The Similkameen Star

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R. MACNICOL ADDRESSES CAN. LEGION MEMBERS

Executive Secretary Speaks To Local Can. Legion Branch

Urges Soldiers To Band Together To Win The Peace

On Wednesday of last week the members of the Princeton Branch of the Canadian Legion had an opportunity of hearing the executive secretary of the B.C. command, Robt. MacNicol, who returned last December from England where he had been for 18 months as manager of the Canadian Legion War Services in Great Britain.

The Legion is a national institution with a Dominion Command in Ottawa, and nine provincial commands. There are 1200 men's branches in Canada and 450 Women's Auxiliaries. Across the line there are 130 men's branches and 86 women's auxiliaries, with several State Commands.

Mr. MacNicol spoke of his experiences in the Old Land, and of the part Canada is playing in the war. It is imperative that soldiers band together after the war if we are to win the peace. "The gravest danger is, that when the war ends, some people will tend to forget all about the common interests that they had with others during the period of the war, and they will be inclined to revert back to pre-war conditions of greed, and the system whereby it is every one for himself and never mind what happens to the other fellow."

Board Of Trade Members Hear Fine Addresses

Two addresses of unusual interest were delivered before the Princeton Board of Trade at its regular monthly supper meeting on Monday 17th in Travellers' Hall. The first was by the Rev. T. David Somerville on "Some of the Things the Church is Doing in the Modern World."

Mr. Somerville said that the Church was interested in all forms of human endeavour, and should be brought more closely into contact with the everyday lives of the people. He showed that ministers of the Church were just sa human as other people, and that man's status was that of a child of Christ. The address was greatly appreciated.

R. T. Thorstenson spoke on the work being done at the west end of the Hope-Princeton Road, illustrating his address with a blackboard sketch of the area in question. He had been accompanied by Mr. Lowe the engineer in charge, over the area. Few people, he said, understood the difficulties of the terrain.

Alleged Theft Case Dismissed

Before Magistrate C. H. Nichols on Tuesday Pete Zagar appeared to answer a charge of theft laid by W. D. Seaman. The theft had reference to wood on Princeton-Tulameen Coal Co. property that had been felled by instructions from airport authorities, and which had been removed by the accused.

Constable F. E. Nelson acted as prosecutor, and J.O.C. Kirby defended the accused, who was found not guilty. The case was dismissed.

QMS A. E. Tidball was here for the week-end from New Westminster.

Union Recognition For Copper Mountain Miners & Mill Men

Union recognition and the checkoff system of dues payments were won by more than 400 hard rock miners and mill workers employed at the Copper Mountain operations of the Granby Co., when Harvey Murphy, representative of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, met with the company management last Thursday.

A joint recommendation of union officials and management provided for one week's holiday yearly is being referred to the Regional War Labour Board, while the proposed union agreement, of which the local management approves, will go before the board of directors for formal acceptance shortly.

Hardrock miners at Copper Mountain formed their I.U.M. M.S.W. local after one of the swiftest organizing drives in trade union history, which began last March when 365 miners joined the union in a body after a mass meeting addressed by Murphy.

He credited the success of the campaign partly to the passing of the new ICA Act amendments.

Free Films To Be Shown At School Friday Evening

The regular monthly showing of the National Film Board will be held Friday at 8.00 p.m. in the High School. The program will include:

"Freighters Under Fire"—a film dealing with submarine warfare; this picture was made from material seized in Nazi films.

"Fur Country"—A reel describing a week in the life of a trapper in Northen Ontario.

"Quebec, Path of Conquest"—A film which underlines the strategic value of the St. Lawrence.

"Canadian Mail"—A film describing all the various aspects, rural and urban, of the post office in Canada.

Following the films a short but interesting discussion will take place under the leadership of the Rev. T. D. Somerville. The discussion will centre around such questions as: (1) "Is it possible in a democracy to get the fervent unity of purpose of the Nazis? (2) Why is the part of civilians more important in this war than in previous wars? What are the greatest difficulties in forming a wartime manpower policy in Canada? (3) What kind of peace after this war will justify the sacrifices being made by the men who fight and the men who sail ships?

(4) Is there danger of depression and unemployment at the end of this war? Should "full employment of men and resources" be possible in Canada in post war period? How? Should the treatment of post war problems be left until the treaties have been signed? If not, what can be done now?"

A collection will be taken, the net proceeds being given to the Junior Red Cross.

ENGAGEMENT

Dr. and Mrs. D. McCaffrey, Princeton, B.C., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Merla Jean, to Cpl. Jack Maxted Metcalf, RAF, only son of Mrs. Julia Metcalf and the late Lieut.-Col. C. H. Metcalf, Broadstairs, Kent, England. The wedding will take place in the chapel of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, Ont., on July 10th. Miss McCaffrey has just obtained her B.S.c. degree at MacDonald College, McGill University.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Doing Their Bit

The young set are doing their share of war work in Canada these days, working in offices, running messages, and pinch-hitting in countless other positions where young men have gone into the Armed Services or into war industry. Here are two attractive, young "Miss Messengers", dressed in their natty, serviceable uniforms, checking a bicycle.

Unemployment Insurance Act Under Fire Here

It was reported at Sunday night's meeting of Princeton Local 7875, UMWA, that a contract had been signed by the local union and the Granby Co. involving the colliery truck drivers' wages and working conditions.

The haulage men will get a pay boost of 25c per day. This wil be retroactive as from Dec. 1st., 1942.

Correspondence was read by Secretary Howarth re progress in negotiations between the head office of District 18 and the National War Labour Board for the Crows Nest scale of wages for the Princeton field. Outcome of the dispute in the U.S. coal fields has a bearing on application for pay boosts throughout the Alberta and British Columbia coal mining districts.

Discussed at length was the question of Unemployment Insurance as it affected workers at Princeton-Tulameen mine. This colliery has been idle since May 17th due to a burned out generator at the Granby Power Plant. 'Lynn Valley' gets electrical power from this source.

