Your Community Paper

THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR

The Voice of the Valley

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And Now EDUCATION And All That

PRINCETON SPLIT ON SCHOOL ISSUE: PROTEST TO VICTORIA

P.T.A. Goes After Board And Principal After P.T.A. Sanitation Expert O.K.'s Site

IN the throes of an incorporation wrangle, Princeton is split anew over schools. The board plans to build a $300,000 addition. There is dispute over the site. The Parent-Teachers' Association disagrees with the plans. A representative disagrees with the board. The P.T.A. has asked the Provincial Education Department for an investigation. The principal has challenged the P.T.A. — and been sat on. Now we probably will be. Meanwhile a sanitation expert has said the site is o.k. that way, with provisions.

Here is your dutiful analysis, but if you don't enjoy this sort of thing more than we do, we hate to have to urge your dutiful reading of it.

Bored With The Board

On 10th January, at the regular monthly P.T.A. meeting, the school site was discussed and a committee was appointed to investigate.

On 11th January this committee wrote the school board, asking to meet the board and discuss the matter. The committee says it has not yet received a reply.

Mrs. E. MacDonald, who was a member of that committee, is also an elected representative for the school district; she is not however, one of the five trustees. Five trustees are elected by the representatives (who have been elected by the ratepayers). There is some public doubt as to the purpose of these representatives, and their continuing powers, after they have elected the five trustees from their own number. The local interpretation seems to be that the authority lies with the five trustees, which makes the whole position of popular representation curious.

The P.T.A. letter was before the board at a regular meeting the same night. The plans were produced and Mrs. MacDonald was asked about her objections She held out for a meeting with the P.T.A. committee.

It was moved and carried that the plans be sent to the Education Department. Mrs. MacDonald said there was not much point after that in meeting the P.T.A. committee. Representatives do not vote on such matters

In The Den Of Fair (?) Women

On 12th January the P.T.A committee met to discuss the board's action in sending in the plans. It was decided to lodge a demurrer with the department.

On 15th January this letter was sent. Signatures were obtained of some 50 ratepayers and parents, but it was not a petition, and no general canvass seems to have been undertaken.

Stated objections were. (1) site too small for proper playground space; (2) sanitation of site questioned; (3) heavy highway traffic, with noise also railway noises; (4) plans for proposed building considered inadequate. These points are considered elsewhere.

On 18th January the department acknowledged the P.T.A. letter and said the objections would be investigated.

At the same time the department wrote the school board, enclosing a copy of the P.T.A. letter.

The Spokesmen Of The Wheel

On 26th October at the weekly Rotary luncheon, there was a discussion of school matters, doubtless prompted by the fact that the annual ratepayers' meeting fell that night, and that a luncheon guest was Mr. Colby of the public works department.

Dr. Paul Phillips, Princeton M.H.O., was asked his opinion of the present site. He was reported the same day in The Star as saying: "the area is impregnated with sewage, tests of wells in the vicinity show, and he (was) opposed to any additional building until passed by a competent sanitary engineer." Dr. Phillips takes his stand on that published statement. He had not been approached by the board, and he was not at the ratepayers' meeting following.

His opinion was however quoted at the ratepayers' meeting, when a lively discussion arose on the school site, with obvious partisan anticipation.

By a vote of 56 to 21 the meeting endorsed the present site.

Dr. Phillips's pronouncement naturally had ramifications in an issue that was fast coming to a head, with the emergence of opposing camps, one favoring retaining the present site, the other advocating moving it to a new site, and it is simply factual that the issue, like many others exampled in incorportation, became one of local politics for many on both sides.

Under the circumstances Dr Phillips's pronouncement was argued controversially and in some cases distorted.

The Doctor's Dilemma

It was of course a simple professional finding, made in his responsibility, and not intended as an argument on rival sites Dr. Phillips supports this view and makes it clear that he has intended no personal argument in the debate. It is simply his responsibility to see that any school site is sanitary. In his competence he had reasonable doubts. He referred them to the competence of a sanitary engineer.

He referred the matter, on his own initiative, to his own department in Victoria. They enlisted the services of another department, who sent the chief sanitary engineer, highest authority in British Columbia. This expert, Mr. Bowering, made a personal examination. His report, considerably later and obviously following due deliberation, states that if proper steps are taken, there is no objection to building on the present site, on sanitary grounds. He does not specify what remedies should be taken, or what they would cost.

His letter reached Dr. Phillips this week and he immediately conveyed its contents to Mr. Elmer Burr, school board chairman

Dr. Phillips now considers his responsibility in the matter fulfilled, and points out that such responsibility is in no way concerned with rival school sites.

The Little Red School House

The story is really one of expanding Princeton and goes back a long way. It is a far cry from the little one-roomed place that Miss Dunlop proudly opened in 1900, and they had to shanghai one wee chap who was under age to make the quota—to the bulging school population of 500 and staff of 20, with centralized facilities for the district under the modern ambitions of the Cameron Plan.

It should be noted that after the preliminary—classes in the Harris-McIntosh hall under Miss Murray and Sam Spencer's private classes—the regular school has always been on the present site, though in those days it was virtually in the tall timbers. Now it occupies a vital—and some say cramped — site in the central town that has bulged over the twin-river basin.

The first school, it seems was a rented building, built privately for school purposes. In 1910 Princeton got its own school building, a two-room structure

alongside the old one. The old one was converted by W. C. McDougall as a house — now the Oreskovich place.

Then an addition was built to the school in 1917—the completed unit that is now the elementary school. The high school building also evolved in two stages, begun about 1925 and completed some six years later. Almost immediately they needed still more room, and the old court house, which had been replaced by the present structure adjoining, was bought and moved to the school grounds.

As with building, so with grounds — steady expansion, until the whole section from Vermilion avenue to Bridge street has been, or is marked to be, acquired for school purposes. A street was closed to make the area compact. With the space between Endcliffe avenue and the river expropriated for the highway, this removes a considerable section of cramped downtown area, alongside railway, highway and river, and it is not surprising that there are claims for its value as industrial and business property.

Actually the school site issue is not new. It was gone into when the high school addition was discussed, though it did not then have the present significance, which largely arises out of the routing of the highway.

Progress of the Unprogressive

From that time the board has more or less been committed to the present site as the permanent one, and has systematically acquired and consolidated the property. Whatever the decision the wisdom of this policy is reflected in present values. It has been a good investment.

These very facts, it is, however argued on the other side, make it undesirable for school purposes under changed conditions. Though it represents a vital area in the economic expansion of cramped downtown Princeton, it is relatively small right now for school purposes, especially playing space, and there is no chance for any more expansion. And the very factors that are assets for economic use —railroad and highway — are liabilities for school purposes.

It is, this view holds, the key to the systematic planning of the expanding Princeton, and the last chance at this late date.

The opposing view is that there is nothing wrong with the site for school purposes, and since it represents good value, there is no reason to sell, especially since no suitable alternative site has been suggested.

Wanted: A Solomon

This is the factual issue, although other motives are imputed on both sides.

More room is a recurrent ailment in Princeton school affairs and the record is of recurrent furies. Nor does the logic of retrospect and prospect indicate that this flurry will solve the difficulty automatically for all time. It was thought ten years ago that had been done already.

