the cultivation of fruit lands in B. C. runs all the way from $50 to $1200 an acre annually. There are a number of instances where as much as $1200 an acre has been taken off in small fruits. Three years ago the whole of the peach orchards of Peachland were sold at $300 an acre on the tree, the buyer doing all the picking and packing, and an ordinary orchard of apples, once into bearing, can be depended upon to produce $150 an acre. Now taking the initial cost of the best fruit lands at $200 an acre—I am quoting a higher figure than Mr. Lanigan, and the cost of fencing and planting the orchard at $300 more, making a total cost of $500 per acre, is not a net annual income revenue of $150 per acre a pretty good return for the investment? Supposing there was only $100 clear after paying expenses of cultivation you have a high interest.

"It may take a small fortune to engage in fruit growing on an extensive scale, but the man with limited means may also engage in the business with good results. For instance, two acres at an original cost of $400 may be planted in small fruits, namely strawberries, and at the expiration of one year that two acres may be in full bearing, and bringing in a net annual revenue of at least $1000. That of course means intensive cultivation, but it is quite an ordinary thing for a plantation of strawberries to give returns of $500 an acre over and above all expenses, and the idea of comparing B. C. fruit lands with the prairies is simply absurd. Besides we must remember it is worth a good deal to live in the climate of British Columbia. The comparison in ultimate cash results is favorable to the fruit lands of British Columbia."

All this is true, yet it is no less true that there is a tendency to hold lands at a speculative price and to work a boom, as has been done with disastrous effect in many a city. Winnipeg is an example. When it became apparent that a great city was about to grow up around Fort Garry, prices were fixed on the basis of that expectation and not on actual earning power at the time. So the growth of the city was checked and thrown back for years. And so the growth of the fruit valleys of British Columbia is being more or less checked. In effect it is, from the land-holder's point of view, a choice between quick sales and small profits or slow sales and large profits. The former process conduces greatly to the general prosperity, but if the individual owner thinks there is more advantage to himself in going slow it will require sound argument, not reproaches, to make him change his mind.

Okanagan College.

The Fall Term will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1908.

College Matriculation, Junior and Senior.

Commercial Course.

Stenography and Typewriting.

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

For further particulars address the Principal,

EVERETT W. SAWYER.

GENERAL STORE & RESTAURANT.

BREAD ALWAYS ON HAND.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. KEELER.

KEREMEOS, B.C.

(Opposite the Keremeos Land Company's Office.)

Keremeos Hardware

Buy your **Machine Oils** at the Keremeos Hardware and save money.

Buy a **"New Century" Washing Machine** and save mother.

"Flintkote" Roofing,

the most easily and quickly laid, most durable, and altogether the most desirable roofing material to be had.

The price is low for the value.

A full line of **"Phoenix"** Paints and Oils—none better.

E. M. CROOKER.

First-Class Harness. **Easiest of Saddles.**

C. V. PROSSER

Dusters **Bits**

Brushes **Spurs**

Currycombs **Whips**

Harnessmaker and Shoemaker.

Largest Stock in the Valley. **Everything in the Harness Line.**

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.

Orange Meeting.

Despite the great heat a considable audience assembled at the meeting in the town hall on Tuesday evening, the chief feature of which was an address by J. W. Whiteley, provincial organizer of the Orange order, on "The principles of the Orange order and the the need for its Existence in the Dominion of Canada." Mr. Whiteley is a very fluent speaker, and from the close attention with which he was listened to throughout it was evident that the audience enjoyed the lecture. From the nature of the subject, which has so often and so long been thoroughly threshed out, especially in the east, there was nothing new in his arguments, the original features being in illustration and anecdote. Most stress was laid on the fact that the church of Rome claims, and in Quebec exercises, great temporal power, and that her unchangeable policy is to extend that power and repress liberty.

D. McCurdy, R. S., of Similkameen Orange lodge, acted as chairman and engineered the program in a most acceptable manner. Besides the address there was a well rendered solo by Mr. Milburn, a quartet by Mr. and Mrs. Crooker, Mr. Milburn and Mrs Brown, and a chorus by the choir.

The meeting closed with the national anthem and with votes of thanks to the speaker, to the choir, and to Mr. Armstrong for the use of the hall.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mrs. Coleman, who has been spending the past month with her sister-in-law at Trail, returned home on Wednesday. She was met at Oroville by Mr. Coleman.

