THE PRINCETON STAR

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Government Sale of Liquor is Preferred

Princeton's 104 Majority for Wets Leaves No Doubt On The Subject

The question of whether the majority of the Princeton voters prefered the present Prohibition Act or Government Control of liquor was decided on Wednesday in a very definite manner, the presiding officers, Messrs. G. G. Lyall and A. Sorenson, declaring a majority of 104 votes in favor of Government Sale of liquor.

The returns were as follows:

Government Control	191
Prohibition	87
Absentee Votes	81
Spoiled	1

The count of the Absentees' votes has yet to be made as they have to be sent to the various divisions to which they belong for this purpose.

The main room in the Court House was used as a polling station. Messrs. V. Rider and Jas. Forsythe acted as polling clerks, whilst Messrs. H. B. Meausette and C. V. Prosser were the scrutineers.

An hour after the returns were made known there was no need for a stranger to ask the result of the voting. Good eyes and ears were all that was necessary. The town had gone wet, very wet, and celebration was the order of the night. One bunch of orderly but joyous "wets" marched down the street to the tune of cheers and cat-calls, headed by two torch bearers, carrying flaming brooms which had previously been soaked with coal oil.

The wet majority in Princeton was just one straw in the load which broke the Prohibition Camel's back. As the returns came in from other divisions in the province the faces even of "wets" became an expression approaching awe, when they grasped the magnitude of the landslide which had taken place in the Province.

The returns received up to the time of going to press show a Government Control majority amounting to over twenty-six thousand.

The returns in the Similkameen Okanagan and Boundary districts, minus the count of absentee's votes are as follows:—

	Control	Prohib.
Princeton	191	87
Allenby	50	10
Copper Mountain	37	13
Coalmont	16	15
Hedley	67	27
Tulameen	11	12
Nicola	25	21
Keremeos	129	135
Oleson's Ranch	6	0
Thynnes Ranch	7	0
Merritt	336	141
Douglas Lake	34	1
Quilchena	21	5
Canford Mills	21	0
Marmette Lake	14	0
Hope	103	25
Spuzzum	10	2
Allen Grove	5	18
Okanagan Falls	34	14
Penticton	517	577
Irrigation Camp	105	25
Osoyoos	12	10
Summerland	78	153
West Summerland	159	252
West Bank	27	43
Naramata	47	68
Kelowna	651	524
Peachland	87	108
Vernon	814	591
Oyama	60	44
Okanagan Landing	57	12
Oganagan Center	24	13
Armstrong	242	416
Salmon Arm	260	283
Kamloops	619	905
Grand Forks	226	252
Rock Creek	27	3
Greenwood	137	31
Enderby (prohib. majority)		80
Cranbrook	547	396
Midway	59	37
Fairview	144	166
Nelson	891	914
Trail	690	375
Golden	187	92
Rossland	856	214
Fernie	613	236

SHOULD SHE TELL?

When a Woman Registers For Voting How Old is She

The women of British Columbia exercised their right to vote for the first time last Wednesday. How many of the fair sex of the province at least desired to sidestep when obeyed to state their age upon registering? A woman's right to attempt to conceal her age has won a judicial victory in Maine, where the Supreme Court has decided that it is sufficient unto the law if a woman who registers for voting declares that she is over twenty-one years. The New York state is not so kind as that, but it is not unmindful of the traditional reticence. It is written in the New York election law, and the court of Appeals has not been asked to declare it unconstitutional, that very young lady voters must tell the truth, while old maids and matrons may sidestep:

"In the ninth column shall be entered the elector's age except that an elector over thirty years of age may state such age as "over thirty" and have it so entered in the register"

Woman's distaste for telling her age will pass away probably by A. D. 4768. About six months later man will drop his own pet weakness, the desire to conceal from his neighbor the size of his salary.

NICOLA PINE MILL CEASES OPERATIONS

High Transportation Charges Make Business Unprofitable

The Nicola Pine Mill Ltd., Merritt, was shut down early this month, and as a result, about one hundred men which were employed there were temporarily thrown out of work.

The reason given by the company for this action is that they cannot profitably ship lumber to the eastern markets which they have heretofore supplied owing to the large increase in transportation rates.

Lumber camps in the vicinity will contnue operations and most of t he married men have therefore been enabled to obtain work for the winter. The majority of the single men have gone elsewhere to seek employment.

A gentleman who arrived in Princeton from Merritt on Tuesday stated that there was no serious distress to be noticed among the families of those who had been employed in the mill. He did not consider there was any foundation for the rumors which had been floating here and at Keremeos to the effect that many newly arrived families were in dire distress, the head of the family having no employment and unsufficient funds to permit of removing to some other place.

Expects To Uncover Rich Platinum Claim

Mr. R. Stevenson Starts On Trip And Expects to Return Wealthy

Mr. Robert Stevenson, 82 years of age, one of the oldest of old timers in this and the Cariboo districts, was in town this week organizing party, with which he left yesterday, for the country at the headwaters of the Tulameen, from whence he expects to return, in about two weeks, a millionair, as a result of a discovery of platinum which he made there forty-three years ago.

Whilst in that country in 1877, he told a representativt of the Princeton Star, on Wednesday evening, he discovered a vein of platinum, four inches wide and thirty feet long, in the centre of a seven foot ledge of serpentine rock. The country as a whole at the head of the Tulameen is the roughest he has seen in British Columbia and this ledge was located in one of the worst spots there. The ledge cut diagonally across the bottom of a canyon which was two-hundred feet deep, about one-hundred feet wide at the top and only twenty feet wide at the bottom, along which a stream of water ran. At high water or in case of a sudden heavy rain it was impossible to remain in the canyon.

At the time he made the discovery there was over one thousand pounds of platinum in sight but it was then worth only about 50 cents per ounce, It is now worth over $100 per ounce, he stated. He sent out a piece as large as a goose egg but his Indian messenger lost it. He explained his find to Prof. Wells, of the School of Mines, New York city and Prof Landis, of the School of Mines, Seattle. Both these gentlemen pronounced it to be platinum, exactly similar to that found in the Ural Mountains of Russia, but never before found on the American continent. Serpentine rock is the mother of platinum.

Before he could do anything further with his claim, he went on to say, high water in the canyon brought down a great pile of trees which jammed right over the vein and a landslide added to his troubles by coming down on top of the tree jam. "I have been trying for nearly forty-three years to uncover the platinum," he said, "and now I am only seven feet away from it. The trees have been removed but there are still some big rocks over it which will require a lot of labor to remove.

He then went on to say that every year he had registered his claim and put all money he could raise into the work of clearing the blockade away. There was only about five men who had ever known where the claim was to be found and he had never taken a partner in with him. He owned the whole thing and, at his age, he did not feel like taking a partner especially as he was so near to his object. The platinum he had already seen there must be worth over a million dollars. If the water prevented him from working the claim from the top his next move would be to sink a shaft down alongside of it and work it from below the river. At any rate, he said, in concluding his story about this claim, he expected to secure the platinum whilst out there this time and rturn a wealthy man.

Mr. Stevenson has recently returned from a trip in the Cariboo country where, he reports things are in a very flurishing condition, large sums of American capital being spent in developing rich mineral and timber property on Keithley's Creek. He was, however, too late to get into the part of the country he had intended to visit. He has interests along the Snowshoe Creek and he tried to reach Barkerville, but the trail was so bad owing to down timber that he was obliged to abandon the project. He was sixteen years in that country and was over the Swift River trail in the year 1862 and 1863. In spite of his age Mr. Stevenson is a hale and hearty man and at one time was able to boast of being the strongest and physically fit man in the country.

Aeroplane Emergency Landing Station

Suitable Site Located in Princeton By Captain J. E. Drummond

Capt. J. E. Drummond, of the Cirtificate Branch of the Canadian Air Board, visited Princeton during the early part of the week, for the purpose of locating a spot suitable for the establishment of an emergency landing station to be used in case of trans-Canadian flights via the southern route. He inspected and reported upon a stretch of land on One Mile road, the property of the Princeton Coal and Land Co.

Air Commodore Tylee and Capt. G. A. Thomas, who on Oct. 17, completed a trans-Canadian flight from Halifax to Vancouver in 48 hours and 10 minutes of actual flying time, were expected to make the return trip by way of the Crow's Nest Pass, crossing en route over or near Princeton and Penticton. This return flight, however, has been called off, according to a telegram received from headquarters by Capt. Drummond whilst here, on account of the lateness of the season and unfavorable weather conditions. The Air Board, therefore, will have no immediate use for the site inspected in this town by Capt. Drummond, but in the event of the establishment of an air service across Canada there appears every likelyhood of an emergency station being located here.

Capt. Drummond has visited Vernon, Penticton, Merritt and other towns in the interior of British Columbia for the purpose of establishing emergency stations and had other inspections in view, but as a result of the telegram he received, he will now proceed to Winnipeg to transact other business in the interest of the Air Board.

Capt. Drummond saw much service on both the French and Italian fronts during the war and in addition, rendered considerable service to his country in England and Ireland during a period whilst he was recovering from the effects of a wound. He is an interesting personality and has a deep appreciation of the serious difficulties confronting the British Empire at the present time.

Thanksgiving Dance for Hospital Benefit

Princeton Orchestra Commended For Excellent The Music Provided

A very jolly time was spent by about one hundred of the neighborhoods dancing enthusiasts at the thanksgiving dance for the benefit of the Hospital on Monday evening in the Oddfellows Hall. The affair was promoted by Dr. Lee Smith, Messrs. P. O. Bird, Robt. Taylor and members of the Princeton orchestra assisted by local ladies who supplied many appetizing cakes and other dainties for the supper.

All the dancers expressed hearty appreciation of the excellent music rendered by the orchestra which, considering that this was its first public performance, acquitted itself in a manner worthy of commendation. The orchestra was composed of Mr. W. S. Graham, formerly of Vancouver, violinist; Mr. E. Oliver, drummer and Mr. H. R. Knighton, pianist. Mr. Oliver had not received the bells which form part of his equipment and upon which he is reported to be an unusually capable performer, but when these arrive Princeton will have an orchestra of which it may be justly proud.

An excellent supper was served and the cakes which were left over were donated to the Hospital, the funds of which will also be augmented to the extent of about $15 as a result of the evenings entertainment.

COALMONT TRAMWAY AND ELECTRIC PLANT

Installation to be Completed This Fall if Possible

The installation of the aerial tramway and large electric light and power plant by the Coalmont Coal and Coke Co., is rapidly progressing and providing the weather remains favorable the work will be finished this fall. Four of the cables for the tramway are stretched and the large coal buckets and other equpment is on the ground.

Power for the engine in the electric plant will be supplied by means of two large marine boilers. This plant will be housed in a building of pressed brick and steel. In addition to running and lighting the plant by electricity it is also proposed to supply light and power for the town. A water system will be put in for domestic purposes.

