SIMILKAMEEN STAR

17th Year No. 35 PRINCETON, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916. PER YEAR: $2 Cash Single Copy 5c.

Pound Act Is in Force

The Pound Act for the town of Princeton is now in force, as will be seen by the legal notice appearing on page 2 of this issue. The Act was passed at Victoria by an order-in-council on August 9th. R. N. Adams has been appointed pound keeper, and the corral in connection with his livery barn will be used as a pound.

When cattle and horses are rounded up and put in the pound the charges are $1 a head, which goes to the party driving in the stock. Then there is the charge for feed besides a penalty fee of 15 cents for each day. In the case of bulls and stallions the charge is $5, and the penalty is 25 cents a day besides the feed. After three days the stock will be advertised for sale by notices posted and two insertions in a local newspaper.

Political Pickups

Hon. Martin Burrell reached Nelson last night and spoke at the rally of Dr. Rose.

H. C. Brewster and M. A. Macdonald have held 73 meetings so far during the campaign.

Joseph Martin is of the opinion that a Dominion election will occur within the next two or three months, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced that he will not consent to any further extensions of the life of parliament.

Ralph Smith of Vancouver was the principal speaker at the Liberal meeting held here Monday evening. Mr. Smith is a candidate in Vancouver, and is an eloquent speaker and a keen debater. The other speakers were R. S. Conklin and John Nathan, the latter devoting his time to correcting some statements concerning him in the report of the Conservative meeting here on August 23rd, appearing in the Vancouver Province. C. Willarson was chairman of the meeting.

THE METAL MARKET

NEW YORK—Lead, 6.50.
Bar silver—67¼.
Copper—27 @ 28.
ST. LOUIS—Spelter, 9½.
MONTREAL—Lead, 8.06.

LOCAL ITEMS

Chief Constable Simpson was in town the first of the week.

Miss Ida Day was at Keremeos for several days the guest of Mrs. O. H. Carle.

Thanksgiving Day this year has been set for the second Monday in October, the 9th.

It is reported that there will be a dance at Copper Mountain next Monday evening, Labor Day.

Alex Broomfield, of the Hotel Princeton, arrived home Monday from a business trip to Vancouver.

Rev. Father John Duplonil will say mass at 8 a. m. Saturday, September 2nd, in the Board of Trade room.

Melville Waddell left today for Penticton to enter the employ of the Kettle Valey railway as a fireman.

Dr. C. A. Jackson, dentist, has his office in room 25 at the Hotel Princeton and will be in town for a few days.

Friday morning's eastbound Kettle Valley train, due at 3:25 did not reach here until 10 o'clock. A rock slide on the Coquihalla caused the delay.

Ernest Waterman and Barr Hall are home from a trip through the Okanagan and up to Kamloops and Revelstoke, visiting the various agencies handling Princeton coal.

The northern lights last Saturday evening attracted the attention of many Princetonites. The brilliant rays shot as from a great searchlight, making a picture as wonderful as it was unusual.

Emile Clerf came in from Greenwood to run an auto stage between Princeton and Copper Mountain for Batt Boone. The car will make a return trip to Copper Mountain every afternoon, except Sunday.

C. Willarson and P. Y. Smith accompanied Ralph Smith and R. S. Conklin back to Penticton Tuesday and took in the Liberal meeting there that evening. Mr. Willarson is president of the Similkamsen district Liberal Association.

Harry Evans, the painter, went over to Greenwood this week to attend the funeral of his brother, George Evans, who died at Vancouver a few days ago after a short illness. Death was due to hardening of the arteries, causing the bursting of a blood vessel.

Next Wednesday, September 6th, the first annual meeting of the Red Cross society will be held at the Board of Trade room. There will be an election of officers, and all members are requested to attend. An invitation is also extended to ladies who wish to join the society.

Judge Murphy of Tulameen was in town last week. He was born in Nova Scotia, but has not been there for 50 years. At one time in company with John Genn he started the Chronicle in Virginia City, Nevada, and was city editor of that paper during the days when editors kept a gun in the drawer instead of a bottle.

F. W. Spooner and family will leave for Vancouver tomorrow. Mr. Spooner and son, Launcelot, have enlisted with the 231st Seaforth Highlanders, stationed at Hastings Park. Alan will attend a private school. The Spooner family will be missed in Princeton, and it is hoped that some day they will again make their home here.

A party of 12 from Princeton went over last Sunday morning on the K. V. train to Coquihalla lake and spent the day fishing, returning the next morning. In the party were H. H. Avery, L. W. Mickel, Art Wheeler, G. G. Lyail, W. J. Holdcroft, Jas. Drummond, F. E. Haddon, F. A. Howse, K. C. Brown, Frank Logsdon, Alf. Sorenson and Wm. Howe.

Red Cross Goods Shipped

This week the Princeton Red Cross Auxiliary shipped another consignment of Red Cross supplies to the central depot at Vancouver. The contents were:

5 Day shirts,
6 Sheets,
16 Hot water bags,
5 Night shirts,
5 Pairs sox,
9 Pajama suits,
17 Hospital shirts,
2 Pairs operation stockings,
3 Many tailed bandages,
4 Pairs slippers,
1 T bandage,
1 Pair knee caps.

Will Occupy Church Building

Arrangements have been made whereby the Presbyterian congregation of Princeton will occupy the church building of St. Cuthbert's Anglican church on Biiliter avenue. The Anglican church has been without a rector since Rev. Griffiths left here a year ago. The building is a handsome structure, and nicely finished and furnished. For several years the Presbyterians have held services in the court room at the Court House. Commencing next Sunday evening services will be held at the new location.

Princeton School Opens

The Princeton school opened last Monday, the teachers being Miss Beattie, principal; Miss Murray, intermediate and Miss Warne, primary. The small building opposite the Court House has been fitted up for the primary grade.

A school will be opened at East Princeton shortly. The supplies have been shipped from Victoria, and the trustees have wired for a teacher.

Railway Strike Serious

Indications point to a general tie-up of all railway lines in the United States on September 4th. The strike will have a serious effect on Princeton. The coal mines of the Princeton Coal and Land Company are reached by the spur from the Great Northern, and the spur to the power plant of the B. C. Copper Company at East Princeton is owned by the same railroad. In case all train crews quit work there would be no cars moved so far as the G. N. is concerned. However, there are connections with the Kettle Valley line and temporary arrangements might be made for running powers over the Great Northern tracks. The fruit growers at Keremeos and other points will also be hard hit. Every effort is being made to prevent the tying up of traffic.

B. C. Portland Cement

Counsel for the bondholders and the liquidator for the B. C. Portland Cement plant near Princeton, before Mr. Justice Morrison in chambers Tuesday argued for a 60-day extension for further attempt to adjust the company's involved finances. The court expressed the opinion that the request was based upon a bona fide attempt to adjust matters which have gotten into a very hopeless condition.—Vancouver World.

Odds and Ends

Green chauffeurs make fat repair shops.

Never be afraid of a noisy man. The quiet man is the man to fear.