It was claimed that employees at this mine were entitled to benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act. The information was passed along to the meeting by Jim Sloan, pit committee member for the Granby Colliery, and recently elected union spokesman for the National Selective Service Advisory Committee, that men idle at Princeton Tulameen could register for temporary work.

Jobs were open at Bromley Vale, Tulameen Colliery, Copper Mountain and Hedley. Upon resumption of work at Princeton Tulameen mine the men could accept temporary employment in other mines in the district.

The Secretary read out, at length, the rules and regula- governing the payment of benefits from Unemployment Insurance. No members had heard of any workers receiving money from this source while idle. Unemployment Insurance insofar as workers were concerned, was branded a "first class racket". It was termed a means of raising taxes.

Announce Meat Coupon Dates

Valid and expiry dates for the first fourteen meat coupons have been set by Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Brown coupons, Spare A, in the No. 2 ration book, are to be used for meat. They are in pairs and a pair may be used each week.

Here is the timetable: Coupon No. 1, Valid May 27, Expires June 30. No. 2, Valid June 3, Expires June 30. No. 3, Valid June 10, Expires June 30. No. 4, Valid June 17, Expires July 31. No. 5, Valid June 24, Expires July 31. No. 6, Valid July 1, Expires July 31. No. 7, Valid July 8, Expires July 31. No. 8, Valid July 15, Expires Aug. 31. No. 9, Valid July 22, Expires Aug. 31. No. 10, Valid July 29, Expires Aug. 31. No. 11, Valid Aug. 5, Expires Aug. 31. No. 12, Valid Aug. 12, Expires Aug. 31. No. 13, Valid Aug. 19, Expires Sept. 30. No. 14, Valid Aug. 26, Expires Sept. 30.

Packed House Enjoys Recital

The Recital given last night by Mrs. W. A. McBryde, ATCM, ATCL, and pupils, assisted by vocalists and instrumentalists in the Capitol Theatre was a great success. The theatre was crowded for the occasion. A more complete report will appear in next week's Star.

W. H. Doumont is home after two weeks at the PCMR camp at Sardis.

School Cadets Lose By One Point In Rifle Match On 24th

A team of Princeton School Cadets visited Keremeos May 24th and took part in an informal rifle match with the Keremeos Rangers. The boys were substituting for the Princeton Rangers most of whom had to work on Empire Day.

The final score showed Keremeos Rangers ahead one point with a total score of 472 to the Princeton Cadet's 471. This is an average score of 94.4% for the Rangers and 94.2% for the Cadets.

One cadet, Clifford Schisler, had a perfect target of ten bullseyes. A second team of cadets were matched with the Keremeos Cadets and won their match with an average score of 77.5%.

On the first Princeton Cadet team were Jack Young, Chris Butler, Cliff Schisler, Albert Bloom and John Pavilic. On the second squad were: Bill Tidball, Walter Patterson, Bob Miller and Frank Mahoney.

The boys all enjoyed their trip, including the Stampede, and speak highly of the treatment they received in Keremeos. The boys are agitating for a return match here July 1st.

COPPER MTN. UNION DANCE RAISES $91.92

Money Goes To Sports Day For Children On Sunday, June 6th

Prizes Given For Novelty Numbers; Refreshments Enjoyed

COPPER MOUNTAIN — Copper Mountain Local 649 of the International Union of Mine, Mil and Smelter Workers, held a dance here last Saturday. It was very well attended, and net proceeds were $91.92.

The funds will go toward making the Children's Sports Day, to be held June 6th, under the auspices of Local 649, the huge success expected. Families from Allenby and the Power Plant plan on making the trip to Copper Mountain that day.

Fun and enjoyment was the keynote of Saturday night's dance, and floor manager, Walter Gemmill, kept things going with a lively swing all evening. He was versatile in handling both modern and old-time dances. His "calling" of square dances was particularly good.

Festivities lasted well into the "wee sma' hoors", it being 4.30 when the home waltz was played. The Copper Mountain "Swing-copaters" outdid themselves in suppying fast and peppy music. They were equally as well at home with square dances as with modern versions.

The Entertainment Committee of John Wills (convener), Ted Christie, Tom Hale and Walter Gemmill were heartily congratulated for their handling of the event.

The union members' wives gave unsparingly of their time to make the refreshment part of the evening's enteretainment, a success. They were congratulated by the large crowd of dancers for providing excellent refreshments.

Several prizes were given for novelty numbers, Spot Waltz, Door Prize, etc., and they helped to prolong the evening's enjoyment.

Over the whole field of war production output, in the United Kingdom, in 1942 was 50% above that of 1941.

American industry was well-equipped to cope with her huge war requirements largely because of the vast British orders which had built it up before Pearl Harbour.

DRASTIC COAL MINE ORDER TO AFFECT PRINCETON

Government's New Order-In-Council To Boost Coal Output

Military Exemption Until February, 1944, For Coal Miners

The New Order-in-Council, states Harry Knighton, Selective Service officer here, covers any male person who has attained his 18th but not his 65th birthday, and who, since the first day of January, 1935, has been engaged or employed for an aggregate period of twenty-four months or more in the production of coal either as a skilled or unskilled underground or surface worker with the exception of the office staff.

Every ex-coal mine worker shall report his experience as a coal mine worker to his employer immediately.

After the 1st day of June, 1943, no ex-coal mine worker shall continue in any other occupation or employment than that of coal mine worker, and no employer shall retain any ex-coal mine worker in any other employment than that of a coal mine worker without the written permission of a Selective Service Officer.

If an ex-coal mine worker resides in a place from which the return fare to the nearest Employment and S.S. Office is more than 30c, the ex-coal miner can report in writing.

Every person directed to employment as a coal mine worker and every person who is engaged or employed as a coal mine worker, shall be deemed to have been granted a military postponement until Feb. 1st., 1944.

Any ex-coal mine worker required to leave his present employment and who is not placed immediately at coal mining, wil be paid at the rate of 40c per hour, 8-hour day, and 48 hours a week until placed. A board allowance of not more than $7.50 per week will be paid to any ex-coal mine worker who is required to live away from the residence of his dependents.

No employer other than a coal mine operator may hire any ex-coal mine worker.