The crux is again that we must try to design, rather than plan, for the unpredictable.

Princeton is at a changing phase. The old skin does not fit and is bulging at the seams. Nor is there any clear blueprint of what to plan for. There are unpredictables in events and inherent difficulties in locale to accommodate them. That of course is true of all planning and there is no general formula for essentially local peculiarities.

No Time For Nonsense

There are portents that Princeton could leap forward in a way that would make the past trend of expansion, already embarrassing in circumstances of locale, no gauge at all. On the other hand, that is largely speculative, pivoting on the one side on a general post-war revolution that may be inflated and may be the throes of a new era. Whichever it prove to be, the local angle in it is even more speculative. Even now, in still abnormal—and actually unsound — conditions of supply and demand, there are disturbing factors. With a tremendous influx of population and product on stimulus, there is no great substance; very little construction, the bursting of bubbles, like the B.C. shipbuilding industry, lumber and fishery exports and much else, fundamental in the artificial and unsound stimulus. There is considerable unemployment, and disturbing evidence that an inflated and unsound stimulus which could not stand is breaking down.

On the other hand, there is a sound and permanent development of solid resources, grabbed at unsoundly in hysteria, which will find sound, increasing place in the general economy when that economy, now in its hangover, adjusts itself on sound lines

Princeton is an extreme case of that general condition. There has been solid progress and it will continue, but the present condition rests much on inflation and speculation. There has been a purely temporary influx due to construction projects; it is now tailing off. There is disturbing unemployment, and in common with the general pattern, bad distribution and bottlenecks. It is not stable, and gambling on it is not planning, and we have attracted some gamblers in our new outlook, plus of course a few true builders. But in the present situation it is not at all easy to be a true prophet, and that is what we need—not wranglers.

Our Basin - For Dirty Linen?

We start with difficulties. The basin in which Princeton was launched would be filled by a very modest town. The school at one time made an appropriate and modest demand. Now that the population has far exceeded the narrow basin, the school has to make an excessive demand, with the business demand for the space made more urgent by the very same condition—a narrow centre for an overflow town. It is a case of increasing pressure on the narrow basin, with a reluctance to spread out over the benches. And an increasing proportion is taken up for overhead —railway, government and the like There are inherent difficulties in the wedge-shaped, low-lying basin, and it was never planned as a unit in the first place, but opened in parcels with a heritage of awkwardness, as in the street scheme.

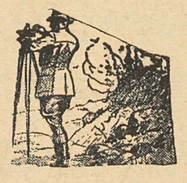
In 1860 the Royal Engineers, brought out to plan the development of British Columbia, out of the wilderness, in sheer science selected Princeton as a basic station on the logical route and projected a city of the proportions its position and resources dictated—all in the future.

That was the ideal in abstract, disinterested planning and it is the realistic situation which the evolving inexorable logic of events now confronts us with. It brings difficulties because politics, beyond our orbit, interfered and the lesson is clear if we interfere, in our own situation, by our own politics.

On The Benches Or On The Shelf?

There is growing realization that Princeton should have been on the One Mile flat at the original planners proposed, but now what just growed has grown embarrassing.

There is much niggling about the few blue chips of downtown locations. To maintain the present site with any efficiency, there must be expansion to the nearer benches, and there is reluctance to go there, with a grabbing for and clinging to the prize locations.



The clear logic is that in a limited downtown area the property must be judiciously assigned to the greatest all-round advantage and selfishness is the worst possible approach.

School site is only one of the many problems and difficulties that have emerged out of this situation.

The point is that they must be faced in relation to the whole problem of town planning or it will just be shifting water from one place to another and seeing it run back. It is unfortunate and the unwisdom of earlier times is going to be expensive. But it will be more expensive yet if we aggravte it by more selfish unwisdom. Every step must be in line with an over-all, final plan. We begin to see already the cost of evasion. There are glaring ex-

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The Way Out

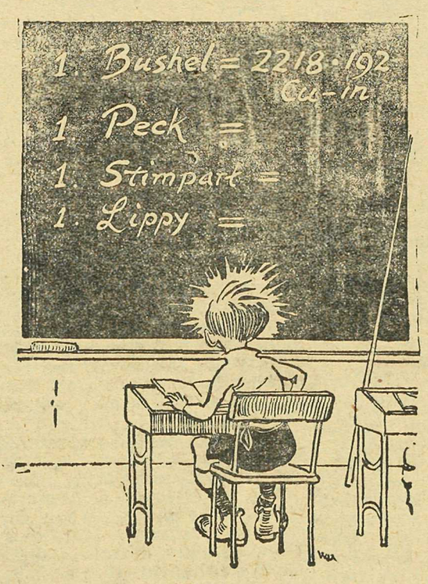
An expert has squelched anxieties and whisperings of the sanitary suitableness of the site as no local argument could. Call in the rest.

Let an educational expert examine our needs and review the plans. Let's have the town planner's report.

School and community are complimentary, not competitive. What is right is best and nobody should oppose it

Call a special meeting to ensure an intelligent vote, not a defeat or a mistake.

Let the P.T.A. respect the authority of the board, the board the interest of the P.T.A. and the interests of the town. And the principal stick to his job. Let's each do ours and pull together.



Elmer
Loves
Edith
tru—xXx

WITH malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."
—LINCOLN

THE DOCTOR:

Editor, Star; Sir:

Re: **School Site**

A large new addition to the present school was proposed some months ago. Knowing the nature of the ground at the present site, I felt it my duty, as Medical Health Officer, to oppose any further building UNTIL the site had been approved by a competent sanitary engineer, from point of sewage disposal.

On 27th October, 1948, I wrote to Dr. G. F. Amyot, Deputy Minister of Health, asking that a competent sanitary engineer be sent to Princeton to report on the present site, and its suitability for building from the point of view of public health.

Mr. R. Bowering, Public Health Engineer and Director of Environmental Sanitation, visited Princeton in December for this purpose.

I received from him on 10th February, a letter from which I quote: "Following my visit to Princeton I have given much thought concerning the proposed school site at Princeton. With what I was able to observe at Princeton and with information that we have here, I am of the opinion that the school could be built on the presently proposed site without hazard to health, provided that the disposal of sewage was very carefully planned and provided that there were no deep basements."

In view of this report I see no further objection from a public health point of view to building on the present site, provided his recommendations are observed.

PAUL PHILLIPS, M.H.O.

★ If the doctor will excuse the observation—meant for others—this is a model letter.—Ed.

THAT WOMAN:

Editor, Star; Sir:

As an active member of the P.T.A. with a desire to keep the record straight and to correct any misconceptions regarding our executive committee study group which might arise from the critical attack which Mr. Alexander made at our recent meeting (14th February) I must raise the whole subject from the status of a whispering campaign to one of facts.

The P.T.A. handbook recommends the study group method for smaller groups to explore any subject (subject matter unlimited) more thoroughly than is possible or even advisable at a general meeting. Only those interested attend and even controversial matters are studied on an intellectual level.

The subject of the first study group was incorporation. It was chosen because so many needed community improvements depend on it. It was purely fact finding.