The favorite hymn of the bakers and the osteopaths is "I kneed thee every hour."

One of the first things that should be cultivated by those wishing to develop personal charm and beauty is a mental atmosphere of cheerfulness. The grouch is never welcome. When you begin to feel grouchy and cross with everybody, take the hike treatment. You will be surprised to find how it will change your mental attitnde.

Lord Shaughnessy Expected

Lord Shaughnessy, C. P. R. president, is on an inspection tour of the west and is expected over the Kettle Valley line next week.

LOCAL ITEMS

Next Monday will be Labor Day and a public holiday.

Frank Nelson came over from Penticton yesterday.

Tom Pierce of Greenwood has taken up his residence in the city.

Miss Mary Kerr of Vancouver is teaching school at Dorsey Mountain.

J. M. Doyle, traveling auditor for P. Burns & Co., was in town Monday.

Matt Boone and family of Phoenix have been in town for the past week.

The wife of Capt. McMann has been visiting at the coast for the past week or more.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLeod and son Gordon arrived home yesterday from Vancouver.

The wedding of John Joseph Edward Negrean and Dora Kinnison took place here Monday.

Rev. J. A. Leslie was at Kelowna last attending the annual meeting of the Presbytery of British Columbia.

Constable R. W. Bowen of Keremeos has been in town for a few days taking the place of Constable Mansell.

There is a Chinese gardener in Princeton who placered on the Tulameen in 1879 and has lived here ever since.

J. Peck MacSwain is now in Republic, president of the Christian Science society, and organizer for the Progressive, or Bull Moose party.—Hedley Gazette.

Last week Mrs. T. Stewart, of Lacombe, Alberta, and daughter, Mrs. Gourley and children, were here visiting their cousin, S. R. Gibson and family.

A meeting of the members and adherents of the Presbyterian church will be held in St. Cuthbert's Anglican church on Monday, Stptember 4th, at 8 p. m.

Mrs Joseph Gibson of Chilliwack returned home last Saturday after spending several days in Princeton. She was delighted with the surrounding country here.

Mrs. Harold Chapman and son have arrived from the coast to join Mr. Chapman, who is engineer for the B. C. Copper Company at the East Princeton power plant.

W. H. Thomas and family and Mrs. John Dignan left Sunday by automobile for Penticton and Vernon. They will rent a house at Penticton and expect to remain there a month.

J. B. Wood returned last Saturday from the coast, where he was spending his holidays. He took a trip up the coast as far as Juneau, travelling on the Princess Sophia, and enjoyed it immensly.

Sign of a Fish Market

The proprietor of a fish market had a new sign:

"Fresh Fish for Sale Here."

"Why say 'here'?" said the first customer. "It's unnecessary."

He painted "here" out.

Said the second customer, "Why 'for sale'? Of course they're for sale.

He painted out two words more.

"Why 'fresh'?" said a third customer. "You wouldn't sell them if they weren't fresh would you?"

At last the sign read just "Fish."

Along came a fourth customer.

"What's the use of having that sign," he asked, "when you can smell them a block away?"

BUSINESS LOCALS

Good line of new trunks at A. L. White's.

For Sale—Doll's baby buggy; price, $4.00. Apply to Dolly Waterman.

New and second hand guns at A. L. White's.

For Sale—Iron bedsteads, springs and mattresses. Apply at Star office.

For Sale—Two freight wagons, 4 inch tires, with freight boxes complete. Also several four year old geldings, weight 1100 pounds, cheap for cash. Apply to Gibson, the Hardware Man.

Headquarters for fishing tackle. A. L. White.

Laundry Wanted—Will be called for or can be left with Mrs. Bolin, Tapton av.

Wanted to Exchange—Two, four. six or eight thousand of valuable Saskatoon City property for improved property near the railroad in Okanagan Valley. What have you to exchange? Full particulars first letter, for a quick exchange. C. M. Auddison, P. O. Aox 1299, Saskatoon, Sask.

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

Goverument House, Victoria, B. C.
August 9th, 1916.

PRESENT:

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Couucil.

Whereas by an Act respecting pound districts it is enacted that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by Order-in-Council made public by notice in the Brittsh Columbia Gazette, constitute any part of the Province of British Columbia not within the limits of a municipality into a pound district:

And whereas under the provisions of this Act application has been made to constitute that portion of Yale County included in Lot 706, Group 1, and comprising the Townsite of Princeton, a pound district:

And whereas notice of intention to constitute such district a pound district was given in accordance with the requirements of the Act, and following such notice objection was made by certain proprietors within the proposed pound district:

And whereas a further notice was published requesting a majority of the proprietors within the proposed pound district to forward a petition requesting that the proposed pound district be constituted:

And whereas in response to the latter notice, ninety-nine (99) persons of the total number of one hundred and fifty (150) persons qualified to sign the petition have signified their approval of the application:

And whereas the Act provides that if the petition of the majority of the proprietors be forwarded to the Hon. The Minister of Agriculture, then in such case the proposed pound district may be constituted:

On the recommendation of the Hon. The Minister of Agriculture and under the provisions of the "Pound District Act.":

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, and with the advice of his Executive Council, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Townsite of Princeton be constituted a pound district.

G. A. McGUIRE,
Clerk, Executive Council.

H. H. HUFF

Horseshoeing

No Frog, No Foot. No Horse
A good Frog, a good Foot, a good Horse
SHOP. BACK OF Princess Theater
"COME AND SEE DAD"

Latest Summer Styles

in everything in the line of Clothing.

Suits and Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Shirts, Neckwear, Sox, Etc.

Tobaccos and Pipes

C. WILLARSON & CO.

PRNICETON

BARGAINS IN
Ames Holden and Leckie
BOOTS and SHOES

Nothing equals them for Style, Fit, Finish and Wear

F. P. COOK

Granite Creek Coalmont Princeton

JUST ARRIVED

ONE CAR OF

Purity Flour

Comprising Purity Food, Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, coarse Oatmeal, Poridge Wheat and Poridge Oats.

When you get **Purity** you are getting the very best at the same price as other grades.

Thomas Bros.

ALLEN'S
BILLIARD ROOM

Comfortable and Well Lighted

Cigars, Tobaccos, &c.

BARBER SHOP, Baths

D. M. FRENCH

Undertaker and Funeral Director

All kinds of Coffins and Caskets on hand
Harold Ave. op. Hotel Princeton

WM. DALRYMPLE

BLACKSMITHING

in its various branches neatly and promptly done. Good workmanship and fair prices. Horseshoing specialized. A trial order solicited.

Iron and Wood Work of All Kinds.

Next Door to Model Livery Stable

JOHN NATHAN

CIGARS and TOBACCOS
CONFECTIONERY

Book & News Stand

Shamrock Brand

Cured Meats
Pickled Meats
Salt Meats
Pure Butter
Lard and Eggs

All kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish kept in Stock.

