THE PRINCETON STAR

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Hon. Dr. King on Road Policy

Favors Old Dewdney Trail for Highway—Princeton—Hope Road would cost $1,000,000

The following is an extract from an address by Hon. Dr. King, Minister of Public Works, on the policy of the department in the matter of road construction throughout British Columbia.

"Before we can discuss the Provincial Roads question intelligently we must take a survey of the whole province and realize that each and every portion of it that is being settled requires road construction and consideration at the hands of the government.

In the province of British Columbia we have problems peculiar to ourselves, problems that probably do not exist in any other province. In the first place, we have a very large, unorganized territory, a territory that is not organized into municipalities such as you find in the northwest provinces or in the eastern portions of Canada; a portion unorganized, which means that the burden is wholly placed upon the government, and, therefore, the government has to take care of the matter of road construction, bridge construction, etc., in these localities. In this district you have a form of municipal government and you do take care of a certain number of your roads. You very wisely forced yourself into municipalities, believing you would get better service by being locally controlled. That would seem to be the ideal form of government, although I am not sure that it is ideal in connection with public works. I thing, perhaps, it would be better to have one head and one authority in charge of the matter of road construction in the province. Ontario and the eastern provinces have their country councils and their public works departments and have carried out their organizations in this way. But today we find that the provincial governments in these eastern sections of Canada are organizing a public works department in such a way that they are largely supplementing and overseeing the work done by the municipalities or the various provinces. And so I say that I think perhaps it would be wise for the people of British Columbia to have one organization to take care of the road and bridge construction and the results might be better in the end.

Under the old regime in the province the matter of road construction was largely a district affair; a certain sum was voted to the district, the money was spent under the advice of a Deputy Minister in Victoria who received his information from the local member or the road superintendent. This did not tend towards a definite or fixed road policy in the province of British Columbia.

We have divided the province ito nine districts, known as engineering districts. These do not necessarily conform to the electoral districts but are more or less geographically arranged; and for each of these we have appointed an engineer whose qualifications include a knowledge of construction, technical training, professional experience, and, in addition, he must be a man of good repute. He is then made responsible to the department for the work in his particular district. You will at once see that broadens out the administration from the district administration that heretofore existed into a much larger area, comprising a group of districts, which then comes under the control of one government officer. The result will be that in each district you will have your road problems under the consideration of one competent man who will work out the problems for the whole section which will include three or four, and often more, electoral districts. I believe that with this arrangement we shall get more efficient service, a service that will be not only for that one particular district, but in the interests of the whole community. This will end eventually not only in giving each section permanent roads, but in connecting the several districts together. The system is along the lines being adopted and followed by the more aggressive public services throughout Canada and the United States.

Proper supervision means efficiency and economy and lack of proper supervision means extravagance and waste of public money, and I do not think it is necessary for me at this time to combat the suggestion that our overhead is out of proportion to our expenditure.

The Department has been limited in the matter of funds during the period of reorganization. In the years 1917 and 1918 it was policy, not only in this country and the United States, but all over the world, to practice economy and to save not only money but man power for war purposes. That was the policy we followed here. During those two years our annual expenditure for roads was less than one million dollars. Last year we extended our programme, the House granting a larger sum and also supplementing it by passing the British Columbia Loan Act which provided $1,500,000 for trunk road construction, industrial road construction, settlement road construction, and the money is being used for that purpose in addition to the moneys that are being raised by taxation.

The province of British Columbia has expended very large sums of mon-

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Veterans' Smoker Big Success

Excellent Programme by Local Talent—Burlesquo and Scientific Boxing

Although this is not the best time of the year to hold indoor entertainments, the Concert and Smoker held under the auspces of the local Great War Veterans proved a great success which was very gratifying to the committee who had gone to considerablt trouble in arranging this entertainment. All who attended report a most enjoyable time. The programme consisted of vocal solos and duets, instrumental selections and boxing bouts of a burlesque and scientific character.

The three round contest between Ernest Garrson and Venus Schulli for the Featherweight Cnampionship of Princeton created more than a little excitement. Both exhibited a very creditable knowledge of the science, and were so closely matched that at the end of the third round no decision could be arrived at by the judges

One feature of the evening was the battle for the Pioneers Heavyweight Championship by the two "Ol' Bills," Bill Pitney, of Darcy Mountain and Bill Martin of Princeton. Though not much science was displayed by these formidable champions of the noble art the spectators were treated to an exhibition of attacks and counter attacks such as have never before been seen in the boxing ring. For some reason the judges were suffering from convulsions during the greater part of the contest, so that at the end they were unable to give any decision.

Another big feature was a three round exhibition between Alex Adams and Charlie Bromfield. Both these men are veterans of the ring and despite the fact that they have not been training and have for some time been steadily putting on weight, they exhibited remarkable ability both in their sparring and footwork.

George Logan acted as chairman and in this capacity kept the ball rolling continuously—never allowing interest to wane.

The net proceeds amounted to about $58.00 which amount will set the local branch of the G. W. V. A. upon their feet once more.

The committe in charge of the Smoker and all members desire to thank the merchants of the town for their co-operation. Such an abundance of smokes and an unlimited supply of drinks were the chief factors in the success of this entertainment.

Officers Pleased by Naval Brigade Boys

Capt, A. O. Cooper of S. S. Canadian Transport Compliments Navy League

"The officers of the Canadian Importer were highly pleased and not a little astonished with the type of boys sent over from Victoria," said the Secretary of the Navy League on his return from Vancouver today after seeing C. R. Newell and W. R. Nunn, sailor cadets, safely installed in their new quarters on the Canadian carrier.

The two boys are the first officer cadets to be sent to sea from the ranks of the Victoria Boys' Naval Brigade. Captain A. O. Cooper and his officers complimented the local Branch of the Navy League concerning the prompt manner in which the condition had been fulfilled and upon the splendid type of cadet supplied.

Both Captain Cooper and Commander Graves, chief officer of the Canadian Importer, are Victorians, so more than ordinary interest will be taken in the youthful sailor lads starting out on a seafaring career.

The boys are housed and messed in the officers quarters and they were greatly pleased with their new environment.

To visit Exporter

The object of the Boys' Naval Brigade is to supply the material to man Canada's Merchant Marine and in order to stimulate greater interest in the movement it is proposed to arrange for a visit of the entire Brigade to the steamship Canadian Exporter, Captain Bradley, when that vessel enters the Esquimalt drydock within the next few days.

It is proposed to take the members of the brigade down to Esquimalt in a body and let them inspect the class of ship on which they are likely to serve in shaping their careers as ships' officers.

Sail on Empress

When the Empress of Russia, of the C. P. O. S. fleet sailed on her return voyage to the Far East, she carried two more lads supplied by the Navy League organization; Jack Ford of Kamloops, and Elon Cochrane, son of Mr. Cochrane of Victoria.

The Navy League, Provincial Division, Stobart Bldg., Victoria, invites limited applications from parents desirous of their sons adopting a sea career.

Training in Boys' Naval Brigades is free of all cost. Kit is provided.

All boys entering the Canadian Government Merchant Marine as officer cadets must first have preliminary training in the Navy League organization.

France's Maimed but Forever Honored

Veterans of the World War leading the great parade. At the right is a French Priest who served with the "Blue Devils" and whose eye and arm, sacrificed to his country, have been replaced by the Military Medal and the Croix de Guerre.

Army Service Does Not Naturalize

NEW WESTMINSTER—The fact that man other than a naturalized British subject or natural born British subject enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and served overseas, does not constitute naturalization in British Columbia, nor does it entitle such a returned veteran to have his name placed on the provincial voters' list, although in other respects the application is presented in regular form.

This decision, made by Government Agent Campbell, registrar of voters for the New Westminster, Dewdney and Delta districts, backed up by instructions from Victoria, has come as a bombshell, especially among veterans of American birth who have resided in this province for many years previous to the war.

Not only are these men disfranchised at the provincial election, and in many cases at the eleventh hour, but also they cannot vote at the municipal election, although voting at the last Dominion election while overseas.

When questioned on this point yesterday by the Sun, Government Agent Campbell quoted the act, and also showed a letter from Victoria advising him that service at the front in the C. E. F. does not constitute naturlization.

An American who joined the C. E. F. is today a man without a country unless he has taken advantage of the special act of the American congress, which enabled him, within a specified time after having sworn allegiance to King George and the British Empire and joined the C. E. F., to again revert his American citizenship.

Canada Challenges For America's Cup

Alexander Ross of Montreal will Try for America's Cup Next Year

A. C. Ross former federal member for Sydney, N. S., has sent a challenge on behalf of the Nova Scotia Yacht Club to the effect that he intends to compete for the America's cup in the summer of 1921.

If the callenge is accepted, it is proposed to have the boat designed by a Britisher, built in Canada, and manned by Nova Scotia fishermen.

Commodore Jarvis, of Toronto who was in confidence to-day with Mr. Ross, has intimated for the next race.

The estimated cost of the new challenger which will be christened the Maple Leaf will be over $1,000,000 and the cost of building is to be made the object of popular subscriptions. When told about the proposed challenge by a Canadian yachtsman, several British celebrated skippers expressed their willingness to finance the project, but Mr. Ross intends to make the challenging for the America's cup a matter of national interest, and subscriptions will be received from a dollar upwards.

HALIFAX—The Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron has not endorsed the challenge to the New York Yacht Club of A. C. Ross for the America's cup and its endorsement will be withheld until further information is available here as to Mr. Ross's plan, J. R. McNutt, squadron secretary, said to-

NEW YORK.—New York newspapers devoted considerable editorial space to the reported challenge of Alexander C. Ross of Montreal, for America's cup.

"There are able yacht designers in Canada and a fine amateur seamanship," says The Tribune, "and the challenge of Mr. Ross offers promise of a great battle for the America's cup. There would be a certainty of wide popular interest and a keen spirit of rivalry. But we hope that if this challenge is accepted there will be no repetition of the Resolute-Shamrock type of contest.

"A Canadian yacht escapes the necessity of a long ocean trip and there may be a temptation to race under rules which compel designers to enter fragile machines unable to face a respectable breeze. What we trust both sides will realize is that the good of yachting demands radical change in the type of yacht developed in this most conspicuous of all yacht races.

"A race between schooners built under rules which would result in a boat of an ocean-going staunchness would be an admirable example and would look back to the finest of the older races for the cup. But if a sloop is preferred there is no reason why proper regulations should not develop equally seaworthy craft."

Bring Settlers from Britain

Selection Committee of Soldier Settlement Board Returns from British Isles

OTTAWA—Messrs. W. E. Scott and Russell Wilson, who have been in the British Isles acting as Selection Committee of the Soldier Settlement Board of Canada, hav returned to Ottawa. They held 83 sessions in many parts of Great Britian and Ireland and a large number of men who wish to settle on farms in Canada appeared before them. The number of individuals that Canada will get as immigrants through their efforts is 629, and many of them are already in preliminary training on farms in Canada. The work has been suspended for this year Half of those slected have had experience in farming and all will be required to spend the prescribed time on Canadian farms before being settled on their own account. The aggregate capital represented by this advance party is approximately a million dollars.