Enquiries were made locally for material, but no assistance was forthcoming. Therefore the committee invited Mr. O. L. Jones our M.P., of Kelowna, one of the outstanding authorities in B.C. on municipal affairs.

That he gave the better part of two days is indication of the esteem in which he holds small groups who try to improve community standards.

All members of our association who had expressed interest were invited, and so were many outside the organization, quite indiscriminately. Since time was limited, we approached those whom we felt would appreciate the objectives and the non-controversial nature of the study group method.

I personally invited Mr. P. C. Gregory and members of his board of trade committee, Mr. Elmer Burr, the Rev. Brownlee, Mr. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. Prosser and numerous others.

Our next study covered school planning (banish us to Siberia) in which all phases were discussed.

Considered were reports and letters from authoritative sources blueprints and estimates of costs for schools being built in other places.

Let it be known that a study group is not a pressure group and makes no recommendations It is just one of the ways in which we can be better informed and therefore better citizens.

Again in the desire to keep the record straight I question the right of anyone to have documents (or copies) presumably on file in school board offices for any cause whatsoever. That they have been in the hands of a member of the P.T.A. and used to launch an attack on that organization makes it doubly deplorable.

ADDITION—But our own little Nur(e)mberg trials are beside the point. It is really our schools which are on trial and suppression of truth about them or refusal to study the plans which have been found acceptable from point of function and economy in other areas is not being fair either to the ratepayers or the children.

I would suggest that each whisper be met with a penetrating question about the school or a further study of facts about new schools which are now being built in Westview, Langley, Richmond, Westbank and many other places.

EDITH M. MacDONALD

★ Though mercifully spared the aura of integrity and intelligence of her selection, your paper humbly can't see the point of all this If, as she says, it is beside the point, why not leave it there? If you are going to ask us to print all the private feuds in harmonious Princeton, you are going to compain louder of a later paper—and how. In all this frenzy of fairness, how's about being fair to the printer?

The right of private study is so obviously incontestable. They can even study my harem so long as they keep it private, and even if they don't, with Mr. Pri-

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A kitten (said the schoolboy, or was it the other way round?) is a bit of fluff that rushes like mad at nothing, and stops before it gets there. Could we be — or catty?

MINORITY REPORT

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A REPORT TO THE RATEPAYERS RE. SCHOOL AFFAIRS

I have reached certain conclusions about school business through regular attendance at (District 17—Ed.) Board meetings and from an unofficial canvass of parents and ratepayers.

Princeton schools have one count against them to begin with, inasmuch as this attendance area has only two trustees on the five-man Board. One of these Trustees is chairman with vote only in case of a tie. There are three other Representatives in Princeton area, but since they vote only on the budget or by-laws involving money expenditures, they have little to say about policies, school building plans and staff salary policies. (The writer later amends this-Ed

Because this situation exists, Princeton Representatives and Ratepayers need be especially alert, and important issues should be scrutinized with care and if possible have full approval and support, or if necessary even strong opposition.

Through a number of years the school has been allowed to deteriorate to an intolerabe point as regards some classrooms sanitation, overcrowded play space and lack of modern equipment.

The Board has been busy for about two years negotiating with the Department of Education regarding new buildings and additions to existing buildings. Preliminary plans are now complete and were sent to Victoria for Departmental approval.

During the time these plans have been under consideration citizens have been studying and thinking. Town planning experts have counselled against retaining the present site for school purposes, and our Medical Health Officer advised that no further building be done until a qualified inspector has reported favorably. That report has not been received as yet. The desire to see an extensive program involving some $300,000 is far from volving some fi300,000 is far from unanimous as regards the present site.

(Sanitation question now answered—P.17—Ed.)

In view of this, your Representative has tried to make a conscientious survey of the possibilities for building a new elementary school on a new site, with a progressive plan for eventually moving the remaining section as existing buildings become obsolete for school purposes.

NOW, when it is still possible to mark a compromise plan, is the time to open up the subject and if agreement can be reached insist that your Representatives and Trustees execute the plans you as ratepayers have agreed upon.

One group that is vitally interested in school welfare requested that the Board receive a committee from their organization to discuss alternate plans In the face of this request the Board moved to send the plans to Victoria immediately, thus blocking any discussion for changes. Ratepayers will be asked to vote on a money by-law either accepting or rejecting the plans as they stand. It will be too late to amend them.

I would emphasize again the disadvantage Princeton endures under the existing school arrangement and state that any disagreement that I have with the Board of Trustees arises from a sense of responsibility to the ratepayers who elected me, and a desire to put the interest of the school population ahead of any other issue in which Princeton may be involved.

MRS. EDITH MacDONALD,
School Representative

All This and Heaven Knows

[From Page Seventeen]

amples of cities that had to turn back and found it costly indeed, but cheaper than blundering on. At any stage, it always is, but the quicker you turn back the cheaper.

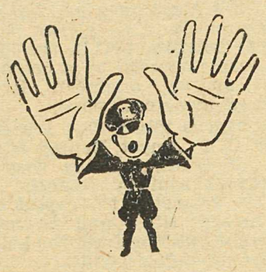
Two years ago, in mounting difficulties, a town planning expert was brought here. He never made a report, and whatever he had to say, we should have it.

It is, however, known that the expert, Mr. Graham, gave major consideration to the school site and did advocate moving the school. It is claimed in some quarters that he gave up the job of planning Princeton without moving the school.

Princeton should insist on having his report as a basis not only the school issue but to the larger problem of which it is a vital element, now in focus. It is stupid to dogde vital issues just because they are awkward.

The Board Has Its Problems

It is a fact that the school board met with Mr. Graham. He advocated alternative sites. The approach was actually made to negotiate for another site. Then the school boar decided to stand pat. Nothing came of Mr. Graham's examination. Whatever his finding, why can't we have it? There is no objection to and there can be no dispute with the sanitary engineer's finding. He made his report. Why not the town planning authority in a more vital matter, to which the sanitation question is simply incidental. And with no possible knowledge of what he will say, why accept one authority and resist another? Let's hear from Mr. Graham.



The school board's position is not an easy one. They have to adapt sound school administration to the difficulties of the local situation. They obviously feel that their job is school administration first. But devotion does not preclude the wider view. The school is part of the larger community. Interested more in school administration than in Princeton's planning, inspector Matheson favors another site.

The board takes the attitude that it planned and sticks to its plan, not convinced there is a better one. It is not going to gamble. This may be a flash, a flush period. It depends somewhat on Copper Mtn., and directly and indirectly that industry contributes to the cost. If Granby suddenly closed, where would we be, saddled to a big school committment, reasons one trustee. That is surely ultra timid reasoning, but even more dangerous is the recklessness of late-arrival speculators and promoters impatient to cash in on our long preparation.

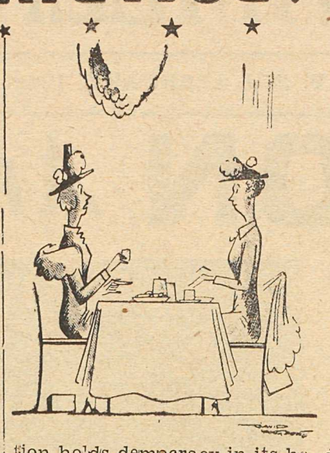
Wisdom is with neither. Planning is not reckless committment but knowing what you are going to do at the right time, to the best advantage.

