FAMILY'S ROMANTIC HISTORY

DeBeck Diamond Jubilee at Vancouver Adds Chapter to Story Starting With American Revolution

DEBEC, N.B., April 22: (CP)—The diamond jubilee wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. George Ward DeBeck, front-paged in Vancouver newspapers, had particular interest also for New Brunswick, prominently connected with the romantic history of the DeBeck family.

This Carleton County village was named after its first settler, George DeBeck, grandfather of the present Vancouver resident. The first George was a son of Lieutenant John Ludwig DeBeck, who was a prisoner of George Washington and later joined the first group of loyalists to set out for New Brunswick.

The dramatic story of George Ward DeBeck's elopement with a 16-year old girl and their flight down the Fraser River from New Westminster, B.C., was recalled at the time of the diamond jubilee observation. The elopement was only one of many adventurous episodes involving successive DeBeck generations.

Still in the family is a copy of a muster roll of a New York Volunteers company as it was constituted when the soldiers were prisoners of war after surrendering to General Washington in 1781. Lieutenant DeBeck married a daughter of the company captain, John Althouse.

The couple made their first home in New Brunswick at Fort Howe, Saint John, the lieutenant retaining his rank in the British army. As their son, George, was the first child born at the fort a salute was fired to honor the event.

Real Pioneers

The British government granted Lieutenant Debeck land at Keswick, where he resided until his death in 1803. Two years later his widow petitioned the governor, pointing out she had been left with two small children "in great distress and helpless." Land granted her husband as one of the New York Volunteers "is so far up the St. John River and detached from all her connections that it cannot be of any use to her or contribute to the support of her children," said the document. She asked for 200 acres adjoining her father's property so that she might "by her own industry and the assistance of her friends save herself and children from penury."

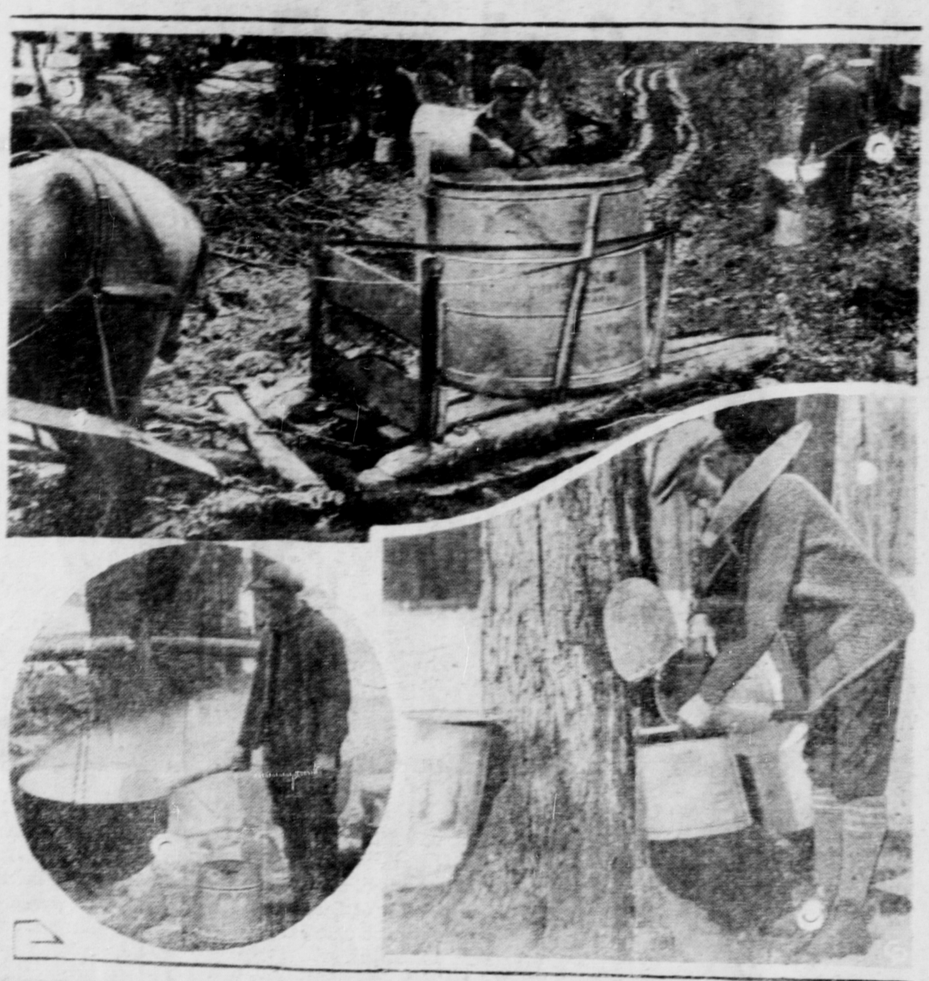
After John DeBeck's death his son, George, left the Keswick home, sailed to France and joined Napoleon's army as a soldier of fortune. He served with distinction for five years, rising to the rank of captain. Severely wounded in the battle of Wagram, 1809, he was the only officer of his company to survive. Napoleon personally decorated him with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Resigning that year when a colonel, he returned to Keswick. He was prohibited from wearing his distinguished medal. At that time it was illegal for a British subject to show or even possess any Napoleonic decoration. In 1810 he married Mary Green, of Keswick parish. His grave is in a former Presbyterian churchyard two miles from Debec Junction.