Speaking of their activities in the Mother Country, Mr. Scott stated that the Board's system of selection had worked well. "But the work has been suspended until the coming winter," he said, "as it is obviously not a wise policy to allow Imperial ex-service men to come here practically at the beginning of a Canadian winter when there would be great difficulty in placing them on farms. It would be apt to discrourage them.

"I am convinced that a great work can be done. There are thousands of men of the type we need who served in th Imprial army. Thy would have an excellent opportunity of making good on Canadian farms. Unless we go after them we shall lose our choice as other Dominions are offering inducements. Canada is the first country to adopt the selective system. We were informed that Australia and New Zealand are starting similar work in England this fall. Canada offers the best opportunities because it is nearer the Mother Country and has a greater variety of choice of climate and conditions; and now that we have inaugurated a system of selection and have hade a good start, it will be a simple matter to expand the work and get thousands of the most desirable settlers."

Mr. Scott is a former deputy minister of agriculture of British Columbia and Mr. Wilson a successful pioeer farmer of Saskatoon.

Refugees from Sulans and Kustenje in Eastern Roumania are arriving at Constantinople in large numbers, fleeing from the Bolsheviki menace. They report conditions to be highly settled in Roumania and declare that a Bolsheviki movement is feared.

Soldiers' Insurance Coming Into Force

Under the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, passed at the last session of Parliament, any person who became a member of the Canadian forces in the war, whether naval, military of air forces, may be insured by the Dominion of Canada without medical examination for any amount varying from $500 to $5,000, provided that at the date of application for the policy he is domiciled and resident in Canada. Persons who served in the forces of Allied or Associate Powers and now domiciled and resident in Canada are also eligible for the insurance.

The widow of a returned soldier, who became a widow by the death of her husband after retirement or discharge from service, is also eligible as well as the widow of a returned soldier dying before September 1, 1921. The insurance money is payable only in the event of death or on the occurrence of total and permanent disability. Endowment insurance is not issued.

Various Options

The cash payment on the death of the insured may not exceed one-fifth the amount of the insurance. The remainder is converted into an annuity to the beneficiary. Various options are given in the choice of this annuity. It may be an annuity certain covering a period of 5, 10, 15 or 20 years, or guaranteed for such a term, but payable thereafter as long as the beneficiary may live, or it may be an annuity for life. The following will illustrate the benefits payable under an insurance of $5,000 assuming the beneficiary to be age 35:

Cash payment on death of the insured $1,000 and in addition.

(1) A life annuity to the beneficiary of $240, or

(2) An annuity guaranteed for 5 years of $238, or

An annuity guaranteed for 10 years of $235, or

An annuity guaranteed for 15 years of $229, or

An annuity guaranteed for 20 years of $223, and payable thereafter so long os the benficiary may live, or

(3) An annuity certain for 5 years of $899, or

An annuity certain for 10 years of $493, or

An annuity certain for 15 years of $360, or

An annuity certain for 20 years of $294.

Whatever form of annuity is chosen, the actual present value at the death of the insured is the face of the policy and the options are mathematically equal.

Beneficaries

In the event of the insured becoming totally and permanently disabled from causes other than service, the premiums payable will cease and the face of the policy will be payable in twenty equal annual nsalments. The insurance is primarily for the benefit of the wife or children, or both, of the insured and in the case of married men the beneficiary named must be from these classes. Unmarried men are required to name as beneficiary the "future wife" or "the future wife and children." If the insured dies leaving no wife or children, the insurance money may be paid to the parent, brother, sister or gdandchild of the insured.

The premiums payable for the insurance based on a standard mortality table and 4 per cent interest. There is no loading for expenses of adminstration, these being borne by the Government. The premiums may be made payable for life, for 10, 15 or 20 years, or until age 65. The insurance may also be purchased by a single premium. Specimen premiums are given below:

Monthly premiums per $1000

Age at issue of insurance	Life	Payable for 10yrs	15 yrs	20yrs
25	$1.20	$2.86	$210	$1.76
35	1.70	3.58	2.58	2.26
45	2.48	4.64	3.52	3.00
55	3.90	6.16	4.82	4.26

These premiums are as a rule slightly below the non-participating premiums in use by insurance companies.

Objects of Insurance

The insurance money is unassignable and cannot be attached by creditors of the insured or of the beneficiary. The obect of the insurance is purely protection.

As the scheme is intended to be supplemenary to the Pension Act there is a provision that if on the death of the insured a pension becomes payable to his dependents under the Pension Act, the present value of such pension or pensions will be deducted from the amount of the insurance and the proporton of the premiums paid represented by the amount of the said deduction will be returned to the beneficiaries with interest at 4 per cent per annum. If, for instance, on the death of a policy holder insured for $5,000 his child becomes entitled to a pension under the Pension Act, the present value of which pension is found to be $2,000, the amount payable as insurance will be $3,000 and there will also be returned to the beneficiary two-fifths of the premiums paid with interest thereon at 4 per cent.

The act comes into force on September 1, 1920, and applications will be received for two years following that date, when the right to effect insurance comes to an end. Applications will be made to and policies issued by the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada. Information may be obtained from Transportation Building, Ottawa.

Sam Pierce Loses Leg

While Repairing Mowing Machine Unfortunate Man's Leg is Caught by Knife

An accident which unfortunately resulted in the loss of a leg occurred last Wednesday morning, when Sam Pierce pioneer rancher of this district was mowing hay on his ranch on the automobile road. It appears that Mr. Pierce had stopped the machine to make some trivial repairs which necessitated his being in front of the knife, when the colt which was with the mare hitched to the machine became restless causing the mare to start forward. The knife caught Mr. Pierce just below the knee almost severing that limb. As no help was in sight he bound the wound to stop bleeding and made his way as best he could to the end of the lot and attracted the attention of his neighbor John Gulliford who notified the workmen at the K. V. R. yards. Immediately Dr. McCaffery was phoned for and he removed Mr. Pierce to the General Hospital. On investigation it was found necessary to amputate the lower part of the leg.

Mr. Pierce is well known in Princeton and it was with much regret that the news of this accident was received The Star joins with the citizens in an offer sympathy and wishes Mr. Pierce a speedy recovery.

Princeton Paragraphs

Mrs. Barr Hall and family, and Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs. Perry, are visiting at Half Moon Bay, Vancouver Island.

Mr. E. J. Conrad, of Chicago, Field secretary of the United Typothetae of America, and Mr. M. L. Jewell, of Vernon, Manager of the Okanagan Press Guild, were in town last week on business in connection with the Star.

On account of the high cost of shoes we repair shoes in any condition. R. Dale.

In the departure from Princeton of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLeod the town has lost two good citizens. During their stay in Princeton, about six years, both Mr. and Mrs. McLeod have been active workers for the betterment of the town. Mr. McLeod took an active interest in all business matters relating to the advancement of Princeton. Mrs. McLeod was a foremost worker in church circles and an active member of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod left for Vancouver last Sunday, but up to the time of leaving they had not made any definite plans for the future.

COMING EVENTS

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will meet in the Court House, Wednesday, August 11th at 3 o'clock.

BUSINESS LOCALS

FOR SALE—One John Deer 9 ft. Hay Rake. Apply H. H. Avery, Phone 2B.

Get your shoes repaired at the electrically equipped modern shoe store. All up to date work. No old style cobbling done. R. Dale.

"Laco" Electric Globes, Canadian made, both in Tungsten and Nitrogen. Electric fixtures and supplies. A. L. White.

FOR SALE—1918 Dodge Car, in first class condition. E. Anderson, Allenby.

FOR SALE—Two horses; mare; set double harness; set sngle harness; wagon; buggy. Apply box A, Star Office.

Aluminum Ware, New line. See the assortment. A. L. White.

FOR SALE—One team horses; weight 3100 lbs; ages 8 and 12; good farm team. Apply Star Office.

Magnet Cream Separator, almost new, $65. A. L. White.

FOR SALE—House and Lot 26, block 19. Bargain for cash. Apply Mah Ying Wa Lee, Princeton.

For Sale—Good dry wood, $3.00 per rick, cash on delivery. J. Gulford 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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All other legal advertising, 12½ cents a line first insertion, and 8 cents a line ofr each subsequent insertion.

L. PILKINGTON, Manager.

Friday ..... Aug 6, 1920

A WHITE CANADA

Under the above caption the editor of "Farm and Home" in a series of articles deals with the Oriental question. The following article appeared in a recent issue:

It is a fact that this summer white girls have been employed by Orientals in the berry districts of this coast.

It is a fact that Orienals are today taking crops off British Columbia land which was cleared by Canadian soldiers who died in Flanders.

It is a fact that the potato industry of British Columbia is controlled by Chinese.

ing steady progress towards controlling the basic industry of the province. He monopolizes the vegetable garden business adjoining the big cities. He controls large celery and fruit garden plantations in the irrigated belt. He is a grower of onions and of beans and tomatoes. He is growing wealthy and with his wealth he is helping his brother Orientals to get a footing.

They are co-operators, these Orientals. In clearing land, in hoeing corn, in planting cabbage they like to work in bands. Ten men working on one garden today make big headway. Next day they move to the ground of another, and the bunch, working as a single man, accomplish work which would discourage an individual.

They produce co-operatively and market co-operatively. They have leaders and respect them. They have a grea respect for the value of time. They use it with the same caution as they do the precious water with which they irrigate their $1,000-an-acre crops.

There is a cook at a ranch house up in the Chilcotin country. There is also a white man who manages the ranch. The white homesteaded 160 acres near the place where he was employed. When he got from the government the title to the land, he did not work it, but held it for a year or two—and then sold it to the Chinese cook. The Chinese cook is today taking off a fortune in potatoes from this homestead which was given by a benevolent government to a white Canadian free of any cost—given him to establish him and his children and heirs as independent owners of land and free citizens.

In California the Oriental situation is becoming more serious every day. Slowly the Japanese are taking charge of the agricultural industry. In certain districts where American farmers in other days lived and brought up splendid families, today the brown-skinned sons of Nippon control the land.

British Columbia is vitally interested in the Oriental question. This province, like California in so many respects, is the favored landing place of the Oriental.

In these days of remarking of government and of reorganization and reconstruction, the question should be settled for all time to come whether or not this is to be white Canada.

WHERE MEN FAIL

How frequently it happens that men drop back to the rank and file when they face some one of the obstacles usually met with in the life of every man.

A man who has made good, recently referred to this particular human weakness, commenting that common as it was, it had never been emphasized, and that if it could be overcome a very much larger percentage of mankind would make good.

