THE PRINCETON STAR

Twenty-second Year—No. 35 | PRINCETON, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921 | PER YEAR: $2.50 Cash Single Copy 5c.

MUST HOSPITAL CLOSE ITS DOORS?

Board Meets on Monday Night to Discuss Situation —Resolution Passed

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of the Princeton General hospital, held in the office of Mr. P. W. Gregory on Tuesday evening, the possibility of the local institution being enabled to "carry on" was considered from every possible angle.

When the present Board took over the hospital in January, 1920, there was a debt hanging over the hospital of about $2800. During the year the financial contributions from the townspeople, together with the sums received from the government for patients treated, have enabled the directors to continue in operation successfully as well as to reduce the debt by some $1300.

Early in January of the present year a public meeting was called and a committee appointed to canvass the town for subscriptions. This resulted in the receipt of cash donations to the extent of $325 being collected, in addition to monthly promises of about $135. This was augmented by the sum of $200 received from the people of Keremeos, being the proceeds of a dance held there in February.

Due to there being no change in the conditions prevailing at the beginning of the year, the directors were forced to ask for a continuance of the monthly donations for a further period of six months from June 30, and the public were accordingly appealed to, with the result that promises of only about $80 per month were made. The Provincial Treasurer was communicated with in an endeavor to secure assistance from that source, but the reply received intimated that there was practically "nothing doing." To enable the local hospital to "carry on" it would be necessary for the Board to have assurances of about $200 in monthly donations. So it will be seen at a glance how the situation stands at present.

It was the unanimous decision of the Board at the meeting on Tuesday night to close the local institution on August 31; and a resolution to that effect was passed. The resolution follows:

"That owing to the fact that sufficient support from the general public and the Provincial Government is not forthcoming, the present board are not prepared to continue after August 31st, 1921; there being a shortage of approximately $200 per month. That a copy of this resolution, be sent to the Government Representatives on the Hospital Board; inserted in the local paper, and the hospital staff notified."

Surely the people of Princeton do not wish to see the hospital close its doors, and we believe by concerted action this course could be obviated. We would suggest that a public meeting be called at an early date and a further effort be made to relieve the situation.

READER

The Bank of Montreal announces that, commencing with August 1, its Hedley Branch will be open for business on Wednesdays only. The business at Hedley will be transferred to the Keremeos Branch, from which branch the weekly service at Hedley will be provided. It is the Bank's intention to increase the service at Hedley from time to time as conditions will warrant.

Dr. Butler, our local dentist, has been at Keremeos the past week. Business must be brisk in his line down there, as he has decided to remain until August 1.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE

Engineer Succeeds in Producing Combination Both Cheap and Powerful

Paris, July 20.—In an effort to free France from thralldom to the United States and Great Britain so far as gasoline and kerosene are concerned, the Chamber of Deputies as one of its last acts before the adjourning authorized the minister of commerce to proceed with the production of "carbuant national" (national motor fuel), which is to be a substitute for gasoline and entirely producable in France.

Painstaking experiments have been in progress a long time in the ministry's laboratories and have resulted in a fuel based on ethyl alcohol combined with a small quantity of gasoline. An engineer, Rene Faber, has at last succeeded in producing alcohol anhydrate—that is, alcohol combined with gasoline then treated with acid and redistilled, which gives a product very cheap with as much or greater power than gasoline and which has the added advantage of not forming carbon in the motor.

The action of the chamber follows a fact noted by every owner of a motor car that though the price of gasoline has declined as a result of removal of governmental restrictions on sale and distribution, the price to the consumer has declined so little that the motive liquid is still distinctly a luxury.

WAGE REDUCTIONS ARE EFFECTIVE ON JULY 16

Railways Continue Former Scale for First Two Weeks in July

Montreal, July 20.—Wage reductions affecting 30,000 Canadian railway employees and scheduled to become effective from July 1, will not be applied to the first two weeks of this month. They are in effect from the last Saturday. This important change in the decision of the railways was announced on Tuesday. It is based upon the fact that one organization of railway employees, the maintenance-of-way men, possessed a working agreement with the companies which required notice which did not expire until last week. The companies held that the application should be made at a uniform time to all branches of employees. Hence the continuance of the old schedules until Saturday.

If matters proceed as at present, this fall will see a series of lengthy conferences between all roads and their employees on both wages and working conditions. At the same time it is not improbable that a revision in wage scales will be again taken in hand, for it is intimated that a favorable revision of some of the more onerous operating conditions might put the companies in a position where some increases over the schedules now going into effect will be possible.

Maintenance-of-way employees are expected to meet the railway association within a few days and at that time it is probable that an agreement, similar to that reached with shop crafts last week, will be effected.

HOLDS UP TRAIN WITH A TOY GUN

Glass Revolver Loaded With Candy Puts Whole Crew to Flight

Berkeley, Cal., July 21.—Armed with a glass revolver filled with candy, Mrs. Mary Taylor, of West Berkerley, yesterday "held up" the Southern Pacific "Cannon Ball" freight train, shortly after it had started on its daily run. Emerging from behind a shed in the Southern Pacific yards, Mrs. Taylor brandished her revolver, and the train crew scurried to places of shelter. Conductor R. A. Barr hurried acoss a field and from a nearby house telephoned the police, who rushed to the scene of the "hold-up," only to discover that Mrs. Taylor's gun was glass, and that instead of being out for blood or loot, she stopped the train to frighten the members of the crew, whom she believed had made advances to her yesterday.

About the time the police arrived Mrs. Taylor had disappeared. She had stopped the wrong train, and it was the crew of another train she wanted to "get even with."

The government has opened a liquor store at Courtenay, and a beer store at Cumberland.

* * *

The population of Prince Rupert has doubled in the past five years, according to census estimates.

* * *

The city council at Cumberland is considering the purchase of the electric lighting plant and the waterworks supplying that city.

* * *

Mining development in the vicinity of Stewart is progressing so favorably that residents of the northern town are most optimistic for its future.

* * *

Five thousand Vancouver families have pledged themselves to give preference to the products of this province in order to give employment to those out of work.

* * *

Believing that it is practical Christianity to provide employment for those who are willing to work but cannot find it, a number of Vancouver ministers are actively supporting the Made-in-B. C. campaign.

* * *

The city of Ladysmith may purchase the waterworks which supply that progressive town. The ratepayers will be asked to vote on a by-law to borrow $50,000 for that purpose.

* * *

British Columbia residents are giving increased support to the agricultural resources of this province. Fewer strawberries were imported from the State of Washington this year than in any season during the past decade.

* * *

Vancouver Elks plan to entertain forty thousand children on their annual flag day, August 10th. Last year they acted as hosts to twenty thousand youngsters. The Elks' motto for the occasion is "Be a kid for a day."

* * *

Tenders have been called for by the C. N. R. for the construction of a brick station at Prince George. The handsome structure will be modern in every respect, and will be in keeping with the ambitions of the progressive Central B. C. city.

* * *

In order to adhere to the principle of the made-in-B. C. campaign, a Vancouver manufacturer recently made arrangements to take the entire output of a specialty mill over a given period, in order to secure the commodity he required locally. He purchased ten times the amount that he needed for his output for this year, but he gave employment to fifty workers.

RAILWAY SURVEY DOWN TO OSOYOOS

Kettle Valley Men Go Clear to Boundary—Construction May Be Held Up

(Penticton Herald)

Kettle Valley surveyors, locating stated that they had run lines through the south country have gone clear to the boundary line, it is said.

Reports from Osoyoos this week stated taht they had run lines through the properties of Messrs. Fraser, Burpee ond others on the east side of Osoyoos Lake and south from the customs office.

General Superintendent A. McCulloch was a visitor to the survey camp last Thursday.

Up to the present no word has come from Winnipeg as to a start on actual construction operations on the line south from Okanagan Falls, or even indeed for the steel-laying on the graded portion from South Penticton to Lake Skaha or for the construction of the Lake Skaha barge.

On account of the desire of the railways to keep capital expenditure down to the lowest possible mark, there is a chance that little or no construction work on the south line will be commenced until next spring.

The construction of the car barge on Lake Skaha would itself take two months' time.

POPULAR CAWSTON COUPLE WEDDED

Ceremony Performed in St. Saviour's Church, Penticton, on July 14

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Saviour's church, Penticton, B. C., on July 14, at half past three, when Rev. Canon Thompson united in marriage Huberta, youngest daughter of Major and Mrs. C. Æ. Shaw, of Cawston, B. C., and Mr. John Ross Flemming, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Flemming, of Mountain Side, Manitoba.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of mist-colored satin and crepe meteor, with petal skirt, and bodice and sleeves of silver lace, picture hat of tulle in mist grey and shell pink, trimmed with pansies in shades of pink and mauve. She carried an old fashioned boquet of centura imperialis and sweet peas in mauve and pink with frill and streamers of tulle.

Miss Mary Frith was bridesmaid, in a white embroidered frock, with blue sash, and blue and white hat, and carrying a basket of sweet peas. Mr. Norman Shaw was best man.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. Walter Frith.

Mrs. Shaw, mother of the bride, wore a gown of taupe satin and georgette with small taupe hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Flemming will reside at Cawston, B. C.

WERNER HORN DEPORTED

Ottawa, July 22.—Werner Horn, the man who tried to dymnamite the C. P. R. bridge, on the Maine, is insane. His ten years' sentence has been commuted and he will be deported to Germany.

ULSTER ANNOYED AT BRITAIN

London, July 22.—De Valera has gone to Dublin to place Lloyd George's proposals before the Sinn Feiners. Hope is not yet gone for settlement but Ulster is annoyed that Britain has not been flatly specific and dictate terms to Ireland.

TAXPAYERS CALLED UPON

London, July 22.—British taxpayers are called upon to meet £92,000,000 in supplementary payments by Sir Robert Horn, Chancellor of the Exchequer. This includes a subsidy of £60,000,000 to railways as compensation for state control during the war.

RETREAT OF TURKS REPORTED

Smyrna, July 22.—An important surrounding movement by the Greeks' right wing is reported here to have cut the retreat of the Turkish Nationalists toward Angora from Eski-Shehr, the railway junction point captured by the Greeks in their sweeping offensive movement Tuesday evening. This movement is being carried to the south and east of Eski-Shehr. 20,000 Prisoners were taken.

800-FOOT DOCK COMMENCED

Prince Rupert, July 22.—Work has been commenced on an 800 foot warehouse dock, to cost $40,000.

SCHOOL BOARD RESIGNS

Langley, July 22.—The school board here has resigned in a body because their policy to borrow $25,000 for school purposes was turned down by the electors.

POLICE REFUSE BABY BOY

Berlin, July 22.—Fearing that he might become communist because he was born in Vienna, the police of Munich has refused to permit a chubby little baby boy, 10 weeks old, to enter Germany.

PEACE TERMS CONSIDERED

Belfast, July 22.—A copy of the Irish peace terms handed by Premier Lloyd George yesterday to Eamon De Valera placed before and considered by Ulster cabinet today. No opinion on the terms was requested by the British premier it is stated, and none has been given.

DE VALERA CONFIDENT

London, July 22.—Eamon De Valera arrived at Eston station shortly after three o'clock this morning to take a train for Dublin. To newspaper men who pressed him for an interview, he said: "Although the immediate future is uncertain, we have perfect confidence in ultimate success of our cause."

Princeton Paragraphs

Mrs. D. Muir left on Sunday for a couple of weeks' visit in Nanaimo.

Tom Daly, of Keremeos, was a visitor to Princeton early in the week.

Mr. E. E. Hardwick occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

B. E. Oliver, of Keremeos, spent Sunday picnicking in the vicinity of Princeton.

Mr. J. C. Maher, district traffic manager of the Great Northern railway, was in Princeton between trains Wednesday.

W. H. Houston and wife returned on Sunday afternoon from a few weeks' visit with friends in Golden.

Miss K. Kirkpatrick returned to Princeton on Thursday from an extended visit with friends in Regina.