A rich ledge has been struck in the tunnel of the Nighthawk, 1200 feet from the portal. It assays high in silver and lead, and is considered to insure the Nighthawk being a permanent producer.

A copy of the program of the sports to be held in Hedley on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 7th and 8th has been received at this office. It shows $930 offered in prizes as follows: Horse races, $455; baseball $200; rock drilling, $200; trap shooting, $75. A promenade dance will be held in the evening.

D. G. Lowe of Winnipeg arrived in Keremeos on Wednesday and will spend a week in the valley. Mr. Lowe reports harvest as well advanced in parts of Manitoba. In some parts he says the crop will prove an average, but in Southern Manitoba it is light and from Dakota west along the route of the G. N. it gradually gets worse and worse until fields were reached where crops were not worth cutting and the ranchers had turned them over to their stock. Mr. Lowe was in the Similkameen last year, when he purchased some property on the Webster estate. He appears more strongly impressed than ever that the fruit valleys of B. C. are the place for profitable investment.

Freight Traffic Manager Lanigan of the C.P.R. declares in unequivocal terms "that the rapid advance of fruit growing interests is seriously handicapped by reason of prevalent high prices charged for fruit lands." With the above Mr. Lanigan should have coupled "high freight rates by the C. P. R." We are also told that Mr. Lanigan boosts British Columbia fruit wherever he goes. It is to be hoped that he will at an early date do a little boosting in his C.P.R. office and secure lower freight rates for British Columbia fruit, so that this industry may advance with leaps and bounds. Another booster could do an equally good work for the Similkameen in the office of the Great Northern.

Vernon Rancher Murdered.

Kelowna, Aug. 14.—A rancher named J. R. Layton, living near Vernon, was shot and instantly killed by another rancher named John Anderson yesterday.

The men had a dispute about irrigation rights. Layton and his partner, named J. R. Brown, were digging a ditch to convey water to their land across Anderson's property. Anderson ordered them off, but they refused to leave. Anderson then went to his house, brought out a rifle and shot Layton dead and slightly wounded Brown.

Anderson, who is an elderly Swede, at once went and surrendered himself to Chief of Police Edwards, who is holding him on the charge of murder.

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.

P. BROMLEY,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty

KEREMEOS, B.C.

G. S. LAWRENCE C. A. McDONALD

BEAUTIFUL VALLEY LAND CO.

Opportunity of a Lifetime !

Once in a lifetime—sometimes more than once—Opportunity knocks at nearly every man's door, and if he is wise he loses not an instant in opening the door, for Opportunity never lingers and never returns with the same gift. What she is offering to-day in the Similkameen is an ideal home easily secured. We are her agents.

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.

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.

GEO. CAWSTON.

COLEMAN & CO.

Druggists and Stationers

KEREMEOS CENTRE.

At the Trumpet Office
every kind of

JOB PRINTING

is done promptly and properly.

Lumber & 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.

Rough and Dressed Lumber

Lath Shingles Sashes Doors

DIMENSION LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates of cost cheerfully furnished to intending builders.

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

JOHN KNUDSON,
Contractor and Builder,
KEREMEOS.

Local and General.

The town of Clayton, near Spokane, population 500, was entirely destroyed by fire.

It has been demonstrated that valuable measures of good coal underlie the city of Vancouver, and application has been made to the provincial and city authorities for permission to work them.

The government has refused the request of the Grand Trunk Pacific authorities to bring in 1500 men under contract to work in sections of the road in the west. It is declared that there is sufficient labor in Canada already to supply the demand.

Chief Joe, one of the Indian chieftains at the Capilano, has been taken to the hospital, suffering with a broken leg. He was out riding a week ago, when he fell, and as he lay on the ground the horse kicked him. With the usual Indian stoicism, he would not consult a doctor, and thought that he could do without his aid.

The large machine shops and blacksmith shop of the Dominion Copper company adjoining the Boundary Falls smelter, together with the entire machinery plant, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening, 13th inst. The destruction of the machine shop will mean a big loss to the company, as it was fully equipped with the most modern machinery for repairing, etc. The buildings will probably be rebuilt.