Referring to his days as a youth in the gymnasium, this man said: "One time when practising on the vaulting bar, the physical director had given me full instructions exactly how to do it. I had gone over the bar at four feet, and it was then raised to five feet. Taking the regular run at the bar, I lost heart just at the moment of making the leap, and stopped. The physical director, a keen student of human nature, called me back. 'Now Tom,' he said, 'you can make that leap quite easily. You lost heart, you had no business to do that.' Knowing my makeup, that director went at me hammer and tongs—simply raised Cain with me, showed me exactly what a fool I was not to have gone over. After a few minutes spent in getting myself together, I made up my mind I would show that physical director I could do it, and going at the bar I cleared it at the five feet, without any trouble.

"When I came back the director said to me: 'That is exactly the point where many men stop in life. When they come to the difficult point, at which they must assume greater responsibilities, at which they must act on their own initiative, at which they must take some chance, summon all their energy for the final leap, they stop, and fall back into the great sameness of everyday life. We must all keep our heads, think clearly, and have sufficient determination to summon our physical and mental powers to meet the situation when it arises, and succeed. Once a man has taken his first big leap and made a success, he will find the next comparatively easy, for he has created confidence within himself. The world wants more successes and fewer failures."
—Balance.

MOTORING

GLARE LIGHTS TO BE STOPPED

Prosecutions are to be launched in order to enforce the new regulations to stop headlight nuisance on automobiles, announced Attorney-General Farris, who was in the city on official business.

"I have not seen an automobile in Vancouver this evening which conforms to the law in regard to deflecting headlights," said Hon. Mr. Farris, who pointed out that the new regulations had been advertised for some time past in the B. C. Gazette to come into effect on July 1.

In order give motorists a chance to comply with the law, prosecutions will not commence for two weeks, said Mr. Farris, but after that time instructions will be given to bring offenders to book. "Rigid enforcement of the law will commend itself to motorists even more than to the general public," added the attorney-general who, as a motorists himself, is in a position to appreciate the annoyance and danger caused by automobile drivers when blinded by the glare from an approaching headlight.

The new regulations require that all headlights, not otherwise protected to prevent glare, must be deflected downwards so that at a distance of 75 feet the top of the main beam of light is not more than 4 0inches above the roadway. This will prevent the glare from headlights from blinding autoists or pedestrians.

"This is an outstanding and needed form, which will bring British Columbia into line with the law in Oregon and California. The police have already been served with copies of the new regulations preparatory to their rigid enforcement," said Hon. Mr. Farris.

Spotlights are no longer illegal so long as they are not used for headlight purposes. They can be adjusted so as to follow the line of the curb or to look for signposts, but must not be thrown straight ahead.—Motorist.

KNOWING YOUR OWN DISTRICT

Do you know your own country? If a visiting party of tourists comes along, can you give them precise information concerning points of interest within say a one-hundred mile radius? Have you yourself taken your car out annd acquainted yourself with the beauty spots within that radius? If a tourist stops his car and asks you what sort of accommodation he can find at a certain point, can you tell him? Can you tell him the best road to take, and what he will find of interest along the way? If not, you do not know your own city and environs. Do you know that there is a hundred per cent more enjoyment to be had in a short, leisurely trip during which you thoroughly acquaint yourself with one particular locality, than in a hurried and frenzied rush to some noted place? In one short trip you will discover many things about your own locality that you did not dream existed therein. You will find sequestered beauty spots that will outrival many noted haunts; you can find more loveliness than an artist could depict in ten years' time and, best of all, you will become more and more interested in and enthusiastic over your own country, your town or your city. Try it this summer. You will then be able to advertise your country and get other people interested and enthusiastic It is worth it.—Motorist.

MOTOR TRUCK IS SAVER OF DOLLARS

Through the economies of the motor truck, expensive and inconvenient handling and special packing of produce that is envolved in shipping by rail are eliminated. Goods are transported from the producer to the consumer more quickly and in better condition than is possibel under present method.

The motor truck goes right out among the farmers, gets their produce and brings it directly to the buyers in the city without the loss of time on the part of the farmer to take it to the railroad station, and on the part the buyers to call for it at the terminal. The result is an actual saving in dollars and cents in transportation costs, and with perishable products such as milk, fresh fruits and vegetables, the saving is tremendous. According to an investigation, people pay more than $500,000,000 a year in excessive costs for transportation of food products, and it is estimated that fully 50 per cent of the perishable food products in Canada and the United States are wasted through insufficient methods of transportation.

The use of motor trucks by farmers also shorten the maintaining of men and horses on the farm that are ordinarily used in driving to market with produce. For the farmer who does not ship in large enough quantities to warrant the purchase of one or more trucks, the rural motor bus gives him all the convenience of a personally-owned truck without the cash outlay. It not only hauls his product to the market, but brings him, on the return load, the daily requisities of the farm.

To have food and fuel we must have adequate transportation, capable of keeping up with increased production as it is demandel.

Every new step in national progress is born of necessity and it is this necessity that points ahead to a steady and tremendous growth of motor truck transportation that will bring wih it prosperity and a better standard of living.—Motorist.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Most motorists are blooming fools,
They trifle with the traffic rules.
I don't.

No man should try to get the drop
On any seasoned traffic cop,
Nor fail to heed his sign to stop.
I don't.

A man should never drive too fast,
Or brag about the cars he's passed;
I don't.

For Safety First should be his creed
There really isn't any need
To drive a car at a reckless speed.
I don't.

A man should never lose his bean
When piloting a gas-machine.
I don't.

On city street or open road,
A man should never break the code,
Nor fellow-farers incommode.
I don't.

He should not scare equestrians,
Nor chase the poor pedestrians.
I don't.

In fact, I have no car to run
I'm shy the coin to purchase one.
You'd think I wouldn't have much fun.
I don't.

C. WILES HALLOCK.

LAND ACT

Notice of Intention to Apply to Lease Land

In the Kamloops Land District, District of Yale

Take Notice that I, Albert F. Oelrich of Princeton, B. C., occupation rancher intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land. Commencing at a post planted at the North east corner of Lot 2471 Kamloops Division, thence west sixty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east sixty chains, thence south forty chains to the point of commencement.

Albert F. Oelrich,
Applicant

16th July, 1920.

Breeders' Attention

Barn King, registered, Mammoth Jack; white points. Has been purchased by some of the leading ranchers of Prnceton. This wonderful animal was imported by R. C. Clarke, of Keremeos.

Will stand for service at the Jack Budd Ranch, and mares will be bred at any time you come.

Service fee: $20 for the season, with return privilege of mare next year free of charge providing she does not get in foal; or $10 for singlt service.

Will be glad to have all interested in breeding to call and see said Jack, as the young mules are ready sale at any age. For further partculars apply, P. E. ROWLANDS.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons holding Crown Lands or Lots in Townsite subdivisions under agreement for sale from whom the purchase money on such lands or Townsite Lots remaining unpaid is overdue are required to make payment, within six months from the date of this noeice, either of the full amount due, together with the interest thereon, if any due, or a substantial proportion of such amount, which must at least cover the full interest due to date, together with evidence of all taxes, whether municipal or provincial, have been paid, failing which the agreements for sale will be cancelled, as provided by Section 70 of the "Land Act," Chapter 129, Revised Statutes of 1911.

G. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands
Department of Lands, Victoria, B. C.,
April 1st, 1920.

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.
C. BROMFIELD, 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.

THOMAS BROS.
No long waits,
No short weights
Goods the Best
AND
Prices Right

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Calls attended to at all hours
Phone 54 Box 289
Ben Baker's Old Stand

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IN LIQUID FORM
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A beverage that promotes health and improves your appetite : : :
Princeton Brewing Co.
PRINCETON, B.C.

ALLEN'S BILLIARD PARLOR
Cigars, Tobaccos, Confectionery
Fresh Roasted Peanuts and Popcorn
BARBER SHOP
HARRY EVANS, Prop.

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 11:30 o'clock p. m.

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BIG BOYS are the most critical buyers. They will have nothing to do with "boys'" shoes, nor with "oldish" styles. Not much! We get them coming here by having just what they want—top notch style, and at prices to suit Dad.
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Princeton's Exclusive Store for Men and Boys

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There is no other investment that brings such sure and constant profits as printed salesmanship. There is no other method of getting business so inexpensive.

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Now is the time to follow in the footsteps of that army of merchants who are, in making a success of their business, building up the great printing industry.

The
Princeton Star
Phone 36

LOW POTATOE PRICES ARE FEATURE OF COAST MARKETS

New Spuds Drop From $400 to $40 While Old Stocks Are Hard to Move

GROWERS ADVISED TO SCRAP POOR CHERRIES

Eggs Are Stiffening While Garden Stuff in Car Lots Shows Heavy Drop in Price

Vancouver, B.C., July 31.—Through out the whole week business was only fair for this time of the year. The quantities of fruits moving through the wholesale channels are not so great as former years.

B. C. cherries are apparently in the greatest demand, and more especially Okanagan Bings. Last week all shipments combined would equal three carloads. The Bings and Lamberts will easily clean up, but it is questionable whether or not the large quantities of Windsors and some shipments of other small varieties will get away without loss. As far as the cherry trade of Vancouver is concerned, the Bing and Lambert are the two sweet varieties in demand and growers who have the unnameable, small, all pit varieties would, in my opinion, do well to either cut the trees down at once and plant some good varieties or bud or graft their present trees. There are a lot of these trashy varieties come in every year and they cause considerable worry to every person concerned, and more especially to the shipper when he gets his returns.

New Apples.—Shipments are now arriving in earnest and the market is rapidly sliding down hill, the prevailing price today being $6.00 per box.

Apricots.—B. C. Royals and Moorparks are arriving by express and the demand is good. Royals are exceptionally small but the Moorparks are excellent.

Peaches.—B. C. shipments, so far, are of the poor varieties and we believe the poorest to arrive yet is one marked "Sneeds." The imported cots and peaches are very fair although green.

Raspberries.—Shipments are light and many crates are poorly filled and some show indications of pilfering.

Loganberries.—Light shipments are coming in and the demand is good. Our attention has been called to some shipments in 2-5th crates which are not over 12 lbs. berries. Local market can sell the deep pint crates better.

Strawberries.—Strawberries are over and we have completed a very fair survey of the situation in Vancouver and the conclusion we arrived at is this: That the sales through the retail stores for canning purposes were approximately 3 per cent. of former years.

Currants.—Black and red currants arriving are in good condition and of good size. Prices remain strong with the demand. The quantities of black arriving this year are greater than previous years. The canneries are taking large quantities of these.

Potatoes.—Old potatoes refuse to move out. The new potato market well the best way to describe this is to say that some person "put their foot into it, and shoved the bottom out," and things look as though he refused to pull his foot out.

It is hardly conceivable to think that in seven weeks' time old potatoes have dropped from $200 per ton to (?) and new potatoes from $400 to $40 and $45 per ton, the best $50. While the price of old potatoes went higher than ever known on the market, new potatoes are lower than they have been, at this time of the year, for many years.

Crops throughout North America never looked better and the latest estimates are now in excess of last season's final estimates by over thirty million bushels.