Born.—On Wednesday, July 13, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Trehearne, a son.

Miss Innis, of the A. E. Howse Co. staff, left on Sunday to spend her holidays at Vancouver.

The Misses Marjory and Mary Estlin, of Calgary, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. C. Æ. Shaw, of Cawston.

Mrs. C. Cornish and Peggy returned home on Thursday morning from a few weeks' visit in Vancouver.

Mrs. T. Bromfield and little Roberta returned on Sunday from a visit to Seattle.

Mrs. A. Sorenson returned on Sunday last from a week's visit with friends in Penticton.

"Colonel" Robt. Stevenson was in town a couple of days early in the week.

Messrs. J. H. Walter and E. H. Hanley, representing the North American Life Insurance Company, were in town today.

Born.—On Tuesday, July 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brown, of China Creek, a daughter.

Miss Ena Winkler, of Hedley, is here on a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Burr.

Mrs. J. Fleming, of the C. & F. Dairy, has been away this week on a brief holiday at Penticton and other points on Okanagan lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. MacGregor and daughter, of Wheatley, Ont., have been here this week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Corbett at their ranch.

Miss A. Cunningham returned to Vancouver on Sunday last, after about three weeks spent in town with her parents.

Government Agent Hugh Hunter returned on Saturday last from Penticton, where he had been on official business.

Max Wilson, an old-timer in Princeton, spent a couple of days in town this week renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery are the happy parents of a baby girl, born on Monday, July 18.

Earl Jackson, who is well known here, was in town a few days this week.

Mr. J. MacGregor, Sr., of Ridgetown, Ont., is spending the week here with his brother-in-law, W. S. Wilson. Mr. MacGregor is on an extended tour of the west.

Mr. A. H. Borland, of Vancouver, solicitor of the Wilson Coal and Mining Co., Ltd., together with his wife, spent a couple of days in town last week on official business of the company.

The loss, last Friday, is reported of a leather pocket wallet containing a number of papers and a quantity of money. Would the finder please return wallet and papers to Box 102 Princeton, and keep the cash as a reward.

Three auto loads of members of the local lodge of Rebekahs journeyed to Copper Mountain on Friday evening last, July 15, on a visit to Mrs. A. McKenzie. A very pleasant evening was spent at cards, music and dancing, and the party returned home in the wee sma' hours of Saturday morning.

BIDS FAREWELL TO DOMINION

Duke and Duchess of Devonshire Sail From Quebec—Warm Send-Off

Quebec, July 21.—The Duke of Devonshire, Canada's retiring governor-general, and the Duchess of Devonshire and party were given a warm send-off here Tuesday afternoon as they boarded the steamer Empress of France on their return to England.

The duke and duchess left the citadel at 3:25 o'clock with Capt. Lloyd, M. D. C., in attendance; Lady Cavendish, Captain the Hon. Patrick Kinnaird, Miss Saunders, Miss McCullogh, who also sailed for England, were in other motor cars, in company with other members of the vice-regal staff.

Previous to her departure, Her Excellency the Duchess of Devonshire was presented with handsome bouquets by the ladies present.

As the ship was ready to pull out at 4:15 o'clock, a cheer rang out, the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery band played the national anthem, and a salute of 19 guns boomed from the walls of the citadel.

Their excellencies remained on deck waving to the people until the ship had passed from view.

EGG LAYING CONTEST ANNOUNCEMENT 1921-22

The Dominion Experimental Farms will conduct a third series of egg laying contests beginning November 1, 1921, to continue for 52 consecutive weeks. The names and locations of the contests will be as follows:

Canadian contest — Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.

Provincial contests—Prince Edward Island, Experimental Station, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nova Scotia, Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S. New Brunswick, Experimental Station Fredericton, N. B. Quebec, Experimental Station, Cap Rouge, Que. Ontario, Experimental Farm, Ottawa Ont. Manitoba, Experimental Farm Brandon, Man. Saskatchewan, Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Sask. Alberta, Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, Alta. British Columbia, Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B. C.

The "Canadian" is open. The Provincial" is open only to entries from within the province in which it is held. Space being limited and entry may be refused.

Fees—The entry fee for the Canadian egg laying contest at Ottawa is $15.00. The entry fee for all provincial contests is $5.00. One fifth of the entry fee must accompany the application, which must be received before August 15th. The balance must be paid upon notification of acceptance of the entry, which will be by September 30th. Should the entry not be accepted, the first payment will be refunded, but should the balance of the entry not be received by October 10th the application will be cancelled and the first payment forfeited. Failure to forward the pen when instructed, automatically is cancelled. All cheques or money orders must be made payable at par in Ottawa, and made out to the "Accountant" for "Egg Laying Contests."

Entries—Entry forms and rules and regulations will be supplied upon application to the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, or to the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm upon which the contest you wish to enter is conducted. (See names of centests above.) Entries must be made direct to the contest you wish to enter along with the first payment, before August 15th, 1921.

Government institutions — No fee will be charged for entries from departments or institutions receiving government aid, nor will such entries be eligible for any prizes that may be offered, but they will be placed according to standing in all reports.

A copy of the rules and regulations of the egg laying contests is on file for inspection by all poultrymen interested.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS

The Board of Directors of Princeton General hospital acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following donations: J. A. Johnson, $1.00 (July); G. Doyle, $1.00 (July); Women's Institute, Keremeos, flowers; Mrs. Sellers, 12 lbs. butter; Tulameen hotel, 1 box apples and 1 sack potatoes.

At the Princess Theatre on Friday and Saturday, July 29-30

BRING THE CHILDREN

MODEL TOWN MAY BE ESTABLISHED

Kamloops Tubercular Colony Scheme Is Receiving Support at Ottawa

Ottawa, July 16.—A model town for tubercular returned soldiers may be established on a 7000-acre tract of land across the North Thompson river at Kamloops, B. C., as a result of the investigations of the sub-committee of the special parliamentary committee on soldiers' civil re-establishment.

The report of this sub-committee indicates the feasibility of the scheme and the department of the interior and Thomas Adams, town planning advisor of Ottawa, are collaborating in an endeavor to have plans mapped out for a presentation to the main committee on re-establishment at the next sessison of parliament.

The reserve comprises 32,751 acres and is valued at near $1,000,000.

The plan is being supported by members of parliament, by the city of Kamloops and by the Great War Veterans' Association, also by hundreds of returned men who are suffering from tuberculosis.

It is expected that the parliamentary committee on soldiers' civil re-establishment will urge action in its report at the coming session, and it is likely that the spring of 1922 will see a start made toward the construction of the town, with all the necessary facilities for treatment and for work.

The government will, of course, build the model homes and generally supervise and manage the running of the colony. The climate on this tract is exceptionally dry and suitable for those suffering from pulmonary troubles. The closeness to Kamloops makes it possible for the residents of the colony to take advantage of the existing social facilities, while two railways make transportation and communication assured.

The site of the proposed colony has already been inspected by Mr. Adams, who suggests that an immediate report should be made as to the water power opportunities and on the availability of water for irrigation.

The forcast of the plan indicates that both industrial and agricultural possibilities will be incorporated in the model town. It is planned to build homes for soldiers who require treatment to make their cures permanent. In these homes the men will be able to live with their families.

The land across the North Thompson river is now an Indian reservation, but it is understood that arrangements are under way whereby the Indians will be accommodated elsewhere and on terms satisfactory to them. It is proposed that the government should retain its ownership of the land after the Indians have been removed.

SPECTACULAR DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN ONTARIO

Burke Sing, Ont., July 22.—One of the most spectacular discoveries of gold in northern Ontario has just been made in the township of Benoit. The find lies on a farm owned by A. O. Anderson. Samples of the ore were brought out yesterday, the gold being shot through in leaves very similar to the manner in which silver occurs in high grade ore at Cobalt. In addition to this heavy gold bore are loose leaves of pure gold which are as big around as 25-cent pieces, resembling rich samples in Cobalt with the exception that the new discovery is yellow instead of white.

U. S. REFORMERS AMUSING FRENCH

Bill Prohibiting Women's Smoking Raises Comment in Paris Papers

Paris, July 21.—The French had a lot of fun at America's expense when the recent bill prohibiting women's smoking in the District of Columbia first came up in the House and received its first trans-Atlantic publicity and now, according to "Les Annales," an official organ of the Pasteur Institute, just out, they have even more of a laugh on us—if they believe in the findings of their own scientists.

For the high and mighty savants of the famous scientific institute, named after the man who made mad dogs' bites harmless, depose and say that tobacco, far from being an injurious weed, acts as a potent antiseptic. They declare that tobacco smoke, in reality, will kill in a few moments the microbe emissions of cholera, diphtheria and cerebo-spinal meningitis.

And just to allay the fears of those whose palates are sensitive, they add that mild tobacco is just as efficacious as a germ killer as the strong varieties.

The press has seized on this solemn pronouncement with great glee and hopes that it will have some effect in lessening the American reformers' zeal. Failing that, it hopes that whatever French reformers may be tempted to follow the lead of the American anti-tobacconists—if, indeed, there are any—will take the tip and bow to scientific data.

You can't come out on top by keeping under cover—lift the lid—advertise in The Star.

The Princeton Star

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT PRINCETON, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

British Empire, One Year.....$3.50
Foreign, One Year.....$3.00
Payable in Advance

G. E. FRENCH, Manager

FRIDAY ..... JULY 22, 1921

TAXATION PROBLEM

We do the government only justice in pointing out that no decision of any character has yet been reached respecting the financial relief which is to be proposed for municipalities. It may be taken for granted that whatever is proposed will not involve any additional taxation on land owners, for the authorities, by now, must know that the cause of the problem lies in the inability of property to bear the imposts already levied. Indeed, the solution, whatever it may be, will be no real solvent unless it expresses the realization that no additional taxation of any character should be imposed. From now on all governmental agencies should be concentrated on reducing taxation and urging a more cautious procedure with capital expenditures. Any taxation expert, who might be engaged to investigate provincial and municipal taxation in this province, could not fail to realize that the per capita burden is too great. The volume of protest which is rising against the existing imposts should be a warning to the government not to propose any additional taxation to municipalities as a solution of their financial difficulties.

Before the new legislation is decided upon by the government, may we express the hope that representatives of the municipalities will be consulted, and that the claims of Vancouver and Victoria, where the crisis is felt most, will be given a full hearing. We feel certain that, so far as this city is concerned, Victoria's members, including Premier Oliver and Mr. John Hart, will be only too anxious to arrive at a solution that will be satisfactory, now that they have definitely applied themselves to the task, and because a special session has been called to deal with the problem. They cannot object to being reminded that the citizens are more interested in municipal than provincial problems, and that, with the present taxes on land, prosperity here has been halted. The municipality has no power to right conditions. This must be done by provincial legislation, and since provincial sources of revenue will be involved the government has the onus of finding the remedy which there will be general insistence should not lie in additional taxation.

MOTOR CAR TOURING

The following editorial from the Toronto Mail and Empire, will be of interest to readers of The Star:

A practice that has developed strongly across the line is that of motor camping tours. The automobile party sets out for a ramble of a week or a month, carrying small tents, and other camp equipment. Instead of paying $5 for a room per night at hotels, the roadside is utilized as sleeping quarters. Sometimes the car is fitted up. But the cost of travelling this way is small, and exceedingly enjoyable outings are possible. Train trips cannot possibly compete with the motor tour as a means of seeing a limited area of country. The motor tent party is becoming an institution.

The more enterprising cities and towns in the States are turning the "rage" to their own account. Springfield, Mass., has an outdoor kitchen in a tent park. In California, the Forestry Service provides electric lighting, garbage receptacles, benches, fireplaces, etc. Santa Barbara has a community park, with full services, for which a small charge is made. Fredonia, N. Y., has provided special facilities. In fact, every progressive city and town will in a year or two find the need of auto camp sites as pressing as having a railway station. More traffic may come and go out via these camps than by the station in the summer months. After all, is it not a healthy development? The high hotel charges in the cities are a terror to travellers of moderate means. From $5 to $10 per night for a room is only for plutocrats, and those who want to get poor quickly. The traveller who wants to see things by rail has hardly an alternative to patronage of the hotels, but the motor tourist who can tuck himself up in a sleeping bag, or make a rough bed on top of a canvas escapes the principal cost. He has only his gasoline, tire, or other car expense, and simple meals which he himself can prepare.

