THE PRINCETON STAR

Published in the Interests of Mining and Agriculture in the Similkameen

Twenty-fifth Year—No. 4 | PRINCETON, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1923 | PER YEAR: $2.00 Cash Single Copy 5c.

Financial Statement Highway Campaign

SHOWS FURTHER FUNDS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO LIQUIDATE OUSTANDING ACCOUNTS

The following statement of receipts, disbursements and outstanding accounts by the Princeton board of trade in connection with its trans-provincial highway campaign will prove of interest to residents of this valley who have contributed so liberally to the cause. It will be noticed that apart from the sum of $41.68 paid into the highway fund from that of the board of trade there is still the sum of $42.75 owing. If those who have subscribed but have not yet paid their contributions, would do so and others who expressed a willingness to contribute would follow suit, the shortage would be made up and it would not be necessary to again appeal to those who have already subscribed very liberally.

STATEMENT

Receipts

Princeton subscriptions	$444.00
Allenby subscriptions	100.00
Keremeos subscriptions	120.50
Hedley subscriptions	73.00
Allen Grove subscriptions	2.00
Sale of map, cuts and envelopes	17.50
Balance paid from funds of Princeton board of trade	41.68
	$798.68

Expenditures

Campaign tour of Mr. Waterman through Boundary and Kootenay to Nelson, expenses hire of car and services	$213.15
Advertising, Daily Province	100.00
Mr. A. S. Black, expenses trip to Nelson and Keremeos	30.00
Printing envelopes, letterheads, etc.	10.65
Map draughting	3.00
Angell Engraving Co. for cuts	15.25
Wall maps, blueprints, etc.	11.00
Typewriting	6.40
Special edition Princeton Star and 500 copies of supplement	50.00
Telegrams, telephone calls	15.11
Postage	7.67
Mr. E. Waterman, services from Sept. 19 to Nov. 15	111.30
Mr. G. Prideaux, trip to Kelowna with delegates with car	25.00
Delegates expenses to convention of Associated Boards of Trade at Vancouver and trip to Victoria to interview the Minister, Princeton delegates	125.00
Hedley delegate	50.00
Oliver delegate	25.15
	$798.68

Liabilities Contracted
(Not yet paid)

Typewriting	$ 1.00
Princeton delegates expenses Vancouver and Victoria	41.75
Total	$42.75

BANK OF MONTREAL CLOSED

The Bank of Montreal closed its branch in Greenwood on Nov. 30th, after doing business here since Nov. 9, 1898, when its was opened by G. A. Henderson, who recently retired after half a century with the bank.

It is regrettable that Greenwood has lost a branch of this large banking institution, but the removal from this city does not indicate that he bank has lost faith in the future of the town. It is a policy of reconstruction and to offset the closing here the Canadian Bank of Commerce has closed their offices at West Summerland and Esquimalt.

The Bank of Montreal turned over its business to the Canadian Bank of Commerce and it will be able to handle the banking affairs of this section of the Boundary.—Ledge.

SHOULD BE BONUS, NOT TAX

Victoria, Dec. 12.—"You tax a man five dollars for getting married when you should be giving him a bonus," declared Major R. J. Burde, Alberni, in the legislature last night, discussing some minor amendments to the marriage act. "Lots of bachelors would willingly pay a stiff tax in order to escape matrimony." Fred Anderson, Kamloops, contended there was discrimination in the act which allowed ergyman to perform a cere- only a few minutes' notice, ho wished to escape the a church wedding were wait a period of fourteen he bill was left in the com- stage.

OWL PUTS LIGHTS OUT

A horned owl, measuring four feet, came in contact with the 20,000 volt line of the South Kootenay Power & Light Co., at the Winnipeg mine near Phoenix, on Saturday morning about 6 o'clock, causing the 60,000 volt oil switch in Rossland and the 20,000 volt oil switch in Greenwood to blow out. The power was only off for five minutes, but during that time Rossland, Northport, Grand Forks, Greenwood and other points that the line extends to in the Similkameen and Okanagan, were without lights. Local Manager A. Legault and Jack Keady patroled the line the same day and found the owl which was burned on a wing and neck.

FINDING OF ORES IS LECTURE TOPIC

Professor Turnbull Speaks Before B. C. Chamber of Mines

Vancouver, Dec. 11.—Saturday evening, in the Board of Trade auditorium, Professor J. M. Turnbull, head of the department of mining and metallurgy at the University of British Columbia, gave a lecture on "The finding and development of new mines in British Columbia."

In a very celar manner, he explained to the large audience the general origin of ores, how they are forced up from the centre of the earth, through the strata offering the least resistance, forming fissure, contact and other veins, according to the nature of the strata through which the intrusion occurs.

A knowledge of the geology is almost indispensable to the prospector and he and the geologist should work together to produce the best results.

He spoke of the dip needle and other instruments which had been used, more or less successfully, in the discovery of ore bodies, and thought that these, when perfected, might be of considerable use in prospecting for ore.

He also referred to the fact that the neighborhood of a good mine was the best place to endeavor to locate other ore bodies and as a rule, the ground was usually quickly staked around a good ore discovery.

He thought the majority of the best ore bodies had been discovered in British Columbia and advised prospectors to look in the territory near to transportation rather than in places which were far away and would not possibly be bought into operation for many years.

He said there was opportunity for the mining industry to be greatly stimulated if honest promoters would take up good properties, putting in some financial aid, and bringing the properties to a productive stage and then place them on the market at a reasonable figure. Many good deals had been spoiled by asking ridiculous figures.

Through President Frank E. Woodside, who was in the chair, a very hearty vote of thanks was given Professor Turnbull for the very valuable information given the audience with reward to the discovering and working of new mining properties.

President Woodside announced a list of lectures to be given by the most able mining authorities in the province, under the auspices of the B. C Chamber of Mines, due notice of which would appear.

BACK TO THE FARM FOR PREMIER

Esling Scores Government's Redistribution Bill

Victoria, Dec. 8.—Declaring that the government had been misrepresenting the people and that the Premier was fully aware of the fact that the next election meant his return to the farm, W. K. Esling, Conservative member for Rossland, launched a spirited attack on the administration yesterday when discussing the proposed redistribution bill brought down by Premier Oliver. The thorn in the flesh of the government in respect to the Pacific Great Eastern matters demands attention when he holds the floor, and members who had been occupied in committee rooms or who were flirting with "My Lady Nicotine" in the corridors, filed into their seats when "Willie" Esling started to "pan" the government.

The redistribution bill in its present form was uncalled for, unwarranted and was designed for political expediency, stated Rossland's member. He declared that the House had been in session for five weeks and all that the members had heard was a series of explanations and excuses from the government members.

Alleges Vendetta

The elimination of Rossland from the parliamentary map was merely the fulfillment of the Premier's threat to chastise the member for Rossland on account of his P. G. E. charges, stated Mr. Esling. It was a case of vendetta against him. Rossland had every reason to look forward to a period of prosperity which the city and district is at present enjoying on account of activities in the mining game.

Harry Perry, Liberal member for Fort George, came out flatfooted in his demand that the Peace River country should have representation in the next House. The greatest revenue received by the government came from unorganized districts, he said, and while the basis of population might be proper, in a new country like British Columbia there was something more to be considered.

Liberal Objects

Fred W. Anderson, Liberal member for Kamloops, commended the "great work" of the Premier but objected to Kamloops being made into a two-member riding. In the last election it had been found impossible for the candidates to visit each polling division and with an enlargement in the territory, as proposed in the measure it would be more so. Mr. Anderson claimed that country members should receive additional indemnity or expense allowance over and above city member, the Kamloops member citing the case of Mr. Perry, Fort George, who has an extremely large territory to cover.

A rich man is one who can growl at a collector and say that he will pay when he gets ready.

A "Unique" Convention Says Provincial Party Delegate

Supporters of the Third Party Assembled at Princeton and Keremeos on Wednesday Afternoon to Hear Reports of Delegates to the Vancouver Convention---Keremeos Forms Strong Organization

"It was a unique convention in many ways," stated E. E. Hardwick, president of the Princeton Local of the United Farmers of B. C., one of the Princeton delegates to the big Provincial Party convention held in Vancouver last week, to supporters of the movement who met in the Oddfellows' hall last Wednesday afternoon to hear a report of the proceedings.

"It was unique in respect to the attendance, there being a total of over 350 out of a possible 368 accredited delegates present. It was unique in respect that influential Liberals, Conservatives, Laborites and Farmers met on a common platform for a common cause. Ladies were also present and on a 50-50 basis."

The speaker explained that with the tremendous number of resolutions that had to be dealt with at the convention and the vast amount of other work it was impossible to get it all completed in the limited time at their disposal. While reference was made to number of planks that will be incorporated in the platform of the new party, the finishing touches had been left with the executive and that printed copies of the plaform would shortly be ready for distribution.

Principal among the objects aimed at by the new party, as expressed at the convention, is the expulsion of the "professional" politician, the abolition of party patronage and the securing of clean government. No charges were brought against the government that could not be proved to the hilt. Firm determination, whether or not they elected a sufficient number of members to form a government, was expressd not to align the new party with either of the old ones. At this point the speaker referred to the enthusiasm that prevailed at the convention and the confidence of victory expressed by all present.

The convention went on record as favoring a decisive and restrictive policy in reference to Oriental immigration. No Oriental should be allowed to acquire any vested interests in the country. A reduction of ministers' salaries and sessional indemnities is also favored. A further saving in expenses would be effected by a reduction in the number of government employees. At present these were so numerous that they were tripping over each other and there was little doubt that the votes of these paid officials was a primary reason for the government retaining so many of them.

Assistance to farmers in the way of long term loans received favorable consideration as did also the question of reserving for the benefit of the province its water power and natural resources. The liquor question came in for considerable discussion and a decision, equally acceptable to both moderationists and prohibitionists was arrived at—that the matter should not be railroaded through but turned over to an independen commission and that there should be no drastic changes without a referendum.

Mr. Hardwick, who represented this district at the convention held at Vernon over a year ago, when the Provincial Party was first launched, briefly sketched the progress that had been made since then. The wonderful results secured had been almost entirely due to the untiring efforts of Gen. A. D. McRae, who had devoted not only his entire time to the cause but the necessary funds as well. He described the storm of protest that arose from the convention when the announcement was made of General McRae's decision, that in the interests of the party, he should retire from the leadership. Several hours, he stated, were spent and the greatest pressure was brought to bear to induce the General to reverse his decision, but without result. General McRae was adamant, claiming that his opponents would contend that he had bought his way into the leadership and that the prestige of the party would suffer. The convention, feeling that any such stigma would be effectually removed by the party subscribing the amount of the expenditure that had been incurred promptly underwrote the necessary amount, delegates of Vancouver and Victoria undertaking to guarantee half the $40,000 required; the delegates from outside points underwriting the balance on a pro rata basis. The electoral district of Similkameen, under this arrangement was assessed at $400 or possibly $500 if required. Under this arrangement General McRae consented to act as president of the party until such time as an election was held, when a leader could be chosen from the members elected. He also expressed his wilingness, amid great applause, under these conditions to contest the vacancy in Vancouver should a by-election be brought on.