Complaints are coming in from a number of cities east since the market slid down grade. This is usual. There is, however, this to be said: Growers have been digging late varieties and these are not as mature as the first cars that went out. A correspondent says that a great deal of the up-country new potatoes are small and immature and one retailer told him that he "wanted potatoes and not marrow fat peas." We found a grocer yesterday selling new potatoes very little larger than marrowfat peas for 5c per pound. These were nicely graded to size. The larger sizes were 6 lbs. for 25c. Here the size of new potatoes makes very little difference to the consumer. In our opinion size should not count on the very early ones for local market but when these are shipped and not consumed for several days they "wind color" and dry and have to be peeled, and size does not count to some extent. Growers and shippers should bear this point in mind although it is not at all likely any law could be enacted to cover the sizes of new potatoes from the commencement of early digging until September 30 or pitting time.

Eggs.—B. C. eggs are scarce and the price is advancing. Indications point to a decided advance inside of ten days. Poultry is coming in lively and prices remain steady. The demand is firm for good stuff.

Mixed Vegetables.—There has been a heavy drop in the price of garden stuff, with the exception of cauliflower. These prices have not been so noticeable in local sales as in quotations in car lots for shipment.

Hothouse tomatoes remain in good demand. The quality and grading of these are excellent this year.

Wholesale Prices

The following are the prices quoted by the wholesaler to the retailer for No. 1 stock unless otherwise mentioned:

Apples—Old, $5 per box; new, $3 per box. A few boxes imported.

Apricots—Imported, $2.10 to $2.50; locals, $1.50 to $2.75. Variety and quality making to variation in prices.

Peaches—B. C. "Sneeds," a jobbing price. Very poor stock.

Cantaloupes—Standards, $9; flats, $4.00.

Pears—California, $8 per box.

Plums—Imported, $4 to $5 per cr.

Raspberries—$4 to $4.50 and as low as $3.50 for poor stock.

Loganberries—Pint crate, $4.50.

Currants—The average price by the crate figures out at 22c a lb., and by the pail 20c for blacks; reds 15c lb.

Cherries—Bings, $3.50 for pints. Good Bings in bulk 20c lb. Lamberts, a cent or two less.

Gooseberries—Ripe Victorias from Burnaby, $5 per crate.

New Potatoes—$2.75 by the sack; $45 and $50 by the ton. The proportion of decline in the new potato market is practically the same all over North America. The slump is not confined to British Columbia by any means.

Carrots—Per sack, $4.00.

Beets—$4.50 per sack.

Turnips—$2 to $3 per sack.

Onions—Australian, $4.00; Walla Walla, $3 to $3.50.

Cauliflower—$2 per dozen.

Cabbage—3c per pound.

Cucumbers—$2.50 per doz.

Celery—$1.25 per doz. for local. Some exceptionally fine stuff from South Westminster.

Peppers—40c pound.

Eggs—B. C. fresh, 65c doz. Price to grower, 61c, case returned f. o. b. here.

Hens—Light 25c, heavy 30c, springs 30c and 35c.

Veal—Top price, 27c lb.

R. C. ABBOTT, Commissioner.

APPLE CONDITIONS NOT SO PROMISING

Ottawa Report States However that Crop Will Exceed Last Year's by 65 Per Cent.

British Columbia.—On Vancouver Island, pears, plums and cherries promise a good to heavy crop, with prunes fair. In the Lower Mainland cherries have dropped heavily; some brown rot has appeared. Pears, plums and prunes promise a good to heavy crop. Salmon Arm: Plums very light; sour cherries under normal; pears dropping more than was anticipated. Vernon: Pears heavy; prunes and plums have dropped heavily and will be light; cherries fair. Kelowna: Pears heavy crop; plums and prunes have dropped heavily but are reported as a fair to full crop; cherries fair to good. Peach and, Summerland and Penticton: Peaches good; apricots very good; cherries, plums and prunes dropped heavily but promise a fair to good crop; pears a full crop. Keremeos: No frost injury; crop expected to be equal to last year's. Grand Forks: Crop equal to that of 1919. Creston: In spite of the heavy bloom, pears will not be over 75 per cent. of full, with Flemish Beauty showing poor quality owing to scab. Early frosts last fall seriously affected plums. Willow Point and Nelson: Cherries "patchy," but on average will equal last year's crop. Heavy "drop" on pears, which are expected to be about 65 per cent. of last year. Arrow Lakes: Sweet cherries expected to equal crop of 1919.

Small Fruits

British Columbia.—On Vancouver Island the cool, wet weather delayed but did not injure the strawberry crop. First carload from Gordon Head and Keating rolled June 23. Jam factories paying 20 cents per pound f.o.b. Lower Mainland carload shipments later than usual: factories paying 19 to 21 cents per pound. Creston, 60 per cent. of 1919 crop. Wynndel, 20 per cent. over last year's crop, due to increased acreage; estimated production 15,000 crates; first carload shipment about July 3 or 4. Vancouver Island reports raspberries above average; currants, gooseberries and loganberries light. Hammond, reports that raspberry fields will be poor owing to winter injury. At Hatzic, raspberries, loganand blackberries are very promising. At Salmon Arm, the loganberries also suffered considerably from winter killing. In the Kootenay and Arrow Lakes Districts, cane fruits have shown a wonderful growth during past few weeks and a big crop is looked for. At Creston, a full crop of all small fruits is reported with the exception of raspberries which while showing some improvement since last report, due to good growing weather, will not be more than 70 to 75 per cent. of last year's crop.

Tomatoes

The season has been late but plants generally are reported in fine condition. Notes from correspondents Armstrong to Vernon acreage increased this year about 60 per cent.; Kelowna, about 800 acres as compared with 550 last year; plants promising though season backward. Summerland acreage about 125 which is a considerable increase over last year; plants in very fine condition but late. Canneries offering about $23 a ton. Creston, not over 50 per cent. of last year's plantings. Keremeos, acreage increased over last year by 150 acres making 350 acres this season. The plants are in excellent condition.

Apples

Crop indications are not now as promising as noted in our June report in some districts the "drop" is not yet over, and it is impossible to make any definite forecast. However, the general consensus of opinion is that the apple crop on the whole will exceed 65 per cent. of last year. In some districts there is considerable evidence of winter injury. The following notes are taken from reports received from our correspondents: Armstrong: Wagener and Wealthy light; Jonathan Delicious and McIntosh Red good. Vernon Oyama and Okanagan Centre: Wagener, Wealthy, Jonathan and Grimes Golden light to fair. Duchess Delicious, Winesap, Rome Beauty, Canada Baldwin and Yellow Newtown good. The "drop" of McIntosh Red has been very heavy but promises a fair crop. Kelowna: There has been a considerable "drop" on all varieties, especially McIntosh Red, which is one of the main varieties grown in the district. The crop of this variety will be below average. Delicious promises well, but other fall and winter varieties, especially Jonathans, will be very light. Transcendent crabs light; Hyslops heavy. Peachland: Jonathan and Yellow Newtown light; McIntosh and Wagener fair; Duchess good. Summerland: June "drop" heavy; not yet over. Crop now estimated at from 25 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent. less than last year. Weather during the latter part of the month was very favorable with good rainfall. Wealthy and Jonathan will be very light, while Winesap, Delicious and others are good to heavy. Penticton: Wagener, Jonathan and Newtown light to fair; McIntosh fair; Spy fair to good; Delicious and Winesap good. Keremeos: Crop expected to equal last year's. Winesap, McIntosh and Delicious heavy; Jonathan generally light. Nelson: "Drop" will not occur until about the middle of July. Wealthy, Ontario, Snow, Newtown and Spy have apparently "set" well. McIntosh, Cox Orange, King, Baldwin and Jonathan give indication of a good "set." Weather cooler than average, with more rain. Creston: June "drop" not yet over, but indications are for a good "set" though crop is patchy. Winter injury more serious than at first reported, but not extensive. Winter varieties promise normal crop. McIntosh Red and Wealthy below average. Mirror Lake: Gravensteins have "dropped" badly but promise fair crop; Wealthy and Wagener heavy "set"; other varieties fair crop. Daily rains for a considerable time have made spraying impossible and there is evidence of scab development. Considerable winter injury to trees showing. The crop for this district is now estimated at 25 per cent. more than 1919. Arrow Lakes and Slocan Districts: Crop will about equal 1919. Boswell and Crawford Bay: Crop promises 25 per cent. increase over last year. Walhachin: Many Jonathan trees were seriously injured by the frosts last October, and the crop will be light; McIntosh Red, Winesap and Grimes Golden had an excellent bloom but the "drop" is expected to be very heavy; Wagener very uneven. The crop for the district gives promise to equal or slightly exceed that of last year. Salmon Arm: There has been a heavier "drop" than was expected in the late varieties of apples, owing to the cool weather. Weather conditions towards the end of the month have been much more favorable. Duncan: Cool, wet weather with slight frosts during the early part of June has resulted in a poor "set," and the latest estimate is from 75 per cent. to 80 per cent. of an average crop. Duchess, Yellow Transparent, Ontario, King, Spy, Wealthy and Cellini Pippin are an average crop; Gravenstein, Cox Orange and Wagener above average; Baldwin and Ben Davis fair promise.

Potatoes

Armstrong, acreage slightly higher than last year and conditions 20 to 40 per cent. better than at same date. Vernon: The total vegetable acreage planted last year in this district was approximately 1,750 acres; over 90 per cent. of this is normally sown to onions and potatoes; this year practically the same acreage has been planted but the percentage of onions has been considerably increased and potatoes decreased. In 1919 the acreage planted to potatoes was 1,200, 25 per cent. of which was early varieties and 75 per cent. main crop varieties. This year the proportion of early to main crop varieties has been almost reversed as 70 per cent. at least have been planted to early potatoes. Weather conditions have not been favorable to rapid growth but the crops look remarkably well. Shipments of early potatoes are expected to be general about July 20. Kelowna acreage less than last year; the reduction being main crop varieties. Creston: 30 per cent. increase in acreage and crop promising well. Salmon Arm acreage increased and crops looking well. Walhachin: The high cost of seed is given as the reason for the acreage planted being less than average. Weather conditions have not been favorable to rapid growth. Hammond crops looking well.

Onions

In the district tributary to Vernon, the acreage planted this year is approximately 750, as compared with 425 last year. The bulk of the crop looks well. It is estimated that fully one-third of the acreage has been more or less seriously damaged by cut-worms and wire-worms, and also to a lesser extent by onion maggot. Notwithstanding this it is expected that the tonnage will be considerably in excess of last year. No shortage of water for irrigation purposes is looked for. In the Kelowna District there has been considerable increase in acreage, and the tonnage is expected to exceed that of last year by 25 per cent. The commercial plantings of onions this year are given as 1,450 acres, as against approximately 1,000 acres last year.