P. Burns & Co., Ltd.

Supplement to the

Similkameen Star

PRINCETON, B.C., SEPTEMBER 1, 1916

Possibly the strongest claim which Mr. L. W. Shatford has upon the suffrages of the electors of Similkameen who reside in the mineral bearing regions of the riding is the valuable work which he has done in the House on behalf of the prospectors of the province. It was very largely due to his efforts that Hon. Lorne Campbell, minister of mines, brought down such a valuable mining programme at the last session of the House. Hon. Lorne Campbell had many improvements which he desired to make in regard to the mining laws of the province, and when he found that Mr. Shatford and other members of the Legislature, in close touch with the mining afairs of B. C., were all exceedingly anxious to have legitimate mining aid in every possible way, it did not take him long to introduce a number of valuable bills, which, now that they are in force as Legislative acts, are proving a great boon to the industry.

It was Mr. Shatford who pressed vigorously for free assays for the prospectors, and his demands have been met by the government to a very considerable extent. It was the Similkameen member also who suggested that the government maintain bureaus at which it would be possible to obtain complete and accurate data with regard to the mineral bearing areas. It is his idea furthermore that the province should be divided into mineral districts, each with its own office and engineer and with its own information bureau for the benefit of the prospector and the intending investor. The local member urged upon the government the advisability of making an appropriation to assist in building roads to promising claims, and of having government engineers give free assistance in examining claims and in a sense putting the seal of approval on them insofar as the claim owner himself is concerned. The government has done a good deal during the past session for mine owners and prospectors and no doubt will do more when it is returned to power.

Mr. Shatford has been given assurances that the additional improvements which he desires and which have merely ben touched upon so far, will be provided next year. This is encouraging news. Further appropriations for the building of roads to mineral claims, practically unlimited free assays for bona fide prospectors, information bureaus where complete and accurate mining data may be filed, mining districts with separate engineers who will assist prospectors in every way possible — all these things indicate that the local member is on the right track in regard to the mining situation. He knows the mining game, he has the interest of the claim owners and prospectors at heart, and he will no doubt receive their support on September 14.

Read what he has to say about mining development in the House last session before the mining legislation was brought down.

"The mining situation in British Columbia is showing signs of great improvement, and this in spite of the apathy and indifference shown by many of our business men. It is my opinion, and one that is shared by many, that we are on the eve of an era of great mineral development and expansion. Evidences of this can be observed on every hand, and it seems that there is an abundance of capital awaiting the favorable opportunity to enter the province and open up our mines. When we consider the prevailing high price of metals and the fact that we are not sharing in the profits and returns in anything like the proper degree, it is surely time that measures were drafted and adopted by which prospecting will be stimulated and a better system introduced for tabulating the results of investigations made by government engineers and geologists. At the present time mining reports are issued regularly and are excellent as far as they go, but I believe much better results would be secured if more definite information were given regarding specific properties visited, inasmuch as it would then be possible for a prospector to get an expert report upon his property and in this way be enabled to offer his holdings in an intelligent manner to capitalists.

"Another innovation I would recommend for the benefit of the prospector would be the installation of government owned assay offices, at which free, or at least cheap assays could be made for prospectors and bona fide free miners. Under present conditions our prospectors are sadly handicapped because of the expense in connection with assays, and consequently they do not produce the best results and, in many cases, lose a great deal of time through operating in unproductive districts. Such a condition is certainly not in the best interests of the province or the prospector, and I believe great good would be accomplished if the government could issue, with each Free Miner's License a book of coupons which would entitle the holder to, say twelve free assays during the year, and at the same time make provision to give the bona fide prospector a further amount of assays at a nominal charge.

"I would also suggest that the province be divided into mineral districts which would be placed under the direction of competent engineers. It would be the duty of these engineers to investigate and report upon all mining properties brought to their attention, and such information tabulated for ready reference in the local district office, as well as in the department of mines. These reports need not be too technical, but should state concisely the work done on the property, the size of the ore body and its assay results. With such valuable information to guide him in different localities the prospector could work intelligently and the investor would be able to get quickly, reliable information regarding any section of the province and without undue expense. There may be objections to such a course, but I claim it leads the way to an increase in prospecting and investment of capital, which is the only way we may ever expect the desired mineral production. It is not expensive, and good returns are assured."

* * *

In choosing a representative in the Legislature there are a number of questions which electors of Similkameen should think over. In the first place they naturally desire a man who knows their needs. We suggest that L. W. Shatford is more valuable to them in this respect than the esteemed reeve of Penticton, Mr. R. S. Conklin. In the first place Mr. Shatford is an old-timer of the Similkameen, having lived in the district for upwards of twenty years. He has been a member for 13 years. Naturally then, he is time tried and experienced. He understands the peculiar needs of each section of the district; he is well able to make a fair and proper division of the moneys appropriated for expenditure here. Can the same be said of Mr. Conklin, who came from Manitoba to Penticton over five years ago for the purpose of retiring?. We believe that Mr. Conklin knows nothing of the mining requirements of Similkameen, that his geographical knowledge of the district is slight, that his personal acquaintance among the electors is confined to his home town and elsewhere is merely superficial.

The years gone by have shown that Mr. Shatford has been able to get a very good appropriation indeed each year for his district. This money has been fairly spent, and has done a great deal of good not only in the addition of much needed public utilities, but in the providing of work for ratepayers. No argument has been raised by the Liberals with regard to Mr. Shatford's ability or character. They universally admit that he has proven an excellent representative for Similkameen. For an instance of this note the remarks made by Mr. Brewster while in the riding in his references to the ex-member, who is again the Conservative candidate here.

Premier Bowser's tour of the southern interior has made it clear that this section of the province will go strongly for the government. A writer in the Province, which is generally regarded as a paper presenting unbiased news reports, states that out of 16 seats in the southern interior the Bowser government should carry thirteen. There is no doubt of the return to power of Premier Bowser with a majority of from 15 to 20 seats.

It is well known that a country constituency returning an opposition member has not that opportunity of pressing home its requirements, which it would enjoy in the event of returning a supporter of the government. This is true in all provinces whether Liberal or Conservative. It is just as true of Nova Scotia and Alberta as of Ontario or B. C. On that ground, then, Mr. Shatford would prove to be a much more valuable member than Mr. Conklin.

We have then the fact that he knows the district better than his opponent does; that he knows the people better; that he has had a good deal of parliamentary experience and has the ear of the government, and that as a supporter of an administration which is to be returned to power his services as member would be more valuable to the district than would those of his opponent.

One would certainly not wish to pass any criticism upon Mr. Conklin in suggesting that as a young, active business man, Mr. Shatford would be more aggressive in pressing forward the interests of Similkameen than would the reeve of Penticton. That is a point worth regarding, however.

It would seem to the ordinary persons that the contest in this constituency simmers down to one or two issues.

Has Mr. Shatford been a good representative? Has he obtained for his district the things he should get? Has he been true to the trust which the electors reposed in his during the past thirteen years? Is he supporting a government which deserves to be returned and which will be returned. Will he do more for us than the other man. The answer in each case is YES. Think it over.