The above, Mr. Knighton concludes, is a condensed form of the highlights of the new Order-in-Council effective June 1st., 1943. Canada's national economy and industrial war effort depends upon an adequate supply of coal. The supply of coal is being seriously reduced because of a shortage of labor while the need for coal is growing.

Unless the supply of coal is increased, the industrial war effort and the life and health of the nation will be gravely imperilled. Men with skill and experience can make their maximum contribution to the war effort only by engaging in coal mining.

Any further information will be supplied by the local Employment and Selective Service office in Princeton, states Mr. Knighton.

Elks' Convention Here Next Year

Delegates from many parts of the province attended the Elks' Grand Lodge in Courtenay last week. Princeton Lodge No. 280 was represented by Ed Salmon and C. Eklof, both of whom reside at Copper Mountain. H. E. Lethebe, Exalted Ruler of the Princeton lodge, has received word that the next annual Elks' Convention will be held in Princeton.

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THURSDAY, May 27th., 1943

DRASTIC MEASURES FOR DRASTIC NEEDS

* * *

The order withdrawing coal miners from other than coal mines is perhaps the most drastic step yet taken to cope with the present labour situation. Local copper mines are severely affected. When Blakeburn shut down many from there found work at Copper Mountain and at Allenby. They have made their homes in these places, and will not be uprooted without a certain amount of disruption.

If the present measure does solve the coal mining problems, it also creates problems for other industries, which are also judged essential to Canada's war effort. Hindsight is always more comprehensive than foresight, but the policy of appeasement in industry has brought nothing but chaos. Of course we will muddle through. Those in charge have a thankless task. To be logical they should not withdraw coal miners from quartz mines, unless, at the same time, they withdraw quartz miners from other industries. Perhaps there is no final solution to the problem when there is a shortage of man power. It becomes a matter of doing the best possible with the help that is available.

BEAUTY SPOTS

* * *

Patriotic citizens are devoting much of their spare time to victory gardens these days. Their effort is born of a practical and utilitarian spirit. Now that summer days have succeeded gentle rains the results of their labours will soon be apparent. In time of need a victory garden is a beauty spot.

Others have directed their energies to cultivating tulips and other flowers that delight the eye and the senses with colour and fragrance. When neighbours vie with each other in cultivating beauty around the home then the whole community is richer. There is only one collective effort, and it is a source of satisfaction to all. The green triangle in which the cenotaph stands is indeed a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

The first beauty spot the visitor sees when coming to Princeton by car is the Riverside Auto Camp. Ten years ago the site was an eyesore—an unseemly heap of ashes and tin cans. Tug Wilson bought this site in 1934, and the following year constructed the first log cabin. He did not dream of a camp then, but only of a home. The camp grew in response to a demand. Where there is a green lawn today, there rolled the river; where garbage offended the eye there are today trees in blossom. Any man who can turn an eyesore into a beauty spot has earned the gratitude of the community in which he lives.

Approaching the camp from Riverside Road one sees crab apple trees in coloured bloom. The trees appear between log cabins. Close by the river, which has been diked, are wild plum trees covered with white blossom. The rockery which separates the camp from the road is planted with over a score of rock plants, above which emerge Russian poplars and golden willows.

The totem pole which stands in the centre of the camp was carved by Ralph Tenton six years ago. It is safe to say that it has more colours than any other pole in the province.

The work of transformation was begun in the heighth, or depth, of the depression. When all the plans that Tug has in mind take shape the camp will be a real drawing card for tourists when gas and oil are plentiful again. Let's hope that will not be too far distant.

AFTER LONG SERVICE

* * *

Miss Knowlton has resigned her position as matron of the Princeton General Hospital after long years of service. They have been arduous years, and since the war, especially dificult. Hospitals, as well as industry, are faced with problems created by the shortage of labour. Taking her years of service all in all, they have been happy years—years of building and consolidating a growing institution into the place of service that it is today.

When Miss Knowlton took charge of the hospital it was less than half the size it is today. It was heavily burdened with debt. During the years she has worked consistently. Each new addition has added to responsibility and to overhead. But the institution has prospered, and in buildings and equipment is well suited to give the maximum of service to the valley. We shall not forget the part that Miss Knowlton has played in building up our hospital, and every citizen of Similkameen will wish for her the rest she has earned, and the good will of the whole community.

Nicola-Princeton Coal Production For Month of April

	1943 Tons	1942 Tons
Granby Collieries	5,654	7,380
Middlesboro Collieries Ltd.	3,341	2,317
Princeton Tulameen Colliery	3,188	2,194
Tulameen Collieries	1,082	700
TOTAL for Nicola-Princeton	13,256	12,591

Butter Coupon Dates Announced

Expiry dates for butter coupons have now been announced as follows:

Nos. 10 and 11 become valid Thursday, May 13, 1943, expire May 31. Nos. 12 and 13 become valid Thursday, May 27, expire June 30. Nos. 14 and 15 become valid Thursday, June 10, expire June 30. Nos. 16 and 17 become valid June 24th, expire July 31. Nos. 18 and 19 become valid July 8, expire July 31. Nos. 20 and 21 become valid Thursday, July 22, expire Aug. 31. Nos. 22 and 23 become valid, Thursday, Aug. 5, expire Aug. 31. Nos. 24 and 25 become valid Thursday, Aug. 19, expire Sept. 30.

If Poison Gas Is Used?

(Second of a Series of articles of artcles by Dr. R. M. Petrie)

THE TEAR GASES AND THE NOSE GASES

In the first article of this series the various groups of war gases were studied according to the effects they produce on the human body. This article will discuss in more detail the two groups of "nuisance" gases, viz., Tear Gas and Nose Gas, and the protective measures to be used against them.

Tear Gas is familiar to everyone in name at least, from accounts of its use in subduing criminals and quelling riots. Used against civilians in wartime its purpose is to create fear and panic and so disrupt our war effort and lower our morale. The Tear Gases usually have a faint odour of fruit or fruit blossoms (apple, pear, etc) but are most readily detected by the effects they produce upon the eyes.