If the motor car is an expense in many ways, it can be made an economy in this way. And no more delightful way of spending a holiday can be found than sight-seeing around this country or in the United States. Canadian cities and towns have not seen much of the auto camper, but when he flourishes in the States, he soon springs up in Canada, and to invite him by special facilities is an opportunity of which the most progressive communities will not be neglectful.

EARTH GROWING BIGGER

According to calculations, made by the experts, no fewer than 460 million meteors drop upon the earth every day. Most people will conclude that all this solid matter must add to the bulk of the earth. And so it does, but it taesk a surprisingly long time to make any appreciable difference. No less a period than 185 million years is required for this rain of dust, rock and metal to increase the size of the earth by half an inch.

WILL HEAR VOICES CENTURY HENCE

"I would give $5000 apiece for records of her voice," said the husband of Annie Louise Cary as he watched her, then far along in years, in their Connecticut home, while she placed on the phonograph records of the great singers of the present day.

But the gracious artist of a former generation lost her marvellous contralto voice long before the raucous "talking machine" of the early period had been transformed into the "singing machine" of today and nothing is left save the glowing but uncertain testimony of those who heard her in her prime.

Almost at the same time that Annie Cary died a few weeks ago and the world awoke one morning to learn of the prima donna it had forgotten, Mme. Nellie Melba, Australia's great soprano, was making, in Paris, a special record of one of her songs. This with a record of a song by Caruso, was placed in a carefully prepared receptacle and laid in a definite spot beneath the Paris opera house, there to remain for one hundred years.

"They will then be exhumed," said Mme. Melba as she related the incident to a writer in London, "and our descendants will have an opportunity of passing an entirely unbiassed judgment on the voices of two people who will then have been dead many years."

There is a touch of immortality then, about the little rubber disc out of which comes such varying melody —grave or gay, from throat or instrument, from stirring band, or stately orchestra. The singer and the player pass on but the musical echoes they awoke will survive in material form to be awakened perennially at the touch of a needle.

What do the great artists of the present think of their own records? Which do they regard as the best reproduction of their art? Or, if that question involves factors too delicate for choice, which are their favorites —the ones they "like" best?

Of the colorature sopranos (those having flexibility in their higher notes) Mme. Amelita Galli-Curci, who is to appear with both the Chicago and Metropolitan opera companies in the coming season, naturally chooses mostly arias from leading operas. "Una poco voce fa" (A Little Voice I hear) from the Barber of Seville leads her list. From Lucia she chooses the Mad Scene, from the Marriage of Figaro "Non so piu cosa son" (I Know Not What I am Doing), from Mignon the Polonaise "Io son Titania" (I'm Fair Titania), from Romeo and Juliet the heroine's Waltz Song, from Somnambula "Ah, non credea mirarti (Could I believe?), and from Traviata Violetta's brilliant air, "Ah, fors e lui" (The One of Whom I Dreamed) and the air that follows, "Sempre libera" (I'll Fulfil the Round of Pleasure). Proch's Air with Variations is another selection.

Miss Frieda Hempel admits that she has real favorites among her records. Three of them are operatic—the great aria from Traviata, "Ah, fors e lui" (The One of Whom I Dreamed), "Caro Nome" (Dearest Name), from Rigoletto, and "Ave Maria" from Cavalleria Rusticana, Strauss' "Blue Danube Waltz," which few people hear except by orchestra, Proch's "Air and Variations," Cadman's "Land of the Sky Blue Water," Lieurance's "By the Waters of Minnetonka," and finally two southern songs, Emmett's "Dixie" and Geibel's "Kentucky Babe," completes her list.

SHOULD RE-INVEST 2 P. C. IN ADVERTISING

Newspaper advertising was strongly urged upon the druggists at the annual convention in Toronto of the Ontario Retail Druggists' Association by Frank Stockdale, conductor of the Retail Merchants' Institute, Chicago and formerly chief of the lecture bureau, Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Mr. Stockdale advised the druggists to seriously consider the newspaper proposition if they desired to increase their sales and add new customers to their lists of patrons. The druggist should place his advertisments on the basis of 2 per cent. sales, Mr. Stockdale said.

CHEAPER GASOLINE ATTRACTS TOURISTS

Travel From States to B. C. is Heavier: Many to Settle in Interior

Dropping gasoline prices are having a distinct effect upon tourist traffic to Vancouver and other B. C. points, according to the city's information bureau, which reports a marked increase over last year's figures, largely occasioned by the return of the cost of "gas" to more nearly normal levels.

The high prices of railroad and sleeping car accommodation which have prevailed in recent times have been keeping many people at home who otherwise would have been vacationing in distant fields. The dropping cost of motor travel has, however offset this to a considerable extent this year and the roads leading up from the border are bearing a steady stream of visitors to the province.

From the hundreds of enquiries received monthly by the bureau, it is evident that in addition to those seeking recreation in our hunting districts and summer resorts, there are increasing numbers of prospective settlers who believe that British Columbia offers better opportunities for fruit farming, cattle ranching and other agricultural pursuits than are to be found in the American Pacific states.

The desirability of completing the road between Hope and Princeton is emphasized by the bureau, the management stating that a very large proportion of the enquiries received come from parties who wish to motor from Vancouver to Banff, which is impossible till the gap between the two points mentioned is filled by a good motor road.

Mineral Production of Province in 1920

Total Output Last Year, $35,543,084; Third Largest in History of Province

The annual report of the Honorable William Sloan, Minister of Mines for the province of British Columbia, for the year ending December 31st, 1920, is fresh from the press of the King's Printer, Victoria, and fully maintains the usual high standard of the previous issues of the department. In fact, it would be difficult to point out any mining department or any government whose annual report is more comprehensive, valuable and interesting and possessing the same high artistic merits. The actual production of the report is in the hands of the capable and veteran provincial mineralogist, Mr. William Fleet Robertson.

It is interesting to note that from 1852, in which year the production was first recorded, to the end of 1920, British Columbia had produced in mineral wealth the large total of $706,192,978. Of this total, placer gold had produced $75,944,203, lode gold $102,753,823, silver $53,668,284, copper $161,513,864, lead $46,637,221, zinc $19,896,466, coal and coke $216,573,492, building stones, brick, etc. $32,168,217, and miscellaneous minerals $1,037,408. From the years 1852 to 1892 inclusive, the mineral production was $81,090,069. This production is very likely in large measure gold, since it includes the Cariboo rush and later gold excitement on the Fraser river. The banner year of production was 1916, when the total was $42,290,462. Next to that was the production of 1918 when the total was $41,782,474, and 1920 with a production of $35,543,084 was the third largest year in the records of the department.

In the report, tables are given of the production in the various classes of metals for the years 1918, 1919 and 1920 according to mineral and for the same periods according to divisions and districts. A complete table is also presented of the miscellaneous products and totals of both districts and divisions and classification of product. Also separate tables are presented for the placer gold production and that of lode mining, with the production of coal and coke and detailed tables of the metalliferous mines for the four previous years.

Under the heading of "Progress of Mining," Mr. Robertson says:-

The gross value of the mineral production of the province for the year 1920 was $35,543,084, an increase over that of the preceding year of $2,246,771, or equivalent to an increase of about 7 per cent.

It is extremely gratifying that British Columbia's mining industry has been so well maintained, notwithstanding the fluctu ting metal market, and despite generally unsettled conditions, that it is possible to report an increase in 1920 over the value of the production of 1919.

It is to be remembered, too, that other mineral-producing sections of America have of late been announcing reductions in mineral output, a fact which emphasizes the very satisfactory showing of this province.

The gold production of the province for the year 1920 amounted in value to $2,702,992, a decrease from the preceding year of $734,153. This might have been expected, as the mining of gold, with its fixed value has in these times of high cost of labor and supplies for some years past offered little encouragement, and even less at the beginning of this year, on the eve of what promised to be a period of unstable prices. With what is now an assured promise of lower costs of supplies and living, it would seem that gold-mining would again become profitable, and we may confidently look for an increased gold production in the near future.

With the other metals during the past couple of years it has been a battle of prices, of wild fluctuations in the market values of the metals, causing an uncertain market demand for ores, for smelters could not buy ores in the face of an impending drop in the market values of the contained metals and the subsequent loss.

To indicate how fluctuating the market has been, a chart has been prepared to accompany this report, which shows the monthly fluctuations of metal-market prices from 1913 to date.

It is quite apparent, from the chart, that there has been a great drop from war days in all metal prices, but, for all this, it is to be noted that the market prices even at the end of the year are not lower than the normal pre-war prices, at which profitable mining was carried on.

By the end of the year productive copper-mining all over the American continent had been greatly curtailed with many mines closed down entirely. This state of stagnation in the copper mining industry will prevail until the prices of the elements entering into and making up the costs of mining and treatment of ores are reduced, or when the market prices of the metals are raised, and with some assurance of continuance at such higher level.

As to the first of these alternatives, there seems to be a tendency to a material reduction in price of the essential factors making up the mining costs, which will eventually so reduce the cost of mining as to permit of operations being again profitably carried on.

As to the second alternative, a rise in metal prices, until these meet the cost of production, this is bound to come eventually when the world's markets again approach normal conditions, and when that will be depends upon how soon the world—particularly Europe, where our great market lies—settles down to pre-war

(Continued on page six.)

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 residences, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims.

Pre-emptors must occupy claims for five years and must 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 exceding 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 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 LAND.

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

GRAZING.

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

"POUND DISTRICT ACT"

Pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of this Act notice is hereby given of the resignation of Mr. Charles Hunter, poundkeeper, and of the appointment in his stead of Mr William Martin, Princeton, B. C., as poundkeeper of the pound established at Princeton, B. C.

The location of the pound premises is on Lot 3, Block 6, Townsite of Princeton.

E. D. BARROW,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B. C., July 8th, 1921. 34-4

NOTICE

Take notice that I, Robert Schulli, section foreman, of Princeton, British Columbia, intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the following land:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 88, Yale Division of Yale District, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Located this 12th day of July, 1921.

ROBERT SCHULLI,
35-4p Locator.

By drawing back the loose folds of the skin, a French doctor recently removed wrinkles from a woman patient's face.

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

$50 to $5,000
A YEAR FOR LIFE
A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY PROVIDES IT

—No better life investment available
—No better security obtainable
—Cannot be seized or levied upon for any cause
—Will be replaced if lost, stolen or destroyed
—Not affected by trade depression
—Free from Dominion Income Tax
—No medical examination required

Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada may purchase.

Any two persons may purchase jointly.

Employers may purchase for their employees—school boards for their teachers—congregations for their ministers.

Apply to your postmaster; or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information desired. State sex and age last birthday.

Star Business Locals Bring Results

You May or May Not be Proud Of Your Shape---
BUT IT IS THE ONLY ONE YOU HAVE

You can improve your appearance wonderfully by wearing Goods bought in Our Store. We have the largest and best selection in the Similkameen

C. WILLARSON & CO.
Gents Furnishings, Boots and Shoes

Business Booster

No other medium will increase your business at such little expense as Newspaper Advertising.

Newspaper Advertising is the life-blood of local trade because it touches all consumer sources.

Not to use Newspaper Advertising is to deny yourself the most powerful trade promoter given to the use of man.