Annual Meeting

Being an afternoon meeting there was not a large attendance of business men on Wednesday but the farmers who were well represented showed considerable enthusiasm and volunteered to make an organized drive for membership for the party throughout the country districts. It was thought that if a thorough canvass was made that the annual membership fee of one dollar would cover Princeton's quota of the money that was required to be raised. Suggestion of holding the annual meeting for the election of officers early in January was also made. It is possible that an evening meeting will be arranged in Princeton at an early date when the report of the delegates will be received and other business transacted.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Keremeos

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Hardwick for the very able and comprehensive report he gave of the convention. Mr. Waterman the other delegate to the Vancouver convention, was unable to attend the Princeton meeting owing to the fact that he accepted an invitation to attend, in company with Mr. A. E. Howse, a similar meeting to be held at Keremeos at the same time. Mr. Waterman reports that there were over 70 present at the Keremeos meeting and that the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

In addition to interesting addresses by both Mr. Howse and Mr. Waterman, Harry Armstrong gave a brief summary of the proceedings at the Vancouver convention. At the organization meeting which followed the membership roll of the Keremeos local was swelled to the splendid total of sixty and the following officers elected:

President, T. W. Coleman; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. J. W. Armstrong; 2nd Vice-President, J. J. Armstrong; Secretary-treasuer, S. J. Castleman; Constituency committee, T. Daly, G. H. Morton; Local executive, H. Tweddle, H. B. Armstrong, F. J. Carrick, Mrs. E. M. Daly, Mrs. A. J. Roddick and Mrs. J. W. Armstrong

In connection with the raising of the quota of $400 for this constituency it was suggested that the most equitable method would be apportioning it between the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys on a basis pro rata to the voting strength of the two districts. The amount of $150 for the Similkameen valley and $250 for the Okanagan was thought to be fair. H. B. Armstrong, who had attended the Vancouver convention at his own expense was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

WHERE IS HERMAN ORDSCHIG, TRAPPER?

What has happened to Herman Ordschig, trapper? Following letter appears in the B. C. Federationist:

My neighbor, Herman Ordschig, a subscriber of The Federationist, is missing for over one month and a half. He is a trapper by occupation and went on his trap-line, September 20, for a two weeks' trip, and has never been seen since. He might be dead or sick in some cabin up the mountains. I can't go myself to look for him because I don't know the country. I reported the matter at Kamloops to the police on November 1, who said that they would investigate, and up to the present time no policeman has come to see about him. Well, that trapper paid every year a pile of money to the province (trapper licence, plus royalties). The police don't seem to look after him—no more than if he was a dead dog. If in place of a poor trapper it was a wealthy man lost in a hunting trip, no doubt a search party would have been out searching a long time ago.

ALEX. FAGE.

Raft River, B. C., Nov. 19, 1923.

PRINCESS THEATRE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

December 14 & 15

Marshall Neilan

PRESENTS

"PENROD"

— WITH —

Freckles Barry

Adapted from Booth Tarkington's celebrated book and play.

FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION

Comedy==Leather Pushers

ALL TRAPPERS ARE TO BE REGISTERED

Amendments to Game Act Aim to Get Back to Indian Conditions

Victoria, Dec. 10.—Important amendments to the Game Act are announced by Attorney-General Manson. One provides that no person may have in his possession any unprime pelts of fur-bearing animals. Any such skins will be subject to confiscation.

An interesting amendment relates to trap lines. In future trap lines will be registered and the trapper will be placed in the position of a game conservation official. That is he will have to show his rights to a certain trapipng area and comply strictly with the law in conserving the game there. He, in turn, will be protected against the inroads of other trappers.

Aliens will not be permitted to trap at all, excepting in the case of bona fide farmers, and the minimum fire arms license to an alien will be $10, instead of $2.50 as at present.

An effort will be made to get the fur industry back on the basis of the old Indian days, Game Conservation Board officials claiming that the Indian always conserved the fur. Through new regulations it is expected to provide for the automatic conservation of fur. At present an Indian may shoot any deer over one year of age for food purposes. An amendment will permit him to shoot only bucks over one year.

In future all big-game hunters will have to be accompanied by a guide, and the board will take power to license and control all guides.

Before securing licenses guides will have to prove themselves thoroughly acquainted with game conditions and only men considered qualified will be licensed. In this way it is hoped to prevent the slaughter of big game.

Another amendment provides that all pumpguns in future must be permanently plugged.

NO LONGER "THE PROMISED LAND

Vancouver, Dec. 11.—Los Angeles is no longer regarded as the Promised Land of opportunity. Times are getting hard there, and a number of Vancouverites who have tried their fortunes in the southern city are now writing home for their old jobs in Vancouver. The Hook states, editorially, that California's "Rainbow has gone into eclipse" and roasts advertisers who seek to lure new settlers upon false pretenses and fees.

SAYS CHINESE BILL UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Counsel for Orientals Proposes Changes in Mrs. Smith's Measure

Victoria, Dec. 10.—Asserting that Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith's bill prohibiting Chinese restaurant owners from employing white girls, is unconstitutional, Henry Hall, K. C., counsel for Chinese organizations, proposes amendments to the bill which, he says, would effect the results desired by Mrs. Smith and remove any slur against the Chinese race.

Under Mr. Hall's amendments, no undesirable person of any race would be allowed to employ white women in restaurants. Police commissions in municipalities and the attorney-general in unorganized districts would decide who is an undesirable person. Appeals against these rulings would be sent direct to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council.

Mrs. Smith's bill as it stands is unconstitutional, Mr. Hall declares. He bases this claim on the Imperial Privy Council's decision in the Brooks, Bidlake case, which, he says, forbids the Provincial Legislature to stop Orientals making a livelihood here.

NEW WESTMINSTER LIBERALS WANT DR. KING FOR CANDIDATE

New Westminster, Dec. 12.—Asked as to an Ottawa dspatch to the effect that Hon. Dr. King, Dominion minister of public works, might be a candidate in New Westminster at the next election, a prominent local Liberal said that there is a movement on foot to invite the minister to contest this constituency instead of standing again for his present seat.

Dr. King is expected to visit the Coast during the Christmas vacation, and will likely spend a few days with relatives in Vancouver. During his visit to the Coast, local Liberals will take the opportunity to urge him to accept nomination here.

OLIVER TO HAVE TRAIN SCHEDULE

Oliver, Dec. 7.—It is learned here that there will be a Penticton and Oliver train schedule early next spring. A. Potentier, passenger agent for Kettle Valley Railway is in receipt of the passenger tariff which it is proposed to put into force early next year. A. McCullough, general superintendent of the K.V.R., accompanied by a member of the board of railway commissioners, made a tour over the division recently and it is considered that it was this visit which has led to the new tariff.

According to Mr. Potentier, it is now certain that a regular schedule will be inaugurated as soon as navigation opens next year, and that the schedule will be a tri-weekly one. At present the service is irregular, but the agent states that passengers will be given caboose accommodation for the balance of the navigation season.

Pooley Asks For Royal Commission

ESQUIMALT MEMBER URGES THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF P. G. E. SCANDAL

Victoria, Dec. 12.—In the legislature this afternoon, Mr. R. H. Pooley, member for Esquimalt, seconded by Mr. Joshua Hinchliffe, moved the following resolution:

Whereas certain serious charges have been made from time to time on the floor of the House and in public in regard to the construction of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway as well as against certain members of this House in relation thereto:

And whereas the Premier has stated from his place on the floor of the House that charges of a very serious nature have been made publicly against himself in the former capacity of Minister of Railways in this regard:

And whereas for the protection of the province it is necessary to ascertain the truth or otherwise of these as well as of all other charges in connection with the said railway and the construction thereof:

Therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him that a Royal Commission consisting of such person or persons, not exceeding three in number, as may be appointed under the Public Inquiries Act be appointed to investigate the said charges, and that the said Commission be invested with all powers and authority which under the said Act may be granted, including (but so as not to limit the generality of the powers afore-named) power and authority to investigate all the facts, figures, costs, contracts, transactions and details and all other matters directly or indirectly relating to the construction of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway; and also into the relations and transactions between the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company and the contractors of any other person firm or corporation directly or indirectly concerning the same; and futher to make the fullest investigations into the personal dealings of any and all members of this Legislature in connection with the matter under investigation and generally to make the most searching inquiry into all matters that the said Commission may deem necessary to investigate in order to enable it to report to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor as to the truth or otherwise of all charges or matters in any way pertaining to the said railway, its construction, or the doings or dealings of any and all persons in connection therewith:

And that His Honor be pleased to order that the report of the said Commission be printed immediately after its presentation to him, and that copies of the reported be forwarded to the members of this Legislature.

THREE SUDDEN DEATH SUMMONS

J. H. Harrison, Tulameen

Monday morning when Billy Miller entered the cabin of J. H. Harrison at Tulameen he found the old prospector lying dead on the floor. He had been in ill health for some time but was around as usual on Saturday evening. It is thought the collapse came some time Sunday and was the result of heart failure as there was no indication of his having tossed about after sinking to the floor. He was a man of about sixty years of age and had been a resident of Tulameen for about 12 years, having been employed, when not prospecting, at various times on government road work and by J. A. Schubert and J. Jackson. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. Coristine, Osoyoos

News of the sudden death of Dr. Coristine, Dominion Veterinary Inspector at Osoyoos, on Saturday morning was brought to town on Wednesday by Dr. William Thomson, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, who is stationed at Keremeos but for the last three months has been employed at the coast. "Doc" Coristine will be remembered by many oldtimers. In the earlier days he filled a position as staff sergeant in the North West Mounted Police. About 1900 he joined the department of agriculture and was appointed veterinary inspector and collector of customs at Osoyoos. After the elections of 1912 he quit the government service and went farming at Salmon Arm. Five or six years later he rejoined the government service and received an appointment in Alberta. Of recent years he had been in ill health and it was in hopes that the favorable climate of the lower Okanagan would benefit him that he requested to be transferred to his old appointment, Dr. Jermyn, who succeeded Dr. Coristine at Osoyoos in 1912, having been transferred to the prairie some months ago.

Thomas W. Irwin, Allenby

Wednesday morning Thomas Irwin the eighteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, Allenby, failed to put in an appearance at the usual time and members of the housenold on visiting his bed room were both grieved and shocked to find that he had passed away during the night. Death was due to faulty action of the valves of the heart from which he had been a sufferer. The funeral service will be conducted by Rev. R. Herbison in the Allenby school house on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment in the Princeton Cemetery.

The Princeton Star

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT PRINCETON, B. C.

J. A. BROWN, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

British Empire, One Year .....$ 2.00
Foreign, One Year .....$ 2.50
Payable in Advance.

FRIDAY ..... DECEMBER 14, 1923

A DIRECT CHARGE

(British Columbian.)

While Premier Oliver shouts defiance in the legislature, to the many assertions there made that he has permitted the looting of millions from the treasury for the unlawful profit of the contractors for the Pacific Great Eastern railway constuction, he remains discreetly silent as to a direct challenge he has received from another quarter. A favorite threat in the legislature is that if any member makes a charge he cannot prove, he may be expelled from the house, a proceeding which the Oliver party are quite desperate enough to resort to; and as they are in the majority on every committee and have control of all the documents that would have to be produced as evidence, it is quite clear that they would prevent any verdict against themselves. But the convenient "rules" of Mr. Oliver's house do not prevent free speech from outside the legislature.

