No choked pipes or flues if Princeton coal is used.

# First the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear.

Two railroads will serve Princeton and district in the near future; the Great Northern (V., V. & E.), is already here and the C P.R., (K.R.V.), is building—Investments made now will increase rapidly—Large industrial enterprises will be established.

Vol. XII.

PRINCETON, B.C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1911.

No. 48

# t Princeton to be Home of Big Cement Works Now Building.

Most Favorable Conditions for Cheap Manufacture-Company Safe and Sound.

Seeing a large cement works in process of construction at East Princeton it is not unlikely that many persons will be interested in a subject that has such an important bearing on the future of this district. The cement industry is in its infancy and its common use for building cementing naterial, the so-called purposes and ready adaptability to so many requirements of man, make it the most popular of materials. Cheap and in lestructible it is bound to increase in favor, as the following comparative statement taken from the Scientific American will illustrate :

'1n 1909, 65,399,889 barrels of cement were produced in the United States, valued at \$52,797,973. In 1900 the production was only 17,231,150 barrels. In 1905 it was 31 675,257 barrels, in 1906 it was 51,000,445 barrels, and in 1908 it was 52.910,925 barrels.'

In Canada the consumption of cement has increased from 207,017 barrels in 189) to 4,527,566 in 1909.

#### Getting in Shape for Business.

At East Princeton the conditions are ideal for the cheap and perfect manufac ture of cement. All the raw materials are here found in contact with each other, obviating expensive transportation with consequent reduction in profits. The coal required to-calcine the cement is mined within a few hundred yards of the limestone, shale and other constituent elements at East Princeton. At no other Portland cement works are the materials so readily at hand. The British Columbia Portland Cement Co. have all the la ge buildings and railway spur nearly completed. the machinery merely awaiting the bridge across the Similkameen river, now being erected. It is expected that cement will be manufactured at East times marl takes the place of limestone Princeton in the early spring. At present about three fourths of all the cement but the contained elements, lime, silicia. consumed in B.C. 1s imported from Japan, China, United States, England, Belgium, France, Germany, Denmark, Swcden and Russia.

of whose designers and constructors historic word is almost entirely lacking. Asia and Africa and the land of the mys terious Maya in Central America, all afford samples of prehistoric remains of morter-bonded stones.

Four or five yaars ago in making excavation for moder improvements at Bath England, it became necessary to remove portions of the buried walls of certain old Roman baths dating from the second century of the present era. These walls were found to be constructed of hydraulic cement concrete of most excellent character.

The next step in cement development was the discovery some 1800 years later, that certain impure limestones, composed of lime and clay, would if burned and ground, produce a greatly improved 'natural'' cement.

#### Increased Demand.

With the development of the country, and the necessity for permanent structures, especially for canals and railroads, the demand for cement increased in the United States uutil by the beginning of the Civil War the output had increased to 1,000,000 barrels yearly.

In Europe, where permanent construction was the rule rather than the exception, as it was in our land, many experi. ments by many men had resulted along about 1850 in the invention of the really wonderful product which is known all over the world at "Portland cement."

This is a purely artificial product composed of materials so widely disseminat. elover the face of the earth that it is doubtful if another compound will ever be found to take its place.

The great value of "Portland" among all the cements lies in the fact that it de velops a very great strength in a very short time.

Board of Trade Protests Any Extension of Time to K.R.V. Line.

Hope Citizens Demand Improved Service from C.P.R.-16,000 Men Building C.N.R.

Engineer Brookes of the Kettle River from Fivemile to Onemile, near Percy Rowland's ranch. A loop between the two points is said to be necessary to overcome the divide.

the C.P.R. better treatment in railway service and a resolution from the Citizen's Association has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

The Canadian Northern has 16,000 men at work on construction.

The Penticton board of trade recently passed a long resolution requesting the Dominion and provincial governments not to grant an extension of time to the Kettle River Valley railway for completion of its line. The K.R.V. Co. advertise that application will be made for the aforesaid extension In the language of the street, 'wouldn't that jar ye.'

The Kettle River Valley Co. is apply ing for an act to build a line from Penticton to Vernon.

Gangs of bridge builders are now at work on the line west of Princeton.

#### EAST PRINCETON NOTES.

East Princeton, Nov. 28 .- About 40

ahs he was held in brotherly love and esteem by brethren and sisters and citizens generally regret the loss of a good citizen. Star bids goodbye and extends best wishes to both Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden.

#### DEER ARE PLENTIFUL.

Large numbers of deer are falling to the deadly aim of local huntsmen, some of whom have had the fortune to secure very fine heads. Last Sunday there was a procession of returning hunters from the chase, some with sleigh loads, on pack horses and others dragged over the Valley line has moved his survey party slippery snow. Among those who were in the hills enjoying the sport of the past fortnight or three weeks were John Gulliford, J. A. Freeman, E. Waterman, F. Wampole, S. Perkins, W. Bryan, P. Citizens of Hope have demanded from | Johnson, C. Snowden, Bert Irwin, J. A. Osborne, Bert Thomas and W. Allison.

#### COALMONT NEWS.

Coalmont, Nov. 27, 1911.--S. R. Tilson has ordered goods and will open a gent's furnishing establishment Feb. 1st.

J. W. Brown, of Winnipeg, director of the Columbia Coal & Coke Co.. was in town for a few days, and was greatly impressed with the developments.

H. Holmes had the contract to excavate McTavish's celler. Hughie did some fast work.

McRae & Anderson have completed the hotel in sixty days, this being ten days less than their time limit. In the meantime they built a half dozen other large buildings, and deserve some credit for speed.

Three men brought in six d er yesterday.

The Great Northern will have the wye complete in a few days. About two score of the Great Northern

#### History of Cement.

Very early in man's development as a builder and as a fashioner of things ont of natural materials, long before any learned ways of cementing together par simple process by any means. It reticles of sand and gravel and blocks of quires scientific management of the stone.