The residents of Port Haney are the latest to feel the effect of the stampede for new gold diggings. For some years an old prospector has been in the habit of making his way into the country at the rear of the Golden Ear mountains each spring, coming out in early fall with more or less gold. A few days ago he unexpectedly arrived back to civilization with over $3,000 worth of gold dust. Several parties have left Port Haney for the supposed El Dorado.

Of late bears have frequently been seen in Lynn valley and adjacent woods. While generally quick enough to get out of a man's way, there always is the exception. The other evening the bookkeeper of the Lynn Valley Lumber company was met by a she bear with two cubs, which foreed him to climb a tree and remain in that uncomfortable position till daylight, when Mrs. Bruin departed. Everybody in the valley now endeavors to get home before dark.

There is a new international difficulty between Japan and Russia, in consequence of a number of Japanese prisoners of a Russian military force considering themselves too high toned to walk in the middle of the road in a Russian town, in place of on the sidewalk. The Japanese assaulted their soldier escorts, but being overpowered have been tried by court martial and sentenced to death. No doubt the Russians will be forced to abate the severity of this sentence, which was not justified by the crime, but the incident shows how bumptious the Japanese are becoming, and that it is not safe to let these people be carried away by the idea that there are any special privileges attacning to their nationality.—Columbian.

Advices from the north state that Tanana Silas, an Alaskan Indian who lives at Moosehide, was arrested on the charge of beating and then attempting to burn alive his wife, Ellen Taylor, in a camp fire. The squaw is in the Good Samaritan hospital suffering from severe burns. She claims that her husband pushed her into the fire and threatened to incinerate her, and it was only by pleading and resort to the threat that the police would get him, that she succeeded in frightening him away and escaped. He was sent to jail for 30 days.

During the present season surveys are to be made of the route of the proposed Hudson Bay railway, and it is hoped that the report thereon may be ready for presentation to parliament next session so that no time may be lost in getting the line under way. This week a party of over one hundred men will start from Winnipeg under the direction of John Armstrong, who has large experience in this class of work. The whole force willl be divided into four parties, who will survey alternate routes via Churchill and Nelson rivers. The ultimate choice between the Nelson and Churchill river routes will depend upon the cost of construction, climate, suitability for settlement and other considerations. Something depends too on improvements which would have to be made to the terminal harbor on Hudson's Bay and the surveyors' reports are to cover this phase of the question.

Travelling Hoodlums.

North Bay, Ont., Aug. 14.—Two excursion trains of harvesters from the maritime provinces were held at Chalk river yesterday for about an hour waiting for orders, and during that time an hotel was looted, the proprietor carried outside, and over $1000 worth of liquors and cigars were carried off. Even the cellar was ransacked and kegs of beer were stolen. On the trains riotous scenes ensued, the water tanks emptied and filled with beer. Fighting became general and one man had his nose broken and sustained other injuries. There was one policeman on each train but no attention was paid to him.

At McKie's station the travelling hoodlums amused themselves by wrecking the furniture in the station agent's house and otherwise misbehaving.

At North Bay the police force and a number of citizens prepared for them and as the first sign of disorder resulted in arrests this put a damper on the hooliganism.

LOCAL NOTES.

Twenty-six drops of rain fell in Keremeos yesterday, the first for several moons.

Charles Henry McDiarmid and Amelia Angela Allison were married at Hedley on Monday by Rev. Thurburn Conn.

C. V. Prosser leaves next week to open a harness and boot and shoe shop at Vernon. During his absence his brother will have charge of the business here.

Hugh Hunter, government agent of Princeton, passed through town on Wednesday on his way to Kamloops, where he has some official business at the registry office.

Mr. Bligh, an irrigation engineer, recently from India, was the guest of C. A. Stoess this week. He was in attendance at the convention at Vernon. On Tuesday he left for the coast via V. V. & E.

At a special meeting of the Church Aid Society last Wednesday it was decided to have a basket social in the hall on Friday evening, Sept. 4th. Everyone cordially invited to attend. Further particulars in next week's issue.

Korah Mattice left on Monday by the G.N.R. for Winnipeg, where he will spend a few days investigating the possibilities of a market for Keremeos fruit, and afterwards will go out into the vicinity of Carberry or Morden and assist at harvesting and threshing.