SUING KELOWNA PAPERS

Imperial Veterans Are After Two Kelowna Publications

Vancouver.—Suit has been entered by the Imperial Veterans of Canada incorporated in British Columbia, against the proprietors of the Kelowna Courier and the Kelowna Record, alleging libel in the publication of statements said to be injurious to that organization. Mr. G. C. Rose is mentioned as the proprietor of the Courier and Mr. John Leathley proprietor of the Record, and no fixed amount of damages has been asked for in the two writs filed in supreme court.

The article published in the Courier and upon which the charge of libel has been based, queried the need of another veterans' organization to look after the welfare of returned men and is quoted as saying that: "Several ex-Imperials have recently come here looking for work and on inquiry it was found they had been relieved of $6 a head by this organization at Vancouver." The alleged libellous statement in the Record was contained in a letter also dealing with this subject.

Summerland Needs Power

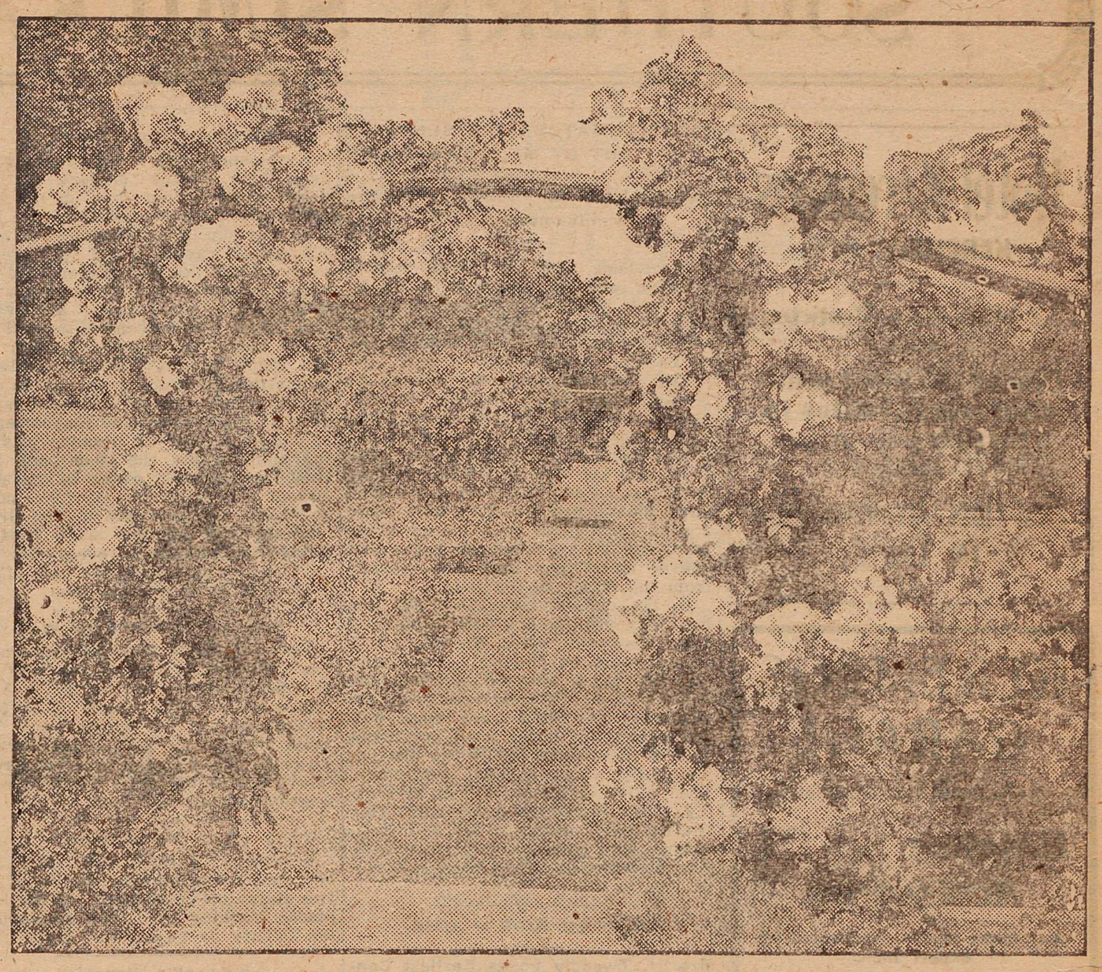
Summerland.—Much of the time of the council at its regular semi-monthly session on Tuesday was given over to the discussion of the problem of increasing the capacity of the municipal electric lighting plant. Several proposals for the developing of greater energy were considered and the outcome was the decision to obtain expert advice, both as to the development of the maximum amount of power from the water available and for converting same into electrical energy with the least possible waste.

Expert information will be obtained on pipe-line requirements and advice on the adaptability to local conditions of a power unit recently offered the municipality at a bargain price.

Is Recuperating Here

Summerland.—Jack McAllister, the young man whose lung was pierced by a bullet in an accident here several weeks ago, has been discharged from the Summerland hospital and is now with his sister in Penticton.

Vancouver Island's Famous Gardens



A View of Part of the Famous Bouchard Gardens 12 Miles From Victoria, B.C.

Some few years ago at the head of Tod Inlet on Southern Vancouver Island there yawned an enormous excavation like a gigantic wound on the face of nature. The cement works nearby had removed from this spot thousands of tons of sand and shale for utilization in the manufacture of cement, and it would be hard to conceive of a more desolate spot than these dry, grey acres which looked dead beyond resuscitation. Not a blade of grass grew there, not a trickle of water laved the gaping thirstiness of it, not a bird sent its note across its waste, even the unfastidious crows disdainfully ignored it. A hundred feet above it the woods were green enough, and forest flowers thrived in fragrant profusion, but no wind-wafted seeds could take root in the dry sand and clay of the monstrous grave; they withered and died for want of sustenance, and because of the charm of the wooded glades above, the excavation looked all the more incongruous and unsightly.

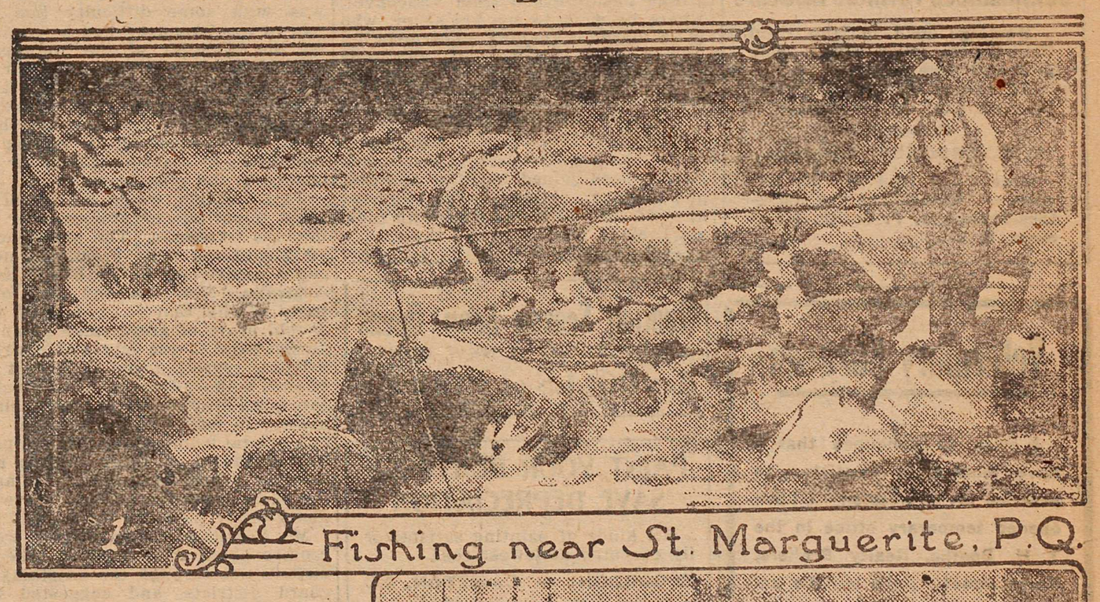
Today that same incongruity has become one of the most lovely garden spots in the whole length and breadth of America, not excluding the famous gardens of southern California. It is the Mecca of thousands of tourists every year, and as there is no real winter weather on favoured south Vancouver Island, the garden blooms practically the whole year round.

How was this miracle accomplished? Man's ingenuity aided by ever-gracious Nature, is the answer. Black loam by tons was carried into the excavation, packed up against the clay-banks, and around the rocks, placed in thick layers all over the levels, and in the very heart of the huge hole, water was fed from a lake. Far above the banks in the woods themselves, a stream was diverted to toss down over the side of the thirsty clay in a clean, bright fall that splashed into the lake. A huge pinnacle of rock that stood in the centre of the barren acres was banked with rich soil, while the same soil was placed in all of its holes and crannies. Rock stairways were built from the rim of excavation down into the place itself; a hundred walks, and by-paths and stretches of lawn were mapped out, and great beds made. Rustic bridges were built across the lake, and the stream itself, and then the seeding and planting began. Scores of men were employed in the first stages of the work, and expert landscape gardeners, for not only was the excavation to be made into a great sunken garden, but the ground above, which had been cleared, was to be laid out in lawns, a rose-garden, a tea-garden, and a combination of Japanese and fairy garden. More little streams from the woods were moved into this upper garden and nourished from underground pipes to send up rainbow fountains here and there. Avenues of hawthorns and other ornamental trees were planted and a thousand feet or more of pergolas built. A large tea-house and a half a score of other little summer-houses, all of the most artistically rustic design, were scattered throughout the different gardens, and every flower and shrub that grows found its home there. The pergolas were hung with climbing roses, the tea-house graced in clematis and wistaria, and each little summer-house had its own individual garment of colour.

This upper garden is the first one to be traversed by the visitor, and having seen all of its loveliness, the curious charms of the Japanese gardens, with their dwarf trees and shrubs, their iris-crowned banks, their flower-hung pagodas, the elves, the dragons, the tiny fairy forests of elfland, and the bewildering beauty of the rose-gardens, one's senses seem almost satiated, until by a secret path one emerges suddenly upon the rim of the sunken gardens. Then indeed, one marvels at one's own sensate resources, for one's whole being is stirred to unimagined ecstasy at what lies before one! Colour!—Every colour and tint from the glowing gorgeousness of the poppy, rhododendron, and larkspur, to palest pastel shades of old-fashioned lavender, forget-me-nots and sweet peas are there! Perfumes!—Lilacs, lilies-of-the-valley, wallflower, honey-suckle, and every known blossom, except those which thrive only in tropical climes, lend their quota to the splendid argosy which floats on the placid air! Music! Surely the little birds must think they have reached their heaven, for never are their songs sweeter than here. Fountains send their rainbow sprays among the flowers, water-falls tinkle down the cliffside where ferns and vines of every hue riot in gay profusion; and the great gaunt rock which once marked the place like a tombstone, is crowned with rock plants, shrubs, masses of delphinium, lupin, foxglove, and every sort of new and old-fashioned flower till it resembles nothing so much as a gigantic nosegay. The lake is stocked with trout that come in crowds for the crumbs you may drop them, velvety cat-tails rise out of the shallows, and water-lilies bask on the bosom of the water, while butterflies of every size and variety weave a loom of colour from flower to flower.