Proof exist in the remains of structures

#### Its Composition.

It is composed of lime, silica, alumina, iron and a little sulphur. Generally speaking, there are two or three other useless, harmless substances in very small quantity, but they are there only because of slight impurities in the raw materials used in manufacture. The raw materials are generally limestone and clay. Someand sometimes shale the place of clay, alumina, iron and sulphur, are always the same, and within clearly defined limits are always in the same proportions. Portland cement is a heavy bulky product, and to be made economically must be made on a large scale. The smallest economical unit of manufacture is about 500 barrels per day and a plant of this written record of such achievement of economical capacity costs about \$300,000 which we have knowledge, he had to construct. The manufacture is not a

Continued on page 4.

the cement factory and the United Empire coal and copper mines.

The machinery for the cement factory as soon as the rails are laid to the factory it will be shipped. The most of the machinery comes from Owen Sound, Ontario.

Piledriving started on the last pier of the Similkameen bridge today and the steel will soon be across it.

The United Empire Co. is opening their new coal vein.

#### PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZEN.

J. D. Lumsden left for Vancouver on Tuesday where he will in future reside. During some four years' residence here Mr. Lumsden has been identified with every public movement, being president of the board of trade, member of the hospital board, a manager of the Presbyterian church, contributing by personal effort and means to charitable and other in the hospital-many friends will be

men are at work finishing the grade to men are looking for lodging. Mondo

#### TOWN AND DISTRICT.

Ladies of the Anglican church are is ready to leave the manufacturers and holding a bazaar on behalf of the building fund on Wednesday, Dec. 6. The church is to be opened on Sunday, 17th December.

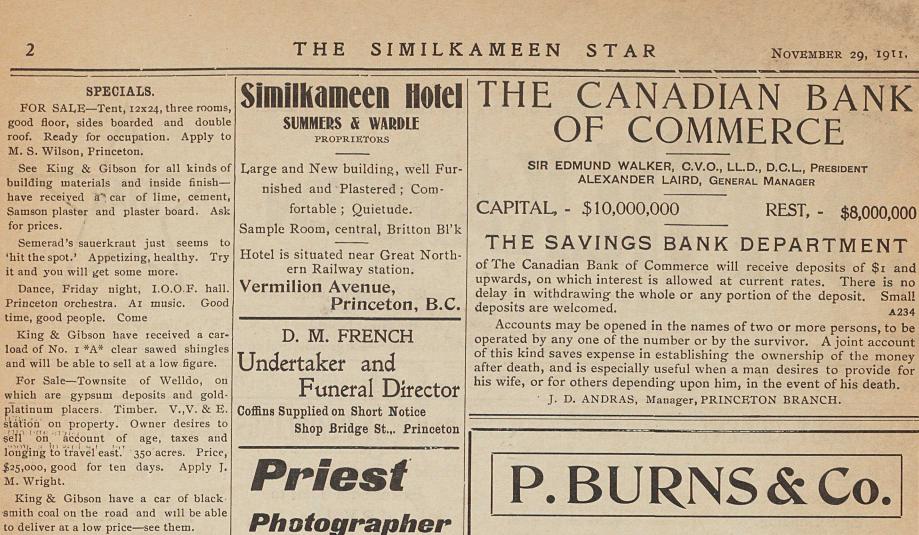
> Board of t ade meeting next Monday night at 8 o'clock in the court house. This is the last meeting of the year and a full attendance is requested.

> Dr. and Mrs. Whillans of Victoria are visiting at Hedley and Princeton. The Dr. was the first practising physician in Princeton and sees great changes in the old town.'

> Lawrence Lavalley returned Monday from Portland, Ore., where he had been attending school. His brother, Dr. Lavalley, may come to Princeton and practise chiropractics.

J. C. Wilson, inspector for P. Burns Co. was in town Tuesday.

Wm. Mainwaring is improving nicely purposes. In the Oddfellows and Rebek- pleased to hear of his complete recovery.



King & Gibson have a car of black smith coal on the road and will be able to deliver at a low price-see them. Thomas Bros. have received a carload

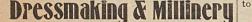
of the best coal oil and gasoline. Try an order and be convinced. ... Strayed from Chas. Asp's pasture, one

bay filly branded with an inverted an chor on left shoulder. Finder please notify GEORGE & BLAISDELL, Coalmont, B.C.

Just received a carload of No. 1 shingles, \$3.50 per M Reduction for large orders. A. E Irwin, Kenley Av.

King & Gibson have brick at the usual price.

For Sale .--- Lot 636S, lying about half a day of October, 1911, at the hour of 11 o'clock in mile south of Allison, 205 acres. Price the forenoon. \$1,800 .- Apply J. M. Wright, Princeton.



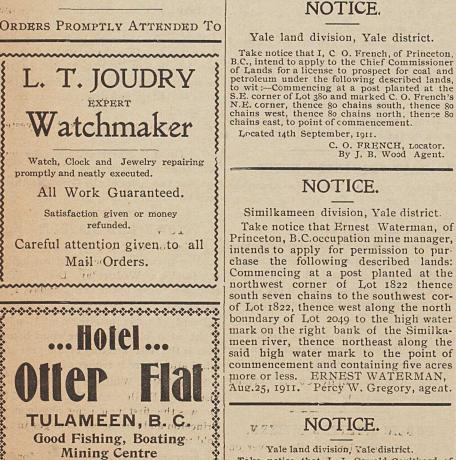
Mms. TURNER & BYSOUTH French Block, Bridge Street

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Mps.E.J.Henderson

PRORIETOR

Advertise in the Similkameen Star



Take notice that I, J. Oswald Coulthard, of Princeton, B.C., nitend to apply to the chief com-missioner of lands for a 'license to 'prospect for coal and petroleum under the following describ-ed land: Commencing at a post planted about ¼ mile north of NW corner of lot 118 group 1 and marked J. Oswald Coulthard's NE corner post, thence 80 chains south, 80 chains west, 80 chains porth, 80 chains east to point of com-mencement. J. OSWALD COULTHARD, ', Hoccated Nov. 6, 1911.

AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND SURVEYOR

Star Building, PRINCETON, B.C.

PRINCETON, .... B. C.

BRITTONIBLOCK

Princeton

Friday, Nov. 3rd, 1911.

By Command

HUGH HUNTER.



NOVEMBER 29, 1911.

#### SPECIALS

FOR SALE—Tent, 12x24, three rooms good floor, sides boarded and double roof. Ready for occupation. Apply to M. S. Wilson, Princeton.

See King & Gibson for all kinds of Large and New building, well Furbuilding materials and inside finishhave received a car of lime, cement Samson plaster and plaster board. Ask for prices.

Semerad's sauerkraut just seems to 'hit the spot.' Appetizing, healthy. Try it and you will get some more.

Dance, Friday night, I.O.O.F. hall. Vermilion Avenue, Princeton orchestra. AI music. Good time, good people. Come

King & Gibson have received a carload of No. 1 \*A\* clear sawed shingles and will be able to sell at a low figure. For Sale-Townsite of Welldo, on

which are gypsum deposits and gold-

station on property. Owner desires to

sell on account of age, taxes and

longing to travel east. 350 acres. Price,

\$25,000, good for ten days. Apply J.

M. Wright.

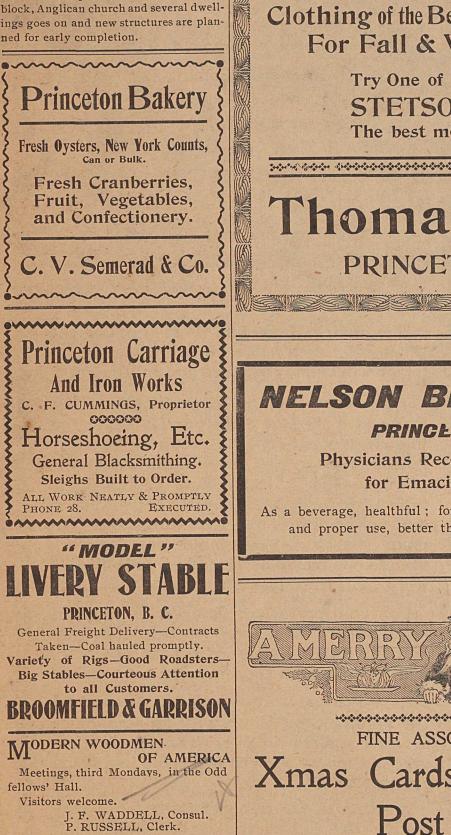
#### NOVEMBER 29, 1911.

EXTRAORDINARY SHOTS. Down in Chilliwack where they raise hogs, hay and hunters, two men recently

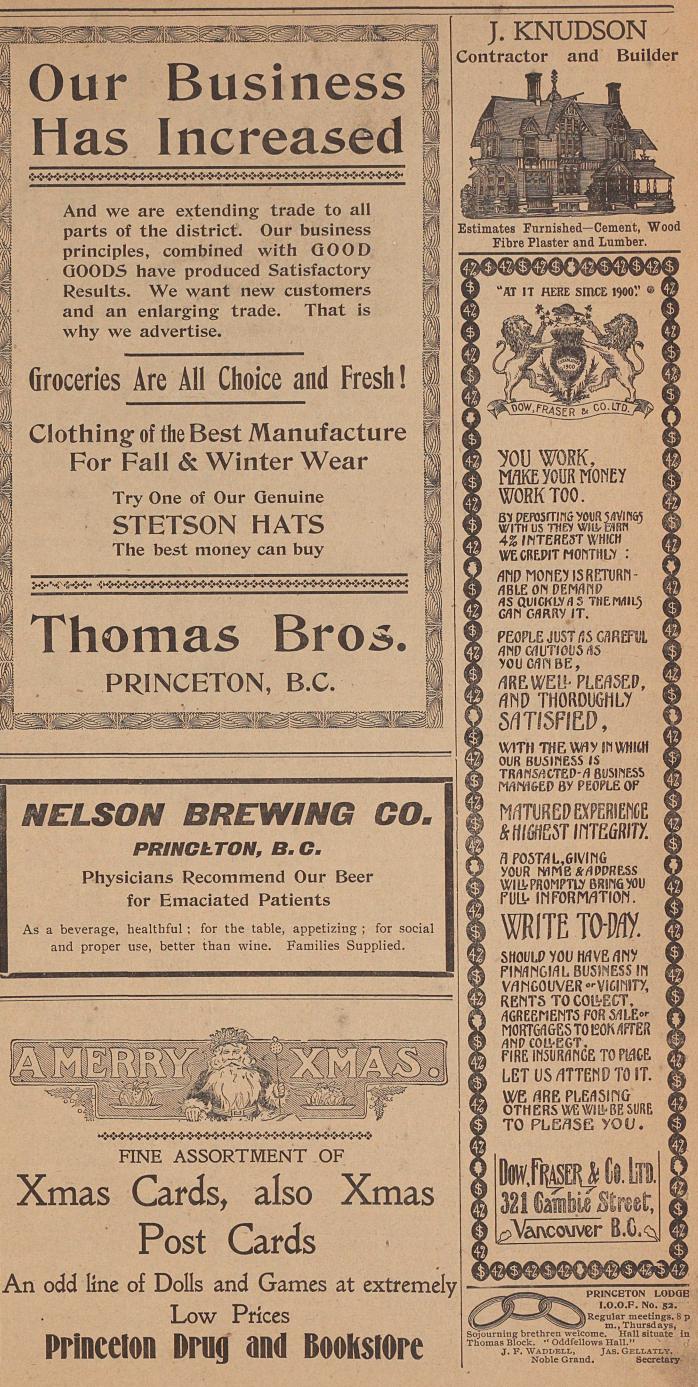
shot a deluded deer that walked into a wire fenced field, innocently looking around for a way out. Taking a double barrel shotgun the barnyard hunters sallied forth to the slaughter, pouring four shots into the poor thing before it fell to the ruthless aim of these mighty nimrods. Proud of their prey they got a photographer to take a shot at it with his camera, making a total of five shots it received. No doubt these valiant sports put several 'shots' under their belts to celebrate the event. Now, Star has pleasure in taking a shot at them, reserving their names for future developments.