The Cameron Killiecrankie

Paralleling the changing phase in local affairs is the changing status of the schools. Nor is it always sound either. The junior high school, we are told for instance is now in expert distaste. The Cameron Plan, it is admitted, has by no means gone uniformly well. They say it was put in too abruptly, surely confession rather than explanation.

But as well as community growth and its problems, the school has to face the demands of changing standards and methods, some of which it would take trustees as crazy as experts to predict or prepare for. These changing standards are a factor in the present plans and the present issue.

On the other hand, education in a democracy must not get out



tion holds democracy in its hand of democratic hand. Yet educa- A bit of a poser.

So school site is an old problem, and the present building program is a hangover too. The court house purchase was little more than an expedient. For some years the school has been making do. So have a great many schools in the upset post-war situation.

They have needed a new building for years. For at least two they have been working on it.

The architects held up the plans for months. Then they were unsatisfactory. More delay. Then changes in school design based on changing standards dictated basic changes. The plans were made all over again, this time by reputed expert school architects. Finally the plans were to the board's liking; but not the P.T.A's. And on top of that the whole question of site, opened up all over again. And those thrawn besoms of the P.T.A. And all this in the paper. Is it any wonder a weary trustee, who gets paid exactly nothing (and don't say it's more than they're worth) says he is just about ready to quit?

While the plans were hanging fire the area adjoining was cleared for the highway. The board bought two of the houses. One is being used as a temporary classroom, the other for a teacher to live in. This cost some $5,000. The board says it was good business. Many schools have had to make provisional arrangements; we got good value.

The present site we have seen is long term board policy. For years they have been adding, acquiring ground. Now events challenge that policy. They mean to stick to it.

Board's Answer: Sell? No, Buy!

Evidence is in their latest step to acquire the last private holdings in their planned school zone They have been trying to get these by direct negotiation for some time. **Now they have begun expropriation proceedings.**

Two owners are involved, both old-timers and one a noted skiing family. Naturally there are sentimental considerations, and the rival factions have seized on it too, so that it has become an issue within an issue.

Mrs. Paul is one of those grand rare women who say little. This virtue is embarrassing to the board, for she won't say "yes."

So as provided by statute the board has — reluctantly we are sure—started expropriation proceedings.

This, supporting their avowed stand, is seen as proof of their determination to carry through their plan, with the present site. Some see it as a challenge' although it is probably just taking its normal course.

"Don't give in," the holders are being told, "it won't be school site anyway." The proceedings will be interesting, in view of this argument. The normal procedure will be arbitration by a panel of three, with the owner and the board each having a representative, The site issue may well be an important factor.

This then was the background to the P.T.A's request to the department for an investigation though there is no surety that it has been generally so studiously considered.

The P.T.A.'s points are in broad outline those of the advocates of a new site, though there is considerable opposition outside the P.T.A., and considerable support for the present site outside the board.

The P.T.A. says the present site is too small, especially in the matter of playground space.

There is apparently no clear-cut definition. Certainly in big cities, where property is valuable the ideal living space per pupil as recommended by educational authorities, is impratical, and the same principle applies here. After all, the proportions of our school are about the same as a school unit in a metropolitan area, and the property factor is relatively similar. We just can't afford the ideal space per pupil. or we must go out into the hills.

It would be valuable if some

Who's Going To Move Who(m)?

of the advocates would give us a comparison of space per pupil in some of the Vancouver schools. But certainly it can't be much greater than our present site provides. and nobody advocates moving all the schools in big cities out to the fields. When advantages are countered by disadvantages, you have to seek the best compromise, and not even the magic of the Cameron Plan can give both the specialized advantages of centralization and rural playing space—and make it practical value for a democratic society that pays, and says.

Whether or not this is the best compromise we can have in Princeton is another matter, but we can't have it both ways. Although we got it cheaply, it is valuable property. It is just the same as throwing money around because you found it. Ratepayers are citizens too, and the school must take its proper place among all civic values. Wheter the site is too valuable for school purposes is something the board should be eager to know and accept, in the true relation of school to community, and that depends on many things. But in precisely the same logic they are right to make a reasonable compromise on playing space, based on the relative value of the ground. There comes a point where the two graphs converge—ground value, and minimum play requirements. That point needs some argument. The board feels that the space offers good civic value, plus a safe guarantee of playing space, now and for the future.

The P.T.A. disagrees. It says the ground is not only too small, but quite unsuitable for play—mud, dust and similar factors. It argues that under these circumstances the younger pupils have no chance at all.

It also suggests, a separate but related point, that there should be better playground supervision

The board counters that when the new buildings go up and the additional ground is obtained, the whole playground scheme will be revised—and supervised—with a good, reasonable standard—as a school playground. For requirements beyond that there is the civic sports park, which the school expects to use for field games. The proposed gymnasium - auditorium would also make a big difference.

And You Could Feed Them Less

The present school site is approximately 3.5 acres; with the proposed addition, 4.2 acres. It should be possible to get a fair ruling on whether this is adequate for the present school population of about 450—and what it may reasonably reach. On the face of things, it would seem that the playground question on the present site is largely a matter of adjustment, and no great obstacle, in the necessity of compromise. But an authoritative opinion could surely be easily obtained.

The P.T.A. reminds us that there are objections to the site on sanitary grounds. If it is argued that this is a pricked bubble now, the answer is that it is not, and was never taken over-seriously in objective approach. It was a rather happy windfall for the moving brigade. After all, most sites are sanitary, or can be made to be, and the verdict is just about what could be expected. It is surely an indication of the wish being father to the thought that there has been some attempt to compromise the M.H.O.'s perfectly judicial position. He gave a fair and honest opinion—a correct opinion in the qualification he attached to it. Some of the business critics should remember that it has been pointed out that most business places violate strict sanitary rules and their eagerness over the issue questions whether they would be squeamish about the unsanitary site for business purposes

Sanitation: But Note The If

On the other hand it would be all wrong to dismiss the sanitation issue summarily. It is unusual, but important, and the important point seems to be that while the expert did not condemn the site, he did not altogther approve it. The point is not at all answered until we are told what must be done to satisfy sanitary requirements and what it will cost. Surely the board will go into that.

The P.T.A.'s third point concerns noise and traffic hazards.

It was reported that Mr. Graham, the planning expert, however he felt about moving the school as an essential to proper planning, did find that the approaches to the school could be made safe by fencing it off from the highway. That is the

[Page Nineteen Please]

"Much More Than A System Of Wires"

●

"I use the telephone every day of my life without realizing, perhaps, that it is much more than a systsm of wires, transporting my voice and others from one place to another." So a telephone subscriber wrote, in praise of service on a long distance call during an emergency.

"What I have found it to be in this particular matter is a group of very friendly people, people who understood my problem, my worry, and who did everything humanly possible to assist me."

●

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE CO.

THAT WOMAN —

[From Page Seventeen]

deaux's and Cousin Joey's consent, they have my permission

And invite whom they like, just so long as it isn't me or any of my private harem. But why ask us all to endorse their dubious selection of representative interest, integrity and intelligence when they flatteringly include us all out?