Housing and living conditions for the men are good both in the town and at the mine. In town many of the men live at the hotel. At the mine the bunk houses are being renovated and enlarged. Six large motor trucks are working steadily two of which are now hauling lumber from a nearby sawmill to the mine. This lumber is being used in the mine and for the improvements to the bunk houses.

PRINCETON'S CELEBRATION OF THANKSGIVING DAY

Time Honored Goose Brouht Happiness to Hungry Souls

Thanksgiving Day was duly celebrated in Princeton, last Monday. In addition to a dance given in the Oddfellows Hall in the evening the time honored goose adorned the tables of hotels, restaraunts and homes.

It is true in some cases the goose, in its wild scurry around the back yard to avoid a sudden termination of its career changed into a very ordinary spring chicken—a spring chicken of this year or of many, many years ago. There was no hard and fast rule in the matter. Young or old, lean or fat, real or makebelieve, the worthy foul brought happiness to some hungry "soul"; for where, by reason of their number of days, they failed to meet the approval of the human feasters, the family pets joined in with hearty appreciation and everyone was happy. It is more than likely, however, that birds of many seasons were rare (not underdone but few and far between) for as yet no casualties have been reported. The police court docket was a blank on Tuesday morning and the dentist's office was deserted.

Thus it may safely be concluded that the day was truly one of thanksgiving throughout the community.

Cheaper Sugar On Market Expected

Collapse of The Ottawa Enquiry Leads To This Conclusion

OTTAWA, Oct. 21—With the sudden collapse of the sugar hearing interest now turns on the possible aftermath of the incident. The natural expectation is that the market will be flooded with cheap sugar, but some wholesalers are not so sure that there will be any immediate spectacular drop It will be some time before there is any material increase of supplies from the United States as by far the largest stock of sugar there is still firmly held by the American Sugar Refining Company, which is making no concessions on price to its customers "on old business," although it is granting them more extended credits.

Is is suggested as probable that some arrangement will be effected between the refiners on both sides of the line to stabilize the market; and in the meantime wholesalers realize that their future supplies, after the present surplus on the American market, whatever it may be, is disposed of, must come from Canadian refineries, and are not prepared to antagonize them too much.

The present surplus stocks on the American market are largely from Java and have come there because of inability of European purchaser to take delivery of them.

It is expected that when these supplies are absorbed, the market will again become stable.

There are certain claims made in the memorial read by the refiners before the Cabinet on Wednesday which are denied by J. H. Wilkie, member of the Canadian Trade Commission. There was the claim that the overstocked condition of the refineries was due to the action of the commission.

"The commission never," says Mr. Wilkie, "at any time directed the refineries to buy veriius quantities of sugar, as stated. The only communication forwardel to the refineries was one by Mr. Fairburn (member of the Trade Commission), dated March 31, which, by no stretch of the imagination, would be construed as an order to buy sugar. In any case the refiners knew perfectly well that the powers of the commission were limited to the granting of export and import licenses.

"It is ridiculous to say that the policy of buying by the refineries was dictated by Mr. Fairbairn. It does not seem likely that refineries of long experience would accept without demur an order from one entirely ignorant of the home market. The Fairbairn letter simply suggested that they prepare to make certain deliveries for the home market. The refiners were invited to offer any criticism they might have, but offered none."

In the meautime, it may be noted that the order of the board has been rescinded only in two particulars and the actual price fixing powers of the goard still remain. It is generally considered, however, that the board by the ill-considered nature of its latest action, has itself put the finishing touch on its uselessness, if not on its vesy existence.

Whether any immediate decision on the case of the refiners, who figuratively threw themselves in the mercy of the court, will be given, is doubtful. It would seem that it woull be scarcely policy for the Premier to make any move in the way of assistance to the refiners, in view of the fact that the western graingrowers are awaiting just such action to strengthen their plea for the price-fixing of wheat. It is suggested that some influence may be privately exerted to induce the banks to help the refiners out of their troubles

Messrs. Drummond, McGibbon, McConnel, Turnbull and other representatives of the refiners are still in the city and expect to be called into conference with the government today.

Past History of The Old Dewdney Trail

Southern Hope-Princeton Route Can Be Open For Cars All The Year

Now that the question of the Hope-Princeton road is again to the fore interest will be felt in the story of the old Dewdney trail, its construction and early use. This story was told by Mr. Alex. Morrison in his address before the recent Good Roads Convention, at Nelson and repeated in the course of interview on Saturday.

In August 1860 a contract was made with Mr. Edgar Dewdney, afterwards Lieutenant Governor Dewdney, to build a trail from Hope to Similkameen, commonly called the Dewdney Trail for £76 per mile, payable £1000 cash and the remainder in bonds, bearing six per cent interest, redeemable 1860, 1861 and 1862.

The location of this trail was selected by a party of Royal Engineers, under Sergeant McColl, who succeeded in carrying it over an elevation of four thousand feet with no greater single gradient than one foot in twelve.

In October 1860, the Governor issued his first Toll Ordinaire, dealing with the cost of carriage beyond the Cascade and by that proclamation he levied a toll of one shilling on every fifty pounds of goods, from Yale in the direction of Spuzzum, and Hope Similkameen. Miners' packs not exceeding thirty pounds and goods the bona fide property of Indians free. Evasion of tolls was to be treated as smuggling, subjecting the offender to a penalty and forfeiture of the pack animals employed.

Early in 1861 an excitement arose in Rock Creek. The gold in that district and around Osoyoos was in full swing and there was a large influx of miners from the United States who came in by way of the Columbia River. Much of their goods, and supplies, however, were sent to Vancouver and from that place to Rock Creek by way of the Dewdney Trail. They took exception to paying the duty and toll. In addition to having the gold fever they were also imbued with the horse racing craze and demanded a track for this psort. So serious did the trouble become that the Governor, Sir James Douglas, decided to visit the spot in person.

The history of this event and the events that followed are given in the words of an actual eye witness:—

"Word was received from an Indian packer of the approach of the Governor's party, which consisted of Judge Cox and Bill Ladner as a packer. I was early on the lookout for them as I feared the boys would complicate matters. Oh my! Oh my! They were in an ugly mood. I met the party and Sir James requested me to go ahead and notify the miners. This I did but nearly every man jack of them abolutely refused to meet him, certain of the most rebellious spirits went so far as to lock up the billiard hall, where we used to hold meetings. On the Governor's arrival in camp I told him of my ill success in getting the boys together. He only laughed and told me to go up the Creek next morninb and inform the boys that there would be a public meeting held when he would be pleased to listen to their compaints. This is what I did. During the day the Governor forced the door and with the assistance of Judge Cox, got things in shape for the meeting. When the time came the place was jammed to the door.

Sir James listened to all their complaints. He was in full regalia of a governor, even to the cocked hat. My! But he was a fine figure of a man. Then he outlined his intentions to build a wagon road over Hope Mountain, through the Similkameen Valley to Rock Creek, it would be a toll road and would enable the miners to procure cheaper supplies. "Gentlemen I will also build a race track' and his eyes flashed fire, 'there is to be no more nonsense about the payment of government dues. This is British territory, the law must be upheld and damn you, it will be if I have to bring five hundred marines to enforce it, though gentlemen" and his voice became subdued, 'I don't think this expedient will be necessary.'

He was as a good as his word. While this road was being built, a petition was sent to Governor Douglas praying for its completion that season. He replied that this could not be done unless the people of Hope presented a petition requesting the imposition of an additional tax of half per cent a pound toll, on all goods passing over it. In July 1861 a meeting was held to consider the suggestion and a reply was sent to the effect, that as the roads were for the benefit of the colony, they should be built from revenue and if this was not sufficient the taxes might be increased, and that if the Governor of his own motion saw fit to levy the extra tax they could not object."

Thus the curtain is lifted and a glimpse given of the old days when the Dewdney trail was the one artery through which all trade of the Similkameen and tributary districts flowed.

It was over this road that Mr. Richter packed the young trees from New Westminster for the first commercial orchard in the Similkameen at Cawston, now Mr. R. L. Cawston's old orchard, known by all in the district. The trip was made whilst snow

(Continued on page 6)

Princeton Paragraphs

Miss Dodd, of Vancouver spent the week end with Mrs. R. Skinner.

Mr. H. Y. Russel, of Montreal, was a visitor to town this week arriving on Tuesday.

The constructiin of the new sidewalk on Vermillion avenue has been finished.

Mr. Jas. Ritchie, of West Summerland, spent a few lays in town early this week.

Father Wagner, of Penticton, will be in Princeton on Sunday, Oct. 24, to say Mass in the Roman Catholic Church at 10 a. m.

Mr. A. McMeans, of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Penticton, was a visitor here on Tuesday and left on Wednesday morning for Keremeos.

Mr. R. Skinntr, manager of the Princeton Co-Operatice store was notified by telegrad on Wednesday that sugar had dropped one dollar per hundred pounds. Further reductions are expected in the near future.

The West Kootenay Power and Light Co., haveing completd the construction of the power line to Copper Mountain, commenced shipping their motor trucks and other equipment back to Bonnington Falls on Wednesday. They will keep only such trucks and material here as are needed by the maintenance gang.

Mrs. Runions who has been appointed matron of the Princeton General Hospital, in the place of Miss Walls, who resigned about two weeks ago, has found it impossible to leave her duties in Penticton until the end of the present month. In the meantime Miss Travis, of Penticton has been appointed acting matron.

The Mozart Ladies' Quartette will give the first of a series of concerts, in the Oddfellows Hall, tomorrow (Saturday) night, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Princeton General Hospital. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental quartettes, costumed numbers, readings, trios, solos and duets. Miss E. Voil, who has just returned from the Royal Academy of Music in Europe is the director.

THANKSGIVING DAY FOR LOCAL HOSPITAL

Arrangements are being made to hold the annual thanksgiving day for the Princeton General Hospital on October 28, on which day the people of this community will be invited to contrbute what they can of supplies and provisions to the hospital, more particularly the home-made delicacies so much appreciated by the sick.

From their ample store laid by for winter use they will be asked to set out as a thanks offering what they can spare. To farmers and those having gardens a special appeal will be made for a supply of winter vegetables. Those who can will be requested to leave their gifts at the store of Messrs. C. Willarson and Co. The more bulky articles which cannot be thus delivered will be called for if the secretary, Mr. A. E. Wilson is notified. All donation will be acknowledged through the medium of the Princeton Star.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Hospital Board desire to acknowledge with thanks a donation of $14.50 from P. Bird, Dr. Smith and associates, being proceeds of a dance held on Thanksgiving Day.

A. E. WILSON, Secretary.

COMING EVENTS

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will meet in the Court House, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 4 p. m. instead of 3 p. m. as previously announced The sale will be held on Thursday, Nov. 4, from 2 to 7 p. m.