N. de B. L.

Trout Fishing in Canada



Fishing near St. Marguerite, P.Q.

Trout Fishing at Banff

More benefit is derived from recreation in the open country than from any other form of amusement, and fishing is one of the happiest and most health giving of pastimes. Summer is fishing time, and Canada has numerous lakes and rivers where there is abundance of fish of all varieties to tempt the angler. Trout fishing is amongst the most popular forms of this sport.

To fish successfully for trout his habits must be known. His habits in one part of the country will be different from the habits of his brothers in the lakes and streams of other different sections of the country. The trout loves clear swift running streams, whether large or small, the bottoms of which are filled with boulders and gravel. He is wont to hide under the overhanging banks of the streams and under and along fallen trees in deep holes made by these obstructions of the current. It is particularly advantageous to look for trout among the fast moving rapids, or in the eddies along the banks. The trout feeds largely on insects. He is a lively forager for food, and he is often seen chasing the small minnows during the middle of the day, and now and then leaping in the air for black flies and moths. He likes plenty of oxygen, and delights in the white-capped foaming waters below a fall in the stream.

Nakusp, B.C., is the headquarters for trout fishers on the upper Kootenay lake. Holiday makers who are visiting beautiful Banff may catch excellent trout in the Bow river. Splendid trout fishing may be had at Nipigon, Ontario, and in the rivers and lakes among the Laurentian Mountains, Quebec; in fact there is trout fishing to be had in nearly all Canadian waters of any great extent. But those who are seeking a big haul should go to places that are not too much frequented.

SOUTHERN SIMILKAMEEN SUPPLEMENT

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Accessories
Any make of car overhauled by expert men.
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Sub agent for Ford and Dodge Cars.
Oxy-Acetylene Welding
Batteries Charged
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
Phone 14 KEREMEOS

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TO ANY PLACE
AT ANY TIME
Call on him in time of need.
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Large variety of Meats, Bologna, Fish, etc., always on hand
Quick and satisfactory service.
SPECIAL—Auto delivery to Cawston and district every Thursday. Orders taken.

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Meetings held on the third Saturday in every month. Join now and save money.
All kinds of mill feed and flour on hand at cost price.
President:
E. M. CROOKER, Keremeos.
Orders for feed can be left with—A. E. East, or the Secretary-Treasurer, F. Smith, Keremeos, B. C.

Veterinary Surgeon
I wish to announce that I have located in Penticton to practice my profession. I have opened temporary office in the T H. Boothe, Realty Brokers, Front street. Calls will be answered night or day.
Dr. R. C. Lipsett
Phone Nos.:
Office, 59. Residence, C154.

SIGNS of Prosperity
Let VAN make them for you anywhere.
A. C. VAN BUSKIRK
Hedley, B. C.

ARE YOU BUILDING ANYTHING, ANYWHERE?
If so, I can do your painting. When I paint a building, it stays painted and looks well.
J. BEALE - - HEDLEY, B. C.

FIRST TOMATOES ARE SENT OUT BY MR. EDWARD LEE

Record Year for Tomatoes in the Similkameen Valley

Keremeos, July 31.—The tomato growing race has been won by Mr. Ed Lee, who, throught the Dominion Canners, B. C., Ltd., shipped the first semi-ripe tomatoes from this district to Vancouver yesterday.

The race here, so far as can be learned, has been between Messrs. Lee, Hardy and Tidy. For some while Mr. Hardy held the first place, his plants being unusually large and healthy. Mr. Lee was close behind him, with just as early but not quite such large plants, and Mr. Tidy held down a good third place with plants which were set out from veneer boxes and "never knew they had been moved" from the frame to the field.

In the end, however, Mr. Ed. Lee has won getting his first shipment away yesterday, while Mr. Hardy will ship his first on Monday. The actual fact of having shipped is about the only point of difference between the two growers. Both have done well and have fields which are a credit not only to themselves but to the district. Mr. Tidy's patch is also very fine. From now on tomatoes will be leaving the valley on every train. This is a record according to Mr. J. J. Armstrong, who states that tomato shipping does not as a rule commence until August 10.

SHIPPED RIPE PLUMS

Mrs. H. Tweddle Sends Earliest Consignment Away

Keremeos, July 31.—On Monday last Mrs. H. Tweddle, through the B. C. Growers, Ltd., shipped twelve crates of summer Burbank plums to Vancouver. The manager of the packing house states he has never known of plums being sent out so early as this. Mrs. Tweddle has also some very early peaches which were ripe over a week ago.

Packing House Improvements

Keremeos, July 31.—The B. C. Growers, Limited, have commenced work on the improvements to the packing house. The full size cement basement is being put in. Special ventilators will carry the cool air from below to the upper rooms. A covered roadway where trucks unload has been constructed and gravity rollers will be installed. The company expects to pack an unusual quantity of tomatoes this season.

Business Changes Hands

Keremeos, July 31.—Messrs. Wallace, Limited, grocers and general merchants, have sold out their business to Mr. Jas. Ramsey, of Barriere, B. C., who is reported to be an up-to-date practical merchant. He will take possession on August 10.

More Prospectors Start Out

Keremeos, July 31.—Mr. P. B. Freeland, of Grand Forks, resident mining engineer for district number four, was in town on Friday attending to business connected with the starting out of two returned men as prospectors in this section of the country.

Culvert Gang Arrives

Keremeos, July 31.—The Great Northern culvert gang arrived on Friday's train and will be engaged here for some while. They are at present repairing culverts near Cawston.

Mr. Armstrong's Sister Better

Keremeos, July 31.—Mr. J. J. Armstrong has returned from Vancouver, where he went to see his sister, who is in hospital, having undergone an operation. When he left she was steadily improving.

Has Been Joined by His Wife

Keremeos, July 31.—Dr. McEwen is one of the happiest men in Keremeos, having been joined by Mrs. McEwen and their two children. The two boys have so far had a fine time with their newly-made friends in the town.

Hunting Season Soon Opens
HOW ABOUT A NEW GUN?
See ROLLS of HEDLEY

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

Quaker Brand Strawberry Jam

Made from fresh picked ripe strawberries and pure cane sugar, nothing else.
This jam is as pure as when put up at home and we retain much of the fresh strawberry flavor which is often lost in making jam.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR A CAN OF QUAKER BRAND!
DOMINION CANNERS, B.C. LIMITED
Head Office, - Vancouver, B. C.

Keremeos Road Damaged

Keremeos.—The recent heavy rains have done serious damage to the Keremeos-Penticton road on the long hill opposite Green Mountain. The road foreman in the section is at work filling the washouts and ruts preparatory to putting the grader over the road to remove the piles of stones and silt which in many places are over a foot deep. The descent of the hill has to be made very slowly by cars and the climb is very difficult, it being impossible to proceed except on low speed which causes over-heating on such a long grade. The road foreman said that everything possible was being done to put the road back into good condition but owing to the scarcity of help only slow progress could be made. The new saw mill at Green Muntain was hauling many tons of lumber over the road every day and on this account the lower part of the roads had to be repaired first.

Secures Another Good Well

Keremeos, July 31—Professor Smith has obtained six feet of water in the well he is sinking on the W. H. Armstrong estate at a depth of 45 feet. He appears to be getting near the same strata of pure coarse gravel which he found on the J. J. Armstrong ranch and in which he obtained such a strong stream of water.

Start New Offices

Keremeos, July 31.—A start has ben made with the construction of the two storey office building for the Keremeos Packing Co. The dimensions are twenty by twenty-five feet.

Sidewalks Repaired

Keremeos, July 31.—The government road gang, under Mr. D. Campbell, has carried out some very necessary repairs to the sidewalks.

Mr. Turner and Family Leave

Keremeos, July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Turner and family have gone to Okanagan Falls, where Mr. Turner has secured an appointment as principal of the school.

Party Is Out Camping

Keremeos, July 31.—The Misses Pat and Peg East and Misses Kay and "Bill" Gibson, of Penticton, are camping up the Ashnola for a vacation.

Stenographer Engaged

Keremeos, July 31.—Miss P. F. Moffet, of Detroit, Mich., has been engaged by the Keremeos Packing Co., as stenographer.

In and Out of Town

Keremeos, July 31.Mrs. Blakemore, of Victoria, is visiting with Mrs. Kirby.

* * *

Master Jack Carle is visiting in Penticton with Master Fred Gibson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Baxter and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson, of Hedley, paid a short visit here on Wednesday night.

* * *

Mr. Chet Donell has left town for Wenatchee.

VERNON WILL ENTERTAIN IMPERIAL PRESS MEN

Well Known Visitors Will Be Taken Over the Northern Okanagan District

Vernon.—At a meeting of the Vernon Board of Trade held on Tuesday night with President F. B. Cossitt in the chair, full arrangements were made for the entertainment of the party of Imperial Journalists who will visit Vernon on Tuesday, August 24.

President Cossitt explained that it was with some difficulty that this trip to the Okanagan had been placed on the itinerary of the newspaper men, as the first schedule of their trip did not include this district. At the meeting of the Associated Boards at Vancouver last winter, he had, however, been successful in getting the committee to make provision for this change in the programme.

This, he said, would be one of the most important excursions ever run into the Okanagan. The party included 140 of the most prominent newspaper proprietors in the British Isles, Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the Empire, and their visit should prove of great value as an advertisement to the city and district.

It was regretted that their visit was of such a short duration as to preclude the possibility of extending their itinerary to points down the lake. The two special trains containing the party are scheduled to reach Vernon at 6 a. m. on August 24, and to leave again the same afternoon at 2.30. There are about thirty ladies in the party.

Mr. Cossitt estimated that it would require about forty cars to take the visitors out through the adjoining orchard districts, and suggested that various committees be organized at this meeting to arrange for their entertainment while here.

After a good deal of discussion it was agreed that it be left with the president assisted by Mr. H. Pout to lay out the route to be followed in the automobile trip. A tentative proposal that met with favor was that the visitors be taken around the B. X. and Coldstream districts as far as Lavington, making a circuit of the Coldstream Municipality. Thence they will be taken three or four miles down the Kelowna road, probably as far as the "Connaught Turn," and brought back to the Country Club grounds where an informal buffet luncheon will be served. It was suggested also that bathing suits be provided for such of the party as desired to take a dip in the lake.

A Reasonable Proposition

The man and the girl were discussing kissing, he declaring that a man could kiss a girl whether she willed it or not, and she maintaining that it couldn't be done. Finally they decided that the only way to prove their contentions was to try it. They did; and the man won after a brief struggle and kissed the girl ardently for several minutes. Then he released her. "Oh, well," said the girl, "you really didn't win fair. My foot slipped. Let's try it again."