A touch of zero weather recently was followed by mild, sunshiny weather, in striking contrast with the rain blizzards of the eoast. No necessity for invalids to migrate to California when the pure, fresh, bracing atmosphere of the Similkameen is all that one needs.

Building operations on the Howse block, Anglican church and several dwellings goes on and new structures are planned for early completion.



A. E. IRWIN CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER Estimates Given Workmanship Guaranteed Best Cedar Shingles \$3.50 per M THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR



THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR

NOVEMBER 29, 1911,

# THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR

(J. M. WRIGHT) PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY At PRINCETON, B.C., by SUBSCRIPTION RATES

British Empire, One Year - - \$2.00 Foreign, One Year - - - - - \$2.25 Payable in Advauce, ADVERTISING RATES

Land Notices, 60 days, \$7.50 each. Coal Notices, 30 days, \$5 each. Reading Notices, 20 cents per line each insertio Legal Advertising, 12 cents per line, 1st insertion 8 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Liquor Licenses, \$5 each. Advertisements by contract, \$1 per in. per month sively or for advertising should be delivered not

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

of business is not reasonable and chemically known as a "solid solution," ville, which might easily be over- the intense heat. come if the interests of passengers, A modern kiln will, in twenty fours,-hence increased dividends may be Cement clinker very finely pulverized Great Northern to place a telephone sensitive power, and this is because only much time, expense and worry are meshes to the square inch is not considlost and inflicted by downtown citizens having to walk or ride a good many of our greatest enterprises would ion. The board of trade is an all which it renders possible. puissant weapon for rectification of Molded into water and sewage pipes grievances-will citizens use it?

> ALL ABOUT CEMENT. From First Page.

ually raw materials, and indeed the "Concrete Age."

whole process must be incessantly super vised with the greatest care to guard against a product worse than useless, a powder without enduring strength that might mean the fall of a floor, the col-Princeton Printing and Publishing Co. lapse of a wall, the crumbling of a foundation, loss of property, possibly loss of human life.

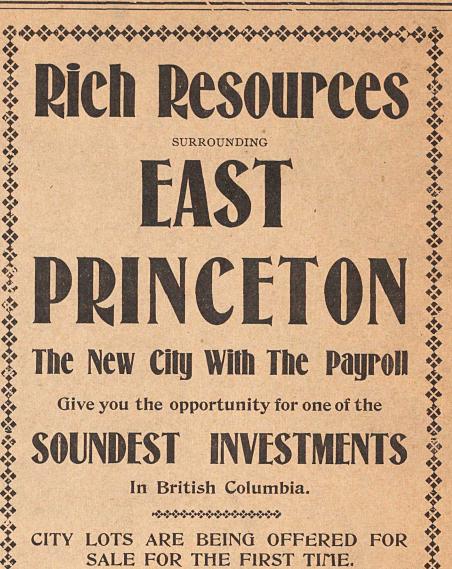
In a modern cement plant the limestone is received, dried, if necessary crushed in great gyratoy crushe:s, then still more finely broken by other powerful machinery till all the particles are less than one-twentieth of an inch in diameter, and is stored in great concrete bins. The clay or shale is likewise dri d in immense rotating steel cylinders, pul-Copy for publication as reading matter exclu- verized and stored in other great bins. Drawn from these bins the raw materials are constantly checked by the chemists, mixed in the proper porportions from hour to hour in automatic weighing 💠 Citizens of Princeton are noted machines, as decided by the results of for their patience, tolerance and the continual chemical analyses, and pullong suffering regarding public verized in revolving tube mills by means grievances. Their submission to of tons of flint pebbles which, tumbling wrongs, however, cease to be a virtue when it is due largely to sheer stone and clay to a meal, so fine that 80 indifference and inertia. It is a per cent or more of the particles will be matter of common complaint and no larger than on two-hundredih of an notoriety that the railway service given the people of Princeton and district is about an unsticf the service in continuous stream to great revolving kilns, six or eight feet in diameter and district is about as unsatisfactory 125 feet long In these kilns the raw as it could be. Freight handling meals is subjected to intense heat prois so insufficiently manned at the duced by combustion of powdered coal station that merchants and others or of gas or petroleum (oil is used in suffer loss and inconvenience by California), until it begins to increased by sticky mass. In technical phraseology, non-delivery of consignments after it comes into a state of "incipient fusion." arrival. The business of the sta- As it reaches this state, it is drawn from tion from all sources is approxi- the kiln and cooled. It is now a greenish mately estimated at \$100,000 per black, hard, brittle lot of lumps ranging in size from that of peas to four or five month. To expect a staff of two inches in diameter. This is "cement men to handle such a large volume clinker." Cement clinker is what is far from being in the public inter- an alloy of very peculiar and interesting est. Also, the public have to suf. chemical compounds, silicates of lime fer a waste of time and money by selves in the kilns after the decomposi and alumnia which have arranged themthe exasperating layover at Oro- tion of the raw materials of the meal ty

shippers and mails were at all con- for cement plants keep going day and sidered. Picayune economy and night-produce enough clinker to make 400 or 700 barrels of cement.

attained by working employees is "Portland cement." The pulverizabeyond the limits of endurance and tion is accomplished in another set of reason but the unwritten law of mills, the finishing being done with compensation is silently at work already described. All things (chemical flint pebbles in a revolving steel tube, as and trade is diverted into other composition, proper burning, etc.,) being channels. Another injustice to the the same, the more finely a cement public lies in the refusal of the clinker is ground the greater will be its the very fluest portion of the product. instrument in the station. For a the impalpable flour or float, is true ce great company to deny so useful ment. A Portland cement which is not modern convenience to its patrons fine enough to pass three quarters of its seems incredible, yet it is fact. How mass through a sleve having 400,000 ered marketable.