Mark your ballot for Shatford. He is time tried. You know him. You have known him for years. Can you find any fair minded man who can say a word against his ability, his character, his reputation, his strength as a legislator who can fight for the needs of his district? You cannot, we believe.

Do you think that the Liberal aspirant here has that close knowledge of political and general affairs of the province which would warrant you in sending him to Victoria to represent you in Opposition? Do you believe that Similkameen would be benefitted by having him as member instead of a man who has stood for the district's best interests for thirteen years?

* * *

Time was when there was hardly a decent trail in the electoral district of Similkameen. Travellers jolted over mile after mile of rough highways that climbed every possible hill and turned every possible sharp corner.

But that day has gone. L. W. Shatford has represented Similkameen in the Legislature for thirteen years, and in that thirteen years of hard work for the district he has given it the proud name of having the best roads in the interior of British Columbia. That is a record which was not by any means lightly achieved. It took a great deal of patient, persistent endeavor. Other members thought that Similkameen was getting too big an appropriation and they should have more. But L. W. stuck to his guns year after year and every session brought home to Similkameen a satisfactory vote by which it was possible to make the many road and bridge improvements which now grace the district.

New roads are built where a need is shown and it is doubtful if there is a settler in the whole district who has not access to a splendid trunk road which will take him to market with the least possible delay or inconvenience.

The road building programme of Similkameen is but an exemplification of the government's policy throughout the whole province, although there are few districts which got as good results as this one. The government of this province believed that if settlement in B. C. was to be encouraged, and if its tourist advantages were to be advertised it was necessary to spend millions on roads. In a mountainous country a road system costs a great deal. There were only two ways to raise the money, tax the sparsely settled population, or provide funds from the sale of natural resources, that is from land sales, timber sales and leases, mining leases, and so forth. Naturally the latter course was the proper one and it was adopted. Where could the money have come from for roads in B. C. if the government did not follow the policy it chose? Yet the Liberals cry to high heaven about the "dissipation" of the natural resources of the province. Would they have made a direct tax on the people, or would they have left B. C. without any road system such as it now has?

If British Columbia had no such roads how could it take care of its present farming and mining population, much less the population which it expects to have with the after-the-war immigration? How could it induce tourists from the United States to motor up into these valleys?

The government of this province in its public works expenditures on roads has followed a far-seeing and valuable policy of which we will reap the fruits for all time. L. W. Shatford did all and more than his share when he built the roads of the Similkameen.

Do you not think that his good roads record alone, apart altogether from his other claims, will entitle him to your vote on September 14.

Mark Your Ballot for *SHATFORD*

PROMISES WERE KEPT

The Liberals say "Vote against Shatford, not because of his personal record, for it is a good one, but because he is a supporter of the Bowser government."

We say "Vote for Shatford, not only because of his good personal record, but also because he is a supporter of the Bowser administration."

In other advertisements published in previous issues of this paper readers have been told of the work that Mr. Shatford has done for this district in the way of getting appropriations for schools, hospitals, bridges, roads and creek protection work, of the reputation he has built up as "Good Roads" Shatford, of the stand he has taken on behalf of miners and soldiers, and of the part he played in connection with bringing railway transportation to this district.

Now what about the Bowser government?

Compare the promises made by the premier in his manifesto of December 15, 1915, with the actions of the government. You will find that his promises have been kept.

PROMISES	DEEDS
Business policy; keep B. C. credit high.	Borrowed two million dollars at lower interest than Anglo-French loan.
Complete railways under construction.	P. G. E. forced to resume work; C.N.R. lays steel on Vancouver Island and starts on the Okanagan branch.
Aid to farmers at once.	Agricultural credits board formed; loans now being made.
Separate department of agriculture.	Hon. Wm. Manson now in charge.
Assistance to mining.	Roads and trails provided; prospectors given further rights.
Aid to shipbuilding; extension of lumber markets.	Ten ships now in course of construction; advertising campaigns extended.
Aid to soldiers.	Twelve Acts passed by 1916 Legislature.
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.	MOST ADVANCED ACT IN AMERICA PROTECTS WORKERS OF B. C.

MR. BOWSER IS A MAN OF HIS WORD

When on December 15 the leadership of the government of British Columbia passed from the hands of Sir Richard McBride into those of the Hon. W. J. Bowser, Attorney-General, the new Premier issued a manifesto to the electors. In that manifesto he outlined his conception of the responsibilities which had been placed upon his shoulders, and announced the policy which he intended to pursue in fulfilling that obligation. **That policy he has in one legislative session completely carried out.**

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The workers of British Columbia have been given **the most advanced Compensation Act in America.** Industrial accidents will no longer keep a portion of the population in poverty and anxiety while costly litigation runs its uncertain course.

MILLIONS FOR FARMERS

A million dollars has been placed at the disposal of the tillers of the soil, who for the want of capital have been unable to obtain the maximum production from their land. For the first time in the history of the province **a separate portfolio of agriculture** has been created, with a minister whose sole responsibility is the development and protection of the agricultural industry.

AID TO MINING

Production of wealth from the ground has been given a stimulus by the appropriation of **$200,000 for the sole purpose of building and improving roads and trails** to convey British Columbia's mineral output to market. Prospecting for new treasures has been encouraged by the granting of further privileges and rights to the hardy adventurers who follow that occupation.

RAILWAYS WORKING

The McBride railway policy, which brought development and prosperity to the province until the strings of the money bags were drawn tight a couple of years ago in anticipation of the inevitable European war, has been taken in hand once more. The Pacific Great Eastern has been set to work under strict government superintendence at the finishing of its all-important line. Pressure has always been brought to bear on the Canadian Northern, with the result that steel has already been laid over a good portion of the Island line, and ferries and wharves are in course of construction for the Georgian carferry service. Work has also been resumed on the construction of the branch line from Kamloops to Vernon and Kelowna.

SHIPBUILDING

An outlet for British Columbia's enormous timber production is being provided by the building of ten cargo-bearing ships, whose construction under a system of government aid has proven a boon to the seaports. Applications for aid for more of these ships are in hand. The advertising campaign of the merits of British Columbia lumber has been extended in several new fields.

SOLDIERS CARED FOR

Twelve separate acts have been passed to preserve all the interests of the absent soldiers, and to provide opportunity for their once more entering upon valuable productive occupations at the end of the war. Provision for the care of the maimed ones is also given under a commission appointed to deal with the question.

KEEP CREDIT HIGH

These determined efforts to improve conditions in the province have met with recognition on the money markets. Since Mr. Bowser assumed office, British Columbia has floated two loans at a lower rate of interest than the same market, the United States, granted to the combined governments of Great Britain and France a few months before.

OTHER SUBJECTS

The provision of public markets is being inquired into by the new minister of agriculture, and the colonization policy is partly outlined in the Homestead Act of the recent session. This act provides for much elaboration of its provisions by administrative means.

