THE PRINCETON STAR

20th Year No. 48 | PRINCETON, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1919. | PER YEAR: $2 Cash Single Copy 5c.

Christmas Tree for All Children Under 16

A Christmas tree and entertainment for all the children in Princeton under [illegible] age is planned to be held in the Odd Fellow's [illegible] evening of Friday, December 19th. Already the names of some 300 children have been received, and all mothers whose children have not been listed can hand in the names at the Star Office. Funds for defraying the expenses are coming in nicely. An effort will be made to have every child remembered. No outside presents will be received, and in this way all children will be treated alike.

Received Chilly Reception

The self-constituted President of the so-called Irish republic, De Valera, met with a chilly reception in Southern California. The real American has no use for this fugitive from British justice, who is roaming up and down the United States in the guise of a hero and patriot. The true American does not like to hear ill spoken of a friendly nation, an honorable comrade of arms in the world's greatest crisis. After all De Valera does not represent the majority of the real good Irish people.—Greenwood Ledge.

GENERAL NEWS

In Spokane fir and tamarack wood is selling for $10 a cord.

So far this season 56 carloads of apples have been shipped from Oroville.

New York dental workers are demanding that the union label be stamped on all false teeth.

Though not generally known, the dollar piece contains more silver than do 10 dimes, or 371 grains against 347 grains.

Discussing the age limit for men entering cabarets in Vancouver, Commissioner McRae suggested that the age of 95 would be about right.

The board of railway commissioners have issued permission to the C. P. R. to close the station at Phoexix and to discontinue the train service there.

Alexander Sharpe, the mine engineer, has been ill for several weeks in a Calgary hospital, and he states that his recovery will be a matter of considerable time.

The new addition to the Keremeos school will cost close to $12,000, and will be fitted up with a heating plant, lavatory and other modern conveniences. The school has an attendance of over 100 pupils.

Jameson Land Case Sattled

The 370 acre Jameson rauch on Five Mile, near Princeton, valued at $15,000 has been declared the property of Mrs. Jane Jameson and her three daughters, Mrs. Amanda Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Oelrich and Mrs. Harriet Sandford. This decision was announced by Mr. Justice Clement in Vancouver last week at the close a four days hearing

The Province in reporting the case, refers to the elder Mrs. Jameson as a venerable daughter of the Similkameen tribe, now aged 77, but remarkably alert in her faculties. She told the story of how in the early sixties she had gone in on the old Hudson's Bay trail with her husband Jim Jameson, a pioneer from Kentucky, and camped on the land near the Similkameen river.

Three sturdy lads were born to them before their marriage was duly solemnized. Afterwards three daughters came. Now full grown men and women, each the picture of robust health and good looks, the sons and daughters came to court to tell their story in the contest to decide whether the ranch should go to their mother and sisters or to their brother James.

After hearing all parties fully, Mr. Justice Clement came to the conclusion that the arrangement originally made was that James should apply for the crown grant as a trustee for his mother and sisters, who are the lawful owners. In so declaring, his lordship suggested that Jameson and his partner, Fred Oelrich, should be compensated for the imrovements and the expenses that they had incurred in procuring the crown grant. It was arranged that James Jameson will receive $2,250 for the improvements and Oelrich will receive $1,000 and interest at 5 per cent for money advanced by him to secure the grant.

A. M, Whiteside, assisted by A. S. Black, of Princeton, appeared for the suecessful plaintiffs, and S. S. Taylor, K. C., assisted by Walter Clayton, of Penticton, for the defendants.

Some Illiteracy Statistics

Here are the per centages of illiteracy the world over. Austria, 18.7; Belgium, 12.7; France, 14.1; Greece, 57 2; Italy, 37; Portugal, 68.9; Roumania, 68; Russia, 69; Australia, 10.8; New Zealand, 9; Canada, 7.7; United States, 11.45. As pointed out by a correspondent of the Vancouver World, the country with the highest number of marks of illiteracy is desirous of giving the rest of the world a new system of government.

A HONEYMOON IN THE CLOUDS

Mrs. J. Ellwood Boudwin, bride of Lieut. Boudwin, boarding the "Honeymoon Express" for their aerial wedding journey.

Princeton Paragraphs

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gardner died last Saturday.

A. S. Black is home after a week spent in Vancouver on some legal cases.

F. R. Defieux returned Sunday from Vancouver, where he spent a few days.

H. H. Avery is in Keremeos today attending the auction sale at the Robertson place.

H. G. Neelands left Wednesday for Osoyoos, where he will spend a few weeks visiting with his parents.

The court room at the court house is to be repainsed and other improvements made on the building.

It is estimated that W. S. and Frank Garrison's wheat crop on the Morrison place will yield close to 100 tons.

Mrs W. A. Jones and child arrived from the coast this week. Mr. Jones is manager of the Princeton Pharmacy.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will hold a bazaar on the afternoon and evening of Friday December 4. in the I. O. O. F. hall.

P. J. Salvus, the railway contractor, has finished his work on the snow sheds in the Coquihalla, and left Wednesday for Chelan, Wash., where he has a government contract.

This is the season of the year that the purse proud ought to bear in mind they began life [illegible] of fortune might leave them any day without a "bite to their backs or an undershirt in the stomach."

Last Monday evening the wedding of Harry Allison, of Princeton, and Miss Kate Maley, a recent arrival from England, took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thomas, near town. Rev. R. Herbison was the officiating clergyman.

Wm, Duke, a strong man, is billed for an exhibition at the Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening. He is willing to take on all comers in the middle weight wrestling class. His weight stipped is 148 pounds. He will also give an exhibition in rope escaping and heavy weight lifting.

P. W. Gregory is preparing a large map showing the roads as far north as Clinton and Revelstoke, east to the Alberta boundary, through the state of Washington and as far south as Portland, Oregon. In size the map is 7x8 feet. Mr. Gregory has had several applications already for copies.

LORD AND LADY RIBBLESDALE

The latter Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, first wife of the late Col. John Jacob Aster of New York, whose recent wedding in London was kept a secret from all but their most intimate friends.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Avery & Avery have a shipment of Alladin lamp supplies on hand now.

You can get all kinds of Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain at Avery & Avery,s.

If you are in need of Heavy Bob Sleighs, Light Draying Sleighs, or Light 2-Seater Sleighs, see Avery & Avery before it is too late. Prices can not be beat.

For Sale Cheap—Good home adem cutter, suit rancher fine. C. Bromfield.

For Sale—Seasoned dry wood, $3.00 per rick delivered. Patronize returned soldiers. Gulliford Brothers. Leave orders with J. Nathan.

For Sale—Black Siberian hares. Apply MacKenzie, of Tullochard, near Princeton.

PATTERSON, CHANDLER & STEPHEN, LTD., 16th Ave. and Main St., Vancouver, B. C. Monuments, Head stones and Cemetery Fences. The largest Monumental Works in the West.