The only pertinent point is their voluntary banishment to Siberia. Destined for there myself, I object. Nor do we think Cousin Joey will give an invitation to thrawn women of either sex—P.D

P.S.—Pop concurs.

PPS—Picture ours, but not us.

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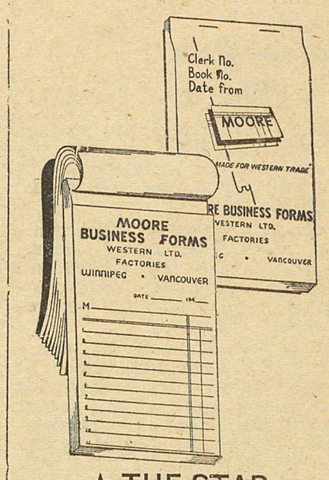


★ THE STAR
SIMILKAMEEN AGENTS:
PHONE 36

SHADES OF YESTERYEAR...

We packed them *all* in, somehow. In the back, the fur-wrapped ladies, jockeying for the best positions . . . the men taking the front . . . Uncle John, majestic at the reins. Yes, even the pawing, impatient horses sensed the fun ahead. A flick of the whip and away we dashed to the sleigh ride supper.

You recall? The village hall and its white spread tables heavy with piping hot food, steaming. coffee, and, of course, Princeton Beer. For then, as now, Princeton was top beverage favorite . . . a delightfully, palatable beer, brewed of finest available hops and the famed Tulameen waters, by a house to whom fine beer-making is a tradition and a pride.

PRINCETON BREWING CO., LTD.
PRINCETON, B.C.

★

PRINCETON
Royal Export
BEER

49-1

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

School Daze, Iron Rule Days?

OPEN LETTER TO J. STALIN

★

Oh Dear Joey:

Mebbe you don't remember me on account of because while you are at Yalta soaking in stogies and caviar, and playing go-seek with Winnie, I am at Hackney swabbing out the kink's latrines with Pte. Shannon and playing pickup with Fanny at Piccadilly Circus.

Anyhow, I know you won't objeck to me writink on equal terms, on account of because you are the brains of the great fraternity of the proletariat and me, I am the other end, and we are comrades in arms, and in the Atlantic Chatter, eh, tovarish? Excepk that you do the talkink and I do the fightink, and also the Roiled Boozineers we have besides me and Pte. Shannon also Pte. Konofsky, also here a lot of Pop-skis. Also I have a scar in my pons asinorum like the heroes of the Red Army in victoria's retreat.

Dear pal Joe, I will frankly admit I am a very worried guy. I know you have your troubles too Joe, but with Pravda it is different, they swallow what you tell them, and pay for it, or else, and if you know Prideaux and Prosser and Pop you will think nothink of Potsdam and Poland and the Pope, also two female women to which atom bumps and bazookas are honeysuckles.

Though I will frankly admit if she is still teachink I will not mind staying after school.

By the way, how do you get on with dames? You see, here they don't go in the front line or in the forecastle though they do as Helsinki start all the trouble.

Well, Joe, this ain't no Red Star like you got and I tell you I have my troubles. Also George does. You know, Joe, the war is susposed to be over. It must be, or how could you win it like you say? But the comrades on parliament hillski and Mackenzie King off don't seem to know it yet, on account of because we do not get Tass news out here in Simbeeria, only CBC, static and electric razors.

Well, Joey, when I get back from the fascist mess things is in a fascist mess right here. The government controls everything but the weather, witch is the only think I wish they will control. But mebbe this is communism, not fascism, eh Joe? Anyway, when they has a baby, I pays and they has all the fun. It is always like that, Joe. They calls it social degredation, at 3 p.c.

It is very democratic, Joe. Everybody demands everythink and don't give nothink. Right now in Princeton B.C. they are clawink on incorporation and before that is done they are clawing up the school, witch is unsanitary; you may say it stinx.

So they all write to the paper. You know with Pravda it ees not like zees. In USSRski, no bible but Pravda, nyett do like Red Star say, no harasha, shot at sunrise; in HMS Prinsky, not make for Sim Star plenty much trouble, half shot by susprise.

Before one trouble, is now kopek Hleba ochim toomuchski; vodka ochim toomuchski, vodka ochim toomuchski. You ask me?

Everybody gavaru galupisti. Charlie Harman too. If no print galupisti, get sore, take ad out, call Hitler, start own journalski. If print galupisti, get sore, take ad out, call Hitler, start own journalski. Talk plenty galupsti, write plenty galupsti. No metal, Duma control. No coal, Gordie control. No paper, Hitler! sumasetchi. I think you say we fix Hitler, all finish, go home. How come?

All day work; no fun. Poshli spach, neighbor's dog, Jimmy Fairley's train, big truck, wake up. No woman, wake up no fun. No good. Plenty trouble, big headache. Parjalsta you send asperinski.

Suicide sumasetchi no gun. Duma say. Russian shoot you, harasha, you hero; you shoot you no harasha, you bum. Can't drown self, capitalist American ski take water. If try kill self, Duma stop, say crime, kill you. Better not I work for Pravda. Make for you plenty much trouble, like Comrade Tito. More better Joe you start nice quiet war, plenty atom bump, bazooka, I go back get some peace.

Balshoi sposeba; spokwina noche.

d. taylor, pete.

Glossary (free translation, not subject to 3 p.c.)—tovarish: comrade; hleba: bread ochim. very, much; harasha: good nyett: no; Tass: Soviet news agency; Pravda truth, also official Soviet newspaper, as is Red Star; cutlyetti: cutlets, meat; gavaru: speak, say Duma: government; galupisti: nosense, b.s.; journalski. newspaper; poshli spach: go to bed, sleep; parjalsta: please; sumasetchi: bughouse; balshoi sposeba: thank you very much; spokwina noche: good night.

[From Page Eighteen]

cardinal point, for wherever you put the school—since this alert newshawk has never observed that our little angels have wings, except of course our good looking teachers—it is hard to get quite away from traffic. In fact the P.T.A. has been much concerned about traffic at some distance from the school. This of course is an important matter and has much to do with the town plan, but nothing to do with the school site.

The fact that the most important highway in the west runs alongside your shool is of course something not dismissed so easily from the sheer point of view of the school, and certainly not a factor that was considered when the site was first selected.

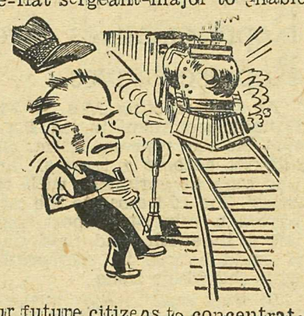
★ ★ ★

Not By A Darned Site

Though the board has decided that it does not warrant moving the school, they do agree that except in the windfall of enhanced property value, it is not particularly desirable, since even professor Campbell does not recommend bringing the benighted from Vancouver to Princeton to be educated, circulation stunts notwithstanding. The local Jack Kearns may be able to do something about this, despite the popular misconception that the original edition was not a promoter, but a fighter.