We have this free speech now on the part of the third party, the vigilance committee formed by thousands of citizens who observe with growing indignation that all pretence of fair play has been abandoned by the supporters of the Oliver administration. Without the protection of the privilege of the legislature, the third party have published in their periodical the "Searchlight" a direct charge of malfeasance in office on the part of Mr. Oliver, as minister of railways, in permitting the payment of huge sums of money to which the construction company were not entitled; and his direct charge has been in circulation now for over two weeks, and delivered into the hands of the Premier himself, without any notice being taken of it. One substantial detail of the general-charge is supported by a sworn declaration made by Mr. P. J. Finnerty, a well-known and respected citizen of New Westminster, who has been a sub-contractor on Pacific Great Eastern construction and is in position to know the conditions under which work on that enterprise has been carried on.

Summarized very briefly, Mr. Finnerty's sworn statement is to the effect that he took a cribbing contract for which he was paid $59,000, of this $10,000 was the profit he realized from the undertaking and that for this work the contractors collected from the Oliver government $103,660 as the cost of the work, and in addition collected their rake-off of 5 1-2 per cent. on this amount, or $5,701. All that the construction company were entitled to as their "plus" on this item of the cost-plus contract was 5 1-2 per cent. on the real cost to the subcontractor, which cost having been $49,281 the rake-off would have been $2,710. But they actually received from Mr. Oliver's government, Mr. Finnerty declares, $50,080 in addition to the whole sum they paid to the subcontractor, who in turn had already made $10,000 on the transaction. This is offered by the pamphlet in question as a sample of what went on in connection with sub-contracts generally; and on this basis the estimate is made that the plunder permitted by Mr. Oliver's government amounts to nearly four million dollars in connection with this construction contract given to their friends without any competition.

Mr. Oliver is credited with the recent public statement that "if half the charges made against me in the Searchlight be true, I should not be in the legislature, but in the penitentiary." Evidently, therefore, he understands the gravity of these charges; but allows them to remain unanswered and the Searchlight to be circulated unhindered. There is a very severe penalty for publication of such statments without warrant, and Mr. Oliver and his Attoreny-General are only too familiar with the road to the courts.

We have for reference Mr. Oliver's own official report as to the meaning and limitations of his contract in this connection. He addressed this report in February 1919 to the Lieutenant-Governor of the day, to whom he thus said:

"A contract was entered into with the Northern Construction Company to carry out the works on a cost plus basis and working to certain definite unit prices. If the unit prices are exceeded, no percentage will be paid on the excess; but if the work is done at a less price than the quantities multiplied by the unit price, then the contracting firm will receive in addition to the 5 1-2 per cent. on the actual cost of the work a bonus of 25 per cent. of the saving effected, the remaining 75 per cent. accruing to the railway company." (that is, the government).

Plainly, the provisions of the contract as so reported by the Premier himself were not applied to the contract if the Finnerty affidavit be true. If the affidavit be not true, there is a remedy which Mr. Oliver should seek from those responsible for it. If on the other hand it be true, the Oliver government ought to disappear in disgrace and should they show a disposition to linger on the scene the duty will be upon the Lieutenant-Governor to speed them on their way to the purgatory which must precede prosecution by their successors.

Open season for the hunting of deer closes tomorrow. So far we have heard of no big slaughter by local hunters. In fact ye editor has not had the privilege of sampling a venison steak this year.

The Pedlar's Pack

By AUTOLYCUS

"A Snapper up of Unconsidered Trifles."

HIS BROTHER'S KEEPER

The first murderer of whom we have any record attempted to evade inquiry by the counter query, "Am I my bother's keeper?" It was a snifty evasion, and has come down through the ages as the typical excuse of moral delinquents. For this reason Canada has fair ground for resentment at the implication that she is largely responsible for the failure of the United States to keep the "demon rum" out of its territories. This charge is decidedly inferred by W. E. Raney in a recent article dealing with the matter, wherein he draws an analogy between the present situation and the well-known dispute between England and America concerning the "Alabama." It is a plausible line of argument, and has much in it to merit consideration, but it also contains many fallacies, and furthermore is based on unknown figures. When a pleader has to admit that he cannot find out how much liquor is actually smuggled across the line, and is forced to expose the absurdity of certain extravagant estimates, it has to be clearly recognized that his argument has a doubtful foundation to begin with. The Chicago paper which gives an estimate which is actually equal to the entire total output of all the Canadian breweries, is so manifestly up in the air that we may be excused if we regard other estimates with some supicion. And when Mr. Raney writes of "an organized conspiracy" against United States citizens and citizens of Canada, he seems to be on dangerous ground. It is quite certain, according to his own later showing, that the Canadian distiller neither sells nor ships liquor to any person in the United States, but to a buyer who may, or may not, be an intermediary. The typical instance given is that of an order from Cuba, to be delivered by the vendors at Belville, where it is taken on board a vessel ostensibly bound for the destination named. The shippers are then finished with the transaction, and if the liquor never reaches Cuba, but is diverted to some point on the United States coast, it is not known to them. This line of argument may seem rather fanciful, but it may be found to be of considerable importance in the event of Federal intervention. A concern which holds a State license to manufacture whisky will hardly consent to impossible restrictions as to the ultimate detination of its product. Probably the arrangements said to be in progress between the Canadian and American authorities will be more particularly directed against the activities of the actual "runner," and it is understood that this country will, in return, receive similar assistance from the United States in the matter of smuggling of noxious drugs into this country. This appears to be a very reasonable proposition, and may be of benefit to both sides. Nevertheless, the real root of the matter, as far as the United States is concerned, will not be touched by any arrangements of the kind. The Herbert Johnson cartoon in the Saturday Evening Post of December 8th furnishes at least one reason why the true solution should be sought at Washington instead of along the American coast line. Moreover, it might be well to consider that the nine hundred deaths from poison drink in Philadelphia alone, cannot in any case be laid at the doors of Canadian distilleries, which at least send out, on Mr. Raney's own statement, "matured whisky," and not poison mixtures.

The task of the United States in the watching of her seaboard is really stupendous, and calls for some sympathy and any friendly assistance which is legitimate. In an article by James J. Davis, American Secretary of Labor, dealing with the alien situation in his country, he refers to the practical impossibility of preventing the smuggling of aliens, which is apparently quite as active as rum running. He says, "If we put the whole army and navy and every police force in America at the task, we could hardly check the flow of illicit entries." Believing this, he is in favor of centralized control from within, on lines which he outlines, and which have for their basis an educational policy as to duties and responsibilities. In other words, he goes straight to the heart of the matter instead of wasting energy on the outer edge. If a similar policy were followed in the liquor problem, we should in time secure real temperance, and the bootlegging fraternity would go out of business for lack of customers.

* * * *

WHY IS AN OCTOPUS?

Some such question as this is asked by Victor Hugo in "The Toilers of the Sea," and forms part of the matchless account of his hero's fight with the octopus. His masterly disquisition on this nightmare of the deep sea is saturated with a wondering horror at the mere existence of so ghastly a creature in the realms of Nature, and he sees in it a terrible denial of universal benevolence. Human nature in fact, finds it hardly possible to grasp the reality of this monster, and we find it a frequent subject of legendary sea lore. The Kraken, which reared its enormous tentacles above the waves, and took down ships in its deadly entanglement, is an old, old terror among the sailors of Norway, and many a scientific treatise has been written to prove that no creature of its reported size could support the tremendous pressure of the depths wherein it was said to dwell. That science was at least partly in the error has been conclusively shown by Frank Bullen, and we know beyond all question of dispute that there is a species of octopus so enormous that portions of its long arms bigger than a man's body are disgorged by whales in their dying flurries. Happily these giants of the deep never come to the surface of their own free will, and those specimens sometimes encountered by divers are comparatively small. Nevertheless their embrace means death to him who cannot strike at the head and the diver of Toulon who was seized by one the other day, must be counted fortunate to escape.

Morgan Robertson has a gruesome story of one of these deep sea monsters thrown up by an upheaval during the great Java eathquake which swallowed Krakatoa Island. This creature came from a depth at which light ceases to be, and was therefore invisible to the eye. But it could see, and from the wash on the lower deck of a vessel on which it had been cast, seized men of the crew which unconsciously came within its reach. A German professor on board, possessing a camera capable of developing ultraviolet light, secures a picture of the invisible brut, and from actual comparisons, finds it has a reach of forty feet! The story is, of course, pure fiction, but that such a reach is not merely imaginary is amply proven by Bullen's personal observations.

* * * *

CHEAP PAPER

Those forty carloads of one thousand mark notes which some humorist lately estimated as the price of one pound of sausages in Germany, open up a question as to the value of paper in that country. What would forty carloads of newspaper cost the proprietor of this particular publication at present Canadian prices? What a glorious bargain would be his if the transaction could be reversed and the forty cars secured for a pound of sausages!

* * * *

THAT ANTI-FREEZE MIXTURE

Since the appearance of my recent reference to honey for auto radiators I have received several requests for details, and think that some further particulars, published in the current number of the "American Bee Journal" will be of interest. Experiments which have been carried on in Ottawa, Wisconsin and Michigan, all tend to demonstrate that the honey and water mixture is a great success, and that my approximate proportion of fifty-fifty is good for any temperature down to ten degrees below zero is about correct. For lower temperatures still a proportion of two thirds honey is better, and it is noted that when both honey and water are boiled before mixing the result is better than when mixed cold. It is also found that although first cost is rather high, the balance is more than offset by the permanent character of the honey mixture, which needs only water to replenich, and can be drawn off in spring and held over for the following winter.

THE STEEL INDUSTRY

Victoria, Dec. 11.—After a determined fight lasting a dozen years and the outlay of nearly a quarter of a million dollars, much of it being his own fortune, Henry J. Landahl, head of the Coast Range Steel project, has been spending the past month here, attending Legislature in the interests of the movement which designs to give Pacific Canada a great blast furnace. He has secured the support of the home government, and has encouraged the Dominion Government, conditional upon his securing provincial support to back the enterprise. During his stay here, he has received scores of encouraging letters from the Old Country and elsewhere, many coming from men high in life. It is seen that much of the opposition comes from eastern steel interests who are hostile to the founding of a steel plant in B. C.

Buffalo Herds Grow Beyond Accommodation

A Few of the Superfluous Buffalo

TO nearly all Canadians the news that the buffalo, which we have been accustomed to regard as nearly extinct, have recently so increased as to necessitate the slaughter of a herd of 2,000 at the Canadian Buffalo Park, Wainwright, Alberta, will come as a very pleasant surprise. The mere existence of this surplus definitely announces that, though we will never see a large wild herd again, we yet may hope to see the prairies repopulated with numbers of buffalo, and that this magnificent animal, Monarch of the Plains, will be always with us.

The buffalo were in their glory when the construction of the first American transcontinental railroad was begun in 1866 Herds of fifty thousand head were then common on the western plains of this continent as far south as Utah and as far north as Hudson's Bay, and as many as 100,000 robes were marketed annually. So easily were these obtained that whiskey-traders could purchase a robe for one cup of liquor. In 1874 the North-West Mounted Police, on trek for the Rockies, saw several immense herds, notably near the Sweet Grass Hills, when the force marched all day through a herd of 60,000 which blackened the horizon. This romantic scene, so vividly contrasting the wilderness and its denizens with the oncoming representatives of civilization, is surely a fit subject for artists and poets.