Princeton School Report

Following is a list of the pupils attending the Princeton public school who had perfect attendance for October:

Div. I—Lucy Boult, Elmer Burr, Eda Cook, Ida Huston, Mildred Logsdon, Dorothy Meansette, David Muir, Dolly Waterman May Wells, Maurice Wright.

Div. II—Evelyn Bell, Gordon Bromfield, Theodore Burr, Viola Dignan, Edna Garrison, Jean Hall, Perry Hall, Constance Heric, Michael Oreskovich, Ray Wells, Valdemar Peterson, Irene Thompson.

Div. III—Joseph Boult, John Darragh, Margaret Brown, George Brown, Lena Darragh, Kenneth Garrison, Annie Gillespie, Mary Herbison, James Muir, Madeline Ozello, Harry Priest, Gladys Wardle, Norman Wilson.

Div. IV—George Baxter, James Brown, George Eklof, Margaret Gellatly, Stanley Garrison, Ann Hall, Cedric Haynes, Douglas Kirkpatrick, Dorothy Long, Myrtle Marcotte, Florence Meausette, David Nicoll, Nike Oreskovich, Rita Sauve, Richard Sauve, Melville Young.

Talked Without Authority

A subscriber writing from Hope says that a government engineer was in that town the other day and made the statement that the motor road is to go up the Fraser canyon and not via. Princeton. If the engineer made the statement he had no authority for so doing, for as a matter of fact no decision has yet been given by the government on either route. Therefore, a government engineer should be the last man to make such a premature statement.

THE METAL MARKET

NEW YORK—Lead, $7.02.
Bar silver—1.36⅞.
Copper—23 to 24.
ST. LOUIS—Spelter, $7.38.
MONTREAL—Lead, $7.52.

There will be a speciall chicken dinner at the Princeton Hotel Cafe Sunday from 12:30 to 8 p. m. Under new management.

Railway Must Give Better Facilities

W. M. Frith and Harry Tidy came over from Vancouver last Sunday night and spent Monday forenoon in Princeton, leaving on the afternoon train for their homes at Keremeos. They were at Vancouver as delegates from their board of trade to lay a strong complaint before the railway commission with respect to the treatment which Keremeos is receiving from the Great Northern Railway. The report of this conference is given in full on another page in this issue. It is plain that the railway commission will compel the G. N. to provide better service without delay.

Keremeos is by far the most important point on this branch of railway between Oroville and Princeton. Keremeos has several canneries and one of them is the largest in the Dominion. During the past season 260 cars were loaded and unloaded there. The outgoing shipments included 18 carloads of cattle.

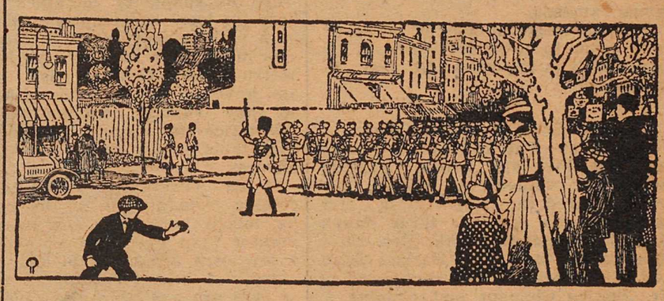
Health Insurance Commission

The health insurance commission appointed by the Provincial government for the purpose of investigating the subject of mothers' pensions, maternity insurance, health insurance and public health nursing, will hold a meeting at Princeton at 7 p. m. on Monday, December 8th, for the purpose of hearing any opinions that may be offered as to the need for legislation in these matters. The meeting will be held at the court house.

The Better Word

One of the most beautiful and significent words in the language is Christmas. It is to be regretted that the abbreviation "Xmas" is again making its appearance. Let's all resolve to use the longer and better word hereafter.—Boston Post.

"Here They Come!"



It is the cry of the children when a band is heard far down the street. Nearer and nearer it draws until each note becomes clearer and clearer.

To those in the city this is a familiar picture. But to those residing in suburban towns stirring strains of band music are more rare.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

in your home makes it possible for you and your children to have at all times the wonderful march music that has inspired the world.

Wherever you live—on the farm or in town—let the New Edison bring the parade, with all its glamour, into your living room, every instrument, every note as clear as a real band—thanks to the genius of Thomas A. Edison.

We tell a wonderful story about the New Edison in a beautiful book that you should have. It is called "Edison and Music". Ask for it; and also for "What the Critics Say".

245

Simpson & Cranna, - Merritt, B.C.

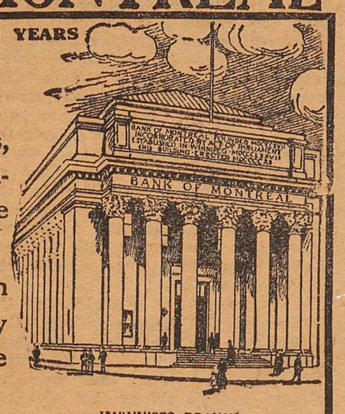
BANK·OF·MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED OVER 100 YEARS

SECURITY

Deeds, Insurance Policies, Securities and other valuables should be kept safe from fire and theft.

Safety Deposit Boxes in the vaults of this Bank may be rented at a moderate charge.



WINNIPEG BRANCH

R. M. MANSFIELD, Manager, - PRINCETON BRANCH.

Branches in Okanagan District:
Armstrong, Enderby, Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, West Summerland.
Sub-Agencies at Summerland and Naramata.

THE PRINCETON 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
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, 12½ cents a line first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

F. J. SMYTH, Manager.

PRINCETON ..... NOV. 28, 1919

FAMILY DISAGREE OVER THEIR FARM

Mother and Children of Late James Jameson of Princeton Come to Court

Vancuver—A family dispute over the ownership of the Jameson ranch at Five Mile Creek on the Similkameen river, near Osoyoos, which has aroused considerable interest among the residents of the Princeton district is being heard by Mr. Justice Clement at the Vancouver court house. The ranch has an area of 370 acres, has a large farmhouse and buildings, and is regarded as a valuable property.

Mrs. Jane Jameson, who in her girlhood was a member of the Similkameen tribe, but now a venerable lady, together with her three married daughters, are the plaintiffs. The defendants are James Jameson, son of the principal plaintiff, and his brother in-law, Fred Oelrich. The plaintiffs are represented by Mr. A. M. Whiteside and the defendants by Messrs. S. S. Taylor, K.C., and Walter Clayton, of Penticton.

The farm, which is near the recent government acquisition in the Southern Okanagan Valley, was originally settled on by the late James Jameson who in 1888 applied to the government for a pre-emption certificate The certificate was granted and Jameson lived on the land with his wife and family until his death in 1891, but without ever obtaining his Crown grant.

In 1894, it is alleged by the plaintiffs James Jameson, jr., obtained a Crown grant without divulging the difference of identity betwen himself and his late father, the original applicant. After getting the Crown grant he registered it and secured a certificate of indefeasible title. More recently he procured a loan of $2,000 from the Land Settlement Board on the security of his title, and conveyed by deed 100 acres of the farm to his brother-in-law, Fred Oelrich.