But to get back to authority after that lousy dig, old boys of the school who have retained a strange loyalty to their old alma mammy and who might well be given more ear as the arrived future generation we spout so much sophistry about in the yeast (images are running away with syntax) — well, any way, the old boys tell us that even in their crude strugglings towards erudition the noises made it hard to concentrate, even when the pedagogic ankles were shapely. The chairman ought to know, but even the old ironheads among us whose education was neglected elsewhere are not going to recommend moving the road we fought for for twenty years, even if it doesn't run down our street.

We are quite sure however that sergeant Major Fairley will be delighted to reroute the railway by Broxburn and change the clanging bell to a harmonizing be-flat sergeant-major to enable



our future citizens to concentrate on the noblest chapter of Canadian history, how we mortgaged our future to create the gratingest transportation cistern on earth, or under it. But friend Jeems aside, which is where we prefer to have him, it is high time something was done about unnecessary train rackets, as is done elsewhere. Even so there will be inevitable yard noises which certainly would have upset a temperamental genius like and just think what you would have been spared could it be proved I ever got out of 2nd primer, which might have been the for the aforesaid accident of primary ankles. Of course my pals will refute that despite the accident of English the logic and the intelligence are still 2nd primer. I am content. Howsoever the intelligence, the ankles that attracted were not attracted, and I can look on school matters in celibate detachment, which I will bet most of you would give two bottles of beer to be able to do.

Boys Will Be Noise

But to be sober and dull, which we can usually manage, the matters of road and railway, while not mountainous, are worthy of some consideration, in which, don't you think, it might be a good idea to sound pupils and teachers.

A trotting poll of some 20 reveals that about twenty percent. (mostly young 'uns) don't notice the noise, probably because they compete very well. About half say it is getting worse but still not serious. The rest are either neurotics or geniuses. Why not ask your child and see how he (she or it) rates?

The P.T.A. doesn't like the plans. Most of us don't know whether we do or not, and would not had we the fullest chance to see and study them. But we are going to have to vote on them, ours is the final say.

We shall have to consider elsewhere the authority and propriety of this issue, but it is necessary to make the point here that the difficulty of democratic education is that we, who are unqualified, have to decide on highly technical matters of an important profession. It would be about as sensible if we voted for our teachers and doctors and reporters, and how they were to teach and operate and report. It is true, and tragic, that we dictate our government in just that abandon. Now it would be very much worse if we had no right of choice, but we must not lose sight of this pitfall of democracy.

Now perhaps not always in wisdom — or how could you be reading this?—we do, in dollar democracy, choose our doctors and our newspapers. In government however, the distinction is more subtle. But the principle is the same—we rest our confidence in what we believe to be the best value, in values we do not know, delegating them to specialists, retaining the power to choose.

In principle the Cameron Plan in education is an attempt to protect us, democratically, from our own unwisdom. We delegate more to the experts, but retain the power to choose them. It is therefore more than ever a matter of professional competence and sincerity, and our confidence in it, and it is doubly disconcerting and hurtful when we find squabbles in our school boards and patent muddles in the working of the new educational mandate, in the amazing confession that the mistakes arise from the fact that they went after it too fast and haven't got it working right yet.

To apply this to the plans, it is disconcerting that there should be differences and muddles up above. School plans are the sort of thing most of us delegate to experts we have confidence in. It is hard for small stockholders to have to umpire for doctors and directors who disagree — and the doctors part is an unforunate allusion should it suggest—which it does not intend—sanitation, where, we have seen there is no disagreement.

The Ladies - - God Bless 'Em

It is hard to translate plans into prose, and we urge that this be regarded in broad outline, which, after all, is all laymen should be asked to decide on.

While not experts, the P.T.A. it should be remembered, is a group from all categories, interested as true amateurs—in the love of the profession — a liaison between expert and layman, encouraged by the experts for the understanding by the public of what the experts are trying to do in the public interest. It is manifestly insincere and unprofessional to attempt to undermine or belittle it just because it disagrees, whether right or wrong, in trying conscientiously to do exactly what it is urged to do.

We shall examine it's relative status in discussing procedure,

but the point here is that is has a right to respectful consideration or the authorities should astigmatize it as interference rather than urging it as co-operation. This is bad and hardest of all on the confiding public, encouraged to confide some of its interest to the P.T.A. All this wrangling and muffing by those to whom you entrust confidence is bad, whether or not you accept Mr. Matheson's warning about not believing all you see in the papers, since true education — the search for knowledge and truth—knows that education is not at all the monopoly of the schools.

School planning, most of us will agree, is not the layman's pigeon. Even the kitchen has been happily sold by the expert, and the combination is a good educationalist and a good architect. We think the government department should provide both, predicated on a survey of the local situation. Ordinary intelligence should then be able to endorse a plan it could hardly create. The government seems to maintain such expert skill, but only to check on its committment to pay half the cost. Expensive duplication is a mystery of government efficiency.

At any rate, the plans have been painfully—and expensively—prepared, over two years and at double toll, and the department's experts will—or are paid to be—satisfied with them before we are asked to buy the model kitchen, and that would seem to be sensible procedure. But the women of the P.T.A., who rather fancy they know something about kitchens, and are going to help to pay for this one and are interested in what cooks even if they are not doing the cooking, have other ideas. You know how women are and after all that is what the experts encourage when they encourage P.T.A's.

★ ★ ★

We still say it's not the public's pigeon to umpire between cooks, but to say yea or nay when the experts have come together with their worst, but the cooks are putting it to us, so there you are. The board seems to suggest there are too many cooks, and the principal to doubt their rival qualifications, but there were at least more cooks than principals, and a woman can argue democracy when it suits her. You see what Adam and the serpent let you in for, both the ribbing and the apple for the teacher. Oh, me!

Them Wuz The Days

In birdseye, the elementary school would be completely revised and converted, occupying the front left wing of an H-shaped unit, two storeys high. Behind this an L-shaped high school, the rear top quarter of the H. Matching the elementary buidling, on the down-town side, a new gymnasium-auditorium, about 90x50. Behind this a new manual, home economics and lunch room. There is apparently no special place where the hard-done-by sirens of six can powder their noses, but this does not seem to be whit a' the stour is about. When we started school we had to hike two miles to a little red school with a couple of littler ones behind, with the playground a half hard boiled egg of sloping bedrock hewn out of the forest primeval, wherein and

[Page Twenty, Please]

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"If Only...."

When the day comes for you to ease up, will you be dependent on others—or will you enjoy freedom from worry on a CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY? Don't look *back* and say "If Only ...." Look *forward* and say "I Will."