The work of destruction, once launched, proceeded so rapidly that by 1880 only vast quantities of buffalo bones and skulls remained to show that the great herds had ever been. The mighty half-breed hunter had fallen to collecting these skulls and bones for the sugar refineries and bone dust factories of the United States. It is worthy of note that the first eastbound freight run by the Canadian Pacific Railway was loaded with such relics.

The present encouraging state of affairs is due to the foresight of the Canadian Government, which, in 1907, purchased a small herd of buffalo in Montana and brought it over the border to form the nucleus of the 6,000 head now at Wainwright. To this wise purchase we owe the fact that the buffalo has not become merely a heraldic beast as extinct as the unicorn or the dodo.

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SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

PRE-EMPTIONS

Vacant, unreserved, surveyed Crown lands may be pre-empted by British subjects over 18 years of age, and by aliens on declaring intention to become British subjects, conditional upon residence, occupation, and improvement for agricultural purposes.

Full information concerning regulations regarding pre-emptions is given in Bulletin No. 1, Land Series, "How to Pre-empt Land," copies of which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the Department of Lands, Victoria, B.C., or to any Government Agent.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes, and which is not timberland, i.e., carrying over 5,000 board feet per acre west of the Coast Range and 8,000 feet per acre east of that Range.

Applications for pre-emptions are to be addressed to the Land Commissioner of the Land Recording Division, in which the land applied for is situated, and are made on printed forms, copies of which can be obtained from the Land Commissioner.

Pre-emptions must be occupied for five years and improvements made to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivating at least five acres, before a Crown Grant can be received.

For more detailed information see the Bulletin "How to Pre-empt Land."

PURCHASE

Applications are received for purchase of vacant and unreserved Crown lands, not being timberland, for agricultural purposes; minimum price of first-class (arable) land is $5 per acre, and second-class (grazing) land $2.50 per acre. Further information regarding purchase or lease of Crown lands is given in Bulletin No. 10, Land Series, "Purchase and Lease of Crown Lands."

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

HOMESITE LEASES

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites, conditional upon a dwelling being erected in the first year, title being obtainable after residence and improvement conditions are fulfilled and land has been surveyed.

LEASES

For grazing and industrial purposes areas not exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or a company.

GRAZING

Under the Grazing Act the Province is divided into grazing districts and the range administered under a Grazing Commissioner. Annual grazing permits are issued based on numbers ranged, priority being given to established owners. Stock-owners may form associations for range management. Free, or partially free, permits are available for settlers, campers and travellers, up to ten head.

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THOS. S. HUGHES, Sec'y.

Knights of Pythias
Princeton Lodge No. 50
Meets every Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. in I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting Brothers Welcome.
N. RESTON, C. C.
P. RUSSELL, K.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. H. RHODERMAN, W. M. — C. V. PROSSER, Rec.-Secretary.

PRINCETON LODGE I.O.O.F. No. 52.
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James A. Schubert, Pioneer, Is Honored by Native Sons of B. C.

DESCRIBES HARDSHIPS OF TRIP ACROSS THE PRAIRIES AND THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS FROM WINNIPEG TO KAMLOOPS IN '62

JAMES A. SCHUBERT

The following write-up refers to James A. Schubert, merchant of Tulameen, well known to all oldtimers throughout the Similkameen and Okanagan valleys. Mr. McIntyre, to whom reference is also made, is an old resident of the Lower Okanagan. His home is a short distance south of Vaseaux Lake.

When the Native Sons of British Columbia presented Mr. James A. Schubert of Tulameen, B. C., with an honorary life membership in the organization they did honor not only to a pioneer of the province, but to the memory of one of the most remarkable pilgrimages of Canadian history. It was a journey featured not only by acts of courage, but signalized by the bravery and devotion of a woman, who, with her three small children, crossed the pathless prairies and pioneered for her race and sex the way through the passes of the Rocky Mountains.

Rarely indeed is it given to a body of the present generation to get into such personal touch with those who were at the very genesis of the civilization and settlement of the country, as it was to the Native Sons when they entertained Mr. Schubert. Seated about the banqueting board at the Point Grey Golf Club, with the well-trained orchestra of the order playing the latest music, eating electrically cooked foods, while powerful automobiles lay parked in the grounds without to take them back to their homes, they went back through the vista of years with Mr. Schubert to the days of the great overland expedition that left Fort Garry in June of 1862—the first of its kind to cross the Canadian West.

Qualified for Hall of Fame

Stories of the sturdy manhood that pioneered British Columbia half a century ago are well known to the native born, but it was the story of Mrs. Schubert's courage that roused within them a feeling of awe and admiration. By unanimous decision of the committee in charge, it was decided that Mrs. Schubert had qualified for the pioneers' Hall of Fame.

The story of the Schubert family was one of continual pioneering.

Mrs. Catharine Schubert was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1834, and came to America in 1850. Four years later, she married August Schubert at Springfield, Mass., and the next year, following the advice of Horace Greeley, the young couple moved West, taking up their residence in the infant town of St. Paul, Minn.

"I was born at St. Paul," said Mr. James A. Schubert, in telling of his life of pioneering. "It was in 1860 when I was a few months old, that the incident took place that caused my parents to flee in mid-winter for the protection of Fort Garry, now the city of Winnipeg.

Marauding Indian Beaten With Poker

"It was about Christmas of that year. The soldiers who were garrisoned at St. Paul were called away owing to some difficulty with the Indians. Our home was the rendezvous for the settlers about the place, as we had a big sitting-room. One night, when father and mother were talking with some friends, there was a crash of breaking glass.

"Mother rushed into the room where I lay asleep in a crib, to find that an Indian had broken the window with a plank and was crawling into the room, evidently with the intention of taking me away. Mother picked me up and ran screaming into the sitting-room. Father seized a big poker and rushed out of the house. He caught the Indian and beat him badly with the poker about the head and shoulders.

"The next night about forty Sioux Indians, led by one of the chiefs, came to the house and demanded admittance. Luckily the magistrate was visiting us that night, and they seemed afraid of his authority. They declared, however, that if anything happened to the Indian who had been beaten by my father, they would return and kill us all.

Slipped Away at Dead of Night

"There had been a lot of trouble with the Indians and father and mother decided that they had better get away. They feared that the Indians would claim that the man had been maimed or had died as a result of the thrashing.

"Two other families decided to flee with them. One of these families was named Ness, and some of the descendants are still living at Winnipeg.

"In the dead of night, two or three days later, with what belongings could be packed on to the horses, father and mother, with my brother August, four years older than me, and my little sister, started off for Fort Garry. It was between Christmas and New Year, and you can imagine what kind of a journey it was in one of those winters, distance is roughly about 450 miles.

"Keeping a sharp lookout for Indians, they travelled with all the speed possible, looking forward to their arrival at Fort Garry as the place where safety alone lay. Once, as they stopped for a rest at a deserted shack on the banks of the Red River, a band of Sioux warriors, painted and wearing war dress, rode up. The fugitives believed that they were to be slaughtered, but they were in a hurry and demanded all the food that our party had with them. Taking this, they again mounted their horses and set off across the snow-clad prairies as hard as they could ride.

Welcome Sanctuary at Old Fort Garry

"At first father and the others were astonished, but soon there appeared, riding hard on the trail of the Indians, mounted troops, and they told our little band that the Indians had swooped down on some settlers that morning and had massacred them. Had it not been for the speed of the soldiers from St. Paul, we too would probably have been killed, but so hard were they pressed by the bluecoats that they did not have time to stop to kill and torture.

"At last we reached Fort Garry, and the stone walls of the old Hudson's Bay post were indeed a welcome sanctuary."

The Schuberts remained at Fort Garry until the summer of 1862. Then it was that the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer International made her first trip down from Georgetown up the Red River to Fort Garry.

The whole settlement turned out to welcome the boat, and were surprised when nearly 150 men came off the steamer. They were on their way to British Columbia, then practically unknown. All that was known of it was that it was the most distant outpost of the Hudson's Bay Company, across the great plains and beyond the barrier mountains. Gold had been discovered in a section of that country called the Cariboo.

Children Ride in Basket Cradle

The tales told by the adventurers fired the imagination of August Schubert, and he determined to join the party. Mrs. Schubert declared that she would go with him, and so it was finally arranged that not only would Mr. and Mrs. Schubert become members of the expedition, but they would take along with them their two boys and little girl.

Great preparations were made at Fort Garry for the expedition, as the course to be followed had never before been attempted by others than the Hudson's Bay Company trappers and traders. Not even the great fur caravans of that company had numbered so many. Red River carts, big, clumsy, wooden-wheeled affairs, were purchased, and to these spans of oxen were hitched, while horses were provided for the men and one woman.

In place of an ox in one of the carts was a cow, which the Schuberts brought along to provide milk for their young family. Mrs. Schubert bestrode a big buckskin horse. Two basket cradles were fashioned, and these were slung across the shoulders of the horse. In one rode little Mary Jane, and in the other, August, the older of the boys. Little Jimmie was carried either by his father, or when he was ahead as one of the advance guard by Peter McIntyre, the sole surviving adult of the party.

Nearly a Hundred Carts in the Train

The wagons were loaded with mining implements, tents and foodstuff, mostly pemmican. There were ninety-six carts in the train that drew away from Fort Garry on the afternoon of June 2, 1862, and the whole settlement turned out to bid them God-speed. Bishop Tache blessed them, the word was given, and the oxen started away.

The first stop was made at White Horse plains, two days later, and here the party was organized into some semblance to military formation. Thomas McMicking of Queenston was elected captain, and it was largely due to his leadership, ability and cheerfulness that the party came through the many trials and dangers that beset the way. He had as lieutenants, W. N. C. Thompson, James Wattle, Joseph Halfpenny, A. L. Fortune, A. C. Robertson, August Schubert, Hutchinson, Phillips, Hough, Urlin and several others.

Food was rationed out, and advance guards were told off to ride in advance of the main party to explore the way. By June 11 the Little Saskatchewan was reached and forded on the following day, and Fort Ellice was visited. Sunday was spent at the fort, where Mr. McKay, the Hudson's Bay Company official in charge, was very kind to the travellers.

Assiniboine River Crossed on a Raft

The Assiniboine River was crossed on a raft, and the party continued to Gulch Creek, where they camped. This stream is a small tributary of the Qu'Appelle River. Here their guide, a half-breed, named Rochette, who had been recommended to them at Fort Garry, deserted.

The journey had been a rough one. Water was poor, and accidents of more or less serious character were daily happenings, but the adventuers kept on. Captain McMicking, by his example and words of encouragement, kept up the courage of some who were fain to turn back when Rochette's delin-

(Continued on page four.)

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JAMES A. SCHUBERT, PIONEER, HONORED BY NATIVE SONS OF B. C.

(Continued from page three.)

quency was discovered.