Claiming that they are the only lawful heirs of the late James Jameson, the wife and daughters are asking the court to give them possession of the property, but they are met by the defense of James Jameson, jr., who claims that his father was an alien of U. S. citizenship to his death and therefore ineligible to obtain a Crown grant. He claims that after his father's death it was areed by the various members of the family that he should acquire a title provided that he gave a home to his mother for the rest of her life, and took care of his sisters until they were married. This he claims to have done and is now asking the court that the plaintiffs should not be heard to say that he is not a lawful son of the late James Jameson.

A considerable number of witnesses have come to town to testify in the case which is expected to last for some days.

Ranch Goes to Women Folk

Vancouver—The 370 acre Jameson ranch on Five-Mile Creek, Similkameen river, valued at $15,000, has been declared the property of Mrs. Jane Jameson and her three daughters, Mrs. Amanda Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Oelrich and Mrs. Harriet Sandford. This decision was announced by Mr. Justice Clement last evening at the close of four days' hearing, in which a large number of witnesses were heard.

Mrs. Jane Jameson is a venerable daughter of the Similkameen tribe, now agedd 77, but remarkably alert in her faculties. She told the story of how in the early sixties she had gone in on the old Hudson's Bay trail with her husband Jim Jameson, a pioneer from Kentucky, and camped on the land near the Similkameen river.

Three sturdy lads were born to them before their marriage was duly solemnized. Afterwards three daughters came. Now full grown men and women, each the picture of robust health and good looks, the sons and daughters came to court to tell their story in the contest to decide whether the ranch should go to their mother and sisters or to their brother James.

James' story was that his father being an American could not get a Crown grant, so it was arranged after the father's death in 1891 that he should take up the grant. On condition that he provided for his mother for life and his sisters till they married, he said the ranch should be his by common consent. He produced a form of lease to support his story.

The mother and daughters claimed as the only legal heirs of the late James Jameson to be given the property and disputed the seory told by James Jameson, jr., as to his obtaining the property by consent.

After hearing all parties fully, Mr. Justice Clement came to the conclusion that the arrangement originally made was that James should apply for the Crown grant as a trustee for his mother and sisters who are the lawful owners. In so declaring his lordship suggested that Jameson and his partner Fred Oelrich should be compensated for the improvements and the expenses they had occurred in procuring the Crown grant. It was arranged that James Jameson will receive $2,250 for the improvements and Oelrich will receive $1,000 for money advanced by him to secure the grant.

KEEN DEMAND FOR VEGETABLE CARS

Potato Market Stiffening as Frost Reports Cut Down Available Supply

Vancouver, Nov. 22—The produce trade during the week has been only normal and buying is in small lots.

Apples—There has been a fair cleaning up of low grade apples during the week. The demand for the higher grades is only fair and the market is firm. A few cars of frosted stock have come in and are moving slowly. Dealers claim that the market for higher grades will no doubt go up a few more notches, as the storage is not heavy, owing to the non-delivery of late winter varieties.

Potatoes—Buyers have been fairly active during the week with small results to show. Practically every nook and corner of the Fraser valley is being combed for potatoes. The buyers are holding out strong inducements to the growers to let loose. The price reached the $45 mark for Fraser valley stock.

The local market remains exceptionally strong. This is of course due to the fact that there is no supply of any consequence on hand. Our latest reports would indicate a slight "easing up" in the American markets. Of course this is no criticism of what the future will be in regard to the potato situation this season, as the market becomes so excited when no cars are on hand that it is likely to jump $5 or $10 a ton any time, and just as soon as a few cars start to move the market eases off. Some days during the week there were as many as 40 cars on the team track in Seattle at one time. If this supply were to keep up there would, no doubt, be a drop, if the operators could unload safely. Reports would also indicate that there was a fair supply piled up in some of the other markets, as we find 250 cars on the track, at one time, in Chicago. We had a number of reports during the week to the effect that Colorado growers were letting loose, but we have been unable to substantiate this statement.

The heavy demands coming every day from the prairie provinces show that there is practically no stock on hand in those places, and therefore there will not likely be any break in these markets until the spring.

Digging is now under way again in some sections of the Okanagan valley. A fair estimate of the situation there would be that two-thirds of the crop was still in the ground when the frost came, and of this portion of the crop there will be 50 per cent entire loss, which will bring down the available market supply of the Okanagan valley to very little more than the local consumption requires.

Reports are still coming in that certain buyers are going through the country and boosting prices but not taking any potatoes. We gave our growers a hint last week that their deposits should be large enough to warrant them closing a contract. Legitimate buyers will pay almost any size deposit the farmers ask, while the buyer whose deposit is a ten or twenty day draft for a few dollars on himself, is absolutely worthless.

At the present time it is hard for one to understand just the conditions of the potato market, and why it should be as it is, and we would again advise our growers to feed the market steadily. We are not asking you to unload your entire crop, but to let a portion of it loose in order to keep a supply on the market. Judging from the supply of potatoes stored here for local consumption, there will be a serious shortage if cold weather sets in. If there are any growers in outlying districts who wish to sell and have not got in touch with a buyer, they should communicate with this office and we will be pleased to pass their names on to the various buyers.

Mixed Vegetables — The demand coming from outside of the province for mixed vegetables this season, is greater than ever known, and while a few cars are being picked up and assembled here for shipping as soon as cars are available, the supply is far short of the demand. The prices paid shipping point are: $22 per ton for carrots, $25 to $27 for No. 1 table turnips, and almost any price is being paid for beets and parsnips.

The onion market is still going up. Stock for immediate use is quoted at Okanagan points at $80 per ton. No. 1 stock is held open.

Telegram:

Calgary, Alta., Nov. 19, '19

R. C. Abbott, Coast Markets Commissioner, Vancouver, B.C.

Many wholesale houses out of potatoes. Prices high. No quotations. Looks like spring shortage. Hay twenty-four dollar ton. Oat straw twelve. Mild weather easing feed situation. Threshing now in full swing. Vegetables scarce Carrots, turnips and beets from Manitoba in limited quantity. Apple market firm. Movement slow.

J. A. GRANT."

Poultry and Eggs—The egg market is at a point where it really does not know whether to come up or down. A review of the egg market during former years shows that prices remain steady for a number of days at this period and then decline.

There is a heavy demand for local "B. C. Fresh" eggs, and this demand appears to be a little stronger than former years. There are, however, more pullets in the province this year than formerly and the receipts of these small eggs are steadily increasing.

Poultry is in good demand and receipts are good. There has been no reported change in other farm commodities of any consequence.