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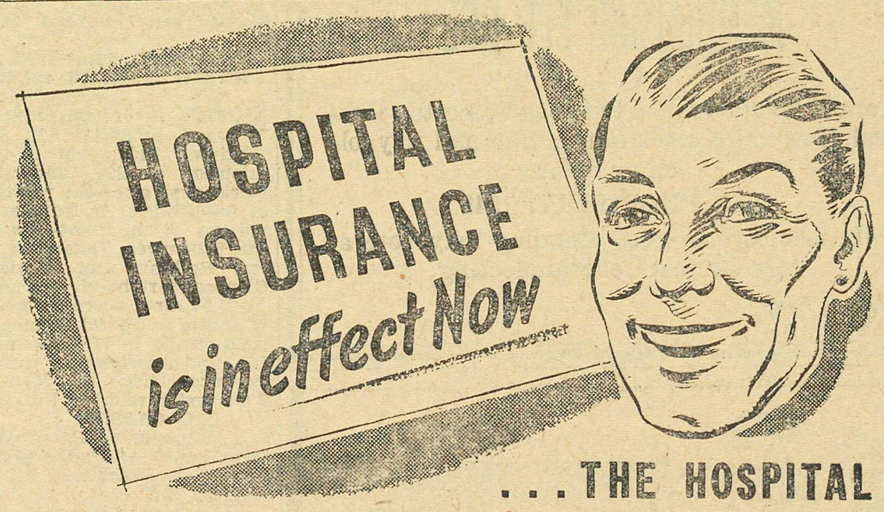

...THE HOSPITAL INSURANCE ACT REQUIRES PARTICIPATION BY EVERYONE

Persons who have not already paid at least six months' premiums are in arrears and ARE NOT PROTECTED Bring your payments up-to-date now

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COURT HOUSE PRINCETON

Until your Hospital Insurance Card is issued, keep your receipt as proof of eligibility for benefits

B. C. HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICE

AN ANALYSIS OF SCHOOL PROBLEMS IN PRINCETON, WITH THE VARIOUS VIEWS

[From Page Nineteen]

wine-eon we indulged in the manly art of castles and sieges, between the seniors (they were bigger) and the juniors (there were more) with Kittie Perrin and Co. as not cross nurses. Until in mid-term, when nobody heard the bell, the principal came out to investigate, and Shiek Bou-Akis, thinking S. Oswald Harries was private taylor on patrol, rammed a ramrod from the rampart, with dire results to Bou Akis's wood and S. Oswald's ivory, and later to Bou Akis.

Life Begins At Forts

Mostly we had to carry wood and often chop it, or study the tropics in the cold; just so long as we didn't have to carry Katy Except the time when Mr. Burbridge's celluloid collar proved irresistible to an icicle; it was quite warm behind the equator for a spell. Whether we — and Katy—are any better for it is a matter of opinion. But there still seems to be difference of opinion the modern way. Why don't the P.T.A. and the board play forts?

There was also the time when one of our younger elder statesmen, much interested in the present embroglio, was properly put through the gauntlet at Millstream Park, had certain experiences with a foundling kitten, helped dress a hardware store window with a handy domestic article usually found under the bed, swopped purple and yellow sox with a not so prominent editor, came up with unwonted emphasis in the conjugation of the verbs "co" and "do"—irregular at any rate—but seems to have become quite a model citizen, with a reluctance to remember the triumphs of youth. For our debased part, we find education in the ultimate pretty tame, and fancy more aspiring character in these callow quirks. But Mr. Cameron knows best; we simply wish to shock the P.T.A.

But to cease being egotistical, here is what the Board thinks the new school should look like (no charge for this architecture):

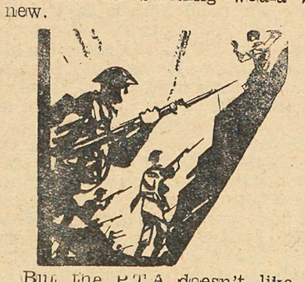
★ ★ ★

Towards Tunnel—

AUDITORIUM GYM- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
MANUAL, Etc. Corridor TOOL HIGH SCH

—Play space to Bridge St.

This would give eight elementary classrooms against the four at present, with four classes now in makeshift quarters. The gym and manual building would be new.



But the P.T.A doesn't like it at all. In principle, they seem to think it penny wise. They put first the poor, overworked teachers and the dear, underprivileged children, but they also think the ratepayers won't get value for their money.

The new classrooms will be 24 x32. Present enrollment is over 280, not evenly distributed, with considerable doubling up. The board says that this makes no difference, because the new idea in instruction calls for many study (no instruction) periods.

The department limit per teacher is 40, but the P.T.A. says the accepted ideal limit is 35. The P.T.A. says more room is needed. That would mean more teachers

Citing the new vogue in their favor, they say that there is less lecture now and more demonstrating and doing, and a large special room is needed for that. The board says the auditorium will do. The P.T.A. disagrees.

The P.T.A. says the classrooms are not designed for the new instruction. It also says the present cloakroom and toilet facilities are a disgrace, and the proposed ones still far short. Bert suggests providing each kid with a bucket

★ ★ ★

—Army surplus.

The P.T.A. also wants a separate teachers' room for the elementary teachers.

In the background there seems to be some slight suggestion of clash between high and elementary brackets, and the P.T.A. is toying with complete separation. They say the two units are on utterly different lines in the new instruction and are better under separate organization and supervision.

Working this in with sites, the P.T.A. would build a brand new elementar unit on a new location The auditorium - gymnasium to go up alongside the high school and if it were later moved, could be turned over to the public or sold. So with the laboratory. The older elementary students could easily have access to these facilities and the younger would not need them.

And the P.T.A. thinks we are going to spend more for make-do than we would to make new. It has been scouting all over the country after opinions and plans

It cites a six-room school with gym for $181,000, another for $184,000, a gymnasium-auditorium plus laboratory building for $105,000.

The board thinks it has managed very well, is particuarly proud that it has not had to take recourse to the shift system. It points out that one of the Hope road houses is used for classes, the other to provide hot lunches for out-of-town pupils. It maintains the same salary schedule as the Okanagan, with increments each year. It acknowledges considerable practical help and generosity from the P.T.A. As to the expropriations, it says that Old Virginia is willing to sell but only to the school, and it was Mr Paul who first proposed the transfer.

Mort has different ideas. He suggests the school be moved to the airport, or that the bus do a pickup, failing which he should at least be made Minister of Education in lieu.

It is our own serious thought that an element in town planning would be to move the airport well out and so release fine ground for building, with Mort moved ten miles further still, among the rest of the wolves and wild animals.

This controversy has been going on for some time, and really hotted up after the ratepayers' meeting.

Representatives Are Representatives

At that meeting Mrs. E. MacDonald, prominent in the P.T.A. was elected representative. She did not become a trustee, and was soon at variance with the board. She addressed to the ratepayers a minority report, published herewith, and held until it could be put in perspective with the whole issue.

In that report she suggests that the proposals for the new school are not satisfactory, that the ratepayers should bring them into line rather than be forced to delay the much needed project by voting them down.

She also suggests that Princeton does not get proportionate representation on the board. In this investigation shows her to be mistaken, and she herself hastens to agree; which is just substantiation of your paper's policy of full and deliberate airing of public issues, rather than rushing into error.

The act does limit Princeton to two trustees, while representatives are in ratio to taxpayers. The chairman is one of the two Princeton trustees, but his chairmaship is ex-parte: it proscribes none of his privileges or powers as trustee. Mrs. MacDonald says she has only recently been able to see the act. It is odd that meetings should not have made the point clear any way. We shall examine this in turn.

Along with Mrs. MacDonald's minority report came the P.T.A. action—approach to the board, then to the department.

Fireworks At The Sewing Circle

Last Tuesday came the regular P.T.A. meeting. It was common knowledge that the cards would be down. There are those in the P.T.A. aligned with the board, including Principal Alexander, who is taking an active interest in the issue.