A concert and entertainment will will be given by the children of the Gymnasium Classes in the I. O. O. F. Hall, on Friday, Oct. 29th, at 8. p. m. Refreshments will be served. Admission 50 and 25 cents.

BUSINESS LOCALS

A word is wise enough; Eat at the Tulameen Hotel.

For Sale—Good dry wood, $3.00 per rick, cash on delivery. J. Gulord returned soldier. Leave orders with J. Nathan.

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

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

The Princeton Star

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L. PILKINGTON, Manager.

Friday ..... October 22, 1920

THE LANDSLIDE

The overwhelming majority in favor of Government Control and Sale of intoxicants secured in Princeton, on Wednesday, came as a great surprise, even to the most optimistic members in the ranks of the moderationists. A feeling that voting would go in favor of the "wets" had existed here for some time, but it was also expected that Prohibition would be more generally supported than proved to be the case.

The landslide throughout the whole Province was even a greater surprise to many. What the outcome will be remains to be seen. The people of this Province do not yet know what policy the Government intends to adopt for the sale and control of liquor. They have, however, set out to follow in the footsteps once made by the people of Saskathewan. Will they follow those footsteps right through? If so, the end is not yet. Prohibition will be due to be resurrected in about two years. Everything depends upon what kind of an Act is passed dealing with the matter and in what manner that Act is administered.

THE HOSPITAL

The great service and benefit rendered to the community by the Princeton General Hospital is readily recognized and a glance at the statistics is sufficient to show that such an institution is worthy of the generous support of one and all.

During the past nine months, from January 1 to the end of September, 144 patients were admitted into the hospital and these received a total of 1882 days treatment. There were three deaths during this period but in each case the patient was past recovery when received into the hospital. All that was humanly possible was done to relieve the suffering. These figures represent the carrying out of a great work for humanity in our midst. A work with which every member of the community should become associated in some manner.

Thanksgiving Day for the Hospital will be observed on Oct. 28 and an appeal is issued in another column for contribution of provisions such as home-made delicacies or a supply of winter vegetables. Thus a door of opportunity opens for practical everyone to assist this charitable institution. It is trusted that there will be a spontaneous reply to the appeal; one which will show the practical side of appreciation for value received.

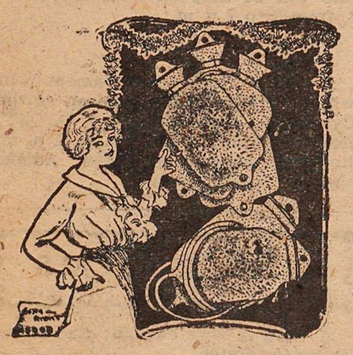
WATER NOTICE

(Diversion and Use)

Take notice that H. Lawrence whose address is Hedley, B. C., will apply for a license to take and use forty acre feet of water out of 15 Mile Creek, also known as Bradshaw Creek, which flows westerly and drains into Similkameen River, about 5 miles south of Hedley, B. C. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 600 yards (more or less) S. E. of N. W. corner post of L 1971, and will be used for irrigation purposes upon the land described as Blk. A and B of L 1969.

This notice was posted on the ground, on the 15th day of October, 1920. 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. Objection to the application may be filed with the said water recorder, or with the Controller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within fifty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

H. LAWRENCE, Applicant.



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PRINCETON DRUG AND BOOK STORE

G. G. LYALL : : : MANAGER

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the Princeton Star

Dear Sir:— I shall appreciate your affording me space to reply first, to your recent editorial anent to the Irish question and in which you make statements, quite unwittingly I am convinced, that are at complete variance with fact. Secondly, I am desirous of answering certain questions asked by "R. Q." concerning the candidature of Col. Edgett in the forthcoming Federal by-election, and as touching the platform adopted by the Farmers and Veterans at the joint convention held at Penticton on 27th ult.

As to the first, I take strong exception to the implications that I am a Sinn Feiner and that I advocate re-revolutionary doctrines. I never have been, am not now, and haven't the remotest intention of becoming in the future a member of the Sinn Fein organization. Such affiliation I should regard as wholly incompatible with Canadian citizenship, which latter I value even more than the fact of Irish birth. The statements to which you took exception were in the form of a correction of assertions in a former issue. They are in strict accord with historic fact, and with the more modern conception of the principles of democracy as subscribed to by the British Government and her allies There is simply no escape in logic from the Sinn Fein demands in view of the fact that Sinn Fein represents approximately eighty per cent of the people in Ireland. This may easily be established by checking up the number of representatives elected by the Irish people at the last general election, and by ascertaining the nature of the pledges demanded of, and subscribed to by each and every Sinn Fein candidate. Lloyd George in his recent Carnarvon Speech admits the Irish premise. It is now admitted by practically every statesman in Britain today. The application of the remedy is withheld on grounds of Imperial policy which I think is an extremely doubtfull moral code.

I will now leave unhappy Ireland and turn to the questions propounded by "R. S." I would remind your correspondent that the farmer's is a comparatively new organization, at the moment feeling its way. It has not behind it the cumulative experience of, say, the labor party. The Penticton Convention (the first of its kind every held in British Columbia) was hurriedly summoned, and, like most things done hurriedly, produced results that admittedly are far removed from the ideal or the perfect. I voice, I feel sure, the view of the overwhelmng majority of my fellow delegates to that convention when I say that platforms "cut very little ice" with us. In the past, as we well know, platforms have been in the nature of platitudes used for the purpose of deceiving the electors. Our one desire was to secure as a candidate "a man." We found, I believe, what we sought in Colonel Edgett. The particular document referred to by "R. S." is not the composition of myself or my fellow delegates from Princeton. True, we assented to it as a temporary expedient, believing it will be superseded by something calculated to most fully meet the needs of the Canadian people, without reference to class or sectional distincitions. Colonel Edgett, if elected, cannot be expected to revolutionize matters at Ottawa. His return, however, will be in the nature of a very emphatic protest against the present administration. He will doubtless, amongst other things, expose the scandals connected with the government's treatment of our returned soldiers. Take the soldiers land settlement department: One might well assume it exists for the purpose of creating sinecures for incompetents, or as a means of displaying the wanton and wicked extravagance to which a goverment under our system may commit itself. As to the "Accepted Standard," and as to what constitutes a "fair days work for a fair days pay" I can assure "R. S." that in due time machinery will be instituted for the scientific establishment of the principles involved. Meanwhile, I will not anticipate Colonel Edgett's views. He will visit Princeton in the near future, and I take responsibility for assuring "R. S.", or any other interested citizen, that the public platform will be free to them to discuss with Col. Edgett any phase of his policy. Further, I am sure Col. Edgett will welcome any suggestions "R. S." may have to offer that are calculated to bring about improved conditions for all concerned. Certain is it that Col. Edgett's meeting will be openly and honestly conducted. The chairman will not with unctious hyprocacy, as in the case of political meetings held hitherto in Princeton stifle discussion and prevent interested members of the audience from asking question by jumping up, immediately at the clse of the politician's speech and asking the gathering to join with him in singing the National Anthem.

May I sugest to "R. S." that he study the platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, with which it is hoped to affiliate all farmer organizations throughout Canada, a copy of which I shall be glad to upply him with upon reuqest.

Yours very truly,
T. J. GUINAN,

Jura, October 20th, 1920.

Stainless Steel Kettles

Stainless steel made rust-proof by a large percentage of chromium, has been used hitherto only for knife blades. It is now declared practical by the discovery of a heat treatment, to produce kettles, frying pans and other kitchen utensils of this material, and such ware will not only retain the brilliancy of burnished steel but it will be much more durable than the old. Vegitable acids have no effect.—"Science Siftings.

WOMEN'S INTEREST

A Column Devoted to Woman's Problems in the Home and Social Sphere

CLEANSING CREAMS

The fourth of the series of articles dealing with the care of the face has for its subject "Cleasing Creams." These are greasy creams of peculiar consistency, intended for use in removing dust grime and powder from the face.

They are essential to all women and are always used by theatrical people to remove "make-up." Some popular brands of this cream are Rexall Theatrical, Na-Dru-Co. Theatrcal, Jonteel and Rexall Cold Creams, Rose Cream. They are all satisfactory to use and differ in style of package, odor, quality and price. The Theatrical Cold Creams are the more economical and give perfect results if removed from the skin as directed in article one of this series under "Daily Treatment of Skin."

Soap alone will not cleanse the skin, the Clansing Cream is also necessary. Dust and power accumulate in the pores, causing enlarged pores and blackheads; and as skin cleanliness is essential to skin health and beauty, the Cleansing Creams are a necessary adjunct to soap and water. They also make the skin more receptive to night treatment, and in reducing the size of pores, aid in obtaining and retaining a complexion free from blemishes and pimples.

They do not irritate the skin nor grow heair, cleansing as they do, they enable the skin to better perform its natural functions of elimination.

Vanity Very Old

The Egyptian belle of 5000 B. C. was no less extravagant in the matter of toilet requisites than is the beauty of today. She required among other things, a long stone palette with a hollow in the centre, in which to mix her green eye-paint. This palette also held a very delicate sea-shell, wherein she mixed the paint with the necessary grease for stiffening her eyelashes; ivory hair-pins which rivalled inlength the hat-pin of the present day, and quaint ivory combs. All these articles were shown at an exhibition in London of the trophies dug up by the members of the Egypt exploration society. There was also a small red clay of a face, with green paint bringing the eyes into extraordinary prominence.

The housewife of seven thousand years ago had household goods similar to those of the housewife of today. She had copper pans and strainers, stone blades, wooden bowls and copper mirrors, and to decorate her home she acquired alabaster vases and painted pottery vases.

Prevent Sickness

The season of colds approaches. Wet feet give many persons colds and sore throats. It is hard to know just when it will rain and hard especially for children at school, to be provided with rubbers if it rains in the afternoon of a day that was clear in the morning. It is a good idea to waterproof the soles of the family shoes and shut that particular door to colds. The shoe department of any dry goods store will sell you a waterproofing substance for shoes. These waterproofing materials not only waterproof shoes but prolong the life of the leather. They are very easy to apply.

For home-made waterproofing the following are suggested: A coat of gum copal varnish applied to boot soles and repeated as it dries until the pores of the leather are filled; for upper and sole melt and mix together one part linseed oil and half a pound each mutton tallow and beeswax. Apply with a brush. A small quantity of ivory black is sometimes added to this mixture.

When Giving a Party

Instead of a stiff and solemn repetition of names in introducing a number of guests to each other at a party make a game out of these introductions. This familiarizes a company with the names of their fellow guests and sets all at ease.