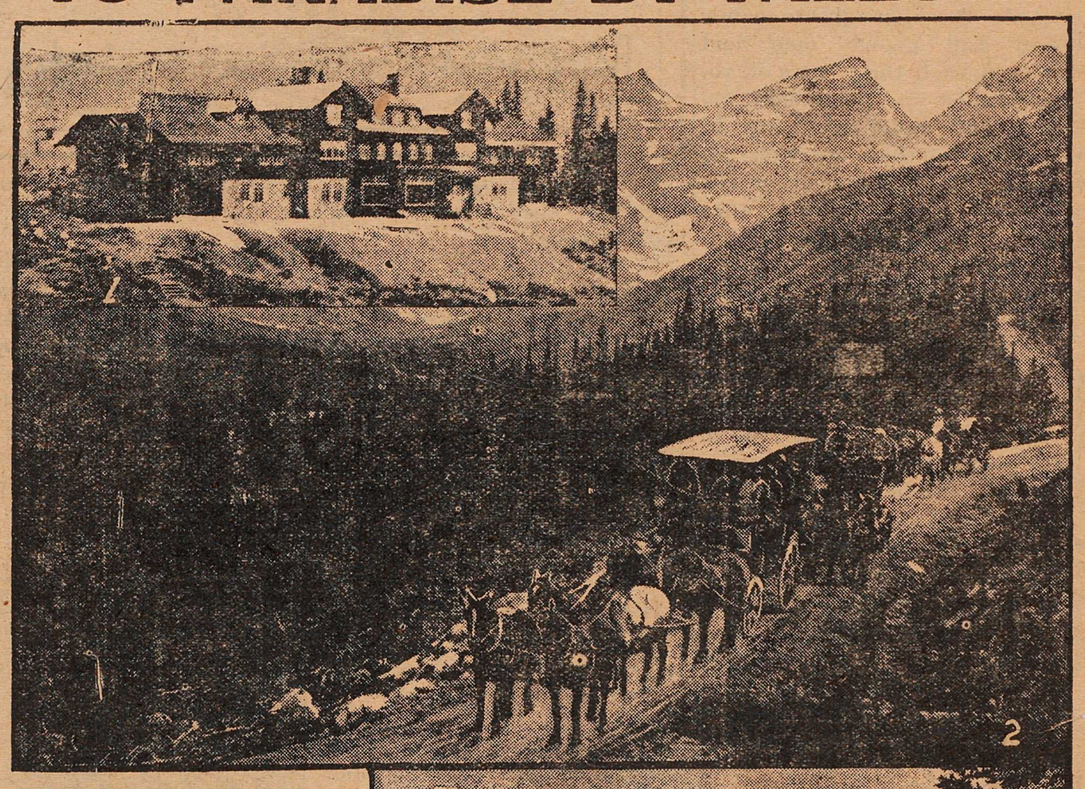
Latest—The local potato market is somewhat stronger and potatoes are changing hands at $45 and $50 in carlos to jobbers. We may yet be able to report a "Potato Exchange" of equal importance to the Grain Exchange.

Baby Bear is Afraid of People

Baby Bear Watches an Automobile and Its Occupants From His Perch On a Fir Tree.

The smooth, hard, dustless road wound about through the sylvan depths of giant ferns and mighty timbers in a district round Spirit Lake, Vancouver Island. Far away a smoke smudge on the blue above the heaving ocean showed where a Canadian Pacific passenger liner was ploughing the heaving Pacific, bound for the Orient. On the right Spirit Lake gleamed in the bright sun. There was a gentle rustling in the darkness of the undergrowth, the ferns swayed gently. Then there came a sound of scratching and clawing, and finally the head of a three-months' cub rose alongside a great Douglas fir bole. As he cleared the ferns he paused and glanced eagerly about. He sought sight of his mother, who was so wrapped up in some luscious salmon berries that she had forgotten him. Higher and higher he climbed, widening his scope of view. Then came a terrible sound that paralyzed him where he clung to the ragged bark. It was the raucous challenge of a motor horn. Hugging the tree tightly he hoped to be overlooked. On the smooth road a few yards away there rolled into sight a terrible engine carrying ladies and gentlemen. He held his breath and hoped more strongly. But sharp eyes were peering every way from under the auto. canopy and a scream of pleased excitement showed that feminine eyes had spied him. He hunched himself closer and bent his head on his shoulder to watch the awful creatures in the big iron animal that always had such a bad breath. A man crashed through the ferns and pointed a black box at him. The cub darted high in the branches of the towering fir tree. The bad-breathing iron animal then grunted several times and crawled swiftly away, and down from the dizzy heights the baby bear hastened his painful backward climb. Arriving at the base he found an anxious mother who had remembered her forgotten maternal cares and followed the scent trail of her pride and her joy. She nuzzled him all over in solicitude while he whimpered his story. Then side by side they waddled away deeper into the forests where motor trails did not exist and bears can live in comfort. —L. V. K.

TO PARADISE BY TALLYHO



(1) A C. P. R. cottage at Lake Louise. (2) Tally Ho on road to Moraine Lake. (3) On the shores of Lake Louise.

WHEN that colossal "thrust from the Pacific" of which geologists tell us, heaved the Rockies into the pre-historic sky to compete with the already time-worn Selkirks, it was evident that the Thruster—whoever he might be—wasn't planning a place for picnic parties. He dropped the scintillant jewel of Lake Louise into one unreachable cup. He dug out a second scour to the east where Paradise Valley now twists its enormous length between the evergreen feet of contemptuous mountains. He threw up the peaks which men term the Wenkchemna Range—after the Indian numeral signifying ten—and from their aloof summits decreed that an unknown glacier should grow and crawl and die, leaving the vast scrapheap that has blocked the valley and made possible that still solemn, shining mirror of the clouds which its discoverer fittingly named Moraine Lake.

After he had done all this and a million other wonderful and prankish bits of engineering, the mountain builder insulated his achievements by a couple of thousand miles of prairie to the east and twice the length of blue water towards the sunset.

None but the brave deserve the fair, but a great many others get her. Yet if it hadn't been for the restless spirits of the true-brave, the adventurers, the busy transit-men, the succeeding railway builder, and finally, the industrious pickand-shovel artists of both the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway, most of us would never have heard of Moraine Lake, and none of us who aren't graduate Alpinists would have seen it.

To-day there are a few breath-taking sights reserved for the man of spiked shoes, who wears his heart in his mouth. But most of the wonderspots are mapped and trailed and even carriage-roaded so that the laziest is luckiest, and the lady who cant even ride, let alone walk, may jog trot right into paradise on the front seat of a tallyho!

It's hard to excursionize at Lake Louise, for the reason that you can't imagine anything lovelier than the view from the hotel verandah. But even that nature-posed-and-painted panorama will be better appreciated if you get away from it for an hour or two.

Climb up the tallyho ladder for the nine mile drive down the valley of the plunging Bow. You needn't worry about hurrying home again. There's a little cabin nestling up among the cold peaks that will give you tea and toast this afternoon and a bed over night if your're fisherman enough to wish to risa betimes for the trout, or artist enough to hear the call of the morning reflections in Moraine Lake, that are packed up and put away by nine o'clock every day.