Upon exposure to the gas there is an immediate smarting of the eyes followed by a painful stinging. Tears then pour forth and finally in the case of a heavy attack, the eyelids close tightly causing effective, although temporary blindness. Recovery from the effects of tear gas is complete in about two hours after the end of exposure.

The best protection against tear gas or indeed any gas is a gas proof room in your own home and the preparation of such a room will be described later in this series. In fact, any well constructed building with the doors and windows closed will keep out gas for a long time.

A respirator or gas mask provides complete protection against tear gas. If you are caught outside without a gas mask make for the nearest building, opening your eyes at momentary intervals in order to see your way. If you cannot do this, seek whatever shelter is available, avoiding low places or depressions and stay quietly in one place until the attack is over or until someone comes to help you.

After the attack is over, change your clothing, bathe your eyes in a weak lukewarm solution of salt, baking soda, or boracic acid (about one teaspoon to a pint of water) and then get plenty of fresh water.

Do not bandage the eyes since the free flow of tears will help rid them of the gas. Remember you will suffer no permanent ill effects and reassure other victims who may be frightened by the temporary blindness.

The Nose or Sneezing Gases also are classed as "nuisance" gases but are more insidious and unpleasant than Tear Gas. They have little odour and no symptoms appear until about five minutes after exposure.

The effects of Nose Gas are sneezing, irritation of the nose, throat and chest, severe pain in jaws and teeth, headache, vomiting and mental depression. The discomfort continues and may even increase in severity after putting on a gas mask, but begins to subside in about an hour.

The gas mask and the gas proof room or shelter give complete protection against the Nose gases. It is very important to remember that relief is delayed and to retain confidence in your protection.

If you are subjected to an attack of Noe Gas, put on your gas mask and keep it one even though it does not appear to afford you any relief. If illness and intense discomfort cause you to remove your gas mask you may expose yourself to the action of some more deadly gas which is often mixed with the Nose Gas.

If possible, go to your gas-proof room and remain there until all clear. If you are caught in the street without a gas mask go at once to the nearest house or building. If you are in the open country where no buildings are available for protection, note the direction of the wind and the distribution of the gas cloud which may be slightly visible and try to get out of it by moving crosswise to the direction of the wind. If without a respirator, wet your handkerchief or other cloth with water, hold it over your mouth and nose and breathe through it . Await the gas clear quietly and be careful not to unduly alarm others.

After the attack is over if you are still suffering from the effects of gas, change and air your clothing, bathe your eyes with a weak solution of baking soda or boracic acid, gargle and douche the nasal passages with a salt or baking soda solution, brush or wash your hair and get plenty of fresh air.

Be sure not to smoke for some time or your pains will be aggravated. Complete the cure with a cup or two of hot tea or coffee.

Finally remember again the cardinal principles to follow during an attack. Listen for the hand rattle which warns of the presence of gas, stay indoors in your gas-proof room if possible. If on the street, use your gas mask and take shelter in the nearest building.

May 31 Deadline For Renewal Of Miners' Certificates

The Dept. of Mines draws to the attention of all mining interests that renewal of free miners' certificates must be made by May 31st next.

All certificates representing property held under the "Mineral Act" and the Placer-mining Act" must be renewed, as must also certificates of the owners of properties held pursuant to the terms of the "Free Miners' Exemption Act."

The fees are $5.00 for individual miners and $50. and $100 for incorporated companies.

A provisional free miner's certificate must not be confused with an ordinary free miner's certificate. Provisional free miners' certificates, issued free of cost under the "Proisional Free Miners' Certificates (Placer) Act" are good for staking a placer claim and recording it without fee.

Under the Liabilities (Wartime Adjustment) Act of 1941, a Liabilities Assistance Officer has been appointed in every city in Great Britain to offer advice and assistance to "any person who is in serious financial difficulties owing to war circumstances." This Act has prevented many bankrupticies.

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NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Second Compulsory Employment Transfer Order

Notice to Certain Employers and Employees

that men in specified lines of civilian employment, in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, must report for interview not later than June 15th, 1943, at an Employment and Selective Service Office.

A. Objective: This Second Order makes available for essential employments the services of men in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, who are now employed in specified *non-essential* employments.

B. EMPLOYMENTS COVERED BY THIS ORDER: Men, of the specified categories, are covered if now employed at:

(1) Any occupation in or associated with retail stores; (2) any occupation in or associated with the manufacturing of feathers, plumes and artificial flowers; chewing gum; wine; lace goods; greeting cards; jewelry; (3) any occupation in or associated with distilling alcohol for beverage; (4) any occupation in or associated with the factory production of statuary and art goods; (5) any occupation in the operation of ice cream parlours and soda fountains; (6) any of the following occupations: bus boys; charmen and cleaners; custom furriers; dancing teachers; dish washers; doormen and starters; greens keepers; grounds keepers; porters (other than in railway train service); private chauffeurs.

C. AGE AND MARITAL CLASSES OF MEN COVERED BY THIS ORDER: (a) Every man born in any year from 1917 to 1924 (inclusive) who has reached age 19; (b) every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive), who, at July 15, 1940, was unmarried, or divorced or judicially separated, or a widower without child or children; (c) every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive) who has become a widower since July 15, 1940, and is without child or children now living; (d) every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive) who, since July 15, 1940, has been divorced or judicially separated.

D. Procedure to be Followed: *All men as* defined above must report to an Employment and Selective Service Office not later than June 15th, 1943. Men resident outside a city or town having an Employment and Selective Service Office, too far removed to call personally, may write to the nearest office, and await further directions.

E. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYEES: When directed to accept employment, men referred to in Paragraphs B and C above are required by the Regulations to follow the direction.

F. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYERS: It will be illegal for an employer to retain in his employ after June 15th, 1943, any men referred to in Paragraphs B and C above, unless a special permit has been obtained from Selective Service.

G. Transportation: Provision will be made for transportation of men moved to a new place of residence.

H. Appeals: If objecting to transfer to other employment when directed, a man may enter appeal with a Court of Referees within 7 days.