The guests should be seated around the room. One rises and says: "I'm glad to meet you all; my name is Smith. "The one on his right then arises and says: "I am glad to know you, Mr. Smith; my name is Jones." The next says: "Glad to meet you, Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones; I am Miss Brown." The next in turn says: "I am so glad to meet Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones and Miss Brown; my name is Johnson." Thus each mentions the name of each person in turn and finally gives his own name. The task of remembering becomes harder as the self introductions porgress, causing amusement.

Variety In Sweaters

Crochet trims almost everything now-a-days, even the machine-made sweaters sold in shops. These, many of them, have crocheted trimmings on neck and sleeves; one moel showing the tab from the collar and sleeve finish.

To provide variety part of a sweater body is knit in block stitch and rest plain. In one sweater block stitch formed the yoke and kimono sleeves, also a band around the bottom of the sweater, turned up in cuff-form. Another sweater had a purled panel down the front and back, the rest being in plain knitting.

Wool embroidery in colors is seen on a few sweaters, the pattern being simple, without much detail.

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.
P. E. ROWLANDS, C. C.
P. RUSSELL, K. 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.
THOMAS HUGHES, N. G.
C. WILLARSON, R. S.

Excelsior L. O. L. No. 2102
Meets Fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. in I. O. O. F. Hall.
Visiting brethren welcome.
R. MARTIN, W. M., Princeton
R. MUIR, Secretary, Allenby

Great War Veterans Association
Princeton Branch
Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month, at 8 p. m., in the Board of Trade room. Visiting Comrades welcome.
A. ADAMS, President
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The Princeton Star
Phone 36

CANADIAN NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

St. John, N. B.—The fair and exhibition at St. John was an unqualified success and the exhibition association has decided that in future this will be held annually. The next one will be in September, 1921.

Woodstock, N. B.—The annual fair this year saw the biggest exhibit of live stock in its history. Stockpens were overflowing and the poultry exhibit was a great deal too large for the usual accommodation provided.

Halifax, N. S.—The picking of the 1920 apple crop is well under way, the late apples being of fine condition and the yield heavier than at first suspected. The pear and plums yields are also beyond the average.

Port Colborne, Ont.—The installation of a potash recovery plant at the works of the Canada Cement Company here has been completed, and it is expected that in a short time there will be a daily recovery of 7,000 pounds of cement dust.

Winnipeg, Man.—The latest newspaper estimate of the crop of the three prairie provinces is as follows: Wheat, 248,745,000 bushels; oats, 352,109,000 bushels; barley, 47,564,000 bushels; flax, 10,680,000 bushels; rye, 8,912,000 bushels. The grand total for the three western provinces is estimated to be for the five cereal crops 668,010,000 bushels.

Halifax, N. S.—Statistics published by the United States immigration officials here show that during the month of August 7,423 passengers arrived in Yarmouth from Boston and 7,333 made the return trip to the United States, making a total of 14,756 passing through Yarmouth during the month or 1,389 more than the average for August in the last 10 years.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—A school of navigation expected to be the peer of any existing scholastic establishment of its kind on the continent, will be opened up here in November with Lieut.-Commander Lewin in charge. The curriculum will be an exhaustive one covering all branches of seamanship and the school will serve the needs of the entire eastern portion of the Dominion.

Quebec, Que.—The Quebec government plans to plant two pine or spruce trees for every one cut down and has at present six hydroplanes patrolling forest areas whilst at the same time it is encouraging private forest protection. Three million pine and spruce trees have been planted this year and seven associations of lumbermen organized for timber development.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Representing a big New York syndicate and making a rapid survey of Canada from Ontario west in search of heavy deposits of aluminum, R. E. Barthol investigated this territory and passed on to Alberta and British Columbia. The American company is interested in mining aluminum in large quantities for the manufacture of automobile motors and parts.

St. Johns, Nfld.—Important development of the great pulp wood resources of Newfoundland are about to take place under charters granted to two companies, one of which is English and the other Norwegian. At present the only pulp and paper mills on the island are at Grand Falls where the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co some years ago, established an extensive plant which supplies the Northcliffe papers in England with their paper.

Calgary, Alta.—Alberta's wheat crop in 1915 was 60,000,000 bushels valued at $50,000,000. In 1919 the yield was valued at $63,349,000, being 34,575,000 bushels. The largest federal official estimate of this year's crop is 82,972,000 bushels, which taken at $2.60 a bushel will bring Alberta's farmers the sum of $215,727,200. This means that the bumper yield of 1919 will be increased over four-fold in monetary value, assuming that approximately the present price of wheat holds.

Quebec, Que.—The Matane Lumber and Development Railway has sold all its assets, real and personal, to an American company, the Hammermill Paper Company of Erie, Pa. The deal which involves several million of dollars, includes the acquisition of timber lands, mill site, river improvements, etc., lying on the rivers Matane and Cap Chat on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, comprising an area of 133,000 acres. The company will commence its fall and winter operations on the new property immediately.

Montreal, Que.—The Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration, at present in England making an investigation of emigration conditions, in a statement issued forecasts a wider acceptance by the Dominion of British settlers next year. He announces that whilst since the armistice settlement has been confined largely to ex-soldiers and some ex-imperial service men, it is expected that in the coming year conditions in the Dominion will permit of the encouragement of settlers of other classes. This foreshadows a tremendous influx of British born, as in the past two years the flow from the British Isles to Canada has been on an unprecedented scale.

Ottawa, Ont.—Up to the end of August the soldier settlement board of Canada granted loans to 19,181 settlers actually on the land. The amount of loans approved by the board is $76,530,675 for the following purposes: To purchase land, $41,638,827; to remove encumbrances, $2,151,975; for permanent improvements, $8,705,462; for stock and equipment, $24,035,111. Alberta has 5,554 settlers actually established, Saskatchewan 4,628, Manitoba 3,170, British Columbia 2,867, Ontario 1,359, Quebec 448, New Brunswick 486, Nova Scotia 587, Prince Edward Island 282. Applications for qualification certificates have been received from 56,352 ex-soldiers, and 40,820 have been qualified.

Regina, Sask.—Another party of Old Country girls arrived in the city during the week as the result of the campaign of the provincial government's special representative in England. On arrival all the girls found they had already been "placed" and they stepped right into the situations.

Regina, Sask.—The government has authorized the expenditure of $25,000 for the purpose of securing a pure bred Clydesdale stallion from Scotland. The animal will be purchased for and by the provincial College of Agriculture. The government of Saskatchewan is sparing no efforts or expense in its campaign to elevate the class of horses within its boundaries to the highest possible level.

Omineca, B. C.—Still another achievement has been brought about in domesticating Canada's wild creatures, and E. J. Castel of this place is making a success of the raising of Mallard ducks. In the fall of 1919 he brought half a dozen of the wild birds from Ontario and he now has a flock of fifty. They are quite tame and have developed into larger birds than their wild brethren do.

New Westminster, B. C.—The wood alcohol industry is to be added to the city's activities and New Westminster will possess the only plant of this kind on the Pacific coast. The Acetate Products, Ltd., will utilize in the manufacture material that for years has gone to waste in the Fraser valley and convert these into marketable products.

Montreal, Que.—From April 5th to September 23rd of the present year, the vessels of the Canadian Pacific Ocean services brought from European ports a total of 77,439 passengers. Of these, 26,226 were cabin and 51,213 steerage passengers. Approximately 50,700 of those travelling to Canada were newcomers intending to settle in the Dominion.

Edmonton, Alta.—A. L. Sawle, of the Northern Trading Company, on his return from a trip to the extreme north states that wheat at Fort Simpson headed out 37 days after seeding. Fort Simpson is situated on the Mackenzie river near the mouth of the Laird river, a little short of latitude 62. The wheat which was sown on June 7 was in head by the middle of July.

Medicine Hat, Alta.—Great activity prevails in the city industrially as well as agriculturally. The brick plants and the Dominion Glass Company are doing business in excess of 1919 whilst the flour mills expect increased flour shipping in view of the tremendous crop. The mills state that they have already sufficient orders on hand to keep the plants in operation until the end of the year.

Vancouver, B. C.—One of Canada's V.C.'s, Sergt.-Major J. Kelly, V.C., veteran of the Afghan, Egyptian, Boer and Great wars, has taken a homestead on Cortex Island, and will spend his remaining years farming. The veteran is now 65 years of age and served overseas in the late campaign with the 1st Canadian Division. He won his Victoria Cross in 1879 in Afghanistan and came to Canada in 1900.

Nelson, B. C.—As an example of what honey producers in the province can accomplish, the case of W. H. Turnbull, a Fraser valley farmer, may be cited. In the spring he started with 18 colonies and today has 32 colonies and between 3,500 and 3,700 pounds of honey. In the spring of 1919 he started out with 8 colonies and harvested 2,400 pounds of honey an average of 300 pounds per colony, two hives giving 1,100 pounds.

Regina, Sask.—The farmers of Saskatchewan have invested approximately $6,000,000 in new tractors this year, according to estimates made by prominent implement dealers in the city. It is stated that roughly two thousand new tractors have been turned over to purchasers in the province during the 1920 season at a cost averaging $3,000 each. As the cost of labor rises farmers are coming to depend more and more upon mechanical contrivances.

Winnipeg, Man.—Men closely in touch with the land situation here, state the American farmers visiting the west this year are securing larger holdings than has been the case in previous years. Whilst it was the usual thing for a farmer contemplating coming to the Canadian west to purchase a quarter section, the commonest size of tract at the present time taken up is a half section, whilst a great many are satisfied with nothing less than a whole section.

New Westminster, B. C.—The annual logging payroll of British Columbia $12,500,000; that of sawmills $9,750,000; of logging railroads $1,750,000, and of paper mills over $3,000,000. Other wood-working industries bring the grand total to $121,000,000, which payroll is distributed among 100,000 employees, making an average payment of $100 per month for all workers in mills and logging plants. The forestry payroll is about 25 per cent. of the total payroll of the industries of the province.

Montreal, Que. A continuous passenger and freight service between Iceland and Montreal during the open season, and Halifax in the wintertime, is projected, and will come into effect if the mission which Arni Eggertson, of Winnipeg, has undertaken for the Government of Iceland is successful. Though Iceland is in a prosperous condition, money is needed for the development of the fisheries and sheep raising, the country's two principal industries, and for promoting trade with Canada to this end. With this object in view, Mr. A. Eggertson has been commissioned by the Icelandic Government to effect a loan, either with the Canadian Government or banks. A more regular passenger and freight steamship service will be necessary for development, and for this service two steamers will be employed.

Regina, Sask.—A 640-acre farm at Diana, in this province, purchased last fall for $75 per acre, realized $115 per acre when sold recently.

Regina, Sask.—A new company is being organized in the city which purposes to erect fifty residences this fall and next spring.

St. John, N. B.—It is reported that the New York World secured control of the St. George Pulp and Paper company of St. George. The plant will be carried on in the usual manner with the capacity unchanged.