Past the Touchwood Hills and on to Fort Carlton the expedition made slow and weary progress. Alkali water, shortage of food and continual fear of hostile Indians were ever-present troubles. At the fort they secured a supply of buffalo pemmican, and again started on their way. Several small trading posts were encountered on their way to Fort Pitt.

In crossing the south branch of the Saskatchewan, Robert Kelso, one of the party, who was distinguished by his readiness to be of service to others, was almost drowned. He was rescued by several members of the party.

The streams were swollen by incessant rains, which continued for eleven days, and forced the travellers to build bridges at every turn.

On the morning of July 21 the welcome walls of Fort Edmonton were sighted, and the Union Jack was run up above the place in welcome to the adventurers.

Rest of a Few Days at Edmonton

A rest of a few days was made at Fort Edmonton. Mr. Brazeau, the Hudson's Bay Company officer in charge of the post, gave them every possible assistance, and they reciprocated by putting on three concerts, some of the party being well-trained musicians.

At St. Albert's, a small place a few miles from Edmonton, the majority of the oxen were disposed of and horses were secured. Then the long trip for the Rockies was commenced, with the blessing of Rev. Thomas Woolsey, who was stationed at Edmonton.

Captain McMicking' next objective after leaving Edmonton was St. Anne's, about fifty miles northwest of the fort. The way was most difficult, but after two days the place was reached. Here Mrs. Schubert was delighted to find four women, Grey Nuns, from Montreal.

When the party drew away from St. Anne's it was to the tune of the bagpipes, played by Mr. Colin Fraser, the officer in charge of the trading post.

Chopping Through the Tangled Brush

The first part of their journey had seemed difficult, but from now on it presented obstacles that made the trip across the prairies seem a pleasure excursion by comparison. Progress was slow, axemen having to chop a way through tangled brush and and fallen logs. Swift rivers had to be forded, and deep marshes and swamps to be avoided, and before them in the distance, were the rocky heights of the mountains.

It was on August 13 that the travellers had their first sight of the Rockies, limmed in the distance. Gradually, day by day, they drew nearer and nearer. A week later they were among the foothills, and a few days later had entered the Yellowhead Pass, then known as the Leather Pass, for it was through that pass that the leather brigades travelled between Hudson's Bay trading posts.

Averaging Only Ten Miles a Day

The majesty and grandeur of the pass thrilled them. Its rushing torrents and forbidding heights, beautiful to view, added tremendously to the difficulties of the brigade. The days were becoming shorter, and the slow progress made each day, caused the leaders to fear they would not be able to get through the mountains by the time they had estimated.

In the midst of the mountains a terrible thunderstorm burst overhead, and torrents of rain fell, swelling the streams, and soaking the travellers to the skin.

Old Posts Used by Fur Traders

Jasper's House was sighted, and then Henry's house, old posts used by the fur traders, but now deserted. On August 22 they crossed the Maquette River and camped at Moose Lake. They had crossed the divide, and now started to descend into British Columbia, the land of their dreams. The footsore and weary brigade now hastened on with renewed hope, and eventually struck the Fraser River.

No longer could the few oxen and the Schubert cow be driven. Lean and hungry, for there was no food for the beasts, they were slaughtered and the tough meat eaten by the immigrants, whose food stocks were exhausted.

The cow was driven as far as it possibly could be in order to supply milk for the children. Then it was killed and its hide was stripped into thongs to be used in raft-building later. The meat was smoked over a fire, as was that of the remaining oxen. The buffalo pemmican that had served them so long was exhausted, and the lean carcases of the oxen provided food for 150 persons for only a few days longer.

Growing Weak from Lack of Nourishment

The smoked meat exhausted, starvation stared the party in the face. The last morsel of food was saved for Mrs. Schubert and her little family. Mr. Schubert and his companions going without in order that the woman and babes might be cared for. Men were growing weak from hunger, when it was decided to kill off a horse which was old and decrepit. This was cooked over the fire, pieces of the flesh being toasted on sticks.

Mrs. Schubert and her little ones were given every attention by the men of the party, who always saw that they were supplied from the meagre store of game that was killed. Food supplies ran short, but there was no complaint from the brave woman. Only about ten miles a day could be averaged.

Pemmican supplies—dried buffalo meat—were rationed out, but still there was prospect of hunger. As they dragged their weary way through the pass, sharp lookout was kept for game. Even squirrels and small birds were shot down for food.

Some of the men were driven to such extremity that they boiled their buffalo lariat ropes and gnawed at them.

At last gaunt and weak, they crawled out of the pass and encountered a camp of Shuswap Indians, where they traded ammunition, clothing, camp equipment and anything that was demanded, for salmon, pemmican and dried berries.

Company Divides at Tete Jaune Cache

At Tete Jaune Cache, which they reached on August 27, it was decided to divide the company. Those who were the best supplied were to go overland. About twenty men voted in favor of this method, while the balance determined to cross the mountains to the head water of the Thompson River. Mr. and Mrs. Schubert threw in their lot with these.

The dangers and sufferings of that trip were frightful. For two weeks the party struggled through dense, trackless forests, over hills and through deep gullies. At last they reached the Thompson. The torrential character of the stream frightened some, but it was found impossible to continue by land. Rafts were constructed and the remaining horses were turned loose.

Through Rapids for Seven Days

Mrs. Schubert was forced to bid farewell to her buckskin, the animal which had so faithfully served her and her two children on the long trip across the plains and mountains. It was with tears streaming down her face that she turned the beast towards the forest, as she clambered with her husband and three little ones on a rudely-constructed raft.

For seven days they ran through rapids, avoided shoals and dodged snags. Four of the party were marooned for two days and a night, their raft having been caught on a snag. In this predicament, they remained without food. A young fellow named Strachan was drowned as he attempted to carry a line to some of his companions who were clinging to a boulder upon which their raft had smashed.

In Danger From an Excited Squaw

Food supplies were exhausted and starvation again faced the party. At last an Indian village was sighted and the rafts were run to the shore in the hope of getting some food. Mrs. Schubert, with the little ones, remained on their raft while the men went forward to barter. The craft was tied to the bank by the green cowhide. An old squaw, moved by curiosity to see a white woman, ambled down to the river bank. Instantly she became excited and, pointing to the rope, shouted and waved her arms. Indians came running to the place. The woman took hold of the rope and threatened to cut it, which would have allowed the raft to be carried down the swift-flowing stream to destruction. Mrs. Schubert clung to her children in terror.

Fortunately the men of the party, hearing the excited shouting, came running back. It appeared that the woman had lost an animal some time before and noticing the black hair of the cow on the raw hide, concluded that she had discovered the persons who stole her property. After some haranguing, the old squaw was convinced that she had made a mistake, but it was thought advisable to embark without further parley. Only a small amount of provisions had been obtained and these were soon exhausted.

Potatoes Found in Smallpox Village

There was nothing to eat for a whole day and then when the voyageurs were in despair another Indian camp was sighted. Again the rafts were run to the bank, but not a sign of life could be seen about the village. Cautiously the men climbed the slope, only to pause horror-stricken, bodies lay about the houses and fields. It required only one glance at the festering remains to ascertain the cause. The place had been visited by the dreaded smallpox, and those who had escaped its first ravages had fled.

So desperate were the white men that they rushed to a field where they saw potatoes growing, and feverishly dug the tubers, carrying them in their shirts and pockets back to the rafts, returning with bags for more.

As quickly as they could they escaped from the place and the rafts were again put in motion. Now they came to rapids through which the rafts could not be taken. It was necessary to portage their belongings eight miles. New rafts were constructed and the journey was continued. For four days they had nothing to eat but raw potatoes. The diet made a number of the men sick, and it was a weary party indeed that arrived at Fort Kamloops, October 14, 1862.

First White Girl Born in Interior

The rafts were run ashore above the fort, and a tent was hastily run up by Mr. Schubert, and in it, a few hours later, was born the first white girl in the interior of British Columbia, Rose Schubert, now Mrs. Henry Swanson of Armstrong. An Indian woman from the fort attended Mrs. Schubert, and when the babe was born she seized it and stepped outside in the cool October air, and holding it in her arms, delightedly exclaimed, "It's Cumloops, Cumloops."

At first, Mr. and Mrs. Schubert were inclined to give the babe the name that the Indian had chosen, but later decided to call her Rose.

Little Mary Jane, who had crossed the mountains with her parents, died later, but August and James are still respected residents of the province. Only one other of that daring party is alive, Mr. Peter McIntyre, aged 89. He lives in the Okanagan, and when invited by the Native Sons to attend with Mr. Schubert the dinner in honor of the Overland Expedition, he wired his regrets saying "I am not as strong now as when I swam the Athabaca with little Jimmie Schubert on my back sixty-one years ago."

Three of Fraser River Party Drowned

Of the party that descended the Fraser River three were drowned in the dangerous rapids of that stream, and one took ill and died at Fort George.

The Schuberts remained at Kamloops for a year, and then proceeded to the Cariboo, where Mr. Schubert engaged in mining for a time, while Mrs. Schubert conducted a school in addition to attending to her household duties.

Later, Mr. Schubert followed his friend, A. L. Fortune, into the Spallumcheen Valley, where he had located on a fine piece of prairie land. Mr. Schubert took up land near the present site of the city of Armstrong. His friend was the original settler of the Enderby district.

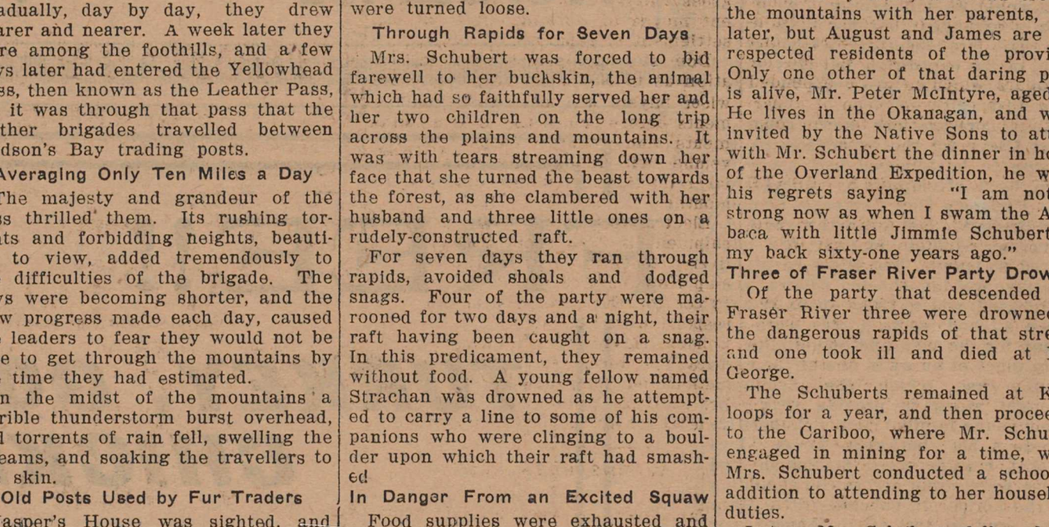
Pioneering in Fertile Valley

The privations and obstacles that these brave men underwent in pioneering the fertile valley would furnish inspiration to those who today are seeking to carve out homes in British Columbia's agricultural areas. They had to manufacture the most of their implements and tools, but succeeded in growing fine crops. So scarce was food that Mr. Fortune subsisted for a whole winter on the wheat that he grew. He cooked it in every conceivable form, roasting it to make coffee, making it into bread, frying it, and trying to vary the monotony of his fare.