I. Penalties: Penalties are provided for either employer or employees failing to comply with this Order.

J. Authority: This Order is issued by the Minister of Labour under National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (P.C. 246 of January 19th, 1943, and amending Orders in Council).

K. This Second Order is Additional to First Order: Employments listed in Paragraph B above, declared non-essential in this Second Order, are additional to the non-essential employments contained in the First Order. The First Order, issued on May 4th, 1943, required compliance by May 19th on the part of employees designated under Mobilization Regulations, and also of their employers, in the following lines of work:— *(1) taverns or liquor, wine and beer stores; (2) retail sale of candy, confectionery, tobacco, books, stationery, news; (3) barber shops and beauty parlours; (4) retail and wholesale florists; (5) service stations (gasoline-filling stations); (6) retail sale of motor vehicles or accessories; (7) retail sale of sporting goods or musical instruments; (8) waiter, taxi driver, elevator operator, hotel bell boy, domestic servant; (9) any occupation in or directly associated with entertainment, including but not restricted to theatres, film agencies, motion picture companies, clubs, bowling alleys, pool rooms; (10) any occupation in or directly associated with dyeing, cleaning, and pressing (not including laundry work); baths; guide service; shoe shining.*

Men referred to above must present documents at the employment office, indicating compliance with Mobilization Regulations

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL, *Minister of Labour*

A. MACNAMARA, *Director National Selective Service*

W-3

District Has Deposits of Precious War Mineral Tungsten In Many Parts of Similkameen

The Provincial Department of Mines has just issued a revised edition of Bulletin No. 10, "Tungsten Deposits of British Columbia", by John S. Stevenson, with the assistance of various members of the staff. Expansion and revision of the 1941 edition of the bulletin have been made necessary by many new discoveries of scheelite during the last two years.

Tungsten is perhaps the most important strategic metal in Canada and production has increased tremendously during the last two years. Tungsten is a metal that possesses many exceptional properties. Its melting point of 3000 degrees Centigrade is considered to be higher than that of any other metal; its specific gravity of 19.3 to 21.4 is 70% greater than that of lead, and it is particularly resistant to chemical agents.

It is very ductile and possesses sufficient strength, hot and cold, to be used as incandescent filaments. Because of its many desirable qualities, tungsten is becoming more and more used in industry with every new advance in metal technology.

The following extracts from the bulletin deal with the Similkameen, Tulameen, Skagit River and Hedley areas, and will be found on Pages 116 and 117:

Similkameen-Tulameen Area—

GRANITE—Eight claims covering ground on the upper slopes of Granite Creek, in the Similkameen Mining Division, were recorded in August, 1942, in the names of Stanley Cunningham, Robert Jameson, Louis Marcotte and A. A. Price, all of Coalmont.

The property can be reached from the end of Whipsaw Creek road (elevation 4,750 feet, or 22% miles from Princeton) by following a pack trail which continues up Whipsaw Creek, almost to Hope Pass, and thence a branch trail westerly and northerly, to a total distance of about 10 miles from the end of Whipsaw Creek road. The property can also be reached by trail from Blakeburn, a reported distance of 18 miles.

Bed rock exposures consist of granodiorite, and andeitic gneiss. The granodiorite has a gneissic character and contains abundant biotite and hornblende.

It is continuous with granodiorite exposed on upper Whipsaw Creek, mapped by Cairnes as Eagle Granodiorite. (Geol. Surv. Canada, Summary Report 1922, Part A, Page 114A and Fig. 11). Near the workings the andesitic gneiss is cut by dykes and sills of grandiorite.

Three old open-cuts, at elevations from 5,850 to 5,950 feet, spaced at intervals in a distance of 700 feet, exposed a vein (or veins), at the southern end following the contact between andesite and grandiorite and at the northern end entirely in granodiorite.

In these exposures quartz, with some partly replaced wallrock, ranges from a few inches to 3½ feet in width. The vein filling contains small amounts of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and scheelite. Assays of samples representing vein exposures at the time of examination ranged from:

Tungstic oxide (WO3), nil or trace to 0.05%. Some grains of greenish scheelite up to ¼ inch long were seen in pieces of quartz near the workings.

Skagit River Area—

Scheelite has been reported from the Skagit River area by Cairnes (VII, 1920, p. F-9). It occurs on the Mammoth group in the old Twenty-three mile camp, at the junction of the Skagit and Sumallo Rivers, a point approximately 23 miles by an old road that extends south-easterly from the village of Hope.

The scheelite occurs in a vein about 3 feet wide that follows the west wall of a calcic-silicate zone about 50 feet wide. It is associated with various calcic-silicates which include abundant anorthite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite. Very little work appears to have been done on this property.

Hedley Area—

Scheelite has been reported from lime-silicate rocks at various places between Hedley and Olalla.

It has been reported by Geo. H. Lyons, of Hedley, and C. D. Collen of Oliver, from the headwaters of 18 Mile Creek, north of Hedley and by Williams from showings near Olalla.

Supposing There is A BIG BANG Tonight

You wake up suddenly. What was that loud noise? A gun? An explosion? A bomb? Or what?

I must telephone and find out.

Steady there! Why must you find out? If it isn't anything of importance, then it is hardly worth knowing about. If it **IS** something of importance, then emergency calls will be needing the fastest telephone service they can get.

If people who are merely curious or anxious telephone to find out what has happened, they may block these urgent calls.

B.C. TELEPHONE CO.

3,000,000 Food Parcels Packed By Red Cross

Work of Canadian Red C.ross Increases

Facts and figures of Red Cross work reviewed at the Annual Meeting of the Central Council, held in Toronto last week reveal an increase in all departments of war and peacetime work, as well as the addition of new departments to keep pace with the swift moving action of the war and to cope with resultant homefront problems.

New packing prisoners-of-war food parcel plants have been opened, blood donor objectives doubled, nutrition and home military hospital visiting departments established. Volunteer women war workers—sewers, knitters, bandage rollers and jam makers are braced to meet every increasing emergency demand.

Hundreds of members of the Red Cross Corps are in constant training to be ready to meet any disaster—to give services in first aid, nursing, emergency feeding, to do clerical work, drive ambulances, or any other needed vehicles.