Shatford's Record Merits Support

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D. D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. JONES, Ass't General Manager

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S50

J. D. ANDRAS, Princeton, Manager.

Float

Float is not a periodical. It is a book containing 86 illustrations all told, and is filled with sketches and stories of western life. It tells how a gambler cashed in after the flush days of Sandon; how it rained in New Denver long after Noah was dead; how a parson took a drink at Bear Lake in early days; how justice was dealt in Kaslo in '93; how the saloon man outprayed the women in Kalamazoo, and graphically depicts the roamings of a western editor among the tenderfeet in the cent belt. It contains the early history of Nelson and a romance of the Silver King mine. In it are printed three western poems, and dozens of articles too numerous to mention. Send for one before it is too late. The price is 25 cents, postpaid to any part of the world. Address all letters to

R. T. Lowery
GREENWOOD, B. C.

Stumbling Upon A Mine

Gold was discovered in California in 1848 and in Colorado in 1858. The discovery was accidental in both cases and the fact created the impsession that mines were "lying around loose." Adventurers drifted about in hope of "stumbling upon a mine." Thayer, the historian of those days, has given several instances of lucky "stumbling,"

Three men while looking for gold in California, discovered the dead body of a man who evidentally had been "prospecting." "Poor fellow," said one of the trio, "let's give him a decent burial." So they began to dig a grave. Three feet below the surface they discovered signs of gold. The stranger was buried in another place, and where they had located a grave they opened a gold mine.

An adventurer who had drifted into Leadville, Colorado, awoke one morning without food or money. He went out and shot a deer, which, in its dying agonies, kicked up dirt and disclosed signs of gold. The poor man staked a claim and opened up one of most profitable mines ever worked in Leadville.

"Dead Man Claim," the name given to another rich mine in Leadville, was discovered by a broken-down miner while digging a grave.

A miner died when there was several feet of snow on the ground. His comrades laid his body in a snow bank and hired a man for $20 to dig a grave. The gravedigger, after three days' absence, was found digging a mine instead of a grave. While excavating he had struck gold. Forgetting the corpse and his bargain, he thought only of the fact that he had "struck it rich."

An unsuccessful Australian miner went up and down in Colorado for several months prospecting for gold and finding none. One day he sat down upon a stone and while musing over his hard luck aimlessly struck another stone with his pick. He chipped off a piece, and sprang to his feet. The chip was rich gold quartz. He huried into the little town of Rosita and went to the assay office, where a teamster had just dumped a load of wood. He agreed to saw the wood to pay for assaying his chipped sample. The result of the assay sent him back to his claim. When he had taken out of it $450,000 he sold the mine for $300,000 in cash and $1,000,000 in stock.

But these stumblings have been the exceptions to the rule that mines are found by painstaking, intelligent prospectors. They spend wearisome months in exploring mountain and gulches. They are mineralogists, geologists and, above all, practical explorers, who can tell from a "twist" in the grain of the rock or from the color of a spar seam whether "paying gold" can be mined in the region.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations.

COAL mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district inwhich the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent wth sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon: If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.— Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

B.C. PROHIBITION ACT STEADILY LOSING GROUND

Some Of The Reasons Why The Act Is Not Meeting With Public Favor

Wherever the B. C. Prohibition Act has been discussed or studied, the measure has steadily lost in favor since the latter part of May, when it was formally passed by the Legislature without one word from any Member of the House in favor of the general principle or the details of the Act.

The reason for this condition of affairs is that the Act is, on its face, of such a counterfeit nature, and its terms so absolutely contradictory to the general meaning of the word "Prohibition" that the public has come to see that the Act will not accomplish the ends sought by real prohibitionists, and that, on the other hand, the passing of the measure would really be detrimental to the best interests of the province from any standpoint.

The parties who are promoting the fight against the passage of the Act are following out a line of campaign which is uniqne on this continent. Anti-Prohibition campaigns are generally waged on the broad question of the advantage or the disadvantage of Prohibition. In British Columbia the Anti-Prohibition organization throws entirely to one side all the facts and figures usually used in Prohibition campaigns, and simply asks the electors of the province to "Read the Act."

Let the reader glance over a few of the principles enunciated in the Prohibition Act and see why the passage of the measure would not be for the advantage of the Province.

1. THE ACT DOES NOT PROHIBIT, although it is called a Prohibition Act, it provides for the expenditure of just as much money for liquor by the citizens of British Columbia as is now the case, and also permits this liquor to be consumed within the province, the order being placed for any amount and as frequently as the person may desire, all these being done without any control by the authorities. Under this clausa a man may place a standing order for a flask of whiskey per day, or a barrel of beer per week, and have delivery of such shipments made regularly to him, just as long as he pays the bills.

2 THE ACT WILL SEND ENORMOUS AMOUNTS OF MONEY OUT OF THE PROVINCE. Clause 57 provides, as noted above, for "wide open" importation of liquor. The Prohibition legislation of Washington and Oregon provides for the importation of limited amounts of liqnor, only one snch permit for each month to be granted to any one individual. Even with this limited importation enormous amounts of money are now being daily sent for liquor from these states to California. If this is the case where limited importation only is allowed, what would be the case in British Columbia, where the right to import is absolutely unlimited, unrestricted and uncontrolled?

3 THE ACT IS CLASS LEGISLATION. The importation clause makes it easy for the man with money to get liquor, and the Act means absolutely nothing to him. The workingman or man of moderate means, accustomed to buy his beer by the glass, is the man who has not the means, to import liquor by quantity, and the Act would indirectly deprive him ot something he desires to enjoy. The Act is class legislation also, in that it provides that a man who is a boarder or a lodger cannot have liquor in his possession, and, further, that liquor may not be kept in a house where there are boarders; where more than three lodgers are kept, or where the rooms occupied are in the same building as the store or business premises. Provisions such as the above strike at the workingman or the man of moderate means and are class legistation. pure and simple.

4. THE ACT IS UN-BRITISH. It provides that a constable may, at any hour of day or night, forcibly enter the private home of any citizen on the mere suspicion that he has liquor in his possession. Having entered, the constable may break into any room of the house, pry open any chest, etc., in his search for liquor. Another clause ot the Act permits "sneak" informers to state to a constable their suspicion that a man has liquor in his possession. The constable lays an information in his own name, and the name of the informer will never be disclosed. Again, shonld liquor be found in a man's possession, he is deemed guitly of violating the Act until he has proved that he came into the possession of the liquor legally, All these phases of the Act are distinctly opposed to British traditions and customs.

5. THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT WILL CAUSE GREAT UNEMPLOYMENT. The licensed liquor industry of British Columbia directly employs nearly four thousand men, upon whom are depending for support over six thousand persons. All these will be thrown out of work should the Act pass. The Act also indirectly means a decrease of business in very many allied trades, which now derive a part of their prosperity because of the business coming from licensed premises.

6. THE ACT INSURES TAXATION. At present every city, municipality and, in the unorganized districts, provincial authorities, derive a revenue for the licensing of the liquor trade. If the Prohibition Act passes, this source of revenue will be eatirely eliminated, and the decrease must be made up by ganeral taxes, which means an increase in the tax rate.