Many of those who came overland with the great expedition of '62 took prominent part in the development of British Columbia, not a few of them serving later in the Legislature and Parliament, while others occupied public positions with credit to themselves and benefit to the province of their adoption.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Schubert lived to see the day when the journey which had taken them months to accomplish can be made in three days. Mrs. Schubert survived her husband by a few years, dying at Armstrong in 1918.

RAILWAY USES ELECTRIC CAR



THE first storage battery electrically driven car used by railways in Western Canada has been placed in service between Winnipeg and Transcona by the Canadian National Railways, whose shops at Transcona employ some 2,400 men, many of whom reside in Winnipeg, travelling back and forth morning and evening. Others reside in Transcona with their families, but do their shopping and other business in Winnipeg. The inauguration of the new electric car service gives a regular schedule of runs daily which can be operated by the railway company much more economically than under the former system of operating extra passenger trains several times daily. The new car was converted from a gasoline-electric car at the St. Catherines shops of the Canadian National. It is of solid steel construction throughout with four-wheeled ball bearing trucks. The length is 63 feet over all and accommodation is provided for 100 passengers. One end of the car is reserved as a smoking compartment. The car is capable of maintaining a speed of 40 miles per hour on level track and makes the one-way trip between Winnipeg and Transcona in 15 minutes

Thoughtful Gifts
For Christmas

PRYEX—So beautiful, so useful, so permament. It will charm any home-loving woman.
ALUMINUM — "Wear-Ever" brand, in a great variety of articles, each a dainty Xmas gift.
ELECTRICAL GOODS—The up-to-date present in the up-to-date home.
CUTLERY—Popular patterns, that are bound to please.

W. B. EWART - - Princeton

RADIOLITE
NO MORE FROZEN BATTERIES
BETTER STARTING
BETTER LIGHTS
Batteries charged while you wait.
PRINCETON GARAGE
BERT HILL - - PROPRIETOR

When Selecting Your Xmas Presents--
— Call and see our assortment of —
DAINTY CHINA AND TABLE WARE.
GAMES AND TOYS.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
CHRISTMAS CARDS A SPECIALTY.
FRESH GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.
for your Christmas cheer
Almstrom's Grocery

PRINCETON STAR
JOB DEPARTMENT
WHEN YOU ARE IN NEED OF—
Letterheads
Billheads
Envelopes
Statements
Meal Tickets
Milk Tickets
Ball Programs
Posters
Dodgers, Dates
Circulars
Invitations
Business Cards
Bills of Fare
Memo Heads
Butter Wrappers
Visiting Cards
TRY US -- WE GIVE SATISFACTION

McRAE'S ATTITUDE

Vancouver, Dec. 11.—Frankly stating that certain matters in his business career for which he would feel compelled to apologise, together with the fact that he has financed the new party to the extent of $35,000 and is personally interested in the question of timber royalties soon to come up for revision by the government, made it impossible for him to accept the leadership of the new Provincial party, General A. D. McRae has consented to serve as president of the party. The question of leadership will be left open till after an election is held in the province. Though stating that he did not wish the party to be saddled with matters which were personal to himself in his own past, General McRae, amid the ringing cheers of the convention of the Provincial Party, challenged Premier Oliver to call a by-election in Vancouver saying that he would be quite willing to run as the Provincial candidate. There is some talk of the challenge being accepted, with Chancellor McKechnie of the University as the government candidate.

BABY KILLED NEAR KAMLOOPS

Kamloops, Dec. 7.—The baby daughter of a C. N. R. section foreman, N. E. Johnson, of Blackpool, east of Kamloops, was killed by a freight train on the track near its home Thursday evening, shortly after 4 o'clock.

The child, only 17 months old, had been dressed by her mother to go sleigh-riding with her brother. The boy went out for his sled and the baby toddled after him. A minute later a train was heard and Mrs. Johndro, a Red Cross nurse, who happened to be in the Johnson home, looked out to see if the children were all right. She was horrified to see the baby standing on the side of the track, close to the rail, and a great locomotive bearing down on her. A moment later the child was hit on the side of the head by the cylinder head. She lived but a few minutes. The engineer of the locomotive, which was hauling a heavy grain load, did not see the child until close to her, her white coat and white cap against the snow background making her invisible at any distance. He made a desperate effort to stop his heavy train in the short distance, but was unsuccessful.

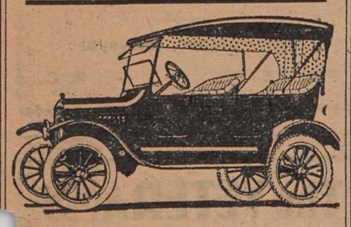
MAY HUNT COUGARS IN THE UNITED STATES

An order issued by the assistant commissioner general of the United States department of labor denying Charley Shuttleworth the privilege of hunting predatory animals in the State of Washington has been rescinded and Charley, the champion cougar hunter of B. C. will be allowed to cross the boundary in the pursuit of his winter vocation.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Vancouver, Dec. 11.—It is estimated that more than $40,000 changed hands here in bets on the Old Country election. The results were not received with much acclaim, save among laborites who are jubilant. Special celebrations were held by labor union men.

Something for the Car for Christmas



We are carrying a very large line of Auto Accessories which makes a very appropriate and useful CHRISTMAS gift to your relatives and friends.

SOME SUGGESTIONS:

SEE-ALL-MIRRORS
SPARK PLUGS PUT UP IN SETS
JACKS — TOOLS
SHALER 5-MINUTE VULCANIZERS
WHEEL GRIPS
SPOT LIGHTS
VISORS
BOYCE MOTO-METERS
RADIATOR BAR CAPS
TIRE PRESSURE GAUGES
WEED TIRE CHAINS
WIND SHIELD CLEANERS
FLASHLIGHTS

E. E. BURR'S
AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE

J. Ross Higginbotham, O.D.
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
PENTICTON, B. C.
will be in Princeton the last Saturday of each month, and in Keremeos and Hedley the last Friday.
SPECIALTY — Examination of the Eyes for Glasses.

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

RADIO
I have the agency for the
MARCONI RADIO
BROADCAST RECEIVERS AND ACCESSORIES
I would be pleased to demonstrate to any one interested.
ELMER E. BURR

BUSINESS LOCALS

2c per word each insertion; minimum 25c

LOST—Somewhere on the road between Allenby and Five-Mile, on Sunday, Nov. 11, one Ford rim with Goodyear tire. Finder please leave with E. E. Burr, Princeton. Reasonable reward. 2- tf

LOST OR TAKEN—From I.O.O.F. hall night of Farmers' Supper, Friday, Nov. 26th, 3 silver table knives, blade stamped W. M. Roger, warranted 12 dwt. Wallingford Ct.; 1 silver table spoon, stamped Birks' and initial K on handle. Please leave at W. B. Ewart's Hardware store. Mrs. R. C. Gibson, Jura, B.C.

FOR SALE—Apples for Christmas, two hundred boxes, Combination, Extra Fancy, Fancy, per box $1.20; not wrapped, "C" grade, cooking 90c f. o. b. Summerland; all good varieties, satisfaction guaranteed. Fred G. Barnard, R. R. No. 1, Summerland, B. C. 4-1

"EMPEROR CLUB LIMITED"

Application will be made to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, one month after the first publication of this notice to change the name of this company to "Princeton Club Limited."

Dated at Princeton, B. C., this 1st day of December, 1923.

J. H. PRIDE, Secretary.

The chief inspector of mines recently announced that Alberta's coal production for 1923 had increased 1,500,000 tons over 1922. There have been increased shipments from Alberta to Manitoba, Ontario, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and the United States. The big crop movement in the west is reflected in the increased amount of railway steam coal used in 1923.

GOALMONT NEWS

(By "Jay Ell.")

Miss Helen Morrison had a birthday reception last week at the home of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Robertson. This was Miss Morrison's fourth birthday and it was celebrated quite a way from home as she is on a visit from Mexico. About a score of children attended the party and they all had a merry time playing games and, incidentally, putting down the "sweets" which were so bountifully provided. The house was nicely docerated with pink and white streamers.

* * * *

"Tempus Fugit."

I saw your tracks one snowy morn,
I followed you amain;
But in the evening all forlorn
I wandered back again.
And now the shooting season's o'er,
Gone for another year,
I never want to see you more,
Go chase yourself, my deer!

General manager McLean is on a business trip at the coast.

* * * *

Mrs. T. Bysouth was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Avery, Princeton, for a few days last week.

* * * *

Dr. Butler, the Princeton dentist is doing business in Blakeburn.

* * * *

Your boy or girl would appreciate a present of a pair of skis. All sizes at A. O. Johnson's pool room. 4-1

* * * *

Mrs. R. V. Shaw left on Tuesday for Princeton from where she is to accompany her brother Gus Murchy to Vancouver, where he is to undego an X-ray examination in the general hospital.

* * * *

See our new stock of pipes in cases suitable for Christmas present. A. O. Johnson, Coalmont Pool Room. 4-1

* * * *

Large shipment of Christmas toys just arrived, also hand painted china suitable for Christmas presents. R. V. Shaw. 4-1

* * * *

The total receipts for the dance amounted to $89.75 with disbursements of $66.25; leaving a balance of $23.50 which was sent to the Christmas fund being raised by the Vancouver Daily Province.

* * * *

Masquerade Ball

The masquerade ball which took place in the Coalmont Hotel on Saturday evening was undoubtedly the best thing of the kind that has been staged in this neck of the woods for some time. Coalmont has been, socially, in a comatose condition and ready at any time to take a Rip Van Winkle. On Saurday evening it wakened up, brushed off the cobwebs as it were, and in a blaze of variegated color and to jazz music it started to disport itself. Princeton, Blakeburn and Merritt were represented amongst the crowd of patrons who tuned up to the dance and had a highflautin old time. We noticed from Princeton, Miss Dorothy Meausette, Miss Edna Garrison and Miss Ruby Campbell who masqueraded for the occasion. Miss Helen Peterson calls for special mention on account of being the winner of the second prize. She was appropriately made up as a Country Girl. Other Princetonians present were Mrs. Alex Broomfield, Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Moreno, Mr. Hennicker, Ted Booth, Harold Peel, Fred Gulliford and Venice Schulli.

The ladies' first prize was won by Mrs. Hans Christensen who appeared as the "Sultan's Favorite" from the harem. The sultan had good taste. As already mentioned Miss Helen Peterson took the second prize.