The Bow Valley is 5,500 feet above sea level and so wide and deep that after one of the infrequent Rocky rains, a whole double rainbow can be seen in it, intact from end to end, tempting the superstitious to jump down from the tallyho and dig for the pot of gold. Battalions of cloud shadows can drill at once over the faces of the placid mountain across the valley and the near slopes are a florists' heaven of Indian paintbrush. There is the deep scarlet gypsy brush, the rose red brush, the palest pink, the bleached-blonde-tangerine, the snow-white brush. Gather an armful of them if you want to take back a palette-splash of color for your room. A cityful of tourists couldn't denude a single laughing slope.

Here is a rockslide, bare and scoured to desolation, like a long smudge of ruin between the scarlet fields. This is where you must look sharp and whistle if you would be rewarded by the scuttle of a fat grey marmot over the grey stones. Marmots are courageous—or is it curious?—beasties, and seem to enjoy the tourist brand of conversation. To see a scuttler come to attention on his hind legs atop a big flat rock, cocking his squirrel head on one side as he listens and perhaps replies to your whistling, is to watch a most friendly sight. Nobody who hadn't a German soul would dream of throwing a stone at him.

At last the road leaves the Bow Valley, turning sharply to the right, and the scenery drops its neighborliness. The Tower of Babel, Mt. Babel and Mt. Fay throw their white heads up against the blue. There is a loneliness of long vigil, an aloofness from the world of men. No one needs to tell the tiny tallyhoful of people to stop their pleasant chatter. The curtain has gone up on the grim creation-drama and talk stops automatically.

At last you round the turn into the fissure between the mountains. Ten of them there are, and at their feet the little blue lake. It's really a mile from where you get out of your carriage to the bottom of those six thousand foot peaks that swing into the air carrying aloft great glaciers and huge snow crowns and the black escarpments of bare rock that are too steep for snow. But the clear atmosphere minimizes the distance, and the colossal vertical scale dwarfs the horizontal stretch of the still water.

Somehow you're glad to take refuge from the immensities in the cosy little tea house. There is a concreteness in toast and a comfortableness in the human size of man-made things that is welcome to the awed soul of you.

I haven't stayed overnight at the Camp. But it's a dream of mine that I shall one day see Queen Cassiopæa swing her chair to rest on Mt. Little, with the Great Bear, near neighbor to her. I shall sit by the midnight miracle of this divine crystal, clear of the trees, face to the mountains, head up to the stars. And if I am ever to know the why of this little life of mine—and the why of the paintbrush, and the marmot, and the glacier, and God—I shall hear it then. —F. M. B.

BEFORE RAILWAY BOARD

Okanagan and Similkameen Complaints Are Heard

Vancouver—A complaint from Mr. D. E. Gellatley, a fruit rancher living between Penticton and Okanagan Landing, for an order compelling the C.P.R. to continue calling at his ranch, was argued at length before the railway commission in session here. Mr. Gellatley appeared in person and debated the matter at length before the board with General Superintendent Peters. The board will consider the facts presented.

The other application heard was one from the Keremeos Board of Trade for an order directing the Great Northern Railway company to provide adequate service in and out of Keremeos, for passenger, freight, express and mail. Mr. A. H. MacNeill u[illegible] line was a non-paying [illegible] company could not [illegible] Mr. Walter Frith M[illegible] Mr. A. Morrison spo[illegible]plication. Mr. W. E. Burns also appeared in behalf of the application.

MARINE COMMANDANT ARRIVES HOME

Major General Barnett arrived home on the transport Leviathan recently and insists his boys are the best of all. He is justly proud of his men and their deeds will long be remembered.

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

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

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed lands only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT.

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

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

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

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

SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

Provision made for issuance of Crown grants to sub-purchasers of Crown Lands, acquiring rights from purchasers who failed to complete purchase, involving forfeiture, on fulfillment of conditions of purchase, interest and taxes. Where sub-purchasers do not claim whole of original parcel, purchase price due and taxes may be distributed proportionately over whole area. Applications must be made by May 1, 1920.

GRAZING.

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

WILL NOT PURCHASE EXISTING ORCHARDS

Land Settlement Board Lays Down Policy Following Vernon Meeting

Vancouver—Questions of great importance to prospective soldier settlers who contemplate going in for fruit growing in British Columbia were discussed at a conference held at Vernon last Friday when Mr. F. C. Brown, head of the federal land settlement scheme on the mainland, Mr. R. G. L. Clarke, ch[illegible] inspector for British Col[illegible]he Dominion horticu[illegible]t, as well as a[illegible]nnected with the [illegible]nt.

Mr. Brown, o[illegible] from Vernon, said that the conference had been the means of clearing up a number of points which had been obstacles to the smooth working of the board in the past.

Of first importance, probably, was the decision of the board to discourage as far as possible the purchasing for the new settlers of existing orchards. In future only experienced orchardists, who hold certificates A and B from the qualification board, will be considered for the purchase of such orchards.

"This decision was made for several reasons," said Mr. Brown. "In the first place it is consequent upon the recent change in the regulations whereby fruit trees may be considered as part of the stock and equipment for the purposes of a loan, and repaid on the 7-year basis, or as part of the land value as hitherto. The risk of handing over a valuable orchard to an inexperienced man is too great, both in the interests of the man and in the interests of the taxpayers, who back the government's policy. In the next place it is felt that there has been too much "swapping" owners in the working of the Soldier Settlement Act in British Columbia and we are getting away from the spirit behind the whole scheme, which, after all, is to get more people on the land. It is not of much advantage to the country that a comparatively inexperienced man should be placed on the same farm which has been worked previously by an experienced man. Indeed, if such a policy is allowed to continue there will be a decrease rather than an increase of production."

Some difficulty has been experienced hitherto in setting a value on fruit trees of various ages for purposes of loans. It was decided that the basic value should be taken as $1.00 per tree per year of age. In addition the varieties suited to different localities have to be considered when estimating the value of the stock.

While at Vernon Mr. Brown was met by a delegation of R.A.F. officers from Calgary who were there with the intention of taking up a block of fruit land together. To them he pointed out the advantages to be gained by taking up virgin irrigated land rather than paying high prices for existing orchards. This phase of the board's policy appealed to them and it is probable that their plans will be revised and they may decide to take up a larger piece of land for fruit and mixed farming which will not place them under such heavy obligations to begin with.

For the information of those who propose to settle in the upper country it is pointed out by the board that no assurance of inspection of lands until spring can be given for those regions, owing to the fact that in most parts of the country the presence of snow and climatic conditions in general make it impossible to carry out proper inspection of the land. It is unwise, therefore, for men to take options on property unless they will hold good for some months to come.

KEREMEOS WINS BEFORE BOARD

Railway Commission Insists that G. N. R. Gives Decent Service to the Town

Vancouver—Improved freight and passenger services must be established by the Great Northern railway between Keremeos, in the Similkameen valley, and Vancouver without delay, was the order of the board of railway commissioners made this morning.

Complaint had been lodged by the Keremeos Board of Trade that perishable fruits and other shipments were routed through the state of Washington to the coast instead of being shipped over British Columbia lines, and that there was no provision for the purchase of through passenger tickets to Vancouver from Keremeos.