The above brief outline, covering a few clauses of the Act, should canse every reader to read this Act thoroughly before September 14th, in order that they may understand the real provisions which it contains.

This referendum question is not one which should be voted upon because the mere say-so of this, that. or the other person, no matter what they may be, or what their position. Let the elector "READ THE ACT" and "VOTE NO."

The Similkameen Star

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

AT PRINCETON, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

British Empire, One Year.....$2.00

Foreign, One Year.....$2.50

Payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES

Delinquent Co-Owner Notices.....$25.00
Coal and Oil Notices.....6.00
Application Liquor Licenses.....5.00
Transfer Liquor Licenses.....7.50
Estray Notices.....3.00
Cards of Thanks.....1.00
Certificate of Improvements.....10,00
(Where more than one claim appears in notice, $2.50 for each additional claim.)

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

F. J. SMYTH, Manager.

PRINCETON, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916.

The Boycott Hits Back

"In the modern commercial world, for an individual or a body of individuals to publish the fact that he or they have decided to boycott another individual or body of individuals, is to bring reproach upon the intelligence of the individual or body of individuals proposing the boycott. The boycott used to be an effective weapon in the hands of a certain class, but it was always a boomerang that came back hardest on the thrower. Today it is recognized as a species of conspiracy to ruin the business of a person or community by the interruption of his business or other relations with others. A boycott, even when unaccompanied by violence or intimidation has been pronounced unlawful in many courts. The least one can say of it, is that it reflects upon the good sense and generosity of the person or persons engaged in it. In adopting the boycott, an individual or body of individuals disclose the fear they hold of the person they propose to boycott. It is an acknowledgement on their part that they are incapable of meeting the argument or the competition of the one they combine against. In other words, they pool their weakness in order to combat another's strength. And in so doing the boycotter is more injured than the one boycotted. They forget that no individual in a community can be injured without the injury being felt by every other person in the community."

The above from the Enderby Press is true gospel. We have often noticed, that the boycotter gets hit with his own weapon.

Western Float

Duck shooting opens on September 1.

The postoffice at Haig has been closed.

Wm. Grafters died in Coleman this month.

It is better to be a dead hero than a living coward.

For scenery and cherries give us Kaslo or New Denver.

The tourist world has at last discovered British Columbia.

The crops around Three Forks are looking good this summer.

Find the password and you can get plenty of whiskey in Spokane.

By January a creosote plant will be in full operation at Vancouver.

Joy exists in Silverton. The red fish are running as well as Bill Hunter.

Game hunters should remember that no deer or ducks can be sold this year.

The women of Trail want the C.P.R. to quit switching at night in that city.

In the Canadian hospitals in France and England, there are 780 Canadian nurses.

A. B. MacKenzie was in Rossland this month looking after his business interests.

Two miners were recently killed by gas, in the Ruby silver mine near lake Bennett.

Mrs. C. C. Smith died in Victoria this month. She had lived in that city 40 years.

Work has begun upon the building of the C. N. railway from Kamloops to Vernon.

This month at Trail, a man was sent to jail for two months for jumping his board bill.

Oil at a depth of 886 feet has been struck, 14 miles north of Peace River in Alberta.

Prosperity is constantly increasing in Kaslo, and more houses are needed in that pretty town.

The Dewdney Trail, will be a lasting monument, to the memory of the late Hon. Edgar Dewdney.

James Brady died at Wilmer this month aged 76 years. He was a pioneer civil and mining engineer.

Some tourists this summer have discovered New Denver. The beauties of the Slocan need more advertising.

Germany is building a steamer that will have a tonnage of 56,000 tons. Big enough for an ark when the flood arrives.

A country without a man would be the saddest event that could befall the women. It is even sadder than a man without a country.

While fishing near Morrissey, Tom Prentice found the fossilized remains of a pre-historic animal. It was eight feet long and looked like a petrified alligator.

Mrs. Luke Gibson recently drove a team of horses from Princeton to Hope. The journey took two days, and a cougar and grizzly bear were met on the trail.

BANK·OF·MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

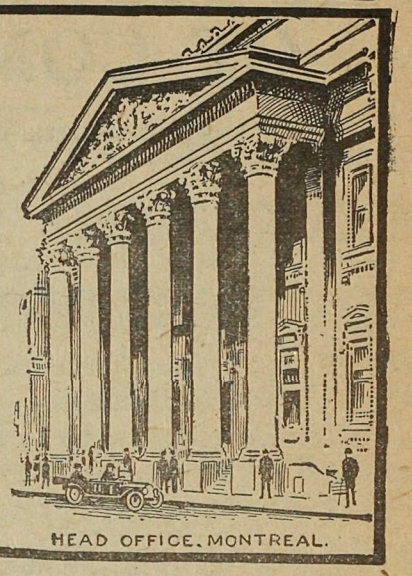
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. V. MEREDITH, Esq., President
R. B. Angus, Esq. — E. B. Greenshields, Esq.
Sir William Macdonald — Hon. Robt. Mackay
Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O. — C. R. Hosmer, Esq.
A. Baumgarten, Esq. — C. B. Gordon, Esq.
H. R. Drummond, Esq. — D. Forbes Angus, Esq.
Wm. McMaster, Esq.
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, L.L.D., General Manager.

Capital Paid up - $16,000,000.
Rest - - - 16.000.000.
Undivided Profits - 1,321,193.
Total Assets (Apl. 1916) 390,421,701.

Current Rates of Interest

are allowed on deposits in the Savings Department of the Bank of Montreal. Deposits of $1. and upwards are received in this Department.



HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

D. R. CLARKE,
Act'g Supt., British Columbia Branches,
VANCOUVER.

R. M. MANSFIELD,
Manager,
PRINCETON BRANCH.

It is 30 years ago this month since the C. & N. railway was finished on Vancouver Island, and opened by Sir John A. MacDonald.

J. Rennie, the publisher of that bright paper, the Hope Review, has secured a new editor by marriage. Bless her and him. The Review will soon grow larger and widen its sphere of usefulness to the community in which it circulates.

H. D. Shelden and Sons, of Detroit, are on a fishing and hunting trip up the Bridge river. They have with them a white guide, three Indians and 23 packhorses. Chances are that they will not get as much game as Scott McRae could with two rifles, one dog, a Bowie knife, and one plug of chewing tobacco.

Manitoba Minerals

According to The Pas Herald, the mineral found in New Manitoba during the past eighteen month and their location is as follows:

Gold bearing quartz—Herb lake, Little Herb lake. Island lake, Cranberry lake, Reed lake and Athapapuskow.

Sulphides—Flin-Fon. Athapauskow, Schist, Wolverine, Copper, Pineroot river, Elbow lake, Armstrong lake, Piquitona, Mystic lake, Phantom, Big Island lake, Little Herb lake and Cranberry.

Molybdenite—Crow. Duck Bay in Herb lake and Phantom lake.

Silver—Nelson House.

Pyrrhotite—Copper lake.

Bismuth—Athapapuskow lake.