Without Portland cement concrete, half mile when a mere whisper into be utterly impossible of ecomical aca telephone would obviate all. Iso- complishment. Architects and engineers lated action is futile in any public welcome its use because of its strength, because of its resistance to the elements, cause but despotism quails before air, fire and water, and because of the the concerted fire of general opin- rapidity and economy of construction

and still other shapes, it spans ravines and rivers, carrying railways and high-ways. Our massive wharves and docks could no be built without it. The developement of its use measures the adhighest character. The elements com-posing it must be carefully broportioned time, and furnishes the very valid reason by the chemists, who watch the contin- for so appropriately terming this the



IT IS INEVITABLE THAT THE VALUE OF THESE LANDS WILL GREATLY INCREASE

#### Here are some of the Reasons :

East Princeton is surrounded by huge de= posits of Coal, Cement, Copper, Gold, and other important Minerals.

The British Columbia Portland Cement Co. is erecting a half a million dollar plant, which will employ between 300 and 400 men.

The United Empire Co. is shipping a lig= nite coal of the best quality and is developing immense copper deposits, requiring large reduction works and several hundred em= ployees. The Princeton Coal & Land Co. is increasing its daily shipments to 300 tons of coal, providing employment to about 150 men. Other coal companies are spending over \$2,000,000 in development, and will give work to at least 1,000 men.

For transportation, East Princeton will have, in the near future, the Great Northern and the Kettle Valley lines, both of which, will pass through the townsite.

East Princeton is beautifully situated on the Similkameen River, with an abundance of water power available. The new city has every facter for growth into a big industrial centre.

It presents a rare opportunity for investment. Get full particulars immediately.

# D. G. McCURDY

RESIDENT AGENT. Or write C. R. BRIGGS, 615 Hastings W., Vancouver,

later than Monday.

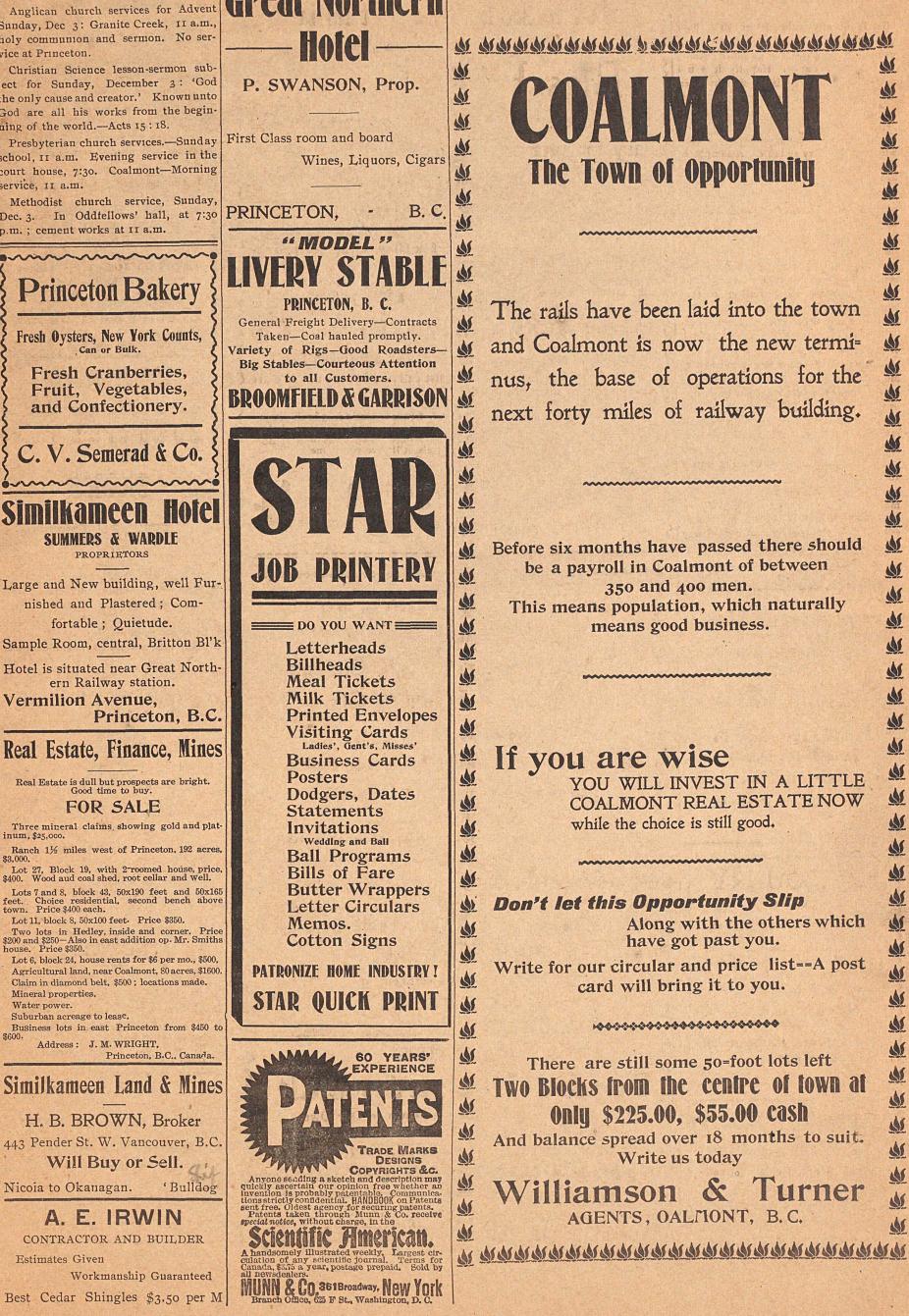
NOVEMBER 29, 1911.

THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. Anglican church services for Advent GPCat Nopthepn Sunday, Dec 3: Granite Creek, 11 a.m., holy communion and sermon. No ser vice at Princeton. Christian Science lesson-sermon subject for Sunday, December 3: 'God the only cause and creator.' Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world.-Acts 15:18.

school, II a.m. Evening service in the court house, 7:30. Coalmont-Morning service, 11 a.m.

Methodist church service, Sunday Dec. 3. In Oddfellows' hall, at 7:30 PRINCETON, p.m.; cement works at II a.m.



Large and New building, well Furnished and Plastered; Com-

fortable ; Quietude. Sample Room, central, Britton Bl'k Hotel is situated near Great North-

ern Railway station. Vermilion Avenue,

# Real Estate, Finance, Mines

Real Estate is dull but prospects are bright.

FOR SALE Three mineral claims, showing gold and plat-inum, \$25,000. Ranch 1½ miles west of Princeton, 192 acres, \$3,000.

Lot 27, Block 19, with 2-roomed house, price \$400. Wood aud coal shed, root cellar and Well.

Lots 7 and 8, block 43, 50x190 feet and 50x165 feet. Choice residential, second bench above town. Price \$400 each. Lot 11, block 8, 50x100 feet. Price \$350.

\$200 and \$250-Also in east addition op. Mr. Smith house. Price \$350. Lot 6, block 24, house rents for \$6 per mo., \$500,

Agricultural land, near Coalmont, 80 acres, \$1600. Claim in diamond belt. \$500 : locations made. Mineral properties. Water power.

Suburban acreage to lease. Business lots in east Princeton from \$450 t Address: J. M. WRIGHT.

Princeton, B.C., Canada

# Similkameen Land & Mines

H. B. BROWN, Broker 443 Pender St. W. Vancouver, B.C. Will Buy or Sell.

Nicoia to Okanagan. 'Bulldog

A. E. IRWIN CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER Estimates Given Workmanship Guaranteed

Best Cedar Shingles \$3.50 per M

SIMPLE TESTS FOR PURE FOOD. It is idle to deny that there is a great deal of 'butter' sold which if it is not margarine, is an indifferent substitute of doubtful composition. Of course, pure margarine, made as it is from vegetable oils, is at any time better than poor quality butter, although there is of course, nothing like the genuine article, on nutritive grounds. Happily it is not a difficult matter to distinguish between margarine and all other butter substitutes and the pure article. The so-called "spoon" test has been commonly employed by analytical chemists for a long while, and is very reliable. A sample of butter two or three times the size of a pea is placed in a large spoon and heated over an alcohol burner, or if this is not available an ordinary lamp or gas burner will do as well. Good fresh butter will boil very quietly, producing a number of small foamy bubbles. On the other hand, margarine and most examples of made up butter will crackle and sputter, making a noise very similiar to that which .s caused by the placing of a green stick on a hot fire. Still another point of distinction is to be noted if a portion of the sample be placed in a bottle and this is placed in water warm enough to melt the butter. If this is kept warm for half an hour the fat will either be cloudy or entirely clear. In the former case the material is certainly margarine or at any rate not pure butter; in the latter instance however, the article may be adjudged to be of a high standard of purity and freshness. Some of the cleverly made process-butters which are on the market do not always give very definite results but a little study of the matter will enable the experimenter to judge Continued on page

Assoc. Mem. Can. Soc. C.E.

AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

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## THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR

NOVEMBER 29, 1911.

TESTS FOR PURE FOOD. the extent of the adulteration of which

he is the victim. Of the commonly used breakfast beverages there is little doubt that coffee is the most widely adulterated. Fortunately, again, there are some simple tests by means of which anyone may determine the character of the article which he buys. When the admixture of foreign matter is carelessly done an examination of the grains with a powerful magnifying glass will be sufficient. Absolutely pure coffee should give an entirely uniform Undertaker and appearance, but the presence of adulterants which may take the form of ground peas, beaus or a host of other articles is Coffins Supplied on Short Notice readily observed. Chicory, which of course may have been openly employed is recognized by its dark and gummy grain; this is very harmful if it is present in large quantities. Further, nearly all the adulterants employed p esent a shiny appearance, whereas coffee always looks dull. A more rapid way of testing any kind of ground coffee is that pictured in an accompanying illustration. Take a tumbler of water nearly full to the brim and scatter about half a teaspoonfull of the grains upon the surface of the luquid appearance, whereas coffee always looks the grains upon the surface of the liquid. J Located 14th September, 1911. Pure coffee contains a large amount of [ oil and on this account the grains will float with a very few exceptions. Practically all the adulterants in use will sink to the bottom of the tumbler. The presence of chicory in the sample is at once known by the almost instant coloring of the water a deep brown shade. If the intends to apply for permission to pur tinting is very intense chicory has been chase the following described lands added to a positively unwholesome ex-tent. Pure coffee grains will not color cold water, at any rate not until the pass ing of a considerable interval. In these boundary of Lot 2049 to the high water teginning, containing 640 acres, more or less aLMA ANDERSON. Oct. 2, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent. a few samples of the so-called coffee sub-said high water mark to the point of stitutes, many of which will be shown to commencement and containing five acre contain a large amount of coffee, and more or less. ERNEST WATERMAN, this in spite of the assertions of the Aug.25, 1911. Percy W. Gregory, agent manufacturers





NOTICE.