MURDERED BY INDIANS

Graves of First White Men Who Entered This Country at Similkameen

Cawston, July 30—The Similkameen valley and its surrounding mountain walls have many spots of interest for the sightseer, which are almost unknown, even to many of the home people. So far as is known the first white men entered the valley sixty-two years ago, and the Indians then inhabiting the countrp were very hostile. The early settlers had many narrow escapes. Indian lore and legend and the white men's reminiscences of the early days here make stories of interest. From time to time in the the Supplement will appear articles dealing with the places of interest around the valley and some reminiscences and legends of the past. Among the places of interest may be briefly mentioned the Indian hieroglyphics on the rocks along the Keremeos-Penticton road, the large basalt formation on the mountain above the Richter estate and the graves of the first two white men to enter the country at Similkameen.

The names of these two white men are not known but it appears that they were prospectors and in 1858 were making their way from Fort Hope to the Tobacco plains in the Kootenays. The Indians attacked and murdered them at Similkameen. Rocks were rolled down the steep mountain side to cover the bodies and the Indians marked the graves by setting up two sticks which may be seen today close to the Canadian customs sign by the roadside at Similkameen station. One Indian, who was in young manhood at the time this event took place is yet alive and resides not far south of Cawston and it is said by some of the old-timers that he was with the party who attacked the prospectors. He appears well disposed toward the white man now.

Two years after the murder of these two men, during 1860, the Boundary Commission came through the country and information regarding it was obtained by members of the party who found the Indians in possession of some twenty-dollar gold pieces which they had taken from their victims.

It was in the same year, 1860, that the placer gold mining rush took place at Rich Bar, near the falls, Granite Creek and Similkameen. Prominent among the miners who came in then was James G. Fair, of California.

Kill the Weeds

Cawston, July 30.—Mr. Jack Mann, of the Better Farming association, has been visiting the ranchers of the district during the past week, giving information regarding weeds, and the best methods of eradication, and obtaining members for the association. A good work has been done in many districts by this organization and it deserves the hearty support of all the ranchers in our valley who are obliged to put forth so much effort and expenditure year after year fighting the weed pests in orchard and field.

Power Line Gangs Move In

Hedley, July 31.—The static, copper and insulation gangs of the West Kootenay Power anl Light company have moved into the big store building here and practically every empty building in town has been rented for storing supplies. A long stay is expected to be made in Hedley as the gangs will work quite a long way towards Princeton before a move is made, there being no good camping place available for such a large gang along the way.

Help in Packing House

Keremeos, July 31.—Mr. Smith has been oppointed on the staff in the packing house of the B. C. Growers, Limited, and Mr. Fredrich Clarke is also with the company again.

WANTED—Farm suitable for sheep ranching. Capable of growing at least 100 tons of hay per year. Would prefer to rent with option to buy. E. E. Conner, Cawston, B. C. 2-3np

You Will Find--
Your Hardware requirements can be filled to your complete satisfaction at the
KEREMEOS HARDWARE
E. MILLS, - Keremeos, B. C.

Eyes Right!! Eyes Right??
If not have them tested and correct lenses supplied by me. I guarantee my work in all ways.
L. V. NEWTON
OPTOMETRIST
CAWSTON, B. C.

E. J. ROTHERHAM
Veterans' Vulcanizing Shop
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.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUIT
In "PERFECT SEAL" Jars
purchased from our store.
The supply is limited - - Secure them now
NEWTON & SINCLAIR
CAWSTON, B.C.

Make a Bee-Line
For our Ice Cream Parlor when you come to town on a hot day.
Our confection is pure and delicious because it is home-made.
T. H. ROTHERHAM
KEREMEOS and HEDLEY

Why You Should Select A Mutual Policy
FIRST—Because in a mutual company the assets are the sole property of the policy-holders.
SECOND—Because in a mutual company ALL of the profits go to the policy-holders; not 90% or 95%, but THE WHOLE.
THIRD—Because in a mutual company the executive is directly responsible to the policy-holders; ALL the directors are policy-holders' directors.
FOURTH—Because mutual companies hold the record for stability.
FIFTH—Because mutual companies have all the "safety first" features of stock companies with mutuality thrown in.
SIXTH—Because the largest companies have become mutual; nearly seventy-five per cent. of the life insurance issued on this continent is mutual.
SEVENTH—Because mutual companies are not built up in the interest of the FEW, but of the MANY.
The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada
J. C. KENNEDY, District Agent - - - KEREMEOS, B. C.

CONTRACTS
We Are Now Ready To Contract
Contract Forms and Seed can now be obtained at Newton and Sinclair's store.
CAWSTON CANNING CO. Ld.
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

C. Æ. SHAW
CIVIL ENGINEER — DOMINION AND BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYOR
CAWSTON, - - B. C.

DRESSMAKING
First class needlework of all kinds. Prompt service. Low prices.
MRS. G. W. COLE
Cawston, - - - B. C.

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

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

UNPREPAREDNESS —FAILURE

A bank account is an assistant in character building. It establishes the confidence, independence and pride which increases effort and paves the way to success.

Open an account to-day and be prepared.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

13A

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

The Best Meats We Offer You---

fresh, sweet, juicy and tender. Sanitary methods, cleanliness and an up-to-date equipment make this the best place to buy.

Our experts understand meats, so you are sure of getting the CHOICE CUTS when you order here. Then, too, we give you fair weights, courteous service and reasonable prices. Try us.

VALLEY MEAT CO.

PRINCETON

Groceries That . . Are . . . Fresh . .

THIS IS THE STORE WHERE MR. HI-KOST MEETS HIS DOOM

F. P. COOK

PRINCETON COALMONT GRANITE CREEK

Job Printing Is our Long Suit

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.

MODEL

Livery Stable & Auto Garage

PRINCETON, B. C.

Freight and Passenger Transportation

STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS

W. S. GARRISON

PRINCETON TULAMEEN

W. F. HAZZARD

UNDERTAKER

Harold Ave. - PRINCETON

(from Th

The reduction of
ly newspapers by sus
tions and amalgamatio
due to higher paper and
but to changing conditio
newspaper business, and is
continue for we are enterin
most critical times for them.

The main supply of world-wide ne
is now furnished by the Associate
Press and several other news-gather
ing services. Exactly the same gen
eral, and much of the local, news
appears in every daily newspaper in
Canada. The same condition exists
in the advertising columns. This
standardization of news and adver
tising service is likely to go on stead
ily improving, and the publication
of more than one good morning or
evening paper in a centre is becom
ing very much of a wasteful duplica
tion of effort. A good daily paper,
even in the smallest centres, is well
worth, and should be sold for five
cents, and a family should be con
tent with one.

Rural weeklies, national weeklies
and periodicals are in a different
class. Their contents are entirely
original. That is, they do not appear
in any other publication. They are
becoming increasingly more expen
sive to produce. The reading matter
in a single issue of a leading Cana
dian magazine costs more than eight
to ten times the whole reading
contents in a leading daily paper.

The Free Press, Forest, Ontario
refers to the passing out, because of
increased costs within the last few
years, of eight of the fifteen news
papers published in Lambton County.
This will be regretted by those who
know country life in Canada. A rural
weekly and small city daily is more
of a public institution than a money
making enterprise. There are few
editors of rural and smaller daily
papers who are not underpaid, self-
sacrificing public servants. They
give more to than they get from their
communities, and when they are lead-
ers, as so many are, commanding re-
spect and confidence their papers are
a great power. The Financial Post is
in cordial sympathy with the action of
Parliament in continuing to—in spite
of the opposition of the big city dail-
ies for whom R. L. Richardson, M.
P., spoke—to transport rural week-
lies free of charge in their local dis-
tricts. Another phase of good work
these local papers do is to keep those
who go out into the world, to the big
centres and foreign parts, in touch
with their old homes. For that rea-
son we would also favor carrying
copies of rural papers going to these
subscribers free of postage. This
is really a great national service, a
good investment for the country.
There are few men or women who do
not hope to go back to and do some-
thing for the old home. If the world
treats them well they want to share
the good things with the schools,
churches and institutions in their old
homes. Many of them do. These
generous thoughts can be best re-
tained by keeping them constantly in
touch with the doings at home. There
is only one way—the local newspaper.
No matter how busy we are we make
time to read that, if it comes to us.
At one time these papers were car-
ried free to any subscriber in Canada
or in the United States, but Dr. Coul-
ter dropped this very soon after his
advent to the Deputy Postmaster-Gen-
eralship. It was a very serious mis-
take. Thousands of Canadians were
cut off who have never since re-
gained touch.

We submit these facts to Parlia-
ment with the suggestion that they
the M. P's, seriously consider whether
—as a good business proposition—
we should not permit these rural
weekly and smaller dailies an unlim-
ited free postal area. The invest-
ment will be trifling and the return
to the nation very profitable.

T'A
$37
A LITTLE CARE WOULD HA
BE CAREFUL!

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

Offices, Smelting and Refining Department

TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

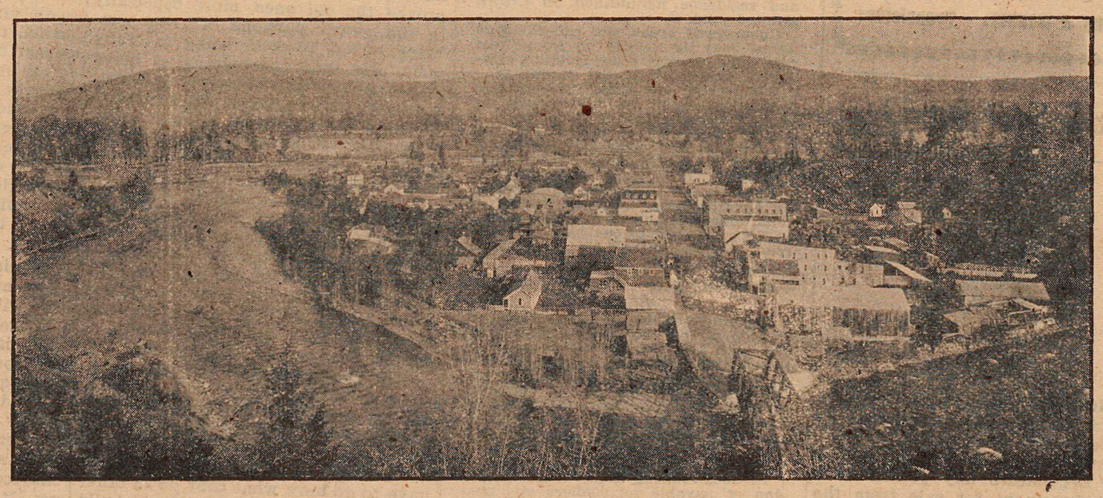
SMELTERS AND REFINERS

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

TADANAC BRAND PIG LEAD, BLUESTONE, COPPER AND ZINC

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.