The sulphide ores contain copper, gold, silver, zinc, lead, sulphur and iron. The principal values at Flin-Fon are in copper and gold, where the copper runs to 2 per cent., and the gold gives a value of approximately $7. At Schist lake the chief value is in copper of 18 per cent., with zinc next in order with something like 25 per cent. and gold $5 to the ton.

Dug Through Fortune

Redding, Cal.—Having dug his way through a ledge of graphite now worth a fortune, to reach a poor gold mine from which he has gotten a bare living for fourteen years, A. E. Egerton, of Whiskeytown, has just sold his claim to H. C. Warmeck, of this city.

The graphite is valuable because the war has shut off importations from Germany.

When Egerton drove a tunnel into his gold mine over ten years ago, he cut a black ledge five feet in thickness. He passed up the "black stuff" as worthless and went on taking out gold, his tunnel finally penetrating the mountain 1,000 feet. The black ledge, which was really graphite, was encountered ninety feet below the surface.

The name of the mine "Alladdin's Lamp." The new owners propose to put an auto truck line in service and ship the graphite to Redding for transportation to San Francisco by rail.

A Criminal Lawyer

A Londoner while staying in Scotland recently required legal assistance, and, going up to a sensible looking man in a street of the town in which he was staying, began, "Pardon me, sir, but are you a resident of this town?" "Weel," was the cautious reply, "I've leeved here a matter o' fifty years." "Ah, then, perhaps you can help me," went on the visitor. "I'm looking for a criminal lawyer. Have you one in this town?" The Scotsman dropped his voice to a confidential whisper as he answered, "We hiv, but we hinna been able to prove it against him yet. He's ower sharp."

A single nest of the Australian bush turkey has been found to weigh upwards of five tons.

THE WIDE WORLD.

The name of Berlin, Ont., has been changed to Kitchener.

Rumania enters the war with an army of almost one million men.

The new Brookmere Hotel, erected by the Betterton-Fraser interests, has been opened for business.

A conductor on a railway in Arkansas held his train for 20 minutes at a siding so that milk could be procured for a sick baby on the train. Someone reported him and he expected to get fired. To his surprise he got this letter from the superintendent of the road: "Your act proved that railroad officials and employes place the interests of humanity above even railroad discipline."

Game Season Opens Today

Today marks the opening of the shooting season, and the following are a few extracts from the Game Act affecting the limits of the Similkameen electoral district:

Grouse—From September 15th to November 30th.

Prairie Chicken—From September 15th to September 30th.

Geese—From September 1st to March 31st.

Ducks—From September 1st to January 31st.

Mountain Sheep—No open season.

Mountain Goat—From September 1st to December 15th.

Mule Deer—Of the male sex, from September 1st to December 15th.

White Tailed Deer—No open season.

Foxes—From November 1st to March 15th.

Beaver—No open season.

The act provides that no person may kill or have in possession more than 12 grouse or prairie chicken in one day.

After any open season has expired, six weeks will be allowed for disposal of big game, and two weeks for disposal of game birds held for private use.

COMING EVENTS

Labor Day—Monday, September 4th.

Spokane Interstate Fair—Opens Monday, September 4th.

Chilliwack Fair—September 13 to 15.

Provincial Election—Thursday, September 14th.

WATER NOTICE

[STORAGE]

TAKE NOTICE that Carl V. Dillard, whose address is Princeton, B. C., will apply for a licence for the storage of an extra 40,000,000 cubic feet of water in Missezula Lake, which flows Southerly and drains into Summers Creek about 20 miles above its confluence with One Mile Creek. The storage dam will be located at the outlet of the lake. The capacity of the reservoir to be created is about 40,000,000 cubic feet, and it will flood about ten acres of land. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 30 yards below the lake, and will be used for irrigation and incidentally domestic purposes upon the land described as Lot 1909 and Easterly portion of Lot 1910 Kamloops Division, Yale District. The licence applied for is to supplement a right to take and use water as per application dated 20th July, 1916.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 15th day of August, 1916. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Princeton, B. C. Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is 18th August, 1916.

CARL V. DILLARD, Applicant.
By P. W. Gregory, Agent.

School SUPPLIES

School Opening, August 28th

Text Books, Exercise Books, School Bags, Pencils, Etc.

PRINCETON DRUG and BOOK STORE

G. G. LYALL, Manager

INSURANCE

P. W. GREGORY

AGENT FOR THE FOREMOST

Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Companies—Canadian, British and American.

AGENT FOR THE

Allison Subdivision.

Play Fair CIGAR STORE

BEN BAKER, Proprietor

Has retired from barber business, and wishes to thank the public for their patronage in the past. The same patronage in the cigar business will be gratefully received.

Bridge St. Princeton.

Singer Sewing Machines

Sold on easy monthly payments, or discount for cash. Good second hand machines for sale.

T. G. Wanless, - Penticton

No Hunting

on lands or mineral claims within Voigt's Camp. August 25th, 1916.

Barlow & Co.

All Kinds of

Fresh Fruit From

KEREMEOS

Icecream Park in Connection.

SOFT DRINKS

Bridge Street. Princeton

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

Offices, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores

TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE AND SPELTER

SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

PRINCETON LODGE No. 50

Meets 1st and 3rd Wed. at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall

Visiting Brothers Welcome.

A. E. IRWIN, C. C. P. RUSSELL, K. of R. S.

PRINCETON LODGE I.O.O.F. No. 52.

Regular meetings. 8 p.m., Thursdays, Sojourning brethren welcome. Hall situate on cor. Bridge St. and Vermilion Ave.

FELIX DARRAGH, Noble Grand JAS. DRUMMOND, Secretary

D. M. FRENCH—Manager of I. O. O. F. Hall

ERNEST S. SILCOX

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

LANDS, TOWNSITE AND MINERAL SURVEYS.

PRINCETON, B. C.

PERCY W. GREGORY

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

CIVIL ENGINEER

AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND SURVEYOR

PRINCETON, B. C.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Presbyterian church—Sunday school in the court house at 2:30 p.m. Evening service at 7.30 p.m. All are cordially invited. Rev. James A. Leslie, pastor.

Avery & Avery

PRINCETON, B. C.

JUST RECEIVED:—

One carload Flour and Feed,

No. 1 Prime Feed Oats,
Feed Wheat, Rye,
Crushed Barley, Middlings,
Bran, Oyster Shell,
Chick Food, Etc.

Agents for Imperial Oil Co., Ltd., and the John Deer Plow Co.

H. H. AVERY, Manager.

The Princeton **Livery AND Feed Stables**

R. N. ADAMS, Prop.

Does a general livery and freighting business.

Stage to Copper Mountain every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Auto service in connection.

Hotel Princeton

SWANSON & BROOMFIELD, Props.

Best Hotel in the Interior of British Columbia

AMERICAN PLAN

New and Modern Throughout. Rates Reasonable.

Dining Room Unsurpassed

Excellent Lines of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

PRINCETON, - B. C.