Similkameen division, Yale district Take notice that Ernest Waterman, of Princeton, B.C. occupation mine manager

#### NOTICE.

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Frederick Logan, of Vancou-rer, B.C. occupation an agent, intends to apply or permission to purchase the following describ-ed lands: Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles west of Princeton, B.C. and about en miles south of the Tulameen river, a tribuary of Granite creek, marked Frederick Logan's s w conner, thence So chains east, So chains north, So chains west, So chains south to point of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less. Sept. 23, 1911. FREDERICK LOGAN. Charles O French, Agent.

## Yale land division, Yale district.

Take notice that Thomas Wilson, of Vancouve C.C., occupation a clerk intends to apply for penission to purchase the following describe ncing at a post planted about i ning, containing 640 acres more or less. THOMAS WILSON. Sept. 23, 1911: Charles O. French, Agent

Yale land division, Yale district.

Sept. 23, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent

Yale land division, Yale district.

Take notice that George Scharff, occupation a carpenter, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands : Commenc-ing at a post planted about 16 miles west of Princeton, B.C., and about ten miles south of the Similkameen river, and marked George Scharff's s.e. corner, thence 80 chains north, 80 chains west, 80 chains south, 80 chains west, 80 chains south, 80 chains west, 80 chains north, 10 chains east to point of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less. GEORGE SOULDENT GEORGE SCHARFF. Sept. 23, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent.

Princeton, B.C., mtend to apply to the chief com-missioner of lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the following describ-ed land : Commencing at a post planted about ½ mile north of NW corner of lot 18 group 1 and marked J. Oswald Coulthard's NE corner post, thence 80 chains east to point of com-mencement. J. OSWALD COULTHARD, Located Nov. 6, 1911. Vale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Frederick H Corby, of Van-couver, B C., occupation a contractor, intends to ap-ply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: commencing at a post planted about 16 miles west of Princeton, B.C., and about tary of Granite creek, and marked James M. Watson's n.w. corner, thence 80 chains south, 80 chains morth, 80 chains north, 80 chains of Server, and marked James M. Watson's n.w. corner, thence 80 chains south, 80 chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to cot. 4, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent. Yale land division, Yale district.

oint of beginning, containing 640 acres, more c ess. JAMES M. WATSON. Sept. 22, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district.

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Enoch Wilson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation farm hand, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following descibed lauds: Commencing at a post planted about 16 miles west of Princeton, B.C., and about 8 miles south of the Tulameen river, a tributary of Granite creek, and marked Enoch Wilson's n e. corner, thence 80 chains west, 80 chains south, 80 chains east, 80 chains morth, to place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less. ENOCH WILSON. Sept. 22 1911. Charles O French, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Gorgon Cambell, of vancou-ver, B.C., occupation teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following describ-ed lands: Commencing at a post planted about 16 miles west of Princeton, B.C., and about eight miles south of the Tulameen river, a tributary of Granite creek, and marked Gorgon Cambell's s.w. corner, thence 80 chains north, 80 chains east, 80 chains south, 80 chains west, to point of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less. GORGON CAMBELI. Sept. 22, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent. Sept. 22, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district.

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that James F. Wilson, of Vancou-ver, B.C., occupation a carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following describ-ed lands : Commencing at a post planted about if miles west of Princeton, B.C., and about eight miles south of the Tulameen river, a tributary of Granite creek, and marked J. F. Wilson's s e corner, thence So chains north So chains west, So chains south, So chains east, to place of begin-ning, containing 640 acress more or less. JAMES F. WILSON. Sept. 22, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district.

Take notice that James Burlon, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation a teamstr, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following describ ed lands: Commencing at a post planted about three miles southwest of timber limit No. 39,107, on the east side of Roche river, and marked James Burlon's n w. corner, thence So chains south, So chains east, So chains north, So chains west, to point of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less. JAMES BURLON. Oct. 2, 1911. Charles O. Freuch, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Alma Anderson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation a widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands : Commencing at a post planted one mile southwest of timber llmit No. 30107. on the east side of Roche river, and marked Alma Anderson's s.w. corner, thence 80 chains north, 80 chains east, 80 chains south, 80 chains west, to point o loginging, containing 640 acres, more or less

Yale land division, Yale district.

Yale Iand division, Yale district. Take notice that George A. Howell, of Vancou couver, B C, occupation a builder, intends to ap ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post plantec one mile southwest of timber limit No. 39107, or the east side of Roche river, and marked George A. Howell's n.w. corner, thence So chains south So chains east, So chains north, So chains west, to point of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less. GEORGE A. HOWELL Oct 2, 1911. Charles O, French, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district. Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Francis T. Reid, of Vancouver, B.C. occupation a book-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following describ-ed lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3 miles southwest of timber limit No. 39 107. on the east side of Roche river, and marked Francis T. Reid's s w. corner, thence 80 chains north, 80 chains east, 80 chains south, 80 chains west, to point of beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less. FRANCIS T. REID. Oct. 2, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Cory Keamster, of Vancouver, C., occupation a clerk, intends to apply for per-aission to purchase the following described ands: Commencing at a post planted one mile names west of Princeton, B C., and about 10 miles south of the Tulameen river a tributary of Granite creek, and marked Thomas Wilson's n e corner, thence 80 chains west, 80 chains south. 80 chains east, 80 chains mere or less CORY KEAMSTER. Oct. 4, 1911. Charles O. French, Agent.

Yale land division, Yale district.