St. John, N. B.—Lumber shipments from this port to the United States during the three months ending June were valued at $1,467,377, as compared with $464,545 for the same period last year.

Halifax, N. S.—During the month of September, Nova Scotia exported more than 120,000 barrels of apples to the United Kingdom, and it is predicted that before the apple shipping season closes, the total exportation to English markets will be half a million dollars.

Halifax, N. S.—The official estimate of Nova Scotia apple crop is 900,000 barrels. Owing to the poor English crop, and the removal of all restrictions on purchase and sales on apples until November the 15th, it is probable that most of the exportable crop will be sold before that time.

Fredericton, N. B.—The sum of $11,000 has been refused for Bill Sharen, 2.11 1-4, a standard bred trotting colt, foaled and raised in Fredericton. He is the grandson of the famous Peter the Great, imported several years ago by the Nova Scotia Government. He is now claimed to be the fastest trotter ever bred in Eastern Canada, and $20,000 is asked for the animal.

Calgary, Alta.—Out of approximately 5,700 returned men who have been assisted by loans from the Soldier-Settlement Board in Alberta, 98 per cent. are making good on the land, and of the two per cent. remaining very few are failures through any fault of their own but rather on account of troubles over which they have no control. This is the statement of of the supervisors of the Board to the local Board of Trade.

Victoria, B. C.—Two tons of skins, a portion of the season's fur catch, have arrived here from the Arctic posts of the Hudson's Bay company at Herschell and Bailey Islands.

Vancouver, B. C.—A second cable from the mainland to Vancouver Island is to be laid immediately by the British Columbia Telephone company, according to announcement. The cost will be $350,000.

Montreal, Que.—Four trading posts on Hudson's Bay have been established by the Lamson and Hubbard Canadian Company, Ltd., of Montreal. Men to staff the posts were taken up to the Bay via St. John's, Newfoundland, and encountered many adventures and vicissitudes en route.

Coalmont, B. C.—The Coalmont Collieries, Limited, have recently opened a mine near here, and on the completion of an aerial railway of two and a half miles, will commence shipping to Vancouver for the domestic market. They are now producing 150 to 200 tons per day but before the winter will have a production of 1,000 tons.

Victoria, B. C.—The British Columbia fruit growing industry as a commercial undertaking is comparatively new, the first important plantings having ben made only twenty years ago. The output of 1910 was valued at approximately $1,000,000 and by 1919 it had reached $7,772,000. More than 4,000 growers with 40,000 acres in fruit have invested more than $25,000,000 in the industry.

Cobalt, Ont.—Settlers in Northern Ontario, who are located near the railroad and have pulpwood on their property, are reaping a rich harvest. They are receiving from $15 to $17.50 per cord for the wood, according to whether the timber is piled in the brush or delivered at the railroad. This is an increase of nearly 400 per cent. on prices five years ago.

Winnipeg, Man.—A new automobile company organized in Manitoba is the Winnipeg Motor Cars, Limited, which will build automobiles in the city, the cost of the car they turn out being estimated at about $1,700. A thirty-five horse-power plant will also be equipped to turn out trucks. The plant will be of reinforced concrete and will cost between $70,000 and $80,000.

Vancouver, B. C.—W. D. Rock has left England for British Columbia, having organized interests in the British Isles to undertake the establishment of an iron and steel industry at Vancouver.

Quebec, Que.—It is announced that, beginning with the navigation season of 1921, the Donaldson Steamship Line will put on a regular line of steamships between Quebec and London.

Winnipeg, Man.—Through the Mississippi Valley scenic highway, 7,000 miles long, Winnipeg has new direct road connections with 35 additional American cities and access to the heart of the Mississippi Valley.

Montreal, Que.—A budget of $265,000 additional expenditure for the University has been passed by the governors of McGill University. This will be absorbed by necessary increase in salaries and wages and by departmental appropriations.

Montreal, Que.—The United Hotel Company, in co-operation with local interests, will build a 1,000-room hotel here to occupy a whole block in the centre of the city in close proximity to the railway terminals and to be known as the Mount Royal hotel.

Regina, Sask.—For the promotion of the dairy industry in the province, the dairy branch of the Department of Agriculture is again holding an average production competition with substantial awards. Prizes are awarded on the basis of the average butter fat production of whole herds for the year ending December, 1920. It is the belief of the Department that the regular testing of individual cows will prove the most valuable feature of herd management that can be adopted.

Edmonton, Alta.—Fur in the north country will be more plentiful this coming season than for some years, according to all reports. Positive signs, it is claimed, show that a big catch is assured, and the trapping season will be a most successful one. Mice and rabbits have been plentiful, and there has been a large increase. These constitute the main food of coyotes, foxes, lynx and other animals, and the experience has been that when there is an abundance of live food the fur catch is proportionately large.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Beaver Company, Ltd., has opened a completely equipped roofing plant here for the manufacture of vulcanite asphalt roofing.

Brockville, Ont.—There has been quite an extensive movement of late in the sale of pure-bred cattle from this district to the United States. Last week one carload of Ayrshires went to Illinois and a consignment of Holsteins to California.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—The new fireproof, hundred thousand bushel, twelve-bin elevator here is practically completed. The total height of the building will be 206 feet, and the total capacity of the twelve grain tanks which are completed is 1,200,000 bushels.

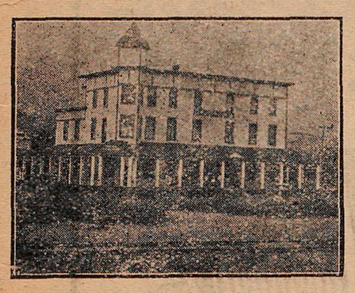
Winnipeg, Man. — Expenditure of more than $1,000,000 in hydro-electric development in rural Manitoba may be undertaken in the Government's hydro-electric policy of 1921, if the legislature next season authorizes the continuation of this policy to the extent of applications already received.

Winnipeg, Man.—George W. Prout is forming the Community Loan and Investment company to settle farmers on the land in Manitoba and finance them. The proposition is to start with one hundred farmers and cultivate 20,000 acres of land. The capital of the concern is to be $4,500,000.

Winnipeg, Man.—A total of $700,000 has been loaned to the city of Winnipeg by the provincial government to finance the city's housing scheme. Building, under the civic project, is very active. The city building commissioner has estimated that 2,000 new houses per year must be built to care for the city's normal increase in population.

Winnipeg, Man.—Reports from rural societies throughout the province show that farmers, due to the excellent crops this season, are entering a period of unsurpassed prosperity. The supervisor of rural credit societies states as an indication of the prosperous situation, that many farmers are repaying loans before they are due. Loans totalling $1,900,000 have been advanced to Manitoba farmers since January first through the rural credit department of the Provincial Government.

SOUTHERN SIMILKAMEEN SUPPLEMENT



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Orders for feed can be left with—A. E. East, or the Secretary-Treasurer, F. Smith, Keremeos, B. C.

EAT ALL YOU WANT

Have a little every morning with toast or bread. Give the children all they care for.
QUAKER BRAND
STRAWBERRY JAM.
is freshly picked, ripe strawberries and pure cane sugar—full of the tonics put in by sunshine and pure coast climate.
DOMINION CANNERS, B.C.
LIMITED
Head Office, - Vancouver, B. C.

KEREMEOS PACKING CO. WILL NOW CAN APPLES

Installing Machines Which Will Enable Them to Preserve Cull Fruit

Keremeos, Oct. 18.—The Keremeos Packing Co. is installing two coring and peeling machines to enable them to can the low grade or cull apples which have hitherto been used principally as hog feed. This is the first machinery of the kind installed in any of the canneries operating in the valley, attention in the past having been paid solely to the canning of tomatoes and corn.

Mr. J. J. Armstrong, in the course of an interview on Saturday, said that taken as a whole the season had been fairly satisfactory. In regard to tomatoes it had been far better than last year both from a canner's and a grower's point of view. The apple crop, although lighter than last season, was of good quality and prices had fortunately kept at a reasonably high level. He had expected prices to fall much earlier in the season than this but there was no doubt in his mind that there would be a slump before so very long.

Mr. Harry Armstrong, manager for the Keremeos Packing Co., stated that tomato canning would be ended about October 21 or 22, and the apple pack would be completed about the middle of November.

The orchardists have all practically the same story to tell: A slightly lighter crop of apples but satisfactory prices; pears, a much better crop than last season; peaches, a heavy yield but slightly under size; apricots and cherries a light crop.

Tomato growers, however, have differed as regards their degrees of success, depending upon the condition of their plants when set out, the time of setting and the location and soil upon which they were planted. Some had gathered in practically their whole crop, having only a few boxes per acre of green tomatoes on hand, which they gathered immediately after the first light frost on Tuesday, whilst others still had some thirty-five to forty per cent. of their crop on the vines when the frosts came. The season opened and continued until September as favorably as could be desired for the tomato business but the unusual cool wet period which commenced early in September and has continued ever since, prevented the early ripening of what promised to be one of the heaviest crops ever grown in the district.

Was Not a Foreman

Keremeos, Oct. 18.—Mr. A. J. Dommett, local manager for the Dominion Canners, B. C. Limited, in conversation with the representative of the Southern Similkameen Supplement, stated on Monday, that the white man who got into trouble over the recent attack on the Chinese bunkhouse, was not a foreman in the cannery but only one of the regular white employees. The Supplement is glad to make the above correction.

Stock Chute Is Built

Cawston, Oct. 18.—The Great Northern Railway company has completed the construction of the stock chute at Cawston, and a stove and seats have been put into the waiting room of the depot. The stock chute, the lack of which has been quite a great drawback in the past, is not a portable one as was expected but is constructed similarly to those at the regular stockyards.

Returned to Princeton

Cawston, Oct. 18.—Miss Annie Deally returned to Princeton on Wednesday after spending a few days visiting Miss Grace Silvester at "Silver Heights."

Police Changes

Keremeos, October 18.—Constable Brown of the provincial police force, stationed at Keremeos, has been notified that he will be transferred to Waldo, B. C., at the end of the month.

Sheep Sent Out

Keremeos, Oct. 18.—Mr. D. Riordan and Mr. J. Heales, both of Penticton, shipped two cars of sheep, purchased at the sale on the Courtenay ranch, out of here, on Friday last.

Another Cement Block House

Mr. Louis Basso is preparing to erect a large cement block house on the land he has recently purchased west of Mr. W. H. Cameron's home lot.

Renovating His House

Keremeos, Oct. 18.—Mr. D. R. Innis, who has recently come here from Saskatchewan, is engaged in fixing up his house, preparatory to residence on his newly acquired land.

Calgary, Alta.—Two thousand returned soldier farmers occupying 480,000 acres of land in southern Alberta have been placed by the Calgary branch of the soldier land settlement board since February, 1919. The sum of $11,266,000 has been loaned to the settlers for the purchase of the land, stock equipment, etc., $8,000,000 having been paid out in 1919. Of the 2,000 men placed on the land 1,825 settled on improved farms, and 175 on raw land.