If You WANT More Business

Advertise in the "STAR"

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

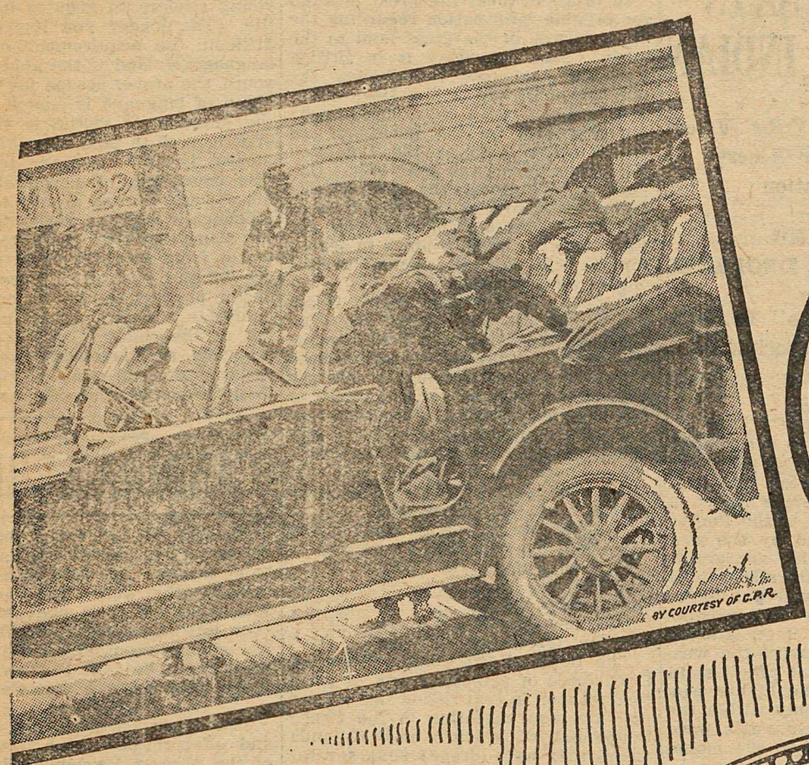
C. V. PROSSER
HARNESS MAKER
AND
SHOE REPAIRER
Dealer in HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, POLISHES, Etc.
A few pairs hand made shoes.
PRINCETON = B. C.

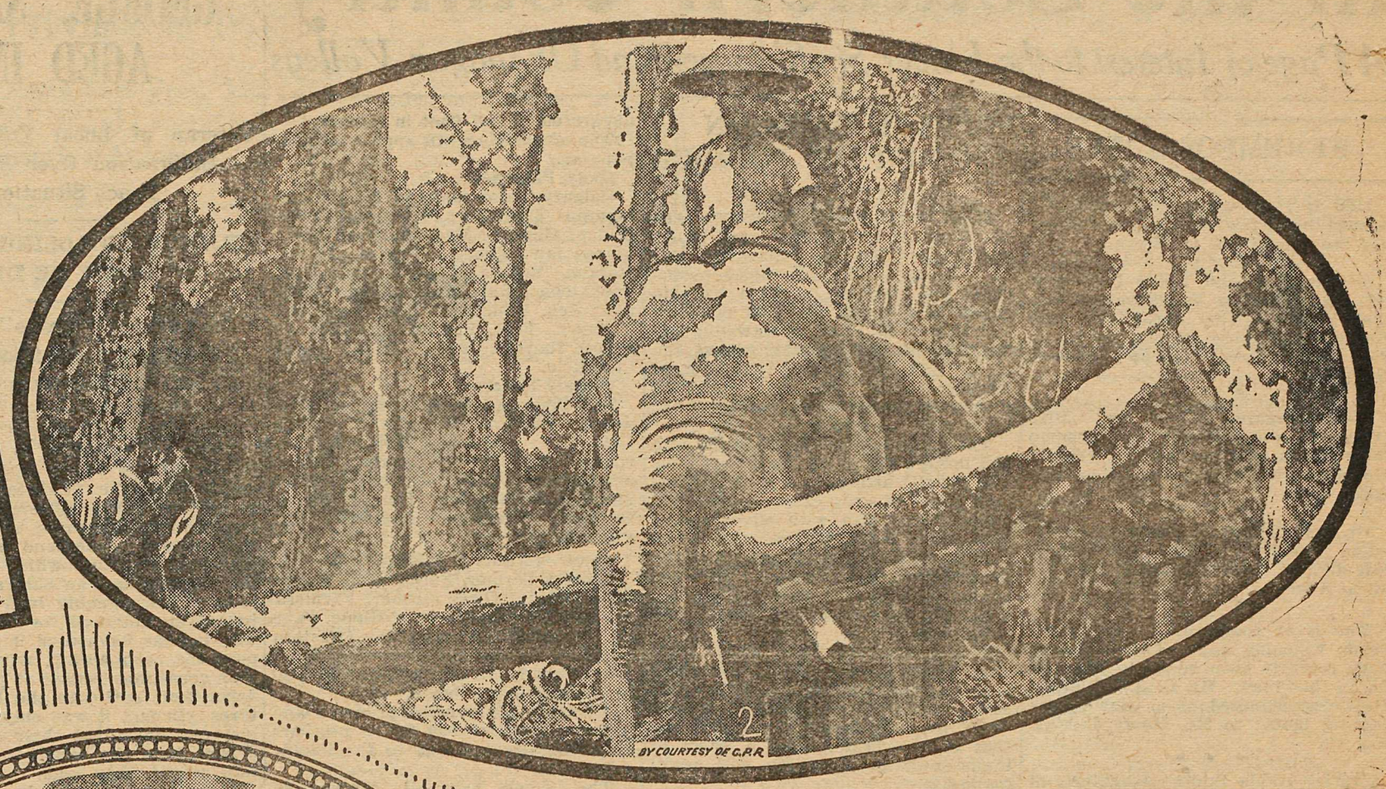
SOCIETIES

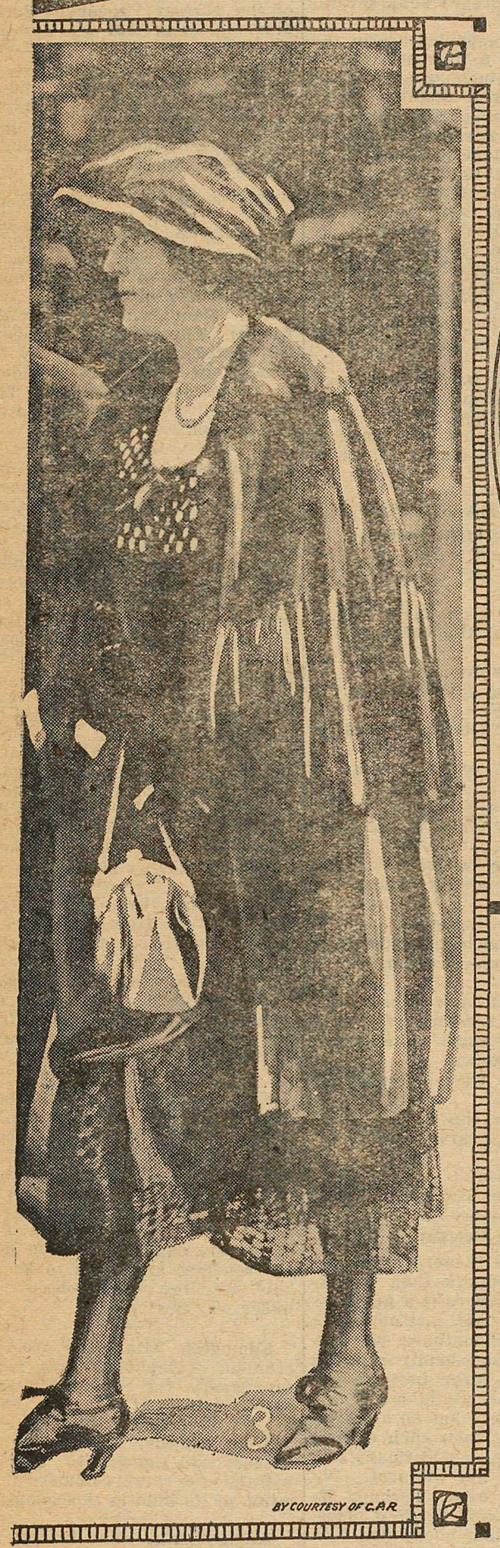
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
PRINCETON LODGE No. 50
Meets Every Wednesd'y at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Welcome.
L. SMITH, C. C.
P. RUSSELL, K. R. S.

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.
OSCAR CARLSON, 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.
C. V. PROSSER, W.M.
G. M. BENNET, SECRETARY







(1) An armoured car used for patrolling the streets of Dublin during the recent rioting of Sein Feiners.

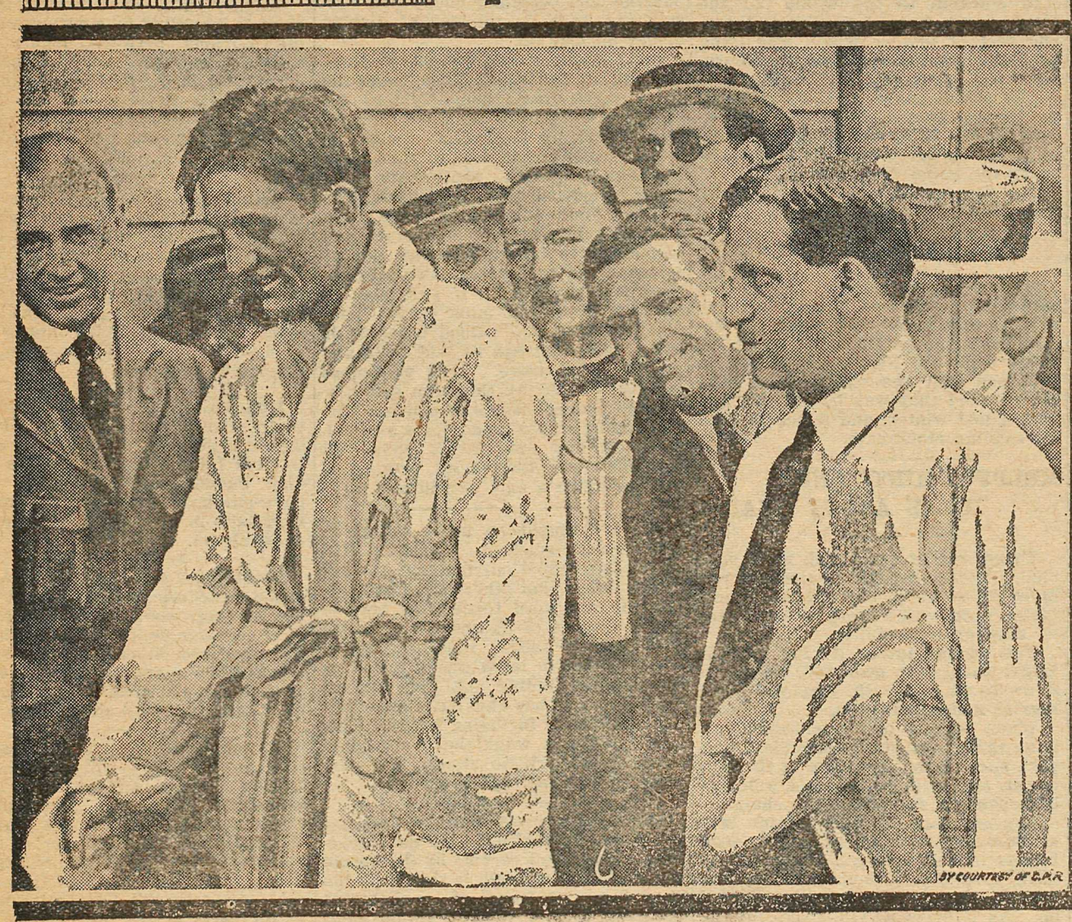
(2) Remarkable work accomplished by elephants in removing logs at Kobo, on the banks of the Brahmaputra river, in Assam, some 40 miles above Dibrugarth.

(3) Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill arriving at Westminster Abbey, London, England, for a Memorial Service for Admiral of the Fleet, Sir A. K. Wilson, V.C.