Declaring that their duty was not to consider the operation of railways in United States, but to control the roads of Canada, the board suggested that the G.N.R. endeavor within three months to effect an arrangement for the handling of perishable shipments over its interior lines and the Kettle Valley railroad.

Questioned respecting the reason for delays in the passenger service, and the failure to sell through tickets from Keremeos to the coast, Assistant Passenger Agent Meldrum of Seattle, stated that negotiations were under way with the several roads affected:

"Well, we will give you just one one month to get those negotiations through or else this board will negotiate," exclaimed Chairman Carvell.

"But, sir," interjected Mr. A. H. McNeill, K.C., counsel for the railroad. "it takes two to make an agreement."

"Well, it will not take two to make an agreement here, unless this matter is remedied in one month," answered the chairman.

Mr. R. Smith, of the traffic department of the road, explained that a new express schedule had become effective on September 1 from Similkameen to the coast.

"But it was not made known to us until after the crops had been shipped," interjected Mr. W. E. Burns, counsel for the petitioners.

Mr. Smith stated that the American Express company which operated on the G.N.R. trains was a separate organization from the railroad.

"The American Express, oh, yes, we know them, and I will say right now that they are past masters in the art of red tape," exclaimed Commissioner McLean.

INCANEEP CHIEF WINS VICTORY FLAGS

Chief Baptiste George Presented With Honor Emblem Last Sunday

PENTICTON, B. C.—

Chief Baptiste George of the Inkaneep reserve now has two Victory Loan flags flying at the official flag pole on his farm. The formal function in connection with the presentation of the 1919 flag took place at Inkaneep on Tuesday afternoon, when the flag was presented to the chief by Major Megraw, inspector of Indian agencies. The major was accompanied on the trip by Indian Agent Ball, Magistrate Guernsey, Vice-Chairman F. C. Bird of the Penticton Victory Loan committee, Secretary Harrison, H. Hughes and Editor R. J. McDougall.

The ceremony followed along much the same lines as the similar affair of a year ago when Chief George received his first loan flag after subscribing for $21,000 worth of bonds. This year he took another $1,000 while his son Baptiste Narcisse took $10,000 worth.

Major Megraw broke the seals of the package containing the flag and gave a brief speech explaining the satisfaction which the Victory Loan workers felt at the patriotic desire of the Veteran Indian chief to lend money to the government. Chief George can speak but little English so his son Narcosse acted as interpreter. The old man, however, took a very keen interest in the proceedings He replied that while he lacked education in the white man's ways he wanted his children to have good schooling and that was the reason the reserve had a school, which by the way is the only Indian school in this district. He had always got along well with the white men, had been fairly treated by the government, and so he wanted to help out when the country needed money.

Major Megraw announced that the chief's farm had again won first place as the best farm in the Okanagan agency. Chief George's farm contains two well made frame dwellings, one for the chief and one for his son. On the site are also stables, root house, implement sheds, big hay meadows and a good orchard. The houses are comparatively well furnished. The farm stock comprises many head of cattle, horses, including a big stallion, pigs and poultry. An Overland car completes the establishment.

Quite a number of the Inkaneep reserve Indians attended the flag presentation Tuesday, and several comely members of the other sex were also present. Pictures were taken of the chief and his son, of the flag raising, and of the group, visitors and reserve members together.

After visiting the home of the chief's brother, a farm which also boasts of a good house and barn and much live stock, the Penticton men returned home late in the afternoon. They brought with them apples from the chief's orchard. Harry Hughes was disappointed in not being able on this occasion to locate the nests where the family poultry get busy. Evidently the hens heard he was coming and changed their "lay-out."

CANADIAN WATER POWERS

By H. P. TIMMERMAN, Industrial Commissioner, Canadian Pacific Railway.

The following estimate is given by the Dominion Water Power Branch of the water power available in each province, showing to what extent this already has been developed.

The pitch at Grand Falls, N.B.

Provinces	Power Available	Power Developed: Electrical Energy	Paper and Pulp	Other Industries	Total
Ontario	5,800,000	632,083	83,375	74,008	789,466
Quebec	6,000,000	370,000	100,000	50,000	520,000
Nova Scotia	100,000	3,062	12,650	5,700	21,412
New Brunswick	300,000	5,890	3,050	4,450	13,390
Prince Edward Island	3,000	50		450	500
Manitoba	3,500,000	76,200		50	76,250
Saskatchewan				100	100
Alberta		32,860			32,860
British Columbia	3,000,000	216,345	49,000	4,275	269,620
Yukon	100,000	12,000			12,000
Total	18,803,000	1,348,490	248,075	139,033	1,735,598

It will be seen from the above that of some eighteen million horse-power available, and which further exploration will enlarge, less than ten per cent has so far been developed. Nevertheless, with but few exceptions all our principal cities, and by far the greater number of our towns and villages are supplied with hydro-electric energy, and the surplus production permits of the exportation of considerable power from New Brunswick to the State of Maine, from Quebec to New York, from Ontario to New York and Minnesota, and from British Columbia to Washington. The bearing which this exportation of power has upon the imports of coal, especially into the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the source of two-thirds of the available current, may be surmised. Since the war resulted in a scarcity of vessels for transportation of Nova Scotia coal up the St. Lawrence River to the industries of Montreal, there have been converted to the use of electrical energy in that vicinity no less than one hundred and fifty private steam plants, with a demand load of about as many thousand horse-power; while many others are considering a like transformation.

Having mentioned Montreal, it may further be said that with a population approximating three-quarters of a million, that city and vicinity, according to one of the principal power companies, was supplied by it alone last year with slightly under a billion kw-hrs., the equivalent of the amount available to the city of New York, with a population of five millions, and to have got all lit up on one-fifth or less, providing also for traction purposes, indicates that the manufacturing enterprises of that great city must have gone somewhat shy on power, excepting such as may have been produced from coals that would otherwise have been available for heating.

A similar comparison doubtless might be made between Toronto and Chicago, or any other Canadian and American city of relative position, a comparison sure to become more striking as time passes and the upward tendency in the cost of coal is contrasted with the lowering cost of hydro-power.