At a moment's notice when any call comes, the Canadian Red Cross is ready to swing into action, as an auxiliary of the Department of National Defence in time of war.

One-Sixth Population Red Cross Members

Membership figures disclosed that one-sixth of Canada's population belong to the Red Cross. There are 1,239,393 members in the 2,597 senior Branches and 857,305 in the 29,192 Junior Branches—a total of 2,096,508.

Red Cross Money Spent Carefully

The most careful consideration is given to the spending of every Red Cross dollar. The annual financial report shows the total wartime expenditure to be $12,737,000, peacetime $1,110,000 making a total of $13,847,000.

Total administration expenses were $527,000—the average administration costs of Branches and Provinces being only 3.8%.

Packed 3,000,000 Food Parcels

The Canadian Red Cross has packed more than 3,000,000 parcels for prisoners-of-war in the last three years. The capacity of the five plants located in Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Windsor is 20,000 per plant, which in an emergency could be increased considerably for reasonable length of time. Last year the food for these parcels cost $6,463,550.39.

Vast Number Supplies Made By Women

Vast quantities of Red Cross supplies are made by the willing hands of thousands of volunteer women Red Cross workers. Last year 6,285,467 of every type were sent Overseas. 1,333,945 distributed in Canada and 178,934 in Newfoundland. Materials for these cost $2,436,141.

In March of this year, the British Empire air forces reached the high level of monthly bomb-sowing rate of 12,000 tons. They have wrecked more than 2,000 German war factories.

600 Royal Navy ships are at sea at any given moment, and at least 2,200 British ships, of which 1,800 belong to United Kingdom.

Some 300 factories have been set up in Britain by refugees from Nazi persecution, and they are employing about 30,000 British work-people in war production.

Construction costs to Britain's Treasury of airfields and facilities for the U.S. air force alone already amount to over $500,000,000; maintenance costs are running at a rate of tens of millions a year. In addition, the British Government have been paying out nearly $250,000 a week in wages to civilians directly employed by U.S. forces.

Since the fall of France, at least 1,500 convoys have been escorted by the Royal Navy through the Straits of Dover.

Out of the thousands of ships convoyed by the Royal Navy, less than one out of 200 has been lost. The Royal Navy, has sunk or captured more than 8,000,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping.

Thank You!

The Princeton Elks' Lodge wishes to extend their thanks to all who assisted in making their annual Queen's Contest and Carnival a success.

H. E. LETHEBE,
E. R.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

On and after June 1st, 1943

PUBLIC WARD RATES WILL BE $3.50 AND PRIVATE WARD RATES $5.00
NEW BORN BABIES $1.00 PER DAY

PRINCETON GENERAL HOSPITAL

"Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act Amendment Act, 1943"

AMENDMENTS made to the above Act at the recent Legislative Session provide for the extension of the privileges of Trade Unions. The first principle of the Act, which provides that employees may bargain through any form of organization they desire so long as their bargaining representatitves are elected by a majority vote of the employees, still stands. Bargaining representatives, however, need not be employees. By the amendments to the Act where the majority of the employees affected are members of one Trade Union, a Trade Union shall have the right to bargain for all the employees affected, either through the officers of the Trade Union or through such officers as the Union may elect for this purpose.

Provision is also made that where there are employees who are members of a craft group and are so organized, these employees may bargain through their craft organization, in which case they will not have a vote in the affairs affecting the balance of the employees.

A Trade Union is defined as a national or international organization of employees or a local branch chartered by and in good standing with any such body.

To be a member of a Trade Union under the amendment a person must have been a member in good standing in a Trade Union for not less than three months.

Provision is made that an employer may not dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any organization of employees, or contribute financially or offer support. The employer can, however, make arrangements with his employees representatives, whether they be a committee of officers of a Trade Union, whereby bargaining negotiations between employer and employees may be conducted on company's time without deducting this time from the earning time of the employee.

Arbitration awards are not enforceable. Employees may, by vote of the employees, accept or reject an arbitration award but they cannot take strike action until fourteen days after they have accepted or rejected an arbitration award. Employers cannot lock their men out until fourteen days after they have notified the Labour Department that they have either accepted or rejected an award.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B.C.

Hon. G. S. Pearson Minister.

There goes your letter to your boy...

IN IT, you put the home-spun bits of chit-chat you know he wants to hear . . . and in it you also put your heart. You mailed it with a prayer that it might find him safe and well.

Look—it's already on the way . . . speeding as fast as railway wheels can carry it.

Those singing wheels carry more—much more—than letters. They carry food for your pantry, coal for your furnace. They roll tirelessly that you may live in comfort. They race across the great stretches of this Dominion with the men and materials of war, so that all of us may live in freedom.

Twenty-four hours a day our railway wheels are rolling, driven by an army of over 150,000 workers serving two major fronts . . . the home front and the fighting front.

"*Keep 'em rolling*" is their watchword, whether it's food or fuel, tanks or troops.

Or just your letter to your boy . . .

AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEK-ENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Carrying the load in War and Peace

One Cent
SALE
Wednesday, 26th
Thursday, 27th
Friday, 28th
Saturday, 29th
Almost as good as ever considering supplies.
PRINCETON DRUG & BOOK STORE
G. G. Lyall, Prop.

THE FISH AND GAME Association are having a world-wide convention here next month, which will bring people to Princeton from all parts of the country as there are many problems to discuss. Also the Elks are having a Grand Convention next year when people will come from Victoria to Halifax. A record crowd is expected.

Then the war may be over, and peace terms may be settled here. The people here who have been using a large quantity of FIVE ROSES FLOUR have the brains and courage to make a settlement that will please us, at least.

F. P. COOK ESTATE
PRINCETON
—Established 1886—

The number of persons of Polish, French, German, Italian, Austrian, Norwegian, Dutch Czech and Belgian nationality registered for work in United Kingdom is about 40,000 of whom nearly 90% are working for the war effort.