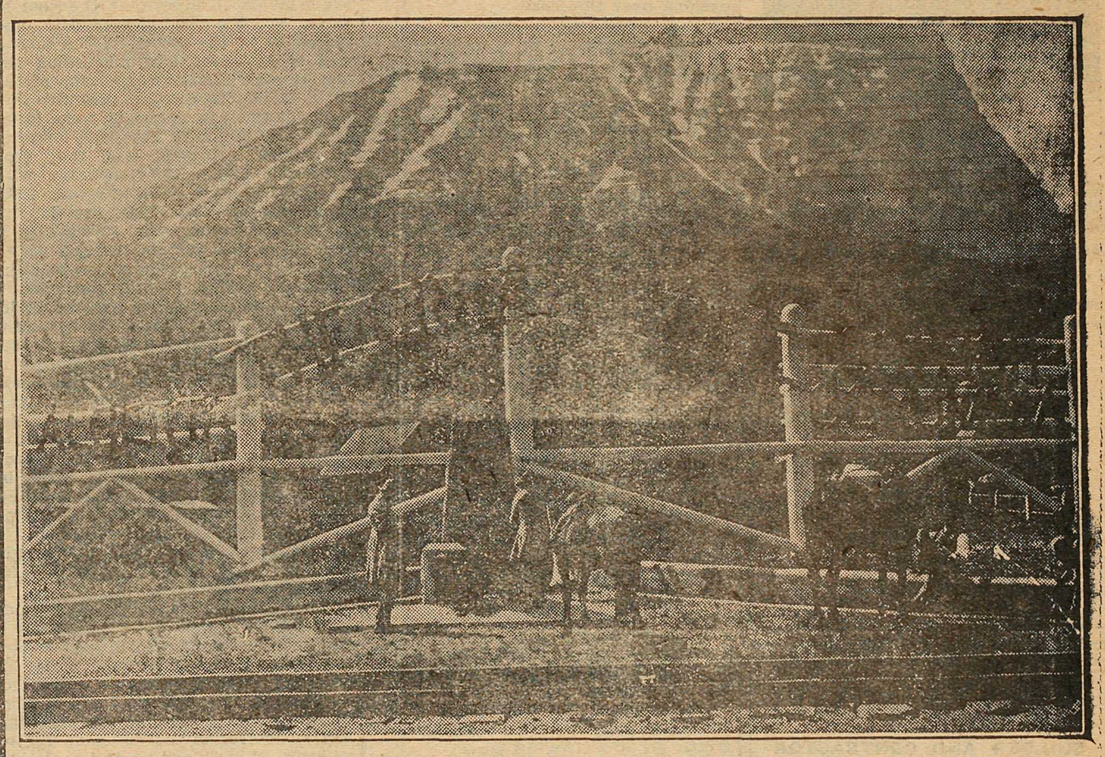
(4) A. W. Jones, the wonderful 17-year-old American tennis player, who took part in the Kent Lawn Tennis Championships at Beckenham, England.

(5) Gen. Godley presenting Gen. Bainbridge to the Baroness Ernest de la Grange, who placed her chateau (The Chateau la Motts) at the disposal of the British authorities during the war.

(6) Carpentier at his training quarters.



The Great Divide



This is the great division line between Alberta and British Columbia

Away up in the Canadian Rockies on the main line of the C.P.R. travellers looking out of the train-window are attracted by a curious rustic-sign bearing the words "The Great Divide."

Flanking it on each side in similar rustic letter are the words "Alberta" and "British Columbia."

It is at this point that the two Provinces of "Alberta" and "British Columbia" bound each other. But the sign was evidently not put up here especially on that account. If it had been, there is no reason why every other Canadian province should not have its boundaries similarly set forth. In fact such a sign might indeed be very welcome to the tourist, en route across Canada, who, often does not know, as things now are, whether he voyages in Saskatchewan or Alberta. And most commuters think that all the Rockies belong to British Columbia, politically as well as geologically.

No this sign was not put here to "Divide" neighbors. It is here to call attention to a most wonderful and at the same time simple feat in nature. The division of the waters of a continent.

When the long train slows down and comes to a stop at this point, it is the lifting of its hat, so to speak, to a power greater than itself; and yet a power to which it bears resemblance in that it also crosses the continent and unites two oceans.

You step out of the train with the other passengers not at all knowing what you are to see (if this be your first trip). About you, are trees around the little clearing, and overhead, the bowl of the blue sky. There are no houses in sight. You wonder what it is all about.

You say to yourself, "Something important all right to halt the Imperial Limited." And then you come to the other passengers with a question on your lips. At that moment an official comes along answering the line of questions. "Yes, yes," says he, with the broad smile and a good nature which in itself stretches away across continent—"This is the Great Divide of the Streams." And then you go and look, and there, over the clean stones passes a ripple of laughters that is The Great Divide! A little rill above pebbles, of a depth that would nicely hold the bulb of hyacinth or daffodil on a library table. A little shallow stream upturned to the sky here on this height of land with an almost imperceptible turning, as if by the twist of an artist's brush, of a few drops toward the Pacific and a few others toward the Arctic. With a pebble between to cast the vote.

You suddenly see this little crystal-clear rivulet as something mystical and great. Mystical as the "little flower in the crannied wall."

The Great Divide awes travellers into silence. It is the parting of the ways! The beginnings of two mighty rivers embracing half a continent and controlling the life of all the land through which they pass to their ordained destinations, so far remote from each other that were you at their mouths instead of here at their source you could never believe they had ever any connection with each other.

The C. P. R. is not ashamed to pause, to bring great engines to a standstill here at this little altar in the hills.

When your trainman calls "All aboard" and you take your seat again it is with an entirely new feeling of intimacy toward the Columbia and Mackenzie rivers. For you have seen both their Great Divide and their great marriage.

In the Southern Country

A Page of Interest to the Lower Similkameen and Okanagan Valleys

KEREMEOS NOTES

Miss E. M. Blygh, of Hezleton, B.C., is spending a few weeks here visiting her brother, Mr. S. O. Blygh.

* * *

Misses Bella and Nellie Bigsworth left last week for Vancouver to join their parents. The departure from Keremoes of these popular young ladies is deeply regretted by a host of friends.

* * *

Miss Margaret Clarke and Miss O'Donnell left last week to resume their duties at the Spokane General Hospital after a very enjoyable visit here.

* * *

Dr. J. D. Butler, of Princeton, arriyed on Monday to attend to dentistry in this district. He will remain here for about a week.

* * *

The river road, south Keremeos, needs widening now. Two new cars have recently been added to the traffic on that road. Mr. C. A. Butler, of Penticton disposed of a new Ford touring model to Mr. Harry Pilkington.

* * *

Muriel Mable Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith, was christened at Holy Baptism on Sunday mornpro-ing by Rev. L. A. Morrant, of St. John's pro-church.

KEREMEOS GARAGE

J. F. MADORE, Proprietor

Gasoline - Oil Accessories

Sub-Agent for Ford Cars

Any make of car overhauled by expert men.

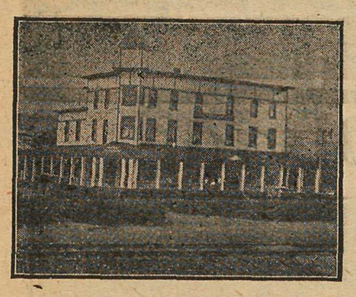
FREE AIR

Ford and all makes of Magnetos recharged.

Oxy-Acetylene Welding
Batteries Charged

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Phone 14 KEREMEOS



HOTEL KEREMEOS

KEREMEOS, B. C.

32 Miles from Penticton. One of the most beautiful scenic routes in British Columbia.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR TOURISTS

A. J. KING

Wholesale and Retail Butcher

Fine variety of meat, fish, bologna, sausage, etc., always on hand.

Auto delivery.

KEREMEOS, B. C.

F. M. WRIGHT

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Lumber and Building Materials, Sash and Doors.

CAWSTON, - - B. C.

POPULAR CAWSTON COUPLE WEDDED

St. Saviour's church, Penticton, was the scene of a quiet but very pretty wedding last Thursday afternoon, July 14, when Rev. Canon Thompson solemnized the marriage of Miss Huberta M. Shaw, youngest daugther of Major and Mrs. C. Æ. Shaw, of Cawston, and Mr. John Ross Flemming, second son of Mr. and Mrs. James Flemming, of Mountain Side, Manitoba. Only the immediate family and relatives of the bride were present.

The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her away. She was prettily attired in a graceful wedding gown of grey crepe meteor and mist-colored satin with silver bodice and petal skirt and wore a large picture hat of tulle in grey and pink trimmed with French flowers. Her bouquet was of mauve and white sweet peas and fern arranged with silk streamers.

The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Frith, cousin of the bride, who wore a white embroidered frock with blue sash and carried a basket of pink sweet peas and fern. Mrs. Shaw, mother of the bride, wore a gown of taupe satin and georgette with small toque hat.

The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Norman Shaw, the bride's brother. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Walter Frith.

After the ceremony the wedding party adjourned to the home of Major and Mrs. Dufresne, Penticton, where tea was served, after which they motored back to Cawston for the wedding dinner, which was held at the home of the bride's parents.

The young couple are well-known in Cawston, Mr. Ross Flemming having come to that district some years ago. He served with the 2nd C.M.R.'s in France and after the war returned again to Cawston. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming will reside in Cawston.

NEW ONE-MILE ROAD NOW IN GOOD SHAPE

Merritt—Mr. E. McLellan, who is in charge of a crew of men grading and levelling the One-Mile road, was in the city on Monday, and in conversation stated that the work was progressing nicely, the road from Aspen Grove postoffice to Burns' ranch, now being in splendid shape. At the Burns ranch there is a half mile of road that was not completed last fall, and on this piece the right of way is now being cleared and graded, completing this link in the main road. Further on toward the Princeton end of the road at the Scruby ranch, there is still considerable work to be done.

At this point there is a heavy grade, and it is the intention to reduce this grade as much as possible. About a half mile below Dry lake there is a portion of the road that has been slashed, and this too will be levelled and graded. With the completion of the work above stated, the One-Mile road will be in first-class shape for traffic. Mr. McLellan states that there are a great many tourists now passing over this road.

ADVERTISE FRUIT IN PRAIRIE PAPERS

B. C. Growers Are Conducting Big Campaign Through the Canadian West

The first advertisements of the big fruit campaign which is being carried on throughout Western Canada this summer to stimulate the sale of British Columbia fruit, have already appeared in the newspapers and with the publication of a large list of farm papers there will hardly be a publication issued in the west but which will carry the advertising.

Already newspapers have given considerable space to the campaign and have referred to it in their news columns.

The wholesale fruit dealers of the prairies are lining up behind the campaign and prominent Okanagan shippers who have just returned from the prairies tell of the enthusiasm which is being displayed by the jobbers and their travellers.

They realize the importance of advertising and how it helps to sell fruit.

The advertising will appeal to the housewives to place their orders with their grocers early lest they be disappointed. They are also being kept informed as to when the different fruits are available and when they will be on the market and also giving information as to the crops and when the next fruit will be arriving.

All told it is one of the most effective campaigns that has yet been inaugurated to sell fruit in Canada.

The advertising will appear in these papers:

Daily Papers—

Calgary; Albertan and Herald. Edmonton: Bulletin and Journal. Lethbridge: Herald. Medicine Hat: News. Moose Jaw: Times. Prince Albert: Herald. Regina: Leader and Post. Saskatoon: Star and Phoenix. Brandon: Sun. Winnipeg: Free Press and Tribune. Fort William: Bulletin and Times Journal. Port Arthur: News Chronicle.

Weekly Papers—

Red Deer: Advocate. Camrose: Canadian. Yorkton: Enterprise. North Battleford: News and Optimist. Kerrobert: Citizen. Weyburn: Herald and Review. Swift Current: Herald and Sun. Dauphin: Herald Press. Neepawa: Press and Register. The Pas: Herald.