In the male class John D'Angelo took first prize as "George Washington Lincoln Brown," colored deacon. Jimmie Simms was a knockout as "Friday," Robinson Crusoe's factotum. He took second prize. W. Oxley was floor manager. In mentioning the names of those who appeared in costume we may miss some in the following list, but if so, we'll remedy the omission next week: Folly, Mrs. Tom Bysouth; Highland Lassie, Claire Shaw; Gypsy Fortune Teller, Miss M. MacKay; Spanish Dancer, Miss E. Burriss; School Girl, Mrs. Wm. McKay; Girl in Rompers, Ruby Campbell; Green Pierrot, Evelyn MacCulloch; Black Pierrot, Miss Irvine; Queen of Hearts, Mrs. S. Swan; Southern Mammy, Helen Robertson; Brigand, Jean Robertson; Old Woman, Mrs. Wm. Holsworth; Nurse, Mrs. A. Lane; Dutch Girl, Mrs. D. Buckley; Admiral, Mr. D. Buckley; Colored Clergyman, Mr. J. Dangelo; Bride, Mrs. M. Stevens; Spanish Dancer, Miss D. Meausette; Spanish Dancer, Miss Edna Garrison; Robinson Crusoe. Mr. S. Swan; Red Cross Nurse, Miss Anna Christensen; Red Cross Nurse, Miss Marie Morrison; Spanish Dancer, Mrs. D. Dollemore; Man in Khaki, Mrs. D. Dollemore; Folly, Mrs. R. Larkins; Ten of Hearts, Mrs. L. Marcotte; Spring, Miss Myrtle Marcotte; Poppy, Miss Leone Larkins; Clown, Mr. Dalton; Country Swain, M. Dalton; Topsy, Mr. L. Marcotte; Gypsy Girl, Miss Cullen; Terrible Turk. Rea Leaman; Hobo, Dave Shearer, School Girl, Miss Florence Bulyea.

TIDY SUM FROM SALE OF WORK

Despite the fact that bazaars have been coming rather thick and fast recently in Princeton the ladies of St. Cuthbert's Auxiliary realized the very satisfactory sum of $139.55 at their sale of work and refreshments held in the Parish hall on Wednesday afternoon.

They wish to thank all those who contributed in any way toward making the event the success it proved.

For new Christmas suggestions in this issue of the Star see the advertisements of Thomas Bros. and E. E. Burr.

Princeton Paragraphs

William A. Angstadt, of Aspen Grove, has been appointed a justice of the peace.

Mr. S. G. Blaylock, general manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Trail, arrived in Princeton on yesterday's westbound train. He is accompanied by Mrs. Blaylock.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hunter are in receipt of a letter from Mr. R. M. Mansfield, formerly manager of the Bank of Montreal here and now residing in Penticton, in which he states that he is securing very satisfactory results and deriving a whole lot of entertainment from a radio set which he has had installed.

Who will be the lucky one to win the big two-storey Christmas cake on display at the Princeton Bakery? A free guess as to its weight with every dollar purchase made at this popular dollar spent you get 100 cents value besides encouraging a local industry. Read Mr. Doerflinger's announcement on page 3.

Elmer Burr announces that he will be pleased to give demonstrations on the radio to anyone who is interested and is thinking of investing. Elmer has made a close study of the radio and guarantees satisfactory results from any set that he instals.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Jones, of Hedley, motored up to Princeton on Monday, Mrs. Jones taking the afternoon train for Vancouver in response to a message saying that Gomer, who is attending the University, had a severe attack of measles.

Last Friday night one set of trucks of a heavily loaded car on a long freight train that was going down the Coquihalla, left the steel shortly after passing Jessica and was not noticed till the train took the siding five miles further on at Lear in order to let No. 11 pass. As a result some 4500 ties were so badly chewed up as to require replacing. That the mishap was not noticed sooner was due to the darkness of the night and the distance between the derailed car and either end of the train. Superintendent A. McCulloch passed through on Sunday in his private car to view the situation.

Announcement is made that division three of the Princeton public school, presided over by Miss Batten, won the prize awarded last term in "Group A" in this inspectorate in the "Strathcona" competition for proficiency in physical training and military drill. Group "A" includes all schools having five rooms or over and a condition of the competition is that the teacher must be the holder of a physical training certificate under the Strathcona Trust. The prize was a cheque for nine dollars which is to be expended for a picture or some piece of apparatus (suitably inscribed) for the room in which the prize was won.

HOSPITAL ACT CAUSES DEBATE

Proposed Amendment Appears to Suggest Discrimination Against Roman Catholic Hospitals

Victoria, Dec. 12.—Objection to any differentiation between Protestant and Catholic hospitals, whether the latter, under the terms of the proposed amendment to the Hospital Act, refuse to have representatives of the government and municipalitis upon their boards of management, was voiced in the Legislature last night by Major Burde, soldier independent member for Alberni, when he pleaded that St. Joseph's Hospital in Victoria, St. Paul's at Vancouver, and other such institutions, using the services of qualified physicians and nurses should be entitled, in the case of indigent patients, to a share of the liquor profits the same as other institutions.

Hon. Dr. MacLean stated the intention of the amending bill is to treat all hospitals alike. There is no handicap on any hospital because it might be supported by any particular religious organization.

Mr. Bowser pointed to the fact that the provision in the bill would appear to deprive such hospitals of aid because they had no representatives of government or municipal authorities on their administrative boards.

Under the order-in-council, Hon. Dr. MacLean declared. St. Joseph's is entitled to all benefits. "If these hospitals comply with the act they will participate," he repeated.

The Minister stated he would leave the bill in committee and any representations that any one might desire could be made.

ATTRACTING THE SPORTSMEN

J. D. Stewart and A. H. Ruggles, two business men from Vancouver, who had been spending a few days hunting in the Wolf Creek district, left for home yesterday very well satisfied with the result of their outing. And well they might be for while our local sportsmen have had very indifferent results this season, these rimrods secured three nice mowich.

On the trip in they shipped their car from Hope but were so dissatisfied with the experience that on the return trip they decided to take a chance by highway through Washington, though they considered they might have to go by way of Snoqualmie Pass.

They expressed their determination to come again next year and to come earlier. They stated that it was almost impossible to get any information in Vancouver in reference to the splendid attractions this district offers the hunter, the fisherman and the tourist. It is a matter which might be given some attention with benefit to our district.

Yesterday Al. Evans, an oldtimer of Chilliwack, and companion arrived in town for a few days' hunting before the deer season closes.

COPPER MARKETS

(Burdick, Logan & Co.)

Boston.—Sales of copper by the Copper Export Association in the week ended November 21 amounted to 15,322,000 pounds at an average price of 13.25 cents a pound. Although this is almost the top price on the recent recovery in copper prices it was not sufficient to pull the November average up to 13 cents. Indeed, in the current month to November 21 total sales by the Association amounted to about 51,000,000 pounds at an average of 12.94 cents a pound.

In the 1923 year to November 21, Export Association has sold to its foreign customers 350,000,000 pounds of metal at an average of 14.45 cents a pound.

That this organization is getting its full share of the foreign copper business is seen by the fact that in the current year to date total deliveries by it amouned to 170,917 short tons or about 342,000,000 pounds. Exports from all sources in the first 10 months amounted to 662,000,000.

France continues to be largest customer of the association. That country in the current year to date has taken approximately 100,000,000 pounds of metal at an average of something under 14½ cents a pound; its total imports of American copper amounted to 165,302,000 pounds. England took about 53,000,000 pounds against imports from all sources of 136,350,000 pounds and Germany and Holland bought through the association about 60,000,000 pounds against joint imports of 153,000,000.

Following table shows total imports of leading countries in the first ten months of 1923 compared with deliveries through the Export Association (in pounds):

	Total Imports	Through Ex. Ass.
France	165,302,000	100,000,000
England	136,500,000	53,000,000
Germany and Holland	153,000,000	60,000,000
Italy	77,117,000	23,000,000
Total (inc. misc. countries)	662,000,000	342,000,000

Copper Quiet at 13¼c

Tone stronger with producers in no haste to sell at current prices.

Copper buying is quiet here and abroad, but sentiment is distinctly better with no producers anxious to sell at present prices.

Fair domestic buying is expected this week with good foreign purchases as soon as results of British election are known, especially in case Baldwin obtains good working majority. Feeling is more general that definite progress will be made as result of present moves to working out a rational settlement of reparation problem.

Domestic buying may await information as to November shipments, but wiser buyers will make their commitments before end of the week as shipments and refinery output for November will undoubtedly show material reduction of stocks during the months.

Electrolytic copper for domestic shipment is 13¼ cents a pounds delivered to end of March. Price aside ship New York is 13⅛ to 13¼ cents. Prices for European destinations correspond with 13.25 to 15.30 cents c.i.f. London, Havre or Hamburg with American producers, both Export Association and independents, out of market at these prices and all business done by foreign dealers and producers.

WARNS BEER CLUBS

Vancouver.—A warning was sounded Thursday by Judge Cayley to beer clubs which sell beer through "tokens."

It was the appeal of Patrick Fitzgerald from a conviction of selling beer in the Patricia Club on Dunlevy street about three months ago. Fitzgerald, who is a musician, told his honor that "tokens" were sold at the club for 25 cents each and the "tokens" were exchanged for beer.

Judge Cayley interposed that he suspected that was the practice of many beer clubs; but it was wrong.

"Tokens are only supopsed to be used in exchange for beer deposited for safe keeping in the club by members,' 'said his honor. "Selling tokens is breaking the law."

Fitzgerald said he had been imbibing heavily when he relieved the bartender for a few minutes and at that moment he was asked for beer, which he handed over, and he took some money, which he deposited in the till.

"I can not quash the conviction," said Judge Cayley to Mr. R. L. Maitland, counsel for Fitzgerald, "but I will postpone imposing a penalty for two weeks. The man should not be imprisoned. The intention of the act is to get those selling beer, not an accidental occurrence like this."

Judge Cayley instructed Mr. W. W. McKay, Police Court prosecutor, to communicate with the attorney-general with a view to having the jail penalty remitted in Fitzgerald's case.

In the meantime Fitzgerald is out on bail.

EXPORTATION OF LOGS

Victoria, Dec. 10.—The government won out by a handsome majority on the timber export qeustion, and by a vote in the House the Legislature decided to ask Ottawa to have the whole matter referred to the royal commission at present investigating the export of Canadian pulpwood. Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, persisted in his defence that the best interests of the industry and of the public were being served by permitting export in a limited manner, and he again warned of the probable retaliation of the United States if an embargo were placed. He showed the folly of interfering with a market at present absorbing two-thirds of the manufactured lumber of British Columbia.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

FOR MEN!

What could be nicer for hubby, brother or the "other fellow" than a

FORSYTH SHIRT In poplin or genuine English broadcloth, nicely done up in an individual box;

HOSE—"Heather" mixtures, clocked or plain in silk, cashmere or wool, always useful, always appreciated;

GLOVES, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS—A beautiful and varied assortment, which cannot fail to please.

We offer for the Christmas trade a specially good selection of Coppley, Noyes & Randall suits, in style and sizes to suit varying tastes and shapes.

A large and carefully selected line of Leckie's shoes always in stock.

Willarson & Co.
PRINCETON, B.C.

For Xmas Presents

LADIES' BEDROOM SLIPPERS IN FINE VARIETY AND COLOR.
FANCY CROCKERY — LADIES' HANDBAGS
HANDKERCHIEFS AND NECKTIES IN CHRISTMAS PACKAGES.
FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATES.
LADIES' SILK BLOUSES IN BEAUTIFUL SHADES AND LATEST STYLES.
BOYS' WOOL TWEED SUITS, WITH TWO PAIRS BLOOMERS TO EACH SUIT; FINE QUALITY AND GOOD WEIGHT.
We are cleaning out our TOYS at below cost.