IN AND OUT OF TOWN

Keremeos, Oct. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Knowles, of Hedley, visited at "The Willows" on Sunday.

Mrs. Murray returned to her home in Tacoma, Wash., on Monday, after spending a few days with Mrs. McCallum.

Mr. Gordon Callaghan returned to Vancouver today.

Miss Edith Burchill, of Brandon, Man., visited with friends in town last week.

Mr. W. H. Armstrong, director of coal operations, will leave for Calgary tomorrow.

Miss McMillan, of the government telephone service, who has been on relief duty at Princeton, is now relieving Miss Gibson who will spend a couple of weeks at her home in Penticton.

Mr. G. A. Colwell left for the coast on Sunday and returned on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Robertson were visitors to Princeton on Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. M. D. McEwen left on Thursday morning for Vancouver, where his son Lorne is to undergo an operation for adenoids.

Mrs. J. C. Glover, of Kerisdale, B.C. is visiting Mrs. G. A. Colwell.

INDIANS SAW EVIL SPIRIT AND MOVED

Butter Made in Cawston Sold for One Dollar per Pound Fifty-five Years Ago

Cawston, Oct. 18.—With butter selling at $1.00 per pound and everyone complaining at the high cost of living it would be difficult for many to believe that fifty-five years ago, in the good old pre-war days, Cawston butter sold for the same price. Nevertheless this was the case. In 1865, Mr. Richter, a native of Bohemia, and the first white man to take up land in the Cawston district, or in fact anywhere from Keremeos to the International boundary, settled on the land which in later years became Mr. R. L. Cawston's ranch, and, whilst waiting for his herd of cattle to become sufficiently large to be profitable as a beef herd, went into dairying. The butter produced was packed into firkins which he manufactured out of the native cottonwood trees. These firkins each contained fifty pounds of butter and four of them would make a balanced load for one pack-horse. It was by this means that they were transported to the Kootenays where the butter was promptly sold for $1 per pound.

For the purpose of feeding his cows Mr. Richter raised large quantities of pumpkins, and an interesting story is told of the manner in which Mr. Richter ridded himself of some unwelcome Indians by turning one of his pumpkins into a "terrible evil spirit."

It appears that the Indians were in the habit of making their winter home on the land now owned by Mr. A. Felhoeur on account of the shelter afforded by the trees and also because the spring creek at the back of that land never freezes. There is open water all the winter.

These Indians, accompanied by the usual contingent of half starved dogs went into winter camp there in 1865. Very soon the dogs began to chase Mr. Richter's chickens, Mr. Richter chased the dogs and the Indians thereupon chased Mr. Richter. It became evident that there was likely to be trouble if the Indians remained. Mr. Richter sought for some method of inducing the unwelcome campers to move away and at length hit upon a plan.

About the place now occupied by Mr. T. Swan's residence there was an Indian cemetery and into this after dark one night Mr. Richter made his way armed with a jack-o-lantern manufactured out of one of his pumpkins and into which he had placed about one quarter of an inch of candle. This he hung in an appropriate place and made off. The Indian dogs began to bark and the Indians looked out of their teepee doors, their eyes soon alighting on the terrible apparation in the cemetery which sometimes turned the light side toward them and sometimes was dark. When the candle had burned out Mr. Richter removed his "spirit."

In the morning the Indians anxiously inquired if he had seen the spirit in the cemetery and he solemnly declared he had "seen no spirit." The same performance was gone through the next night and when the Indians again learned that the white man did not see the spirit they decided that it must be an evil spirit that was after them because the whiteman was not troubled.

Again the third night the spirit appeared and upon going out in the morning Mr. Richter found the whole camp astir. Pack horses were being loaded, the teepees were being taken down and a little later the Indians moved off to another camping ground farther up the valley. From that day on Mr. Richter was never troubled by an Indian encampment near the spring creek, and when the Indians would be compelled to pass the place after dark they could be heard singing at the top of their voices to keep their courage up. Later they dug up the graves and removed the remains of those buried there to a spot on the bench farther up the valley.

Manor, Sask.—This district is the scene of the initial chapters of a film story which is being prepared by the Pathe Film Corporation, which will show the working of the cattle industry from producer to market. The film is being made by arrangement of the Grain Growers' Association, and on completion will be shown extensively throughout the West. It is expected that the exhibitions of the picture will have a high educational value as showing most successful methods, how cattle are often sold at a loss, and how to achieve the best results in marketing live stock.

B. C. PROHIBITION SIXTY YEARS AGO

Law Effectively and Easily Administered By Business End of Shotguns

Cawston, Oct. 18.—"Sixty years ago British Columbia had a Prohibition law which was highly effective and easily administered," said Mr. Alex. Morrison in the course of an interesting address in favor of prohibition, in the Cawston school house on Saturday night. The speaker went on to explain that at that time the people decided that no intoxicating liquor should be allowed to go up the Fraser river and to prevent this, four men, armed with shotguns, were stationed to meet and inspect all incoming boats. All liquor found was to be dumped overboard and the guards had instructions to shoot any man who disobeyed this order. This was a very effective way of enforcing prohibition.

For many years, Mr. Morrison said, our governments have been endeavoring to make the liquor business clean. Various improvements were made and were good in their way, but finally the governments threw up their hands and said, "We are through with it; it's up to you (the electors)." The governments had gone as far as possible. The people must do the rest. That is why we have the present Prohibition Act.

Mr. Morrison spoke at some length on the misery, degradation and vice brought about, particularly in the large cities of England, by the liquor traffic, and pointed out that the drug or "dope" using wave, which was sweeping over the world, was just as serious a question in non-prohibition countries as it was in those where prohibition was in vogue.

Addresses were also given by Messrs. R. B. Sheridan, E. M. Crooker and L. J. Wood. Mr. Bell, of Keremeos, gave a temperance recitation. Mr. Dunnett ably acted as chairman.

Meeting at Keremeos

Keremeos, Oct. 18.—Mr. D. McCallum presided at a well attended meeting which was held in the town hall on Thursday evening in the interest of the Prohibition campaign.

The principal speaker of the evening was Mr. Alex. Morrison and he was ably supported by Rev. L. A. Morrant, Rev. W. C. Frank, Messrs. E. M. Crooker and J. H. Wooliams.

A pleasing violin solo was given by Mrs. Liddicott, and the piano solos rendered by Mrs. A. Thomas and Mrs. D. J. Innis were much appreciated.

Light Crop in Oroville

Oroville—Orchardists in this locality are in the midst of apple picking and packing, but the harvest will be small in comparison with what it was last year. While here and there are trees bearing heavily, in the main, the yield will hardly be more than 60 per cent. of what it was last year. The quality of the fruit has in no wise suffered from the reduction in the quantity produced.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Yields in the irrigated district are recording high. Many wheat areas are yielding more than twenty bushels to the acre, several over thirty, and one farmer has received over four hundred bushels from seven acres. Most of the wheat is grading number one.

Toronto, Ont.—A new housing commission has been appointed which will immediately proceed with the erection of 500 houses. A by-law has been passed authorizing the issue of debentures for $864,000 to cover the expenses incurred by the former housing commission.

Port Arthur, Ont.—The Pigeon River Lumber Company, supported by civic officials, are endeavoring to induce the government to dispose of timber limits, close to the city, to them; providing they can secure the timber they are prepared to erect a large pulpmill.

Calgary, Alta.—The Prince of Wales and the Earl of Minto have both made entries of livestock from their ranches in the south at the stock exhibition here. The former has entered twenty-six Shropshire sheep from one of the prize English flocks, and the latter is exhibiting some Oxford rams.

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. James Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, who has just returned from an investigation into the emigration situation in the British Isles, states that Canada will receive all the British settlers of the best type which she can absorb, but owing to the fact that steamship accommodation is booked for a year ahead by tourist and ordinary passenger business there will probably be no greater influx from Britain before the spring of 1922. In the meantime, Canada is selecting her immigrants with great care and those coming are of the best type and nearly all with sufficient capital.

Your Choice---
Of a Fine New Line of
Ladies' Underwear
Also Silk Waists, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Fancy Handkerchiefs
and a pleasing assortment of Trimmings and Small Articles necessary for the upkeep of ladies' wardrobes.
MRS. G. G. KEELER
Keremeos, B. C.

DO NOT WORRY A LOT
but
Buy One From Us and Have a Home
in the
SUNNY SIMILKAMEEN VALLEY
Where a 5 ACRE ORCHARD is as valuable as a quarter-section prairie farm. Live where life is made pleasant. We offer choice fruit lands at reasonable prices and on easy terms.
SIMILKAMEEN FRUIT LANDS CO., LTD.
602 Great West Permanent Buildings,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Also R. L. Cawston, Sr., Cawston, B. C.

SAVE MONEY!
TRADE AT THE CAWSTON STORE!
Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Etc., Etc. Prices right.
NEWTON & SINCLAIR
CAWSTON, B.C.

Something Worth While
—IN—
CUT GLASS WARE
Pitchers and Wine Glasses, Cream Pitchers and Sugar Jars, Fruit Bowls, Jam Dishes and Vases.
POTTERY WARE, ETC.
As well as the staple lines of Drugs, Tobaccos, Candies and Stationery.
T. H. ROTHERHAM
KEREMEOS and HEDLEY

WITH THE CHANGE OF SEASON COMES THE NEED OF A NEW HEATER
Your requirements along this line can be quickly satisfied if you make them known at the
KEREMEOS HARDWARE
E. MILLS, - - Proprietor

VALLEY NECESSITY
Electric Wiring and Supplies, Plumbing, Sheet Metal Work. Agent for McClary Sunshine Furnaces.
G. W. COLE, Cawston, B.C.

E. J. ROTHERHAM
Veterans' Vulcanizing Shop
KEREMEOS, - B. C.

GET YOUR PAINTING DONE BEFORE COLD WEATHER
"My work stands the test of time and weather." Work done anywhere.
J. BEALE, HEDLEY, B.C.

F. L. GIMBY
AUCTIONEER
CAWSTON, - - B. C.

HUNTING SEASON Now OPEN
See ROLLS of HEDLEY
for your Gun and Cartridges

FOR SALE—Model 490 1918 Chevrolet car; in good running order; just overhauled. Five new tires, transmission and battery. Cheap for cash. Dr. W. Thompson, Keremeos, B. C.

I Can See
That you should have your eyes tested and suitable lenses supplied in order that YOU CAN SEE.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
L. V. NEWTON
OPTOMETRIST
CAWSTON, B. C.

F. M. WRIGHT
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Lumber and Building Materials, Sash and Doors.
CAWSTON, - - B. C.