Farm Journals and Magazines—

Alberta Farmer, Farmers' Advocate. Free Press Prairie Farmer, Farmers' Telegram, Grain Growers' Guide, Family Herald and Weekly Star (western edition), Farm & Ranch Review, Nor'-West Farmer, Western Home Monthly, Agricultural Alberta.

A folder is now being prepared and will be sent to 8,000 fruit retailers from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast.

The jobbers have all been told about the campaign and are co-operatting in every way possible.

SUPER HEAT CARS AND KILL PESTS

New Method of Dealing With Codling Moth Will Be Tried Out

A meeting took place between Messrs. A. Sturrock, assistant superintendent Motor Power; T. Acheson, agricultural representative, both of the Canadian Pacific railway company, and Messrs. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, A. F. Barss and R. C. Treherne in the C. P. R. headquarter offices at Winnipeg on June 16th. The matter under discussion related to the subject of treating empty foreign fruit refrigerator cars with steam to offset the introduction of Codling Moth into the fruit raising valleys of British Columbia. Mr. Treherne had previously received the sanction of Mr. F. W. Peters, general superintendent, Vancouver, to further the matter in the manner above recorded. Substantial progress was made and the matter is believed to have been started definitely on the road which will spell success or failure to the principle under consideration. The Master Mechanic of the C. P. R. has now taken the matter in hand and the fruit growers of the province may reasonably expect a definite opinion in the near future.

Since the above meeting was held Mr. R. C. Treherne, Dominion Entomologist for B.C., has been successful in getting the C. P. R. to carry out experiments to determine the cost of steam heating refrigerator cars, and the effect of the steam on the insulation of the cars. In discussing the matter with Mr. Treherne, one of the C. P. R. officials stated that the railway company is naturally very interested in preserving the fruit industry in British Columbia, and that they earnestly desire to co-operate with the department in their efforts to safeguard the orchards from the Codling Moth or any other pest. With this in view, the railway is willing when foreign cars commence to move to the Okanagan valley, to take the first fifteen foreign empties received at Field, B.C., and the first fifteen that are moved from the coast, and steam them out at Revelstoke and Kamloops in order to ascertain if the company can, with the facilities they now have, perform this work, and to determine the effect of steam on car equipment. When these experiments are being conducted, a careful check will be made to ascertain, as far as possible, the actual expense involved, including switching charge, after which it will then have to be determined who will reimburse the railway company for the expense involved.

Mr. Treherne has already completed experiments which have demonstrated that the Codling Moth can be destroyed in refrigerator cars when the cars are subjected to live steam for about 10 to 15 minutes. He will carry out a series of experiments this season to determine the effect on the insulation of the cars by the continued use of steam.

BUYS VALUABLE BULL

Vancouver—Mr. C. M. Woodworth bought one of the finest bulls in the countr for $1500 when Mr. H. Trites of Sea Island held his stock sale several days ago. The name of the animal is Jellicoe Mechthilde and he has a pedigree dating back for generations. Burton Mechthilde, one of Jellicoe's progeny, at present living in Penticton, was grand champion at the New Westminster fair and winner of many other prizes. La Vata Mechthilde, a half sister, holds enviable records for milk and butter production. The bull is estimated to be worth $5000 and is at present located on Mr. Woodworth's Nicomen farm.

SALE OF PHOENIX CHATTELS

Grand Forks—Quite a number of buyers attended the auction sale of the disincorporated city of Phoenix chattels last Wednesday afternoon, conducted for the provincial government by City Clerk Walters of Greenwood. Good prices were obtained for most of the articles disposed of, which included the city office and firehall equipment. A. Sercu, familiarly known as Forpaw, was one of the principal buyers. He has become the sole inhabitant of the former mining city.

WHEN IN KEREMEOS

VISIT OUR

Ice Cream Parlor

TIDY'S KEREMEOS, B. C.

"GO SEE KING GEORGE," SAYS AGED INDIAN

Veteran of Local Tribe Voices Indignation Over Reserve Bench Situation

OBJECTS TO LOSING LAND, HE DECLARES

"Foot of the Throne" Ultimate Destination of Aborigines if Necessary

PENTICTON, B. C.

There are two sides to every question, and Chief Marsel Jack and other members of the Penticton tribe are able to see a very different aspect in regard to the acquiring of the Penticton western bench land by the government, than that which appears to the white man, who naturally desires to see this valuable land put under irrigation and used for fruit raising. The Indians have used it for grazing purposes each spring, until the weather conditions render it practical to drive their cattle to the higher pastures. In fact it was only within the last few days that their cattle were driven from the bench to the mountain ranges, they said.

Mr. A. P. Augustine has been making considerable progress with the survey with which he has been entrusted on this land, but the work has been held up on several occasions by the Indians. Fortunately by means of diplomatic talk he has been permitted to continue and on each occasion has parted with the Indians on a standing of good friendship.

The Indians, however, do not like the proceedings at all; in fact they are quite angry about it. By this statement it is not intended to convey the idea that they feel rebellious. They are loyal and have implicit faith in King George, according to their expressions.

As an instance of this, it may be stated that one of the oldest members of the tribe has said that no proper intimation of what it had been decided to do in connection with the land had been given to the tribe. Perhaps the situation may be described in the words of this aborigine. After saying that the Indian policeman was only one member and did not represent the tribe, he went on to say: "I 'phone Mr. Ball (the Indian agent) If Mr. Ball no give me satisfaction I go see Mr. Scott (head of Indian department, Ottawa). If Mr. Scott no good, I go see King George. King George and his grandmother give us this land. The land is wanted for returned soldiers. Three, four years ago King George he get pretty mad at the Kaiser. He get so mad he fight with him. Plenty good Indian boys go fight for King George. They returned soldiers. Why not they have it? We have little lands and few cattles. If take land away our cattles die. If we no cattles we die. I go tell King George this. Maybe he be ashamed, give us back our land."

LUMBER MILL AT OSOYOOS BURNS

Ten Thousand Dollar Plant Goes In Smoke in Southern End of Valley

PENTICTON, B. C.

The Osoyoos Lumber Company's mill, 11 miles east of Osoyoos, was completely destroyed by fire on Monday, damage to the extent of from $8,000 to $10,000 being done.

The fire broke out near the boiler while the men were at their midday meal and before it was discovered it had burned away the hose pipes and cut off the men from fire buckets and water barrels which were kept ready for emergencies. Every possible endeavor was made to subdue the flames but handicapped as the workers were little could be accomplished.

In addition to the whole of the plant, some twenty or thirty thousand feet of lumber which was lying near the planing machine, was burned.

The actual cause of the fire could not be ascertained but from what was seen shortly after the alarm was raised it was believed to have been started by the boiler fire.

The damage was partly covered by insurance.

KILLED BIG RATTLER

Merritt—A rattlesnake measuring three and a half feet, and having nine rattles, was killed last week by Mr. Ludlow, buyer for P. Burns, about 100 yards from the Nicola station. It is supposed that the snake came in a car of sand that was loaded at Clapperton last winter, and which is used for sanding stock cars.

HELPFUL HINTS AND IDEAS ABOUT CHAINS

To get out of deep mud, wrap your chains bodily around the tire and rim of wheel so as to make a big bunch, fasten it on with a strap or wire; turn on slow gear carefully.

Tire chains intended for wheels larger than your own will, when cut down to fit in length, give you extra service and satisfaction.

When putting muddy chains away, hang them over some convenient support, such as the bow rests at the rear of car, and, with both hands, hold the bag open and slip it over the chains.

A good place to carry chains is a shallow box fastened under the footboards of the tonneau. This should have several half inch holes on the bottom. Put chains in with the mud on. As it dries it will shake off the chains and drop out through the holes.

INTEREST IS TAKEN IN NORTHERN OIL FIELDS

In order to meet the great demand for reliable information regarding the oil resources of the great land to the north, part of which is in British Columbia and part in Alberta, the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines at Ottawa has issued a summnary report on the geological research work done by the Dominion Geologists during the year 1920. One purpose in hurrying the issue of this report being so that the great number of prospectors and miners who are going into the north country in search for oil, will have the benefit of this official information.

On page 58-B of this report it appears that the well drilled by the Imperial Oil Company in 1920, brought in a well which the Geologists estimate will give a flow of 1,000 barrels per day. This flow was got at a depth of 783 feet, when the oil sprouted from a 6 inch casing to a height of 75 feet above the derrick floor. The well was at once capped, but on two subsequent occasions the valve was opened with similar results.

The analysis of this oil made at the Alberta University was as follows:

In Commercial Terms

Gasoline	22.5%
Illuminating oil	38.5 "
Light lubricants	33.9 "
Medium lubricants	4.1 "

The Imperial Oil Company have a large force of geologists and of practical oil men in that region this season and are also operating in the Pouce Coupe district, which is on B. C. lands where they have already sunk several hundred feet.

Several other companies are in the field with a view to fairly extensive operations, "The Mackenzie River Oil Lands," having well drilling outfits now on the vicinity of Fort Norman, together with an adequate supply of necessary equiptment and a staff of experienced geologists and oil experts.

In addition to the above companies both of which have large holdings of oil lands, large blocks are held by "The Royal Dutch Shell Oil Co.," backed up by the British Government, and "The Union Oil Co. of California, which is perhaps the largest oil company on the Pacific Coast, the Magnolia Oil Company of Texes and other such companies.

The public will watch with keen interest the developments in the great hinter land and should oil in commercial quantities be found it would be a great moment to all of western Canada.

IN WORLD OF MAKE BELIEVE

I live in a world of make believe
And I find it a good world, too;
Where the days are always bright and fair,
And the skies are a cloudless blue,
And the trials and the cares of the real world,
I make believe are dreams
That will fade away when the night is past,
Erased by the sun's bright beams.

And if trouble or worry knocks at my door
I make believe 'tis a friend
Who has come to teach me in life's great school,
That joy with sorrow must blend.
For a perfect joy would callous the heart,
Or an endless woe the brain;
So God in His wisdom arranged it so
One, the other could restrain.

And if my share of joy sometimes
Seems small, I'm not surprised,
But make believe some of my cares
Are only joys disguised.
And when trouble tries to weigh me down,
To see how I bear the test,
Then with brave heart, I make believe
"Whatever is, is best."

—Jewel Hayes Walker.

GOOD MANNERS

In no country is it more important to have good manners than in our own, and yet here there is a great deficiency and care and instruction in this particular. Sometimes we censure girls for laughing loudly in public yet if they have never been taught otherwise, how can we blame them? Sometimes a girl will get on a crowded street car and make such caustic remarks that one man will finally feel compelled to give her his seat. We are not excusing him. Perhaps he should have done so in the first place, but the girl certainly cheapened herself and gave an unpleasant display of her disposition.

Good manners are not in the least difficult to cultivate. They mean nothing more than thoughtfulness for others. Contending too much for your rights stirs up the selfish feeling in others, while a readiness to yield them awakens generous sentiments and leads to mutual accommodations. The greater your advantages have been the more polite and considerate you should be to others who are not so fortunate as to possess the opportunities you have had. If you wish to be well bred, you must carry your manners with you. Good breeding is not a thing that can be laid aside and put on at pleasure. True politeness is accompanied by the calm self possession which belongs to a noble simplicity of purpose, and unless you cultivate it and exercise it upon all occasions and toward all persons it will never be a part of yourself.

We are taught so many things in this world—science, literature, history. Our school curriculums are full of the things that others have learned, yet not one word teaches us how to live and most of us spend our entire life running about like frightened sheep trying to learn and a lot of us die without finding out. We use all our energy doing and have none left for thinking or for being happy. How much better it would be if we could learn to go a little slower and stop and get our bearings every day.

Regina, Sask.—A marked increase in the work thrust upon the Saskatchewan government service by the spring demand for farm help is shown by the very large number of applications received by the various employment offices in the province.