THOMAS BROS. - Princeton
GENERAL MERCHANTS

OPTOMETRY
EYES EXAMINED — GLASSES FITTED
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
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R. V. SHAW
COALMONT
GROCERIES and CROCKERY
OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH — OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

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RELIABLE
FIRE LIFE **INSURANCE** MOTOR CAR PLATE GLASS
THE BEST OF PROTECTION

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1 Ford touring car, starter type; well rubbered; perfect running order.

1 Ford light delivery, self starter; new tires; most suitable for rancher.

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PRINCETON, B. C.
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20 YEARS IN USE

THE QUALITY COAL of WESTERN CANADA

HARD, DRY, CLEAN, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL.
ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION. PUT IN
WINTER SUPPLIES NOW!

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A MERRY XMAS.

That Reminds Me!

FRENCH IVORY --- New articles in this popular line.

CHINA --- French, English, Dutch and Japanese, If you are fond of good china come in and view this collection.

PERFUMES --- In attractive packages.

MOORE'S Non-Leakable Fountain Pens and EVERSHARP PENCILS.

PICTURE BOOKS and Books for Boys and Girls of all ages.

LATEST COPYRIGHT NOVELS.

PIPES, POUCHES, CIGARETTE TUBES, and other smokers' supplies.

PAPETERIES --- LEATHER GOODS

XMAS TREE DECORATIONS --- Candles, Holders, Garlands, Bells, Hinoki Rope, Crepe Paper, Etc.

PRINCETON DRUG and BOOK STORE

G. G. LYALL, --- MANAGER

Order Your Christmas Turkey Now===

and have it delivered later!

Perhaps it's a nice plump, juicy goose, duck or chicken you fancy. We have them and all the trimmings that you need. Cranberries; choice vegetables.

P. BURNS & COMPANY, LIMITED

SALES BY LIQUOR STORES

In reply to a query made by J. W. Jones, Attorney-General Manson on Monday gave the liquor sales at the different vendor's stores throughout the province for the six months ending Nov. 1.

Sales at nearby points were as follows: Coalmont, $24,446; Princeton, $46,902.30; Keremeos, $25,167.80; Penticton, $80,594.95. Oliver, where the shop has only been in operation a short time and only beer and wines sold, turned in $586.90.

Heretofore the record score for the course at the Merritt Golf Links has been 38, but it is so no longer. Wednesday was the auspicious day, when Mr. J. P. Boyd, who has been playing a consistent game all season, felt that something must be done if the course record was to be lowered during the year 1923—and he did it. Though the grounds were not in the best of shape, Mr. Boyd made the nine holes in 36, a record which the other members of the club will find hard to improve on during the next year.—Merritt Herald.

HOTEL BEDROOM DRINKING

The strong objection to the present act as voiced in the budget and king's speech debates so far this session has been to the encouragement of hard liquor drinking in hotel bedrooms by both sexes. Advocates of including wine with beer point to the fact that the Moderation league propaganda in favor of beer and wine is what carried the present government control act, and say that the sale of beer in barrooms will not do away with the two sexes drinking hard liquor in hotel bedrooms.

KEREMEOS NOTES

(Our regular correspondent.)

Mr. L. Barlow, wife and daughter are visiting friends in Princeton.

* * * *

The sale of work held by St. John's church guild, last Friday evening proved a great success financially and was well attended in spite of the stormy evening.

* * * *

Two more of our young citizens migrated towards the Sunny South for the winter. Jim Clark and Roy Northrup left this week with the intention of doing packing and otherwise getting experience in packing house work in the orange belt.

* * * *

A visitor to town a short time ago attracted the attention of a few people who tried to guess at his height. One said 6 ft. 2 in., the other placed him at 6 ft. 4½ in. His highness was then asked to give his elevation, which proved to be 6 ft. 10in., which we will have to admit proved him to be "some man." He stated that while serving overseas, he held the record for height, until a sprightly youth from Calgary came along and topped him off, and took his crown. Our friend was travelling in the interests of radio, we do not know what branch he specializes in but pre mue that he would be best fitted for adjusting aerials.

* * * *

We understand that there has been some pruning in the staff of the United Fruit Growers at Vernon, also that some of this has been self pruning, so to speak, having been done for the benefit of the association, by members of the staff themselves. This shows a good spirit, but it is to be hoped that nothing of a panicky nature will take place. It would indeed be a miracle if overhead expenses were not high the first year, as well as prices being lower than was expected. Mr. Oliver told us that it took ten years hard plugging to get the citrus exchanges working in California, and it took longer than that before the Florida Exchange was satisfactory. With the benefit of their experience laid down for us, we should reach an equally satisfactory point in a much shorter time, but to any one expecting perfection from the start off, disappointment is bound to be experienced. Anything worth while, takes time and work to put it through, and we must not be discouraged if the first year or two cost us something for experience.

CAWSTON NOTES

(From our own correspondent.)

Miss L. Dunnett motored to Penticton Saturday.

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L. V. Newton was in Princeton Wednesday on business.

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W. D. Lang returned from Indian Head, where he has been for the past several weeks looking after his ranch.

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The Cawston Mission Guild will hold a Whist Drive in the hall Friday evening.

* * * *

Alex Ritchie returned from Saskatchewan where he has been working during the summer.

* * * *

Mrs. Pearl Thomas and son Buster, of Keremeos, who have been visiting Mrs. R. J. Armstrong, left Monday for Oakland, California, to spend the winter with relatives.

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The district nurse visited the Cawston school Tuesday.

* * * *

Mrs. Morse, of Vancouver, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. R. Smith, of Similkameen.

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Thos. E. Wight stepped on the tines of a pitch fork and cut his foot in such a manner as to keep him confined to the house for a few days.

* * * *

Sam McCurday has a crew of carpenters at work remodelling his ranch house near Similkameen.

* * * *

Clifford Manery visited with his brother, S. R. Manery, for a few days this week.

* * * *

R. L. Cawston has sold his cattle to Tom Daly and will give his entire time to his ranch.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Victoria, Dec. 10.—A comprehensive road programme has been brought down by Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, and a loan bill has been introduced by the finance minister, Hon. John Hart, for $2,000,000, mostly for highway purposes. It is explained that most of the roadwork carried on next year will be in the less densely settled districts. Settlers' roads will be constructed and improved wherever possible, while a good deal of money will be spent in re-locations, with a view to overcoming dangerous sections and shortening distances.

It has been definitely announced that construction will be commenced next spring on the completion of the trans-provincial highway. Either the Hope-Princeton or the Fraser Canyon route will be utilized. The former would cost approximately $1,000,000, and the Fraser Canyon Highway $1,250,000, according to engineers' estimates. Hon. Dr. Sutherland states that all necessary data is on hand and that tenders could be called for within 24 hours. Meanwhile, it is hoped to secure a grant from the Dominion Government, and until all preparations are completed no announcement of the route can fairly be made.

MONTHLY COMMERCIAL LETTER

(Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, Canada.)

The British Market

As the United Kingdom provides the steadiest general market for the chief products of Canada, exporters had reason for apprehenison when sterling declined precipitately about the middle of November. The cause was probably the succession of rumors respecting political complications in Europe, as it is difficult to find reasonable cause for so sudden a turn in commercial conditions or financial transactions. On December 15th next Great Britain will have to pay $80,500,000 interest and sinking fund on her debt to the United States, and the preparation for this has no doubt absorbed much of the current commercial supply of United States funds in London. It will be recalled, however, that in 1922, when payments aggregating $100,000,000 were made, sterling quotations nevertheless rose from $4.38½ in October to $4.52 in November and $4.69 in December.

Although towards the latter part of November demand sterling in New York advanced substantially from the low point to which it had declined—an advance due to advices intimating that the Council of Ambassadors had reached an accord that would avert friction between the leading European powers—exporters are still keeping an observant eye on the course of sterling exchange. It does not appear, however, that in so far as the exchanges are affected by trade balances there is ground for anticipating any material change in Britain's ability to purchase Canadian products. The total of British exports and imports combined showed for the month of October an increase of £13,940,000 over the previous month and of £25,330,000 over October, 1922. During October last exports totalled £82,460,000 and imports £99,910,000, leaving an unfavorable balance of £17,450,000, which is more than offset by "invisible credits" in the form of remittances to London on account of shipping, insurance and other services, together with interest due to British holders of foreign securities. There is in addition a large expenditure in the British Isles by tourists from all over the world, reaching in 1922 a total of £170,000,000.

Factory products furnished, of course, the chief contribution to the increase in volume of British exports, and it may be inferred from this that although there are still large numbers of workpeople in receipt of government doles, some reduction in unemployment must have taken place. If we turn to the coal mines we find that in the week ending October 20th the output was 5,679,000 tons, as compared with 5,230,000 tons in the previous week. With increased output from both factory and mine and a corresponding increase in exports, it is reasonable to assume that the purchasing power of the United Kingdom will continue to be reliable. Evidence that the coal industry of Britain is regaining pre-eminence is borne out by the United States Department of Commerce, which contrasts its growth with the decline of the coal exports from the United States. For the first three-quarters of the current year the latter amounted to 21,000,000 tons, as compared with 59,000,000 tons shipped from the United Kingdom.

Canada's External Trade

The value of exports for October was slightly below that for the corresponding month of 1922, and the decrease is due mainly to the movement of grain being somewhat later this year as a result of the late harvest and the low level of prices, which did not conduce to rapid delivery. Agricultural products exported during October last had a value of $44,700,000, as compared with $53,000,000 in 1922, a difference which more than accounts for the decrease in the total value of exports from $102,500,000 to $100,000,000. There was on the other hand an increase in imports from $66,500,000 to $76,000,000. The chief classes of exports showing an increase were forest products (including pulpwood, pulp and paper), animals, chemicals and motor vehicles. During October 5,028 automobiles were exported, valued at $3,081,000 as compared with 3,667, valued at $2,365,000, during October, 1922. During the twelve months ending October last automobiles to a total value of $29,819,000 were exported as against $17,231,000 during the previous twelve months.

Canada's exports of wheat to the United States for the month of October indicate that the United States tariff is not keeping the Canadian article out of the American market. During that month Canada shipped to the United States 3,119,000 bushels of wheat, as against 1,716,000 bushels a year ago, and 1,650,000 in October, 1921. Wheat has been exported during the last two seasons in the face of a duty of 30 cents a bushel, and in October, 1921, of 35 cents a bushel. In October, 1920, when wheat entered the United States free of duty, the Canadian exports to that country were 8,311,000 bushels.

There has been a slight falling off in exports to the United Kingdom of wheat and of wheat flour, but the total exports for the corresponding period in any prior year. Flour is now the most widely distributed of any Canadian product and is exported direct to over fifty-five countries.

Output and Value of Canadian Coal

This season of the year regularly sees large importations of coal. In September last 2,090,259 tons, valued at $7,890,255, were imported, as compared with 662,765 tons, valued at $3,842,500, in September, 1922. For the six months ending September last 10,911,484 tons were imported, valued at $48,354, 346. In view of these figures it is gratifying to note that the coal mines of western Canada are operating with a larger number of hands than usual. It is expected that Alberta's total output for the year will exceed 7,000,000 tons, thus passing the record of 6,907,765 tons mined in 1921.

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