Yale land division, Yale district.Take notice that Nathan P. Daugon, of Vancou-<br/>ver, B.C., occupation a builder, intends to apply<br/>for permission to purchase the following describ-<br/>ed lands: Commencing at a post planted about<br/>in miles south of the Tulameen river, a tributary of<br/>Granite creek, and marked Nathan P. Daugon's<br/>Granite creek, and marked Nathan P. Daugon's<br/>cast, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, to point of<br/>beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.<br/>NATHAN P. DAUGON.<br/>Sept. 23, 1911.Take notice that Harry M. Bayford, of Vancou-<br/>ver, B.C., occupation an electrician, intends to<br/>apply for permission to purchase the following<br/>described lands: Commencing at a post planted<br/>about one mile west of the northwest corner of<br/>timber limit No. 36,827, and marked Harry M.<br/>Bayford's n.w. corner, thence 80 chains north, 80 chains west, 80 chains north, 80 chains or less.<br/>MATHAN P. DAUGON.<br/>Sept. 23, 1911.Yale district.<br/>Take notice that Harry M. Bayford, of Vancou-<br/>ver, B C., occupation an electrician, intends to<br/>apply for permission to purchase the following<br/>described lands: Commencing at a post planted<br/>about one mile west of the northwest corner of<br/>bayford's n.w. corner, thence 80 chains north, to<br/>point of beginning, containing 640 acres more or<br/>less.Take notice that Harry M. Bayford, of Vancou-<br/>ver, B C., occupation an electrician, intends to<br/>apply for permission to purchase the following<br/>described lands: Commencing at a post planted<br/>about one mile west of the northwest corner of<br/>timber limit No. 36,827, and marked Harry M.<br/>Bayford's n.w. corner, thence 80 chains north, to<br/>point of beginning, containing 640 acres more or<br/>less.HARRY M. BAYFORD.<br/>Oct 4, 1911.Oct 4, 1911.

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that James H. Graham, of Vanco

Yale land division, Yale district. Take notice that Frederick H Corby, of Van-

# WATER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will e made under part V of the 'Water Act. 1909,' obtain a license in the Ashcroft water division Yale District.

be made under part of the Asheroft water Atc. 1909, for obtain a license in the Asheroft water division of Yale District.
A The name, address and occupation of the applicant: Walton Hugh Holmes, Granite Creek, B C., in the District of Yale, preemptor.
B The name of the lake, stream or source is Ward Creek.
C The point of diversion is on Lot 520.
D The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second), four.
E The character of the proposed Works: ditches, flume or pipes.
F The premises on which the water is to be used is pre-emption Lot 520, Record No. 329.
G The purposes for which the water is to be used is pre-emption Lot 520, Record No. 329.
G The purposes for which the water is to be used is pre-emption Lot 620, Record No. 329.
J Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works, not any.
K This notice was posted on the 16th September, 1911, and application will be made to the commissioner on the 23rd day of October, 1911.
L Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet, None.
WALTON HUGH HOLMES. Granite Creek.

### NOTICE.

Yale land division, Yale district. vale land division, vale district. Take notice that I, J. B. Wood, of Princeton, B.C., intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum under the following described lands, to wit :--Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Lot 388 and marked J. B. Wood's N.E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 hains east, to point of commencement

Located 14th September, 1911. J. B. WOOD, Locator.

# LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for re-newal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Similkameen Hotel, situate at Princeton. in the Province of British Columbia. Dated this 12th Day of October, 1911. GEO, F. WARDLE CHRISTOPHER SUMMERS JAMES WALLACE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for re-newal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Tulameen Hotel, situate at Princeton, in the Province of British Columbia. Dated this 12th day of October, 1911. KIRKPATRICK & BARNES.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for re-newal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Great Northern Hotel, situate at Princeton, in the Province of British olumbia, Dated this 12th day of October, 1911. P. SWANSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial <sup>1</sup> olice for re-newal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Otter Flat Hotel, situate at Tulameen, in the Province of British Columbia. Dated this 12th day of October, 1911. MRS. E. J. HENDERSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that; on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for re-newal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Granite Creek Hotel, situ-ate at Granite Creek in the Province of British Columbia Dated this 12th day of October, 1911. H. GOODISSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for re-newal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Allison Hotel, situate at Allison, in the Province of British Columbia. Dated this 12th day of October, 1911. G. GOLDSBOROUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the grant of a license for the sale of liquor by whole-sale in and upon the premises known as The Nel-son Brewing Co., situate at Princeton, B.C., upon the lands described as Lots 1, 2, 3, and the property is on 23, 24, Vermilion Avenue. Dated this 12th day of October, 1911. THE NELSON BREWING CO., per Aug. Thomas.

per Aug. Thomas.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for re-newal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Coalmont Hotel, situate at Coalmont, in the Province of British Columbia. Dated this 12th day of October, 1911. COALMONT HOTEL CO., LTD. L. N. Marcotte, Manager.

#### LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the trans-fer of the license for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the Tulameen Hotel, situate at Princeton, B.C., from Kirkpat-rick & Barnes to Kirkpatrick & Malone, of British Columbia Dated this 12th day of October, 1911.

KIRKPATRICK & BARNES, Holders of License. KIRKPATRICK & MALONE, Applicants for Transfer.

# THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR

THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR

8

NOVEMBER 29, 1911.



According to the laws of industrial progress and the experience of founders of western towns, there must be a tangible, genuine basis on which to establish the future city. No amount of coaxing can bring blood out of a stone, nor can the greatest scientist extract sunbeams from a cucumber. Every man makes his own destiny==his own fortune==nothing comes by so=called good luck. The door is wide ajar for all who have pluck and a little capital. Investigate Now!



Is destined to be the Largest City in the Interior of British Columbia. Five hours' run to Vancouver when the V., V. & E. is finished.

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