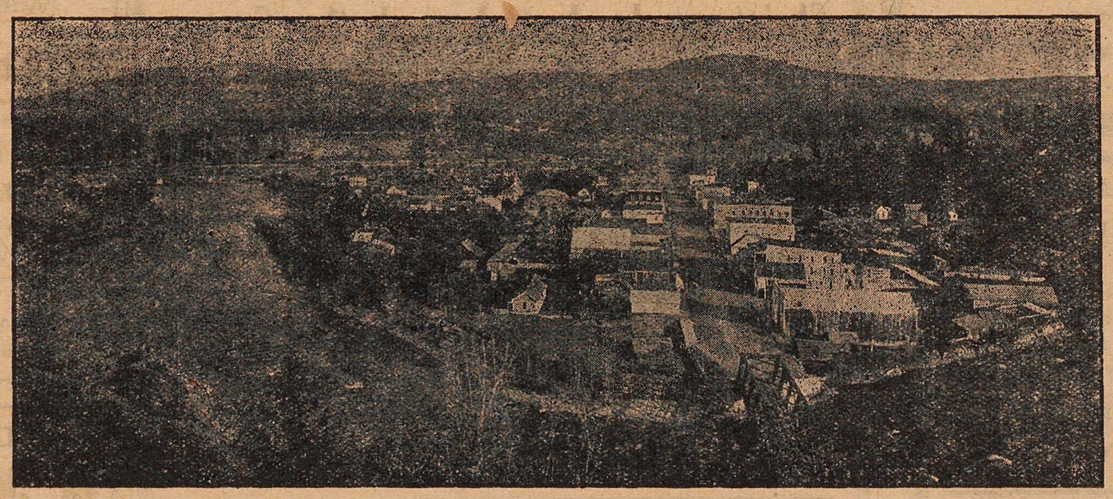
The relative cost of steam and hydro-power being subject in the case of coal to labor, transportation and other variable expense is at present rather difficult to estimate, but admittedly the advantage in economy is with the latter source of energy, while in many cases for the mere ease of distribution and control, the electric current is secondarily made use of, being first generated by steam produced from coal. Hydro-power being the one necessary commodity which paradoxically decreases in cost in inverse ratio to the demand for it, this clearly is to be the manufacturing force of the future, and as coal is not at all likely ever to revert to prewar prices, many industries supplying the world's markets will take advantage of this fact by locating in Canada where also raw materials are plentiful, and whence the same are now to some extent imported. In fact, some of the larger users of heat and power, such as the electro-chemical and metallurgical plants, already have divined the coming situation and are flocking to the vicinity of potential sources capable of providing adequately for not only their present needs but for all possible future development. In this they are not forestalled nor inconvenienced by the enormous expansion of the pulp and paper industry, which finds its requisite timberlands themselves to be the means of the conservation of immense supplies of water, affording adequate floatage as well as such mechanical force as it necessary to their development as other favorable conditions arise.

The same current of water having turned the wheels of one industry, in many cases passes along to drive still another, and on its further course to the sea bears the burden its own restless energy has helped to produce. No natural resource useful to the future or to any other purpose is sacrificed and no accretion of human toil destroyed.

Canada is gifted by providence in almost every form of the basic elements of manufacture and the natural powers by which these may be developed, having at the same time the lands suited to diversified agriculture, by which a greatly increased industrial population may be sustained. Her products already are in demand wherever known around the world, and geographically she is on the trade routes of the world.

PRINCETON

The Hub of the Similkameen



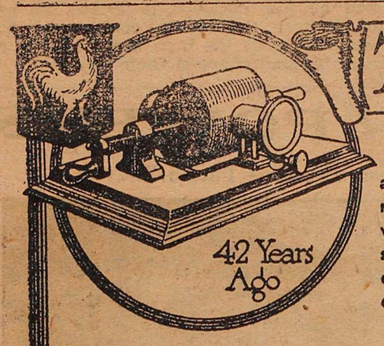
Coal, Lode and Placer Mining

Unexcelled Advantages for the Investor and Home Builder

Electric Light System, Water for Domestic Purposes and Good Fire Protection

PRINCETON COAL AND LAND CO., LTD.

ERNEST WATERMAN, General Manager, Princeton, B. C.

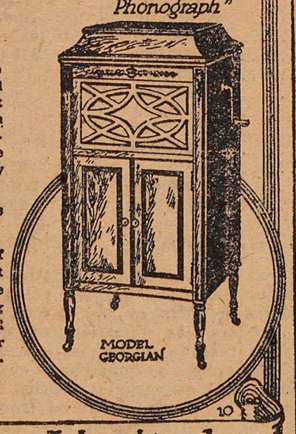


Then and Now

"Great oaks from little acorns grow," and from such a meagre start in 1877 has developed the wonder of modern science—perfect in its interior construction—exquisite in its exterior appearance.

Pathéphone

TO-DAY—"The Complete Phonograph"



The one phonograph above all others that has developed and improved to a point today where little more can be expected in the reproducing of the human voice and musical sounds of every description.

Beautiful pieces of furniture made up in period designs to match your other furnishings.

The Pathephone gives you the actual music itself through the medium of a round polished, permanent sapphire ball—no needles to change—no wear on the record. This new and scientific method of recording used exclusively on the Pathephone produces a record superior in tone, quality and volume over any other phonograph record—rich, broad, natural and indescribably sweet.

Hear Them at Your Local Dealers

Pathé Distributors, Limited

Xmas Gifts that will Please You

You are sure of that result if you buy your Xmas gifts at this store. Call and see them before deciding. It is a pleasure for us to show our goods.

ALF. SORENSON

Jeweler and Optician. Princeton, B. C.

PROGRESS AND GROWTH

For over fifty years The Canadian Bank of Commerce has been serving the people of Canada in increasingly large measure, until at the present time we have over 470 branches catering to the needs of the Country.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

59A

Princeton Branch - H. C. B. Lucas, Manager

C. WILLARSON & CO'Y

PRINCETON'S CLOTHIERS

Style—You can't expect the young fellow to wear the same style of clothes as his father or grandfather. He simply won't do it, and he's right. He wants a little "style" and he's entitled to it. We make a specialty of smart clothes for young men. See our new lines

WE HAVE CLOTHES FOR YOUNGER YOUNG MEN...

JIGGS KNOWS

A thing or two, and says our Store is the best place in town to get Fresh Groceries. Take his advice, and no doubt you'll agree that his little tip is based on the satisfaction that Maggie gets out of the Groceries

HAVE THE NEXT ORDER FILLED AT OUR STORES

F. P. COOK

Princeton Granite Creek Coalmont

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

Offices, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Zinc and Lead Ores

TADANAC BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE, COPPER AND ZINC

BE WORRIED the cat, he played rat-tat-tat
On the roller skates a full hour by the clock.
He tried roller skates where dishes and plates
In jeopardy lay, till some fell with a shock.

With an Indian yell on the doll's house he fell,
And added poor dolly's scalp to his belt;
Then knocked off its toes and its fair Grecian nose
Which same was of wax—he proceeded to melt.

Two tubs he upset without one regret;
He stood on his head till his face it turned blue;
A curtain he tore and then sighed for more
Inventively mischievous things he might do.

He hid granny's specs, but that didn't vex;
Her face brightened up with his fun and his noise.
"One sweet kiss repaid all," so she said,
Resignedly adding that "boys will be boys."

But strangest of all at night's quiet fall
How meekly, how placidly, this rogue would say:
"Good-night, mamma dear. Good-night, papa dear.
"I've tried hard to be such a good boy today!"

EAT REMAINS OF CANDLES

Christmas Services Among the Eskimos of Labrador—Part Most Enjoyed by the Children.

Somebody has said that when the world was being made the Creator gathered up all the waste material he had left over and made Labrador out of it. Some people say the Creator never intended it to be inhabited. But inhabited it is with a sturdy, taciturn band of Eskimos, who, thanks to the Moravian missionaries who have penetrated to that country, celebrate Christmas in their own peculiar way.