CORRECT SPEAKING

One of the most pleasing things in young people is the habit of correct speaking. Let us advise all our young readers to acquire it in early life. The longer you live the more difficult the acquirement of correct language is; and if the golden age of youth, the proper season for the acquisition of language is passed in abuse, the unfortunate victim is very properly doomed to talk slang all his life. Money is not necessary to procure this education. Everyone has it in his power. He has merely to use the language which he reads instead of the slang which he hears, to form his tastes from the best poets and authors of the country, to treasure up choice phrases in his memory, and to habituate himself to their use, avoiding at the same time that pedantic precision and bombast which shows the weakness of vain ambition rather than the polish of an educated mind.

CANADIAN BRIEFS

Victoria, B. C.—There is a possibility of an Angora woolen industry being started on Vancouver Island, utilizing the wool from the Angora rabbit, which, it is claimed, can be spun into the finest and softest wool. The rabbits from which the test was made were bred at Prospect lake, a short distance from Victoria

Vancouver, B. C. — The coastwise and offshore passenger business out of the port of Vancouver during the first quarter of 1921 was approximately 60,000 persons. About 3,000 were bound for Oriental ports, the balance to United States, Alaska and British Columbia ports. One hundred and thirty thousand tons of freight and over thirty million feet of lumber and logs were exported.

Vancouver, B. C.—Announcement is made by P. H. Fraser, managing director of the Canadian Iron, Steel Smelters Ltd., that British capital has been secured to build and operate a large electric smelter here. An initial 50-ton plant will be operating by August. The company has been given five thousand tons of ore by the provincial government as an inducement to commence operations. This ore will smelt about four thousand tons of pig iron.

Vancouver, B. C.—Barrel manufacturers and cooperage concerns of British Columbia have amalgamated into one corporation, the Canadian Western Cooperage Ltd., with a capital of $150,000, and under Leo Sweeney of Victoria, as general manager. The head offices of the corporation will be in Victoria. This company will practically control the entire barrel trade of British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C. — United States buyers are now in Vancouver bespeaking British Columbia logan berries for supplying their logan berry wine, flavoring and cider factories. Prohibition in the United States has created a great demand for fruit juices, and the juice of the logan berry has taken a popular place.

Edmonton, Alta.—The first crop report received from the Peace River, Grande Prairie and the districts along the lines of the E. D. & B. C. and the Alberta and Great Waterways railways, estimates the acreage sown to wheat at 65,000 acres; oats, from 80,000 to 100,000 acres, and barley about 25,000 acres.

Edmonton, Alta. — The cultivable area of the fertile mixed farming sections of Central Alberta may be added to considerably as a result of surveys being conducted with a view to draining certain large lakes. The largest is Manawan lake, containing 23,000 acres, and others Chip lake, 19,000 acres, and Lane's lake, 3,000 acres. If the schemes are found to be practicable, ditching will probably be put under way next year.

Edmonton, Alta.—The Alberta Government Telephones has made arrangements for the installation of a carrier system of multiplex telephony, sometimes colloquially referred to as "wired wireless," to operate between Calgary and Edmonton. This system will be the first commercial installation of its kind in this country.

Calgary, Alta.—The federal government is installing four wireless receiving stations between Peace River Crossing and the Arctic Ocean, according to T. A. P. Frost of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Board, who has just returned from a trip to the far north on departmental business.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Debenture bonds of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District to the value of $2,400,000 were today taken up by Wood, Gundy & Company, associated with the Dominion Securities Corporation of Toronto. The price paid was 93.71, which gives a resultant interest rate of 6.45 per cent. There were three other bids received.

Montreal, P. Q.—Two brothers and their families, numbering in all eighteen persons, arrived here recently from Dublin, Ireland, on the Canadian Pacific liner Metagama. They have purchased two thousand acres of farm land in the Lake Francis district of Manitoba.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Southern Alberta sheep ranchers received about $400,000 for their wool clip last year. The total consignments passing through the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association aggregated 1,465,844 pounds, for which an average price of 28.83 cents net was obtained.

St. John's, Nfld.—It is reported that the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, a British concern, has come to an arrangement with the Newfoundland government by which it has control of all unallotted land. Extensive oil developments on the island are expected this summer, and it is anticipated that this company will supply its market in all parts of the world from Newfoundland.

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

Tulameen Hotel

PRINCETON, B.C.

Rates Moderate

Service Unexcelled

MRS. HOLMES, Proprietress

F. ANDERSON

GENERAL TRUCKING

Phone 65 = Princeton

THE BEST MEALS ARE THOSE PREPARED FROM OUR FINE QUALITY MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

Let us prove this to you. Place an order with us now.

P. BURNS & CO.

WHAT WAS DOING HERE

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the Similkameen Star of July 20th, 1901

Jack Thynne, Charlie Debarro, T. A. Rogers, and A. Gallinger, drove in to attend the sale.

Frank Lambert and Dan Ross have gone to Summit Camp to do assessment work on their properties.

Jack Clark, of Nicola lake, drove a special stage to Princeton on Wednesday. He returned home yesterday afternoon.

W. Young, of Minneapolis, a brother-in-law of the McAlpin Brothers, bridge contractors, has decided to locate in Princeton.

Mr. J. Dodding, who lately arrived in Nicola with his family, has purchased the Marcus Woodward ranch at Lower Nicola for $5,000.

Hon. Richard McBride, Minister of Mines, and Denis Murphy, Esq., M. L. A. for West Yale, expect to visit Princeton and the Similkameen district next week.

Auctioneer Davies returned to Victoria on Friday morning. He was happy, for he had his pockets full of greenbacks, which had been exchanged for town lots in Tulameen.

C. W. Hills, of Victoria, arrived on Wednesday morning, in time to buy some Tulameen real estate. He left for Lower Similkameen and Okanagan on his 'bike" the next day.

Gold Commissioner Tunstall, of Kamloops, arrived in town Wednesday. He was delighted with the result of the Tulameen auction, although the high prices prevented him from purchasing more than one lot.

Smith Curtis, M. L. A., of Rossland, accompanied by J. W. Scott, of Listowel, Ontario, arrived in Princeton on Saturday last. They left Monday morning to examine Copper mountain, returning Friday afternoon, and again left this morning (Saturday) for Kennedy mountain.

James Hyslop, P. L. S., and party returned from Summit Camp on Tuesday last, having completed the survey of the Fairplay and Mountain View claims. They report considerable snow on the summit and had difficulty in reaching the camp, as the trail is in horrible condition.

Al Johnson has accepted the position and will drive the stage from Nicola to Princeton. Mr. Johnson has had considerable experience in fast mail service in the Boundary in past years, and we congratulate the company and the settlers along the route in having such a reliable and experienced man at the whip.

The writer, in company with Dr. F. R. Hedges, made a flying trip to Keremeos Tuesday, returning Wednesday, and while there was entertained by Frank Richter. Mr. Richter has resided in the Similkameen valley for upwards of thirty years and by thrift and industry has built himself a home that has no equal in that section of the country. Mr. Richter is a type of the western pioneer who is so seldom met with these days. Warm hearted and generous, and whose first thought is for the need of his fellowmen and whose friendship cannot be bought, but is given where friendship is deserved. No man was ever turned away from his door, no matter who or when he came. Men of Mr. Richter's type are becoming scarcer every day and soon all will pass over the Great Divide, and the true, genuine western hospitality will be a thing of the past.—Loomis Prospector.

OUR INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS

It may appear startling, but it is a fact that if all the insect pests ravaging our crops could be suppressed, and all the plant and tree diseases eradicated, and the increased revenue derived by the country thereby could be turned into the Dominion treasury, there would need to be no question of taxation. This idea is largely substantiated by the fact set forth by the Entomologist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture that a conservative estimate of the annual loss in Canada to field, orchard and garden crops due to destructive insects is upwards of $200,000,000. As our authority says "To this huge devastation must be added the enormous annual destruction caused by forest insects, stored product insects, etc." Upon this statement the entomologist founds a well-sustained argument in favor of the protection of insectivorous birds, such as the prairie horned-lark, the robin, the somewhat despised crow, the red-breasted Nuthatch, the Western Tanager, the Myrtle Warbler, the Chickadee, grouse, gulls and many other kinds. In the state of Iowa it has been estimated that tree sparrows annualy devour something like 895 tons of weed seeds. Speaking of the robin, an investigator in Toronto found that a single bird kept in confinement ate 165 cutworms in one day. Another authority states that a brood of prairie horned-larks consumed 400 cutworms in one day. This same authority, namely, Mr. Norman Criddle, Dominion Entomologist in Manitoba, declares that six crows are capable of consuming three bushels of grasshoppers in one season. It is recorded that in certain places in Manitoba areas of growing grain have been saved from destruction by the pestilent grasshopper owing to the presence of large flocks of gulls. In light of these facts it is gratifying to be informed by the Dominion Entomologist, Mr. Arthur Gibson, to wit, that the importance of protecting our useful birds is becoming more and more recognized, especially by farmers and fruit growers.

Keep Up With The Times

The greatest need in the Business World today is the requirement for Good Printing.

People with whom you do business judge the character of your concern by your stationery.

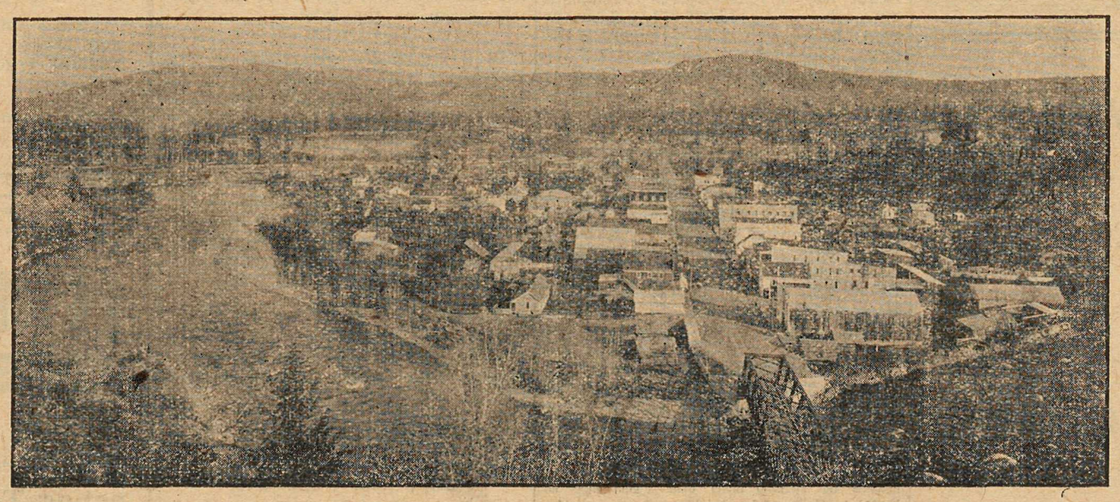
Our Job Department is capable of handling all your business whether large or small.

The Princeton Star

Phone 36

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.

FIVE ROSES

IS THE FAVORED FLOUR

Not merely because it makes the most bread per bag or the best, but because it is steady, regular, dependable. Isn't it worth while to know that YOUR flour is sure, reliable, trouble proof?

F. P. COOK ESTATE

PRINCETON AND COALMONT

Ford — Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR — Service

REPAIR SHOP AND GARAGE

D. Yule, Expert Mechanic, in Charge

PROMPT ATTENTION SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

FORD CARS A SPECIALTY

E. E. BURR, Proprietor - PRINCETON

Preserving Time

IS HERE

Aluminum Preserving Kettles
Economy Jars and Covers
Mason Wide Mouth Jars and Lids
Self Sealing Mason Caps
Dominion Fruit Jar Rings

A. L. WHITE

AGENTS FOR THE

Wee McGregor Saw

$215.00

THOMAS BROS. - Princeton

PATTERSON, CHANDLER & STEPHEN LTD.,

Corner 16th Ave. & Main St.,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

LARGEST MONUMENT WORKS IN THE WEST

WRITE US FOR DESIGNS

THE ELECTRIC SHOP

Electric Lighting and Power Wiring. Electric Repairs of all kinds. A full line of Westinghouse Lamps.