Hedley Meat Market
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR VEAL AND PORK
R. J. EDMOND

PAINT YOUR BUILDINGS SAVE DEPRECIATION
All kinds of painting satisfactorily executed at lowest cost.
E. GORDON — CAWSTON, B.C.

T. H. BOOTHE
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
PENTICTON, B. C.

Why Buy High Priced Lumber?
When you can build with Cement at much less cost
BUILD YOUR CHIMNEY WITH SPECIAL CEMENT CHIMNEY BLOCKS.
Easier to erect and less expensive than brick chimneys.
CEMENT BRICK and other supplies at lowest cost.
Before building see R. BIGSWORTH, Keremeos, B. C.

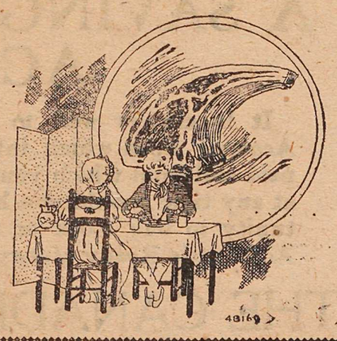
"JACK SPRAT

could eat no fat and his wife could eat no lean."

We can furnish Meat with just the right proportion of both. When you want tender juicy cuts, try ordering of us.

For variety, quality and sanitation, you make no mistake when you patronize the

VALLEY MEAT CO.



IN MEMORIUM

At two-fifteen in the afternoon of Friday, May 7, 1915, the Lusitania of the Cunard Line homeward bound with 1959 souls on board, was torpedoed by the Germans and sunk. One thousand, one hundred and ninety eight men, women and children went down with her to a watery grave Through the courage ad heroism of her officers and men, 761 were saved, to tell the tale of that cowardly crime that stains the pages of the history of war.

The Lusitania was the queen of all the fleets of the seas, the proudest ship that ever crested the wave of ocean. A thing of steel and steam, the nearts of her builders had woven into her fabric something that vibrated as with the pulse of life and made her beloved. Beauty, speed, vigor and grace were hers, beyond all other ships, and the pride of her glory had personified her, even as the poet's image gave birth to Aphridite. And in the great womb of her being she carried, that May day, a freight of humanity, the rich and the poor, famous and humble alike.

Noncombatant, defenceless, serene in the consciousness of right, the Lusitania sailed into the Irish sea, to be scuttled by a skulking foe. Two torpedoes struck her side, her great heart burst, the torn hulk heeled and settled, and after ten agonizing moments of brave effort the rush of waters and the choking sobs of struggling bodies were all that was left to mark the spot. The Lusitania of the Seas had sunk. And she was but one of an hundred of the pirate's toll.

The Lusitania of the Seas had sunk. And she was but one of an hundred of the pirate's toll.

"If blood be the price of Empire,
Lord God, we have paid in full."
—Kipling

Ships must sail, and so long as they sail men must be found with keen, trained minds and hearts of oak to gude them and brave the terrors of the deep. It is the province of the Navy League to teach, inspire and comfort those who go down to the sea in ships, to voice the pride and comfort of the race in them; and for this the League asks your support and your gifts.

Plane Crashed at Hazelton

Hazelton.—Lieut. Nutt, in charge of plane No. 3 of the Alaska flying expedition on the return journey to New York from Nome, crashed to the ground while making a landing at Hazelton, B. C. The pilot was injured and the plane badly damaged.

New Pier at Vancouver

Vancouver.—The Harbor Commissioners of Vancouver, B. C., have been authorized to enter into contract with the Northern Construction Company for the erection of a steel and concrete pier there to cost over four million dollars.

TAX SALE

PRINCETON ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1920, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, Princeton, I shall offer for sale at public auction, the Crown-granted mineral claims hereinafter set out, of the persons in the said list hereinafter set out, for delinquent taxes unpaid by said persons on the 30th day of June 1920, and for cost of advertising said sale, if the total amount due is not sooner paid.

The Collector will be pleased to receive any information respecting the following list where the owner is a member of the Allied Forces and entitled to the benefits of section 29 of the "Taxation Act Amendment Act, 1918."

LIST ABOVE MENTIONED

Name of Owner	Name of Claim	Lot No.	Taxes	Costs	Total
Vincenzo Risso	Nubian Fraction	133	$ 2.00	$ 3.75	$ 5.75
Smith Curtiss) Edward Brown)					
A. B. Clabon) H. L. Jones)	Ingersoll Belle	234	9.50	3.75	13.25
Jean B. Bourcet) Marie Bourcet)	Magnetic	235	6.00	3.75	9.75
Mrs. J. L. Willey	Australian	690(S)	13.00	3.75	16.75
Mrs. J. L. Willey	Alpha	691(S)	13.00	3.75	16.75
Mrs. J. L. Willey	Utopia	692(S)	11.00	3.75	14.75
Mrs. J. L. Willey	Acacia	694(S)	11.00	3.75	14.75
Mrs. J. L. Willey	Acadia	695(S)	13.00	3.75	16.75
George Cahill	Coldspring	723	12.00	3.75	15.75
A. W. Smith) P. Kennedy)	Annie L.	789	12.00	3.75	15.75
George Cahill	Alice	852	5.75	3.75	9.50
George Cahill	Camp Rest	3467	13.00	3.75	16.75

Dated at Princeton, B. C., this 2nd day of October, 1920

HUGH HUNTER, Assessor and Collector.

The VETERANS

DAKIN & FERGUSON, Props.
AVERY BLOCK

SOFT DRINKS, ALL KINDS
VANCOUVER BEER

Smokes all Descriptions Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigarettes

Come in and make yourself at Home

Cleanliness and Service our Specialty

Hotel Princeton

SWANSON & BROOMFIELD
Proprietors

HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS AND MINING MEN

Modern Hotel—All the Comforts of a Home—Beautifully Furnished—Rooms with Hot and Cold Water and Steam Heat

AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

CAFE IN CONNECTION

Princeton Garage

L. W. MICKEL, Proprietor

General repairs. Gas and oils for slae. Storage Batteries overhauled and recharged.

Agents for—Chevrolet Cars and Trucks, Studebaker Cars, Federal Trucks, Allis-Chalmers Tractors.

SECOND HAND FORDS—Good second hand Ford cars and trucks, thoroughly overhauled.

Tulameen Hotel

PRINCETON, B.C.

Rates Moderate

Service Unexcelled

A. O. JOHNSON
Proprietor

Similkameen Hotel : : :

FAMOUS for good service
COMFORTABLE accommodations
EXCELLENT meals
REASONABLE prices

SUMMERS & WARDLE, - Proprietors

Try the Star Job Dept.

DR. J. L. WILSON
Sanipractic Physician
(Drugless)

Specializes: Manual Manipulation; Specialist in Rheumatic infection; Paralysis; Organic Heart trouble; Nervousness; Chronic Stomach, Kidney and Liver trouble; Medicated Miniralized Vapor Baths; Electric Treatments.

Rooms 3-4, Covert Block
Phone 752 OROVILLE, WASH.

Princeton Cafe

When you want a good meal come to the Princeton Cafe. We are at your service day and night and our prices are right.

T. BROMFIELD, - Proprietor

PERCY W. GREGORY
Assoc. Mem. Can. Soc. C.E.
CIVIL ENGINEER
AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND SURVEYOR
PRINCETON, B.C.

INSURANCE
P. W. GREGORY
AGENT FOR THE FOREMOST
Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Companies—Canadian, British and American.
Agent for ALLISON SUBDIVISION

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

A Car of Pre-War White Flour just received. The first car of white flour in the Similkameen Valley in four years.

F. P. COOK
PRINCETON COALMONT GRANITE CREEK

Kettle Valley Time Table

Via. the Coquihalla Route

Eastbond—Leave Vancouver at 7:15 p. m. daily, arriving at Princeton 3:56 a. m., and Nelson at 10:45 p. m.

Westbouud—Leaving Nelson 9:05 p. m., arriving at Princeton 3:15 p. m., and Vancouver 11:15 o'clock p. m.

MODEL
Livery Stable & Auto Garage
PRINCETON, B. C.

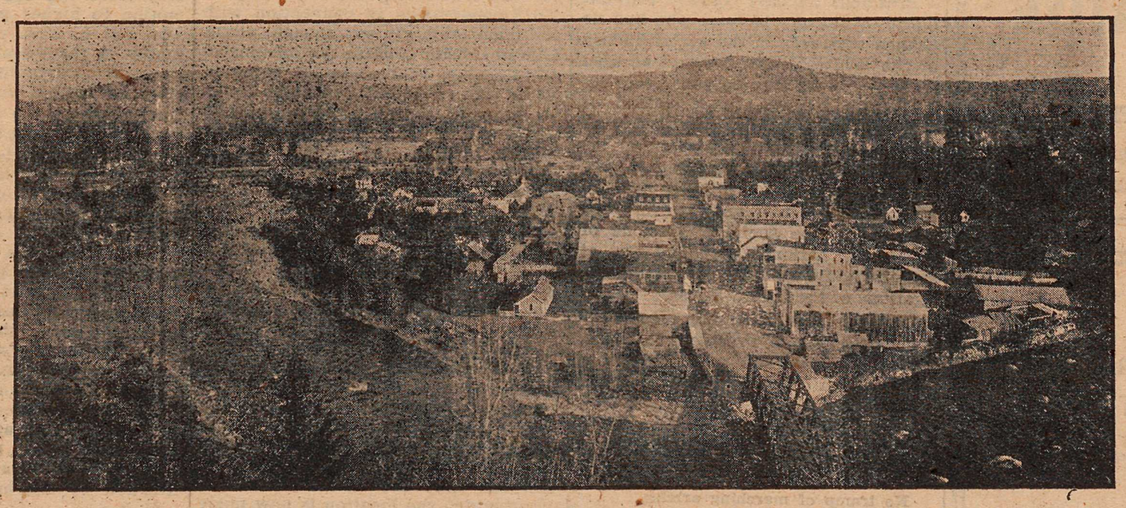
Freight and Passenger Transportation

STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS

W. S. GARRISON
PRINCETON TULAMEEN

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.

PROTECTION

Against Colds, Flu, etc. during the coming winter.

WAMPOLE'S

Tasteless Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.
$1.00 per Bottle, at

The Princeton Pharmacy

Lowest Prices for Cash

At THOMAS BROS.

Some of Our Leaders—

Sugar...per 100 lb. sack $20.50	per 20 lb. sack $4.20
Sago	per lb. 10c.
Tapioca	per lb. 10c.
Pearl Barley	per lb. 10c.
Split Peas	per lb. 10c.
Kellog's Krumbles	3 for 25c.
Canned Salmon	2 for 25c.
Canned Pilchards	2 for 25c.
Canned Peaches	3 for $1.00
Lymington's Pea Flour	per tin 20c.