During the first three years of war, it is estimated, British Empire cash purchases in the U.S.A. amounted to about $7,000,000,000; considerably more than the U.S. lend-lease deliveries to Britain during that period.

Removes Odors

If the glass bottles, jars, or earthern vessels have acquired a musty disagreeable odor, fill them with some cold water in which soda has been dissolved.

JOB PRINTING FOR EVERY PURPOSE
The Similkameen Star

Princeton Paragraphs

Mrs. T. David left for the coast yesterday morning.

☆ ☆ ☆

D. C. Gaetz, Calgary, Dept. of Internal Revenue, spent a few days here this week.

☆ ☆ ☆

A. C. R. Yuill, Asst. Supervisor, Dept. of Transport, is here on business this week.

☆ ☆ ☆

Neil McFadden celebrated his 80th birthday on Empire Day, May 24th. Happy returns.

☆ ☆ ☆

The new Union Jack flag is flying at the court house. Orders are that it be kept flying continuously during the war.

★ ★ ★

Major R. P. Gale and QMS W. P. Sutherland visited Princeton yesterday in the interests of recruiting.

☆ ☆ ☆

Sam Tollefson is reported back from the Old Country, where he served with the Forestry Corps.

☆ ☆ ☆

Gordon Toombs, President of the Interior Fish and Game Clubs, was here last week making preparations for the coming convention.

☆ ☆ ☆

Len. Yard, home on leave from the Air Force, returned to Regina Monday where he will continue his training as a navigator.

☆ ☆ ☆

Miss D. L. McConnell and Miss G. Staverman, both on the Penticton School staff, were visitors to Similkameen last week end.

★ ☆ ★

Dr. H. C. Rhodes and Miss Pauline Capelle, of the Provincial Health Dept., enjoyed a brief stay in Princeton this week.

☆ ☆ ☆

J. R. McDonald reports meetting in Vancouver Gordon Fredding, who is enjoying army life, and W. A. Irwin of the Irish Fusiliers, who is well known for his skiing activities.

☆ ☆ ☆

R. H. Carson, M.L.A., Kamloops, attended at New Westminster the funeral of his uncle, Charles J. Robson, resident of the Royal City for 58 years.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mr. and Mrs. Art Stewart have arrived at their destination of Atlin. A P.C., dated May 8th, told that they were just about to leave Carcross by plane for the final lap of their long journey.

☆ ☆ ☆

Dr. H. Tyerman has arrived at Ashcroft to take over the practice of Dr. F. Olacke, who has joined the armed forces. Mrs. Olacke is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Arthur.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mr. and Mrs. A. Eastcott have arrived in Princeton. They are at the Princeton Hotel, and will make their residence in town. Mr. Eastcott will be Granby power plant engineer.

☆ ☆ ☆

Rev. and Mrs. J. Wesley Miller, of Keremeos, were delegates to the United Church Conference in Vancouver. Mrs. Miller went to Victoria, and Mr. Miller returned to Similkameen in time for last Sunday's services. In Vancouver they met their son, Dean, now a Corporal, who is editing The Ranger.

A War Savings Stamp a day keeps the Gestapo away.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Prosser were coast visitors last week.

★ ★ ★

W. R. Burgess and Norman G. Cull, of Vancouver, were here this week.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mrs. A. Gill and family have joined Mr. Gill, game warden, here.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mrs. J. Fleck and son, and Mrs. B. Welters, of Kelowna, are visiting their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin.

☆ ★ ☆

George Aldous and "Podunk" Davis were both in town Tuesday. George has not yet recovered from his recent illness.

★ ★ ★

H. H. Setter was elected to membership in the Princeton Board of Trade at its monthly meeting on the 17th.

☆ ☆ ☆

Jimmy Allen, home on a two weeks' leave from the R.C.A.F., returned to St. Thomas ,Ont., on Tuesday.

☆ ☆ ☆

Pte. L. J. Shenton, of Currie Barracks, Calgary was home on leave last week and looked remarkably fit. He left Sunday to rejoin his unit.

☆ ☆ ☆

We regret to learn that PO W. Wahl, of Kelowna, is reported missing. Mrs. Wahl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Art Brown, of Princeton.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mrs. T. Brown (nee Edith Lester) and two sons are spending a month's holiday with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lester.

☆ ☆ ☆

Albert Chaulk, of Milwaukee, Wis., consulting engineer, was a visitor to Princeton this week and inspected the Granby Power Plant.

☆ ★ ☆

The Princeton Branch of the League of Canadian Croatians held a drawing for the rug raffled by that organization. The drawing was held Thursday last, Mary Prpich holding lucky ticket No. 148.

☆ ☆ ☆

Some trouble was experienced trying to resurrect the cenotaph flag pole. After it was raised, and before it could be locked in position, it fell, twisting the iron support pillars, and disrupting the cement in which they were embedded.

☆ ☆ ☆

The newly organized Oliver and District Fish and Game Club expects to have a membership of 100 by the end of the month. Delegates have been named to attend the annual convention of the Interior Fish and Game Association, to be held in Princeton in June.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mrs. D. J. Innis, of Keremeos, returned home on Saturday after three months at the Coast, where she had been with her sister, Mrs. Forbes, who has had a serious illness. In Vancouver Mrs. Innis attended the United Church Conference, held in St. Andrews-Wesley Church.

☆ ☆ ☆

Attending the Orange Grand Lodge session in Vancouver last week were E.J. Rotherham, J.R. McDonald, Mrs. W. Powell, Mrs. D. J. Francis and Mrs. W. Thomas. Mrs. Thomas and Mr. McDonald were elected to Grand Lodge offices. Rev. J. Wesley Miller, Keremeos, was elected Deputy Grand Chaplain to represent Similkameen County.

PRACTICAL HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A suggestion: Clip and paste these daily hints, according to subject, in an index scrapbook, that they may serve their purpose in time of need.

Substitute Shoe Polish

An excellent substitute for shoe polish is lemon juice. If a few drops are sprinkled on either black or brown shoes and rubbed briskly, it will give them a high gloss.