Petitions to have a through train service without change at Oroville, from Keremeos to Spokane, have been circulated and largely signed in Keremeos, Hedley and Princeton. If Mr. Craig's assurance is to be relied upon, and no doubt it is, the desired change will very soon be made.

Dr. Westwood, of Coleman, Alberta, who has been spending some time at his ranch, McDonald's Flat, near Princeton, passed through Keremeos on Tuesday on his way east. The Dr. purposes planting trees on his ranch and experimenting in fruit culture in the upper valley.

An application was made on Tuesday before Magistrates Richter and Coleman, by F. Schneider against the Beautiful Valley Land Co., for a commitment for trial on a charge of failing to carry out their agreement in a real estate deal. The plaintiff's allegation is that he exchanged property in Winnipeg for a tract of land here, and that the defendants have failed to give him a clear deed according to agreement. The company was represented by Barrister Billings of Vernon, who objected to a hearing on the ground that the magistrates had no jurisdiction in the case, and consequently they took no action.

S. Crampton left for his home at Manitou, Man., on Wednesday. He was accompanied by J. A. St. Pierre, who after a short stay in Winnipeg will proceed to Montreal, where he intends engaging in the fur trade for the winter. Mr. Crampton has completed a good season's work on his son's fruit lot across the river and is leaving everything in excellent shape. The fruit trees which he planted last spring have made a splendid showing, the growth on many of the apple trees exceeding three feet. Mr. St. Pierre has not been so fortunate. The Rogers' Realty Co. of Winnipeg, through whose agents he purchased his land, failed to deliver any water for the lot; apart from the expense incurred, he has lost a whole season. During his stay in Winnipeg he intends seeing what redress he can secure.

D. F. Jelly returned on Tuesday from Rossland, the object of his trip there being to negotiate for the sale of Keremeos fruit. The chief result of his journey was to learn that our local growers will have to use a long sharp pruning knife on the prices they demand if they hope to do any business outside or even to retain their immediate home market. Just now Rossland is getting its supplies from the other side of the line, at Myers Falls and Colville, and paying at those points 5 cents a pound for tomatoes, 3 cents for plums and peaches, and 3¾ cts. for pears. The express charge is $1 per 100 lbs., while from Keremeos it is $1.65, so that our U. S. friends can pay the duty and still get on the Rossland market at practically the same expense as ourselves. On tomatoes alone, on which there is an ad valorem duty of 30 per cent., we have an advantage, and some of these are being shipped. There is no use blinking the fact, however reluctant our growers may be to accept it, that the happy days of Yukon prices in this valley are out of date, and a more reasonable scale will make its way despite all resistance.

FOR SALE.

One new-calved gentle milk cow, cheap for cash. R. C. ARMSTRONG,
24 Lower Similkameen.

For Sale.

Mendelssohn piano, in good order; price $200. Enquire at this office.

Similkameen Land District.

DISTRICT OF YALE.

TAKE NOTICE that Chas. A. Stoess, Surveyor, of Keremeos, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase 3 38-100 acres of land, being that piece or parcel of land known as Lot 1006S in the Similkameen Division of Yale District.

CHARLES A. STOESS.
17th August, 1908. 29

JEWELLER
And Watchmaker.

Complete stock including Optical Goods.

HARRIS The JEWELER Penticton.

Registrar of Marriage Licenses.

Tinsmithing.

All kinds of Sheet Metal Work in Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, etc.

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EAVETROUGHING A SPECIALTY.

Plumbing. Pipe fitting and cutting. *Pumps repaired.*

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Estimates furnished on application.

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Leave orders at
Keremeos Hardware Store.

H. B. Meausette,
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. **R. H. CARMICHAEL, Acting Manager.**

Selling at Cost.

We have decided to reduce our entire stock of general merchandise **ONE HALF.** Sale starts Aug. 7th, and will continue until we have accomplished our aim.

Come and let us quote you prices on

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Harness,
Saddles,
Boots and Shoes

Wagons, Hacks, Buggies and Farm Implements of all kinds including Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay Rakes, Stump Pullers, Spring Tooth Harrows, Disc Harrows, Planet Jr. Hand Seeders and McCormick Mowers.

Remember, this sale is not going to last forever, and it will pay you to come early and get some of the best bargains before they are all gone.

Frank 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.

New samples just arrived.

See us before placing your order for a Spring Suit.