THOMAS BROS. The General Store

WINTER IS NEAR

ARE YOU READY FOR IT?

A Good Selection of—

Cook-Stoves and Heaters

NEW and SECOND HAND Always in Stock.

A. L. WHITE - - Furnisher

SUPPOSE

You had a business of your own. Would you not boost it and try and make it the biggest in the community?

YOU

would feel that you were of some service to your fellow man, and for that service you would expect to receive some return for the money you

INVEST

The Co-Operative movement gives you the chanee to become your own retailer and get the profits which rightly belong to you.

$10.00

makes you a member; gives you a voice in the management of the busiest store in town.

PRINCETON CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

PHONE 70 R. SKINNER, Manager

FIRE INSURANCE CONDUCTED. ASK FOR RATES.

SATISFACTION

That's What You Get When You Buy

RESTMORE SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES

A new line of White Ware and Fancy Crockery
Just Received at

Almstrom's New Store Britton Blk.

Star Business Locals Bring Results

SEWING MACHINES---PIANOS

"Singer", machines on easy terms or liberal discount for cash—we take old machines in exchange or buy them for cash. If you have a machine to sell write to me, am in Princeton every month.

Best prices on pianos. Sewing Machines Repaired

T. G. WANLESS - Penticton, B. C.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE

How Presidents of Past Enjoyed Christmas Holidays.

No Celebration by John Quincy Adams Because He Regarded Religious Festival as a Foolish Extravagance.

According to history the only president of the United States who did not celebrate Christmas (because he regarded it as a foolish extravagance) was John Quincy Adams, "the most economical man known in public life."

Mrs. John Adams, the wife of the second president of the United States, had a most discouraging time trying to make merry in the White House during the Christmas holidays. (She was the first wife of a president to celebrate Christmas in the executive mansion in Washington, for the president and Mrs. Washington were always at Mount Vernon for the holidays.) She had no dominating sense of economy, but it was the White House itself that was shabby, and a Christmas reception given to the members of congress by the president proved, from her point of view, to be a ghastly failure.

President Jefferson was a widower with four daughters, and during his second administration Martha, the eldest, was the head of her father's household, and made Christmas the happy and festive occasion it was designed to be from that time when the star stood still above the manger in Bethlehem.

There were trees, and decorations, and all sorts of entertainments for the children of the official families, as well as gifts for the poor of the capital.

Although the Madisons did not spend all of their Christmases in the White House, on account of the little historical interruption by the British, when they occupied other quarters for a time, the brilliant Dolly managed a record for holiday hospitality and merrymaking that has never been surpassed.

When Andrew Jackson came to the White House he was bowed and broken by the death of his wife and depressed by political animosities. He had neither heart nor the slightest inclination for holiday celebrations, yet he pulled himself together at Christmas time, and saw to it that the day meant something happy to those in the White House.

In the meantime the Monroe administration was marked by nothing in the way of holiday celebrations beyond what was conventionally prescribed, and after President Jackson's efforts at keeping the spirit of Christmas in spite of his own personal sorrows, President Harrison did not live to see a Christmas in the White House.

Mrs. Tyler lived to celebrate only one Christmas in the White House. After his second marriage the Tyler administration was noted for its brilliant entertainments. Whether it was Christmas or any other time of the year, hospitalities were dispensed in the old Virginia style, and there was no stint of merrymaking at the White House.

The Polk administration reverted to the grim and practical idea of John Quincy Adams. Perhaps it was not economy that changed the Christmas celebration at the White House; it is difficult to define the reason why President Polk did not make the holidays a festive event in the executive mansion; it may have been the temperament of the chief executive; perhaps it was because Mrs. Polk did not believe in the gay and festive way of celebrating the holidays, as, according to intimate history, she did not.

President Zachary Taylor, brilliant figure in military history, who had no chance whatever in the social history of the White House, because he died in little more than a year after he had taken his seat as president of the United States, and spent only one Christmas in the White House, bequeathed his administration to the Fillmores, people pitiably distinguished by sorrow and in no way adapted to the social obligations of the great national responsibility of sustaining the political and social obligations of the White House.

"Shortly after becoming president," someone writes of President Fillmore, "his wife died, and a year later a daughter, an only child, passed to the great eternity."

A CHRISTMAS HYMN

No tramp of marching armies,
No banners flaming far;
A lamp within a stable
And in the sky a Star.

Their hymns of peace and gladness
To earth the angels brought,
Their Gloria in Excelsis
To earth the angels taught;

When in the lowly manger
The Holy Mother Maid
In tender adoration
Her Babe of heaven laid.

Born lowly in the darkness,
And none as poor as he,
The little children of the poor
His very own shall be.

No rush of hostile armies then,
But just the huddling sheep,
The angels singing of the Christ
And all the world asleep.

No flame of conquering banners,
No legions sent afar;
A lamp within a stable
And in the sky a Star!

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Collier's Weekly.

A valuable nose belongs to titled Hindu and it sports $6,000 diamond. This woman is Lady Thuckersey, wife of Sir V. D. Thuckersey wealthy manufacturer of Bombay. The diamond set in her nose is a mark of her rank.

OCTOBER ROD AND GUN

Teeming with interest to all who have heard the Red Gods calling, Rod and Gun in Canada for October will especially appeal to followers of the trap line. The lading story in this splendid issue of Canada's premier sportsmen's monthly is entitled, "Animickiwash Lake." Illustrated with six pages of photographs taken right on the Trap-Line by F. V. Williams, it will appeal to everyone who ever had dreams of capturing the many fur bearers which go to make Canada the richest in wild life. Gearge R. Belton tells in his own inimitable manner how he has been mistaken for several kinds of wild animals. His story will be read with interest. The usual contributors, Bonnycastle Dale, Robert Page Lincoln, etc., need no introduction to the sportsmen of North America. In addition to the regular departments this month, M. U. Bates takes charge of the Trap Line Department and will conduct it in the usual interesting manner. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

PAST HISTORY OF OLD DEWDNEY TRAIL

(Continued from page 1)

was on the ground and grazing so difficult that the packhorses chewed the young trees which formed the road on the animal ahead, almost ruining them before the journey was ended.

In his interview, on Saturday, Mr. Morrison stated that much had been said about snow on the Hope Mountain as an objecton to the route. It must be remembered that the trail at the present time led through virgin forest and the sun could not penetrate to clear away the snow. If a space large enought to allow the sun to shine on the road were cleared, he maintained, the road would be available for auto traffic 365 days in the year.

The proposed route is not quite the same as that taken by the old Dewdney trail and an extract from the latest Engineer's report is as follows:—

"The selection of the general route for the road being the most important consideration in connection with the undertaking it was thought advisable to further confirm the opinion arrived at last year as to the superiority of the so called Southern Route. To this end the writer made careful investigation of all the possible routes through the Coast Range. Every known pass from the Coquahalla-Coldwater on the north to the Lightning Creek Pass near the International boundary together with the routes leading to them has been personally examined. It appears unnecessary to describe them here in detail. Some of the routes generally thought to be passable are utterly impracticable for the purpose of road construction while others have particular advantages outweighed by attendant disadvantages. No route exists that can boast of freedom from obstacles to cheap construction or of light maintenance charge; but it is believed that the Southern route along which the location is now made and as shown on the accompanying general plan and profile is much the best practicbe route from Hope to Princeton.

"That a location has been made on which road with grades not exceeding eight per cent can be built at reasonable cost must be a matter of some surpise to anyone having a close acquaintance with the features of that great area of uplifted and broken country between these two points."

A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

It is always well to have a Savings Account upon which interest is regularly paid and from which you are free to draw at any time should you have a good opportunity to buy stock or feed. A Savings Account is Ready Money.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

17A

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

EARN---SAVE

Reading Advertisements Will Help You Do Both

By HOLLAND.

WHAT you save is more important than what you earn. Spend all that you get, and you will never have a surplus. Save even a little, and you are making headway.

There are various ways of saving, but one of the most effective is to spend your money wisely. You can do this by reading the advertisements in this paper closely and by taking advantage of the offers made. You can thus save without denying yourself what you need

Merchants regularly advertise everything that you eat, wear, need for the home or require in your business The advertisements tell you where you can buy cheaply and at the same time get goods of quality.

PRACTICE TRUE ECONOMY—BUY ADVERTISED GOODS.

Even if you do not want to buy, it pays to read the advertisements and keep posted, so you will know where to buy when the time comes

Province of British Columbia—Department of Lands

FOREST BRANCH

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF FOREST RANGER

Object.

These examinations are for the purpose of filling present vacancies and to enable candidates to qualify for future vacancies and increases in staff.

Forest Rangers.

Forest Rangers are employed the full year. The salary is $125.00 per month and field expenses. This is increased to $140.00 per month the second year and $150.00 per month the third year provided satisfactory service is given and sufficient marks are obtained in the examinations; also there are opportunities for promotion to higher positions. Rangers who fail to qualify for the higher grades in their first examination may have an opportunity to do so at subsequent ranger examinations.

Qualifications for Candidates.

Candidates must be British subjects not more than forty-five years of age, resident in British Columbia for at least one year; of good character, good physical condition and with woods experience.

They should be familiar with the practical side of logging, timber cruising, surveying, and forest protection; possess a knowledge of the Forest Act; and have ability to organize work and handle men.

The examinations are partly written, partly oral and are designed to test the candidates ability along the above lines. All statements made by applicants as to experience education and fitness are subject to verification by the examining board.

Preference is given to returned soldiers with the necessary qualifications.

The Examinations.

The examinations will be held at the places and on the dates named below. Each intending candidate should apply to the District Forester of his district for application forms and for information regarding the hour of the examination and the building in which it will be held. Application forms should be filled out and mailed back to the District Forester in time to reach him before the date of the examination.

Place	Date
Vernon	Tuesday, Oct. 26th
Penticton	Thursday Oct. 28th
Princeton	Saturday, Oct. 30th

Apply to the District Forester at Vernon, B. C.

W. H. MacINNES,
Civil Service Commissioner.

Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

Minimum price of first-class land 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.

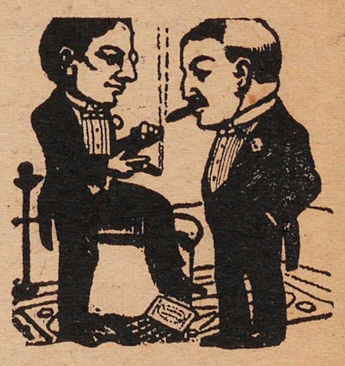
SUB-PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

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.

Try the Star Job Dept.



Wise Smokers

don't judge a cigar by its band or the box it comes in, but by the flavor and aroma. That's why so many wise smokers prefer our cigars above all others. They know when they buy smokes htre they get all tobacco excellence for their money, not frills that add nothing to smoke enjoyment

NATHAN'S