Letters to the Editor

Canadian Army Overseas
The Editor,
The Similkameen Star,
Princeton, B.C.
SIR:-

Just received three copies of The Star. Thanks to you and those who help to make it possible. It's nice to know how things are back home. Wish it were possible that I could explain things to the merest detail such as where we are at, what's doing and such, but one must remember "Security."

One thing certain we're all in good health and not going hungry. The various canteens ('dry') do a very good job seeing to the wants of men and women of the forces.

Lovely weather we're having, just like June weather back home. The scenery is wonderful, very picturesque. I have seen many historical places while travelling about, such as the Castle at Edinburgh, Roman Amphitheatre, Lord Nelson's favourite little village where he spent many a happy hour with the great "Lady Hamilton", Madame Tussaud's Wax Works. I could name several places of interest.

Time for tea as they call it here, but it's supper time to me. Thanks for everything.

Yours etc.,
VAL PETERSON.

Canadian Army Overseas
The Editor,
The Similkameen Star,
Princeton, B.C.
SIR:-

Three cheers for the mail service. Just received another lot of Stars, they're coming mighty fast now. By all reports the Amber Ski Club did very well. It brings back old memories of when I had my first pair of skiis. Believe it or not it was in the year 1917.

My good old friend, who is now proprietor of the Tulameen Hotel (Andy Johnson) was my big hero. He brought me a pair of skiis from the good old town of Phoenix down to Grand Forks where we were then living. Was I the happy boy, and how!

They were just plain yellow pine and a toe strap. If they had been made of gold they wouldn't of meant more to me. Do you remember the time, Andy?

Keep up the good work. There's not a cleaner or healthier sport than skiing.

Many thanks to the Editor, staff and also those who make it possible for us to receive the good old home paper, The Star.

Yours truly,
K75814, Cpl. PETERSON, V. I.,
No. 12 CDN Lt. Field Amb.
R.C.A.M.C.

SOFTBALL SCHEDULE

May
28th—Billiards v. PBC.
31st.—Billiards v. High School.
June
2nd—High School v. PBC.
4th—PBC v. Billiards.

By means of cameras with electric controls and flash bombs of 50,000,000 candle-power R. A. F. Bomber Command makes photographs of damage being done in its night raids on enemy territory.

* * *

Britain's historic role of asylum for the victims of political persecution is upheld today. It has resulted in more than 100 industries new to Great Britain being established in the country since Hitler came to power.

Boost the institution that boosts your town—your home-town paper, The Similkameen Star. Get behind your home-town newspaper.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Freedom's Fires Must Be Fed Our COAL!

CANADIANS must dig and deliver coal that we may sail convoys, power vital war plants, keep our railroads rolling, preserve the nation's health!

The coal mining industry—miners and management alike—have done wonders to provide coal, but they need help. More workers must be provided, or we falter—possibly fail—in this grim hour. Nature has been generous but we must help ourselves. Our mines are rich, but undermanned. By Proclamation, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has declared that labour supply for coal mines ranks as a national emergency. Further, in order to provide manpower for coal, the Governor in Council has issued an Order in Council aimed at swelling the flow of coal from mine to firepot.

This Order is of vital interest to everyone in Canada. Every Canadian should read and study its provisions, to see whether it demands any action on his part:

1 EVERY EMPLOYER, REGARDLESS OF HIS INDUSTRY, must advise his employees of these Regulations, and he must assist in discovering whether any of his employees have had previous experience as coal mine workers.

2 EVERY EMPLOYEE, REGARDLESS OF HIS INDUSTRY, who has had previous experience as a coal mine worker, must report that fact to his employer not later than Tuesday, May 25th, 1943.

3 A "COAL MINE WORKER" FOR THESE PURPOSES is anyone who, since January 1st, 1935, has worked under provincial certificate or license in or around a coal mine, or who, since the same date, has been employed for a total of at least 24 months in the production of coal (except at office work).

4 EVERY EMPLOYER, NOT A COAL MINE OPERATOR, must report in writing to a Selective Service Officer not later than Tuesday, June 1st, 1943, *full details on any of his employees* who are ex-coal mine workers.

5 SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED to require ex-coal mine workers to report for interview and to accept work at a coal mine.

6 SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS MAY REQUIRE any man in any employment, if subject to Mobilization Regulations but rejected for Military Training, and certain others excused from Military Training, to accept employment at a coal mine.

7 NO COAL MINE OPERATOR may terminate the services of any coal mine worker without written permission from a Selective Service Officer.

8 NO COAL MINE WORKER may leave employment at a coal mine without written permission from a Selective Service Officer.

9 EVERY EX-COAL MINE WORKER, returning to the industry under these Regulations, will be paid wages at the established rate for the job at which he is placed; and the Government will pay wages of 40 cents an hour, 8 hours a day and 48 hours a week, to any ex-coal mine worker required to leave his present employment under these provisions, but not placed immediately at coal mining.

10 A BOARD ALLOWANCE of not more than $7.50 a week may be paid an ex-coal mine worker now returning to a coal mine, if required to live away from the residence of his dependents.

11 PRESENT AND FUTURE COAL MINE WORKERS will be granted postponement from Military Training to February 1st, 1944, by virtue of their occupation; and no coal mine worker will be accepted for voluntary enlistment in the Armed Forces of Canada, prior to February 1st, 1944, except under permit to enlist from a Selective Service Officer.

12 NO EMPLOYER IN CANADA, EXCEPT A COAL MINE OPERATOR, may solicit for employment or hire any ex-coal mine worker.

13 REGARDLESS OF ANY DOMINION OR PROVINCIAL LAW, male persons at least 16 years old may be employed as coal mine workers, and female persons at least 18 years old may be employed as surface coal mine workers.

14 WAR EMERGENCY TRAINING CLASSES will be available for training men as coal mine workers.

Such is the substance of the new regulations. Full details may be had at any Employment and Selective Service Office. If these provisions require action on your part, you are urged in the national interest to act immediately. Severe penalties are provided for non-compliance, but the Government relies on the co-operation of the citizens of Canada to make prosecution unnecessary by prompt action as required. This is a grave emergency. Assist if you can.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA
Director, National Selective Service
W-4