TOILET SOAPS

Just received, a large shipment of Woodbury's and Jergen's Soaps and Toilet Preparations

Jergen's Bath Tablet (large size) .... 25c.
Palm Olive Soap .... per cake 10c.
Jergen's de Lorme Soap .... per box 50c.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

The Princeton Pharmacy

Phone 69 W. A. Jones, Manager

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS---

Kiddies' Go-Carts .. .. .. $5.60 to $25.00
Kiddies' Wagans, iron wheels $3.50
Pacific Coaster Cars for the boys $5.90
Buster Brown Wagons .. .. $8.40 to $10.50
Doll Buggies .. .. $6.95 to $7.25
Kiddies' Garden Tools. See them.

Grafonolas, Phonographs and Records

Columbia Grafonolas and Records.
McLagan and Empire Phonographs. Large Cabinet Machines .. .. $85.00 to $125.00

A. L. WHITE - - Furnisher

CO-OPERATION
SAVES YOU MONEY

Success originates in the home. If you control your expenditures by your earning power, so that an amount, ever so small, is saved each week or month, then success is yours.

All profits made by this Association go back to the owners—the shareholders.

Non-Shareholders:—Why not join and support your own interests?

PRINCETON
Co-Operative Association
Post Office Block Phone 70

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

Similkameen Hotel : : :

FAMOUS for good service
COMFORTABLE accommodations
EXCELLENT meals
REASONABLE prices

SUMMERS & WARDLE, - Proprietors

Tulameen Hotel
PRINCETON, B.C.

Rates Moderate
Service Unexcelled

JOHNSON & EKLOF
Proprietors

Each One Tastes Better

than the othesr, though they were delicious. Our candies have a flavor that lingers in the memory. They are so good that to taste one is to create a longing for more. Try them to-day and you'll prefer them always.

NATHAN'S

Wonder Health Restorer

The World's Great Herbarl Remedy—Contains Nothing but Herbs—No Alcohol No Drugs.

This preparation is the private prescription of one of the world's greatest herbalists—the result of a lifetime of investigation.

Thousands testify as to its wonderful effects for Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, etc. Rheumatism in all forms, Indigestion and Stomach trouble, Nervous Complaints, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Female Complaints, Children's Diseases, Skin Diseases, Piles, etc.

A True Nature Treatment

Ask your druggist for a copy of "The Road to Health." It tells the real facts about herb remedies—gives the actual experience of those who have used Wonder Health Restorer.

On sale in Princeton by
GEO. G. LYALL

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.

Star Want Ads. for Results

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 to form Associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits for settlers, campers or travellers up to ten head.

Try the Star Job Dept.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with an Amendment to the "Townsite Proportionate Allotment Act" passed at the last session of the Legislature any person holding an agreement for sale from the Crown in respect to the purchase at Auction of Town or City lots or land within the site of suburb of a town payment for which has not been made in full and who wishes to obtain a proportionate allotment of such land in consideration of the monies already paid must file application in that respect on or before the 1st day of September, 1920, on which date the privilege of obtaining a proportionate allotment will cease and any person in arrears of payment under an agreement for sale as aforesaid failing to make application as stipulated will thereafter be debarred from taking advantage of such privilege and will be subject to the fulfilment of the terms of the sale and provisions of the "Land Act" governing overdue purchase money in connection with which special attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the current issues of this paper.

GEO. R. NADEN,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C.
May 5th, 1920

Sinn Fein Is Already Doomed

NEW YORK.—The widespread effect which the Sinn Fein propaganda has had upon certain sections in the United States is attributed to "intoxication of the intellect" by Commissioner D. D. Irvine, of the society for American and British Friendship.

Mr. Irvine, in a statement on the Irish question, declared the Sinn Fein wedge is being hammered in "by the weilders of the mallet of disruption" in an effect to cleave apart the United States and Great Britain. "Much labor' oratory, advertising and finance is being spent on this ignoble enterprise," he says. "Yet with all brains to direct, agencies to co-operate and gifts to finance the mad effort will be futile.

After likening the movement to "a frothy sea hammering with great dis- y the granite portals of a coast," and predicting that the storm will soon settle down, Mr. Irvine continues:

"It seems essential for the world to get drunk on something. There are mental potions that set the brain on fire and, in this intoxication of intellect, reason staggers from her throne, logic lies in the stupor of false deductions and conscience sleeps the sleep of senseless stupidity. Sinn Fein is a dangerous stimulant for the Irish temperament. A few prohibition laws for this mental drunkenness seem essential for the safety of the rest of the world.

"Sinn Fein is doomed! Nature dooms it. It is a cross-over of species born of Home Rule and lawless radicalism. Nature debars perpetuation of this type and the hybird is barSinn Fein is a kicking mule which will live the allotted span of kindred movement and then die and in death its name ends. Every kick brings it nearer its end. Let it kick but keep away from its heels and hold the bridle taut. In the circus of national freaks, Sinn Fein is a trick mule which for a time is holding the attention of the crowd, while clever clowns use the beast for acrobatic antics for financial gains.

"Some movements attract strange followers. Freak movements always fascinate brains without breeding and breeding without brains; money without character and character without money. Sinn Fein is no exception. It lures the unthinking, it dupes the thoughtful, it fascinates the bad and deceives the good. But when the awakening comes keep the gangway clear, for the rush ashore from the sinking ship will be a spectacle to behold. We will see it one of these days. Live awhile and see the fun."

HON. DR. KING ON ROAD POLICY

(Continued from page 1)

ey. Between the years 1910 and 1917 over twenty-two million dollars was expended on road construction, the annual expenditure being about $3,5000,000. During the three years 1917 1918 and 1919 the annual expenditure was $1,750,000 and when you try to make one million dollars today go as far as three million dollars went in 1913 you can understand the difficulties of the Department of Public Works, because you all know the difference in the value of a dollar in the year 1913 and today. But, due to the reorganization of the Department, due to efficient administration, due to close checking by the district engineers, we have been able to materially improve the road service of the province. That work is being carefully done. No road construction is being undertaken until a report is prepared by the district engineer. He examines the locality, reports on the suitability of the district for agricultural, mining or other purposes, and that information is supplied to the Department before one dollar is expended. When we are satisfied that road construction is necessary a survey is made of the locality with a view of determining the best location of the road and the amount of money and labor required to build it This is very important as each road must be constructed in a manner to suit the requirements and satisfy the conditions of that community. Some people are of the opinion that roads should not be built at all unless they are all concrete roads all over the province. That is not possible, it cannot be done. We have to do here what they do in other countries and in other places, build dirt roads that will carry the traffic that passes over them. In the country districts we know from experience that a properly drained and graded road with our country gravel is a magnificent road that will carry the ordinary traffic. That is the class of construction that will be adopted largely in our country districts. As we draw nearer the large centres a more permanent form of construction will be followed and a surface of asphalt, concrete or something of that kind laid down.

A primary highway is one that will be interprovincial, a highway leading through the provinces, or one leading from an important centre into the country adjoining, such as the Pacific Highway. It will be a main artery of travel.

The secondary highways will not be interprovincial but rather intermunicipal. The legislation passed comes into effect in December of this year. Under it the provincial government will grant assistance to roads of that character passing through municipalities, and we think that once it becomes operative and we have classified our road and come to an agreement as to what shall be primary and what shall be secondary roads, we can then carry on a progressive program between the province and the municipalities from year to year which will result in our having some excellent primary and some excellent secondary highways. That will be the policy followed throughout this portion of the lower mainland where you have municipal organization.

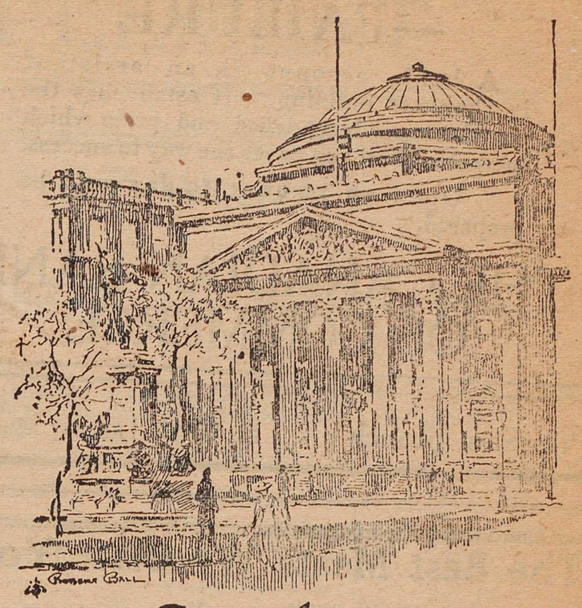
At the present time the highway system of the Coast is cut off from the highway system of the interior, and we propose to link up the highways so that the people of the coast will be able to use the roads into the interior and the people of the interior the roads to the coast. The system of roads planned for the Silver Creek, Princeton, Hope and Yale districts is bound to be expensive, that link in the chain of highways costing probably in the neighborhood of one million dollars. Those of you who have travelled in the Fraser Canyon know what difficulties will be encountred especially where you have two railways, running down each side of the river. The survey has been made and the plans and profiles submitted to the Railway Board, and we expect the matter to be under review by them very shortly. It has been brought to my attention today that if we follow the old Dewdney trail we would get a better route than the one proposed, one less expensive and more easily constructed. A thorough examination will be made of that old trail with the possibility that it may prove to be one of the alternative routes.

Coming to the Similkameen country, there are some very good roads there. But with regard to Anarchist Hill, if we are to have a trans-provincial road it is necessary to reconstruct and locate some thirteen miles of roadway there. The road has been located and the contract let for some six or seven miles this year. Then you have another link between the boundary country and the West Kootenay country which must be connected up. It is the government's purpose to do this, and once it is done the people of West Kootenay will have access to the whole of the southern central interior of the province.

Revelstoke is isolated from the provincal road system but the construction of nineteen miles of roadway we not only give that city access to the provincial road system but we also way transportation, and which will serve a very good farming community which is now dependent on railthen have the use of the main highway and get out into the interior as well.

The same condition exists in the Slocan country. There they have local roads, but they are absolutely shut off, and by building eight or ten miles of roadway you also give that section access to the road system of the province. Unfortunately around the Kootenay Lake the country is very difficult and there is a district there that will not have road construction for some years to come, but will have to depend on ferry service.

A road will also be constructed in what is known as the Columbia District which will be one of the finest scenic routes in the province and, when constructed, this will give the people of Souhern Alberta another entrance into British Columbia by way of Banff.—Motorist.



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COALMONT NEWS

Isaac McTavish has recently secured a new four wheel drive "Duplex" truck.

Work on the Tram Line is progressing as fast as the material can be procured. Four carloads of machinery have arrived this week.

Work commenced last week on the Tippling Power House.

Coalmont is assuming some of its former activity, new families are constantly coming in and the problem now confronting Coalmont is where to house these families. Every house and every building with a roof on that will answer the purpose of a house is now occupied.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th inst. for the erection of a Presbyterian Church in Princeton, frame building. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying to the secretary. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ALEX. BELL, Secretary.
Princeton, B. C., August 3, 1920.

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