As service time in the church draws near all the inhabitants, old and young, the men on one side and the women on the other, are waiting in eager expectation. It is quite dark by four o'clock and the bell rings. All come trooping in clad in the best clothes they can muster.

No one stays at home from these services unless he is sick or lame, and whenever it is possible sleighs are used to bring these disabled ones to church.

For the little children the happiest part of the services comes later when each child receives a lighted candle, symbolizing the light of the world. Each candle stands in a white turnip which serves as a candlestick. Most of the candles are made from deer tallow which the Eskimos bring to the missionaries. After the services the children eat not only the turnip, but what is left of the candle as well

Take good care of what little common sense that you have, for the world's supply doesn't begin to equal the demand.

There will be a special chicken dinner at the Princeton Hotel Cafe Sunday from 12:30 to 8 p. m. Under new management.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(Rev. R. Herbison, Minister)

Allenby—Regular service Sunday at 11 a.m. Sunday school 2:00 p. m.
Princeton—Regular service 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 11 a. m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Church of England—Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Holy baptism by arrangement. Rev. G. H. Moody, Vicar, officiating.

Phone 265. P. O. Box 128

JOS. A. NESBITT

Penticton Sales Rooms

FRONT STREET, PENTICTON

Buys and sells all kinds of household goods. Will go to your town and inspect your goods, and give you a good price. Address Jos. A. Nesbitt, Penticton

Logging Contractors WANTED

Twenty Millions Western Pine to be logged by April 1, 1920. Lagging chances range from 500,000 to 3,000,000 feet. Six chances open, with camp buildings established. Both winter and summer logging. Good prices to capable men. For full particulars, address,

A. H. De WOLF,

Logging Superintendent, Nicola Pine Mills, Ltd., Merritt, B. C.

Kettle Valley Time Table

Via. the Coquihalla Route

Eastbond—Leave Vancouver at 8 p. m. daily, arriving at Hope 11:40, p. m., Princeton 4:40 a. m., Penticton 8:30 a. m., Midway 3:45 p, m., and Nelson 10:30 p. m.

Westbound—Leaving Nelson 9. p. m., arriving Penticton 10:15 a. m., Princeton 2:20 p. m., Hope 7:35 p. m,, and Vancouver 10:30 p. m.

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE

TAKE NOTICE that the Kettle Valley Railway Company, whose address is Penticton, British Columbia, will apply for a licence to take and use ten thousand gallons per day of water out of spring, which comes to surface on Vancouver Mining Claim, and drains into Similkameen River about eight miles above Princeton, B. C.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 700 feet from the southeast corner of Vancouver Mining Claim L 1295, Similkameen District, and will be used for railway purposes upon the Copper Mountain Branch, described as of the Kettle Valley Railway.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 15th day of October, 1919. 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 November 7th, 1919.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY CO., Applicant.

By V. Hvidt, Agent.

PERCY W. GREGORY

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

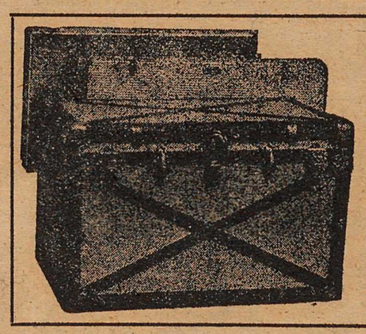
CIVIL ENGINEER

AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND SURVEYOR

PRINCETON, B. C.

Christmas Is Just Around the Corner



No matter where you go one of our trunks will get your belongings there and back safely

Merchandise that is appropriate and pleasing for Christmas Gifts : : :

NIFTY NIC NACS

JARDINIERES

FANCY CHINAWARE

GLASSWARE

ALUMINUM WARE

A. L. WHITE

A STORE WITH A SERVICE

A Few Meat Adjectives

PRIME	FRESH	CLEAN
JUICY	TENDER	CHOICE

A Few Meat Nouns Also

BEEF	MUTTON	PORK
POULTRY	SAUSAGES	BACON
HAM	VEAL	LAMB
STEAK	CHOP	CUTLET

VALLEY MEAT COMPANY, Princeton

THOMAS BROS.

MEN'S WINTER WEAR

Lowest Possible Prices

HEAVY WOOL SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, SOX

RUBBERS

MACKINAWS $8.50 UP

The man who goes without a Mackinaw at this season of the year must like the undertaker better than himself : : : : : : : :

A Large Assortment of

Mew Local Views

ALLENBY AND COPPER MOUNTAIN

AT

PRINCETON DRUG and BOOK STORE

G. G. LYALL, Manager

S. R. Gibson

AGENT FOR

QUEEN Fire Ins. Co

THE SUN Fire Ins. Co

B.C. LIFE Assurance Co

Quality Service Price

OUR MEATS

It Is the Quality That Wins Customers

P. BURNS & CO.

INSURANCE

P. W. GREGORY

AGENT FOR THE FOREMOST

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

AGENT FOR THE

Allison Subdivision.

DENTIST

Dr. John D. Butler

Howse Block

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.

R. GORSULOWSKY C. C. P. RUSSELL, K. of R. S.

PRINCETON LODGE L.O.F. No. 52.

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

B. MUIR, Noble Grand — C. WILLARSON, Secretary

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

Excelsior L. O. L. No. 2102

Meets Fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. in I. O. O. F. Hall.

Visiting brethren welcome.

GEO. M. BENNET, W. M.

S. R. GIBSON, SECRETARY

Hotel Princeton

SWANSON & BROOMFIELD, Props.

Best Hotel in the Interior of British Columbia

EUROPEAN PLAN

New and Modern Throughout. Rates Reasonable.

Dining Room Unsurpassed

AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

Trunks and Baggage Carefully Looked After.

[illegible] - B. C.

SIMILKAMEEN HOTEL

IT'S ALL COMFORT

In sight of depot and a step to financial institutions

Airy Rooms, Comfortable Feds Table Unsurpassed

Near Beer, Cider, Soft Drinks Always on Tap
Cigars and Cigarettes

"See Similkameen First"

SUMMERS & WARDLE, - Proprietors

Tulameen Hotel

PRINCETON, B.C.

LATELY RENOVATED

Good Rooms at Reasonable Prices

DINING ROOM THE BEST

JOHNSON & EKLOF
Proprietors

IN THE MARKET FOR YOUR

CREAM SHIPMENTS

Every Day in the year. Write for Shipping Tags, or call at the Star Office.

When you Buy Butter ask for "Curlew"

Curlew Creamery Company,

GRAND FORKS, B. C.

JOHN NATHAN

CIGARS and TOBACCOS CONFECTIONERY

Book & News Stand

MODEL LIVERY STABLE & AUTOGARAGE

PRINCETON, B. C.

Freight and Passenger Transportation

STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS

W. S. GARRISON

Princeton & Tulameen

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

D. M. FRENCH

Undertaker and Funeral Director

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

ALLEN'S

BILLIARD ROOM

Comfortable and Well Lighted

Cigars, Tobaccos, &c.

BARBER SHOP, Baths