Similkameen Hotel

SUMMERS & WARDLE

PROPRIETORS

Large and New building, well Furnished and Plastered; Comfortable; Quietude.

Sample Rooms, spacious, in hotel.

Hotel is situated near Great Northern Railway station.

Vermilion Avenue, Princeton, B.C.

MODEL LIVERY STABLE & AUTOGARAGE

PRINCETON, B. C.

Freight and Passenger Transportation

AUTO SERVICE--TOURS & TRIPS ARRANGED TO ALL PARTS

STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS

W. S. GARRISON

Princeton & Tulameen

S. R. Gibson

AGENT FOR

QUEEN Fire Ins. Co
THE SUN Fire Ins. Co
B.C. LIFE Assurance Co

The Nutrient Quality of the Beer made by the

Princeton Brewing Co

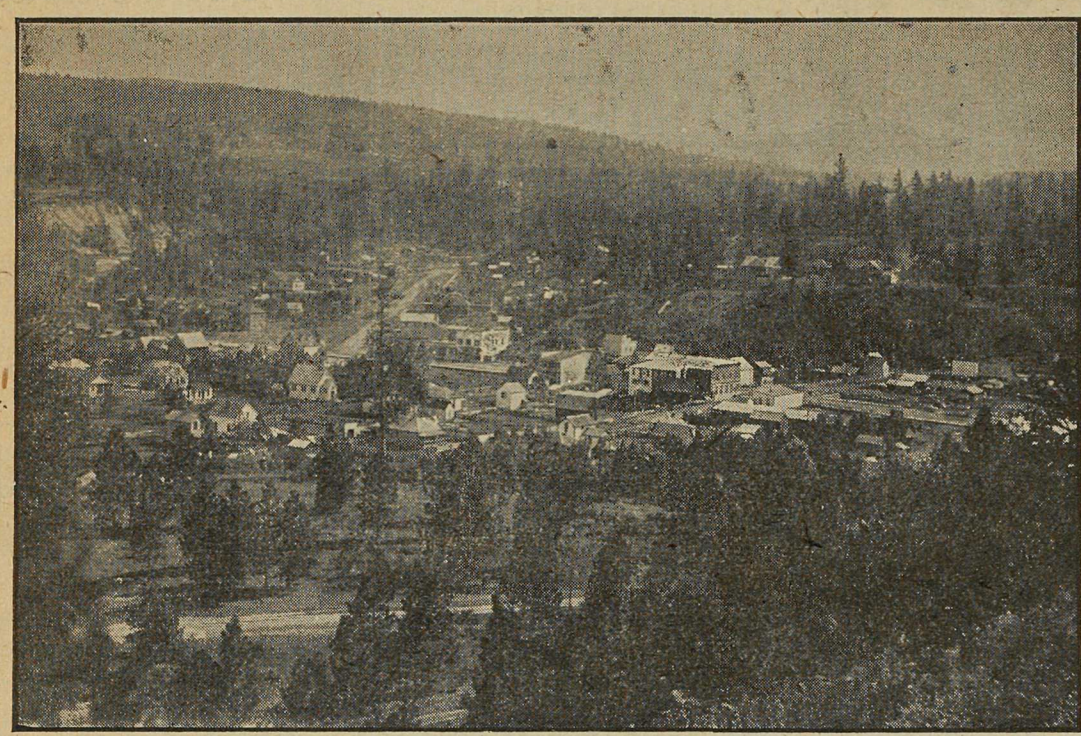
Princeton, B. C.

Are well known. For Dinners, Luncheons or as an ordinary beverage

Sparkling, Creamy Beer

Is delicious and appetizing

Orders Promptly Attended



VIEW OF PART OF THE TOWN

PRINCETON

Unexcelled Advantages

For the . . .

Investor & Homebuilder

Commercial Centre and Natural Beauty Site

Metropolis of the Similkameen Valley . .

PRINCETON

Coal, Lode and Placer Mining

Electric Light for all purposes : Town has excellent service.

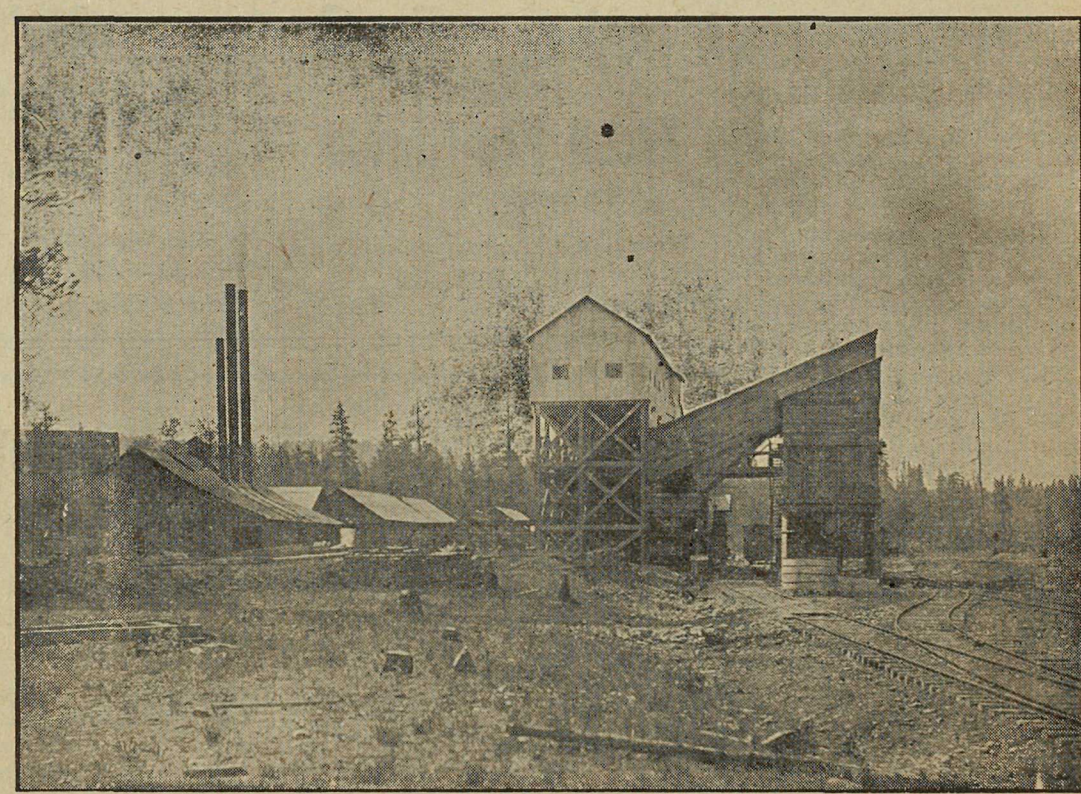
Waterworks System gives every satisfaction for Domestic and Fire Services.

PRINCETON

Coal and Land Company

PRINCETON, B. C.

ERNEST WATERMAN
Manager



TIPPLE HAS CAPACITY OF 500 TONS COAL DAILY