The argument was that the

P.T.A. committee — Mesdames Martin, Iverson and Harlock, acting with the executive—had exceeded its authority. Policy, it was proposed is set by the organization; the executive must carry out policy, but not go beyond it.

Claiming that the committee in approaching the department had exceeded its authority, Mr. Alexander moved a vote of non-confidence. It was seconded by Mrs. M. Bryden. On a secret ballot it was lost 15 to 6, with two abstaining.

Now this was a very serious step, and its consequences a victory for the opposition to the board, and a serious personal rebuke to the campaigning principal.

(Back Page)

NEWS BRIEFS

★ **THE STRANGE CASE of the** man who died without cause has gone to the experts. Last Wednesday Herman Walch, 43, Mascot miner, suffered a simple leg fracture when a car tipped But he died under an anasthetic while the leg was being set. Autopsy showed no cause the man simply stopped breathing. Coroner's jury brought in an open verdict and sections of the lungs and heart have been sent for pathological study.

★ ★ ★

★**BREAKING JAIL** by smashing the bars with a table leg last Saturday night, 45 year old Thomas Lidstone was picked up by Princeton police at Osprey Lake after a radio alert brought a tip from a resident there. The man, picked up to answer four outside charges, had hiked along the track in sub-zero weather, was resting in a cabin there.

Up to-day, Lidstone got two years and one day on local count

★ ★ ★

★ **A NEW POLLING DIVISION,** Princeton-North Centre, is created in a federal realignment. Out to Mazama now comes in Yale riding. Election this year.

★ ★ ★

★**PRINCETON Bill Irwin won the** cross-country-jumps combined title at the Dominion championships at Fort William.

★ ★ ★

★ **SISTER ETHEL won the slalom-downhill at Ottawa.**

★ **RADIO-PHONE equipment has** been installed at Princeton for trans-Canada phone service, with lines down due to thaw. In Coquihalla 40-ft snowpiles have routed all trains by Spence's Bridge and all trains are late One Mile road being kept open at great risk, with dramatic yarns. Three big snow units here for Hope-Princeton road.

★ **TOTAL snowfall (official) now** 44 inches, with 11 Fr day. Highest temperature 22nd, 43.2.

★ **HERE for game banquet**—— fisheries official Kearns, game commissioner Cunningham, Art Higgs of Summerland hatchery and Mrs. Higgs, Earl Martin, Merritt game warden, and Al. Denton with films.

★ NOTICE
Princeton General Hospital Association

MEMBERSHIP FEE DUE

Annual Membership Fee in the Princeton General Hospital Association is due and payable on or before

28th FEBRUARY, 1948

Only members in good standing may vote at the Annual General Meeting

Fee $1.00

"PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT"
Section 146 (1), (2) & (3)

TAKE NOTICE that Lots. Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27, Block No. 23 Plan No. 55, Princeton Assessment District, are required for school purposes, and that a plan thereof, together with notice that the said Lots are so required, has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Kamloops, British Columbia

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 17
(PRINCETON)
Wilfred. E. Freeman,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Princeton, British Columbia,
11th February, 1949. (2

Government of the Province of British Columbia

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Similkameen Electoral District

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAY

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 17, of the "Highway Act", that it is the intention of the undersigned, thirty days after the publication of this Notice, to transfer that portion of the right-of-way of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway and Navigation Company's right-of-way, containing 2.04 acres, more or less, and is shown as Parcel C on a plan prepared by P. W. Gregory, B.C.L.S., and registered in the Land Registry Office at Kamloops, B.C., under number B-6174.

E. C. CARSON,
Minister of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B.C.

Government of the Province of British Columbia

DEPARTEMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE undersigned being a person authorized by the Minister of Public Works in writing to exercise the powers vested in the said Minister under Part 2 of the "Highway Act", and being of the opinion that the Highways are liable to damage through extraordinary traffic, makes the following Regulations pursuant to Section 35 of the said Act:

The following load and speed limitations are imposed from twelve o'clock midnight, February 23, 1949, until further notice on all highways within Area No. 1, of the Similkameen Electoral District.

Trucks with pneumatic tires: Payload (i.e., load carried) not to exceed 50% of the licensed carrying capacity.

Dated at Penticton, B.C., this 23rd February, 1949.

A. R. COLBY,
Asst. District Engineer.

LAND REGISTRY ACT
SECTION 160

IN THE MATTER of Lot 10 in Block 12, Map 55, save and except coal, Princeton Assessment District:

PROOF having being filed in my office of the loss of Certificate of Title No. 56715F to the above-mentioned lands in the name of Sarah Steele and bearing date the 30th of December, 1930.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month to issue to the said Sarah Steele A Provisional Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate.

Any person having any information with reference to such lost Certificate of Title is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, British Columbia, this 6th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight.

C. F. MacLEAN,
Registrar

To: P. W. Gregory, ,
Princeton, B.C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Experienced waitress for The Coffee Shop at Copepr. Mtn.

Princeton and District Fish and Game

ANNUAL BANQUET

FRIDAY, 25th FEB'Y
6.30 p.m. Sharp
ELKS' HALL
Prominent Speakers

Seasonal Suggestions

Rubber Boots,
Leather Boots,
Work Gloves
and Gauntlets

LOOK AHEAD!

BUCKERFIELD'S
SEEDS

Seed Grain, Grass Seed
All varieties of
GARDEN AND
FIELD SEEDS
AND GRAIN

J. & M. CASH STORE
GROCERIES, FRUIT, VEGETABLES
FLOUR AND FEED
—We Deliver Weighty Orders In Town Only All Day—
SOUTH BRIDGE ST., PRINCETON
PHONE 1-3-7

CAPITOL THEATRE
PRINCETON
Showings 7 and 9 p.m.
★
FRI., SAT.- FEB25-26—
THE EMPEROR WALTZ
with Bing Crosby, Joan Blondel

MON., TUES.- FEB. 28, MCH. 1—
NIGHTMARE ALLEY
with Barbara Stanwyck

WED.,THURS.- MCH. 2-3—
THE OTHER LOVE
with Tyrone Power, Joan Blondel

MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 p.m.

CREDIT UNIONS

Credit Unions cushion the shock of higher living costs through government supervised Credit Union saving and its contributory borrowing convenience.

SAVINGS AND LOANS

are both insured against death or total disability. In either case the loan balance is forgiven and the savings doubled.

189 CREDIT UNIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
MORE THAN 34,000 MEMBERS
OVER $600,000,000 IN ASSETS

A growing confidence in credit unions is indicated by the ten-year development from a single group of seven unemployed British Columbia citizens.

EACH CREDIT UNION AUTONOMOUS

Each member has one vote; no proxy voting; members elect their own managing officers. Those handling funds are bonded.

GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

The Credit Union Act and Rules are the guide to the operation of Credit Unions in the province. Accounts are examined regularly by qualified Government Inspectors.

For further information about Credit Unions or about forming one, contact Mr. T. A. Switzer, Inspector of Credit Unions, Court House, Vancouver, B.C., or The Credit Union League, 96 East Broadway, Vancouver, B.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
The Hon. Gordon S. Wismer, K.C.
Attorney-General.