W. R. MARSTON C. R. EDMONSON

PRINCETON

GREEN FORESTS MEAN MORE BURNT FORESTS MEAN LESS

Payrolls
Fish
Employment
Crops
Recreation
Game

MORAL---Be Careful with Fire.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF PROVINCE IN 1920

(Continued from page two.)

industry and is able to buy our products.

These conditions apply particularly to the larger and lower-grade mines, necessarily working on narrower margins per ton, rather than to the high grade ores produced in smaller quantities and with wider margins between costs of production and selling prices.

It will be noted that during the year 1920 the prices of all metals were held up to a fair and uniform price during the first nine months of the year, and then, about the end of August, all metal prices simultaneously dropped about 40 per cent. to the present prices, which are unreasonably low and below the cost of production.

This sudden collapse of prices was not due to any condition of mining or of the metal market, but was the reflex action of industrial conditions the world over, entirely apart from the mining industry.

It is reassuring to find, in the face of all these untoward conditions, that nevertheless the metalliferous mines of the province, as a whole, still made a production valued at $19,665,965, as compared with a production in 1919 of $20,036,998—a nominal decrease of only $371,033, equivalent to less than 2 per cent.

The fluctuations of the market, already referred to, have caused some strange anomalies, as shown in the accompanying table of production; for instance, the quantity of copper produced in 1920 is greater than was produced in 1919, but the average yearly price of the metal was so much lower in 1920 that the value of the product of the metal is less than in 1919.

The production of zinc under the existing conditions was unexpectedly large and is entirely due to the increased operations of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting company at the company's Sullivan mine in East Kootenay.

During the last half of the year, in other places there has been little or no market for zinc ore, and a very small volume of sales of the metal; several of the larger zinc mines and refineries in the United States closed down early in the fall.

The collieries of the province have more than held their own this year, having made a net coal production of 2,595,125 tons, valued at $12,975,625, and 67,792 tons of coke, valued at $474,544. The total value of the colliery products for the year was $13,450,169.

The net coal production for 1920 exceeds that of the previous year by 327,584 tons, and, as a matter of fact, it has only twice been equaled in quantity—i. e., in the years 1910 and 1912, when it was but slightly greater.

The old adage that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good" is illustrated by the falling off of the California oil-supply, thus causing a greatly increased damand for coal, particularly from the coast collieries.

There was no coke made by the coast collieries this past year; the Crowsnest Pass Collieries produced 67,792 tons, an increase over its last year's output.

In the table of shipping mines, it is interesting to note that 2,178,187 tons of ore shipped, involving 121 mines of which 60 shipped over 100 tons during the year. There was a total actually engaged in mining of 3,351, of which the 1921 were below ground and 1,340 were above. Mr. Robertson also presents a table of non-shipping mines with men employed, of which there were 72 working and 179 idle, making a total employment of 328 men.

The quantity and value of the mineral products for 1919 and 1920 are as follows:

1919—	Quantity	Value
Gold placer, ozs. ..	14,325	$ 286,500
Gold lode, ozs. .	152,426	3,150,645
Silver, ozs.	3,403,119	3,592,673
Copper, lbs. ...	42,459,339	7,939,896
Lead, lbs.	29,475,968	1,526,855
Zinc, lbs.	56,737,651	3,540,429
Coal, tons	2,267,541	11,337,705
Coke, tons	91,138	637,966
Miscellaneous products——		1,283,644
		$33,296,313

1920—	Quantity	Value
Gold placer, ozs. ..	11,080	$ 221,600
Gold lode, ozs .	120,048	2,481,392
Silver, ozs.	3,377,849	3,235,980
Copper, lbs. ...	44,887,676	7,832,899
Lead, lbs.	39,331,218	2,816,115
Zinc, lbs.	47,208,263	3,077,979
Coal, tons	2,595,125	12,975,625
Coke, tons	67,792	474,544
Miscellaneous products——		2,426,950
		$35,543,084

Once again the question of reclaiming the Kootenay flats, which partly lie in British Columbia and in Idaho, involving over 100,000 acres of land near Creston, British Columbia, has been taken up by officials of the State of Idaho and the Province of British Columbia, looking to some definite steps in this direction.

RICKARD AWAITS GEORGES' O. K. FOR GIBBONS FIGHT

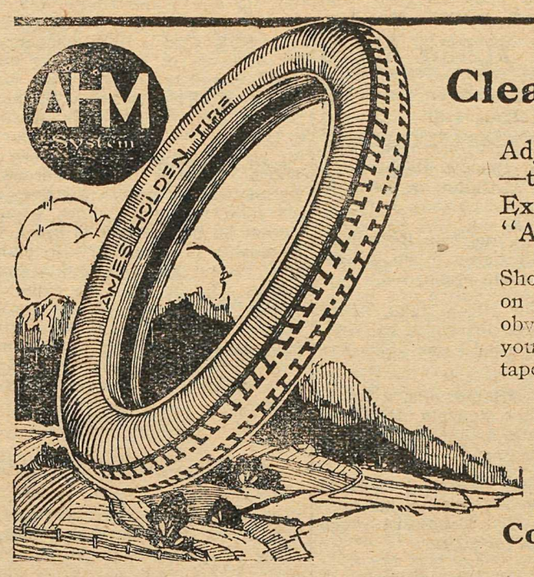
New York, July 20.—The Gibbons-Carpentier fight will be "on" just as soon as the Frenchman lets Tex Rickard know that the St. Paul "cruiser" is all right.

The match, however, is made, and the Frenchman hardly will raise any objection to Rickard's selection.

The contract hasn't been signed, but it's for twelve rounds if the bout is staged in New Jersey and fifteen rounds if it comes off in New York. Both are to weigh 175 pounds.

Gibbons will train on fights, Eddie Kane, his manager, said today. He is now booking him for an extensive summer campaign.

Rickard would like to have the bout on Columbus Day.



Cleaning Up Adjustments

Adjustments on faulty tires rarely satisfy—they are annoying too, and take time. Except in the case of Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes"

Should the necessity for an adjustment arise on any Ames Holden "Auto-Shoe", an obviously honest effort will be made to meet you—frankly and fairly, without quibble or red tape.

AMES HOLDEN "AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

"Grey Sox" Tubes **For Sale By** *"Red Sox" Tubes*

PRINCETON GARAGE E. E. BURR, Princeton

E. J. ROTHERHAM, Keremeos

COALMONT NEWS

Rev. Herbison motored up on Wednesday from Princeton.

* * *

P. Russell motored up on Thursday.

* * *

Blake Wilson, Jr., Paul Laidlaw and ladies motored to Princeton on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. J. McKiernan, who has been visiting her husband, left for the coast on Monday.

* * *

Geo. Best arrived on Friday's train from the coast.

* * *

Constable Fryer motored upon Friday from Princeton.

* * *

Mr. McTavish, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Cummings, left for the coast on Tuesday.

* * *

T. Boothman, chief engineer of the Coal company, is on a visit to the coast.

* * *

Mrs. Cameron, of Vancouver, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. V. Wilson.

* * *

M. W. McLeod left for the coast on Wednesday.

* * *

Frank Anderson, of Princeton, has moved the furniture of Mr. Dorsey from Allenby to the mine.

* * *

Mr. Clare has moved his furniture to the mine.

* * *

Mr. H. McConnell, the well known tailor of Princeton, has opened a shop in Coalmont.

* * *

The Coalmont baseball team will give a Shirt and Waist Dance at the hotel on Saturday evening. A large attendance is expected.

* * *

Mayor Boyd, of Merritt, was at the ball game on Sunday.

* * *

The Coal company is shipping about ten cars of coal daily, a large part of it going to the Great Northern Railway Co.

* * *

Master Punch Bernard, from Penticton, is visiting his brother, Charles, at the lake.

* * *

L. Marcotte has finished his timber contract and has moved into town.

* * *

Mrs. Black, of Victoria, is visiting her son, Mr. R. V. Shaw, at his summer camp on the lake.

* * *

W. J. Blake Wilson arrived on Friday's train with Mr. Albert Kerr, the Misses D. and M. Hagen, Miss Garshore and Miss Cameron. They are at the Bungalow.

* * *

The Merritt baseball team went down to defeat at the hands of the Coalmont aggregation on Sunday. Both teams played good ball, Malley of Merritt striking out 14 men, and DeMers of Coalmont 15. Score as follows:

Coalmont ..... 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1—6
Merritt ..... 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4

Time of game one hour and thirty-five minutes. Bases on balls off Malley, 1; off DeMers, 3.

* * *

Keep your eye on Coalmont.

CRIMINAL FLOWERS

Like human beings, flowers have their likes and dislikes, and vent their displeasure in no uncertain manner upon their unfortunate victims.

Poppies, for instance, have a very injurious effect upon other flowers placed in the same vase, which seems to react upon themselves, as they soon fade and die under such conditions. The same remark applies to sweet peas, which should always be placed by themselves.

If other blooms are mixed with mignonette, there are few which will survive such intimate contact. A yellow tea rose faded away in two hours when placed next a pink one, yet in the ordinary way it would have lasted several days.

This explains why, after arranging perfectly fresh flowers, one comes back, in the course of an hour or two to find that some of them have wilted badly. In nearly every case, it is wilful murder on the part of the other flowers which could not bear their company.

"HOW DOTH THE BUSY SILKWORM"

In an address before the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers of New York, John B. Taylor, of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing company, said that labor was the chief factor in the manufacture and distribution of silks. He first pointed out that ninety-nine yards of taffeta might be made from raw silk resulting from $4.50 worth of silk-worm eggs, and the fabric sold for $175. He said that the same quantity of raw silk if differently used would clothe ten women with stockings, lingerie, gown and cloak, which at $200 apiece would bring the final value to $2000. He went further and pointed out that if the $4.50 worth of eggs were raised and bred for one season the resulting silk would clothe 2500 women or would result in materials worth about a half million dollars. He took for further illustration a pure dye taffeta with eight thousand threads in the warp. Multiplying these by the mechanical processes which work on them and by the threads in the filling, he showed that there were 609 million hazards in every yard of the goods woven.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders for the erection of a manse for St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Princeton, will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, July 25th. Lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be had from the undersigned.

34-2np W. B. EWART.

DENTIST

Dr. John D. Butler

HOWSE BLOCK

DR. BUTLER will remain at Keremeos until Monday, Augnst 1.

Princeton Garage

MICKEL & HILL, Props.

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

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

One second hand Ford touring car for sale.

FERROVIM

A palatable and quick acting Tonic and Restorative.

$1.25 per bottle

Made from Sherry Wine, Beef and Iron.

Ask for a free sample.

PRINCETON DRUG AND BOOK STORE

G. G. LYALL - - - Manager

...City Transfer...

GARDNER FARRAR, Prop.

Agent for Imperial Oil
General Trucking and Delivery Work
Service Warranted

PHONE 64 PRINCETON

The VETERANS

DAN FERGUSON, Prop.

AVERY BLOCK

SOFT DRINKS, ALL KINDS
VANCOUVER BEER

Smokes all Descriptions Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigarettes

Come in and make yourself at Home

Cleanliness and Service our Specialty

INSURANCE

P. W. GREGORY

AGENT FOR THE FOREMOST

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

Agent for ALLISON SUBDIVISION

TAILOR SHOP

H. McCONNELL, Prop.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

Tailoring - Cleaning - Pressing

Play Fair Cigar Store

GRANT & ADAMS, Props.

CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES AND CANDIES

Jitney Service in Connection
Calls attended to at all hours

Phone 54 Box 289

Ben Baker's Old Stand

TRY STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

W. B. EWART

HARDWARE

Stoves and Ranges. Paints Oils and Builders' Supplies

PRINCETON, - B.C.

J. NATHAN

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACCONIST

CIGARS CIGARETTES

PIPES

CANDIES MAGAZINES

J. NATHAN