One son of this couple was known by the family as George the second. His widow died at Vancouver in 1921 at the great age of 107. They had four boys and eight girls, of whom only George Ward DeBeck remains. His home is near that of his eldest son, a Vancouver barrister.

Mrs. J. E. Jack of Prince Rupert is a second cousin of George Ward DeBeck.

Harvest Time Again For Maple Sugar Industry



Sap's running! To some 50,000 farmers in Eastern Canada this means that a revenue of almost $4,000,000 is about to be realized. Over 24,000,000 of the 70,000,000 maple trees in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes were tapped this spring and their "liquid gold" gathered in huge oak barrels. The upper photograph shows a scene common in all maple woods where farmers are tapping trees, the gathering of the sap from individual buckets for conveyance to the boiling house. At the lower left the old method of boiling the sap outside in an open iron kettle, is pictured. The workman, at the right, is keeping a close check on the flow of sap from the tree.

Today's Weather

(Government Telegraphs)

Triple Island—Part cloudy, westerly wind, 18 miles per hour; moderately rough sea.

Langara Island—Part cloudy, westerly wind, 25 miles per hour; barometer, 30.04; temperature, 40; moderately choppy sea.

Dead Tree Point—Part cloudy, calm; barometer, 30.10; sea smooth.

Bull Harbor — Overcast, light westerly wind; barometer, 30.12; temperature, 43; moderate swell.

Alert Bay—Overcast, light westerly wind; barometer, 30.20; temperature, 40; sea smooth.

Estevan—Clear, northwest wind, 14 miles per hour; barometer, 30.14.

Victoria—Clear, northerly wind, 8 miles per hour; barometer, 30.14.

Vancouver — Clear, northeast wind; barometer, 30.10.

Prince George—Clear, calm; barometer, 29.92.

Jack Stevens will leave on tomorrow morning's way freight for a brief business trip to Kwinitsa and Salvus, returning Saturday night.

WHIFFLETS

From the Waterfront

C. N. R. steamer Prince John Capt. Neil McLean, arrived in port at 5 o'clock this morning from Vancouver via the Queen Charlotte Islands with passengers, mail and freight and will sail at 10:30 tomorrow night on her return south over the same route. With logging camps, whaling stations and other industries reopening, there is now a considerable increase in traffic to the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Four halibut vessels sold catches at Vancouver yesterday. The prices ranged from 6c to 7.6c. Volume of landings at Vancouver so far this year has been comparatively light.

Five vessels sold a total of 108,300 pounds of halibut at Seattle yesterday. The sales were as follows: Arthur H., 33,000 pounds, Booth, 9¼c and 6⅜c; Martindale, 33,000, Sebastian, 9¼c and 6c; Brisk, 30,000, Washington, 9c and 6c; Bolinda, 9,000, Whiz, 9⅝c and 7c; Bertha, 3,300, New England, 11c and 7c.

The Kitkatla boats Collison and Canadian Girl, which have been in port since yesterday with some forty native visitors on board, left this morning on their return to the village. The Collison took the remains of George Mason, prominent Kitkatla native, who died in the local hospital yesterday morning and whose funeral will take place at Kitkatla.

C. P. R. steamer Princess Norah, Capt. Clifford Fenton, is due in port at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Skagway and other northern points and will sail an hour later for Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Edison Norton of Watertown, Massachussetts, who have been visiting here for the past couple of weeks as the guests of Mrs. Norton's parents, Sheriff and Mrs. S. A. Nickerson will sail by the Prince George tonight to pay a visit in Vancouver before returning East.

SERENITY OF COURT

Dominion's Tribunal Not Subject To Attacks Like Given to Uncle Sam's Supreme Judges

OTTAWA, April 22: (CP)—While the Supreme Court of the United States is the centre of a political fight over the merits and demerits of President Roosevelt's plan to increase the number of its members and to establish a compulsory retirement age, the Canadian Supreme Court treads the same serene path along which it has progressed for 63 years.

The Canadian bench has been increased twice in its history and a retirement age established in 1927 but each time the change was made by parliament without political furore.

There are several reasons for the lack of political attacks on the Canadian court. First is the compulsory retirement of judges at 75. Secondly, it would be almost impossible for any decision of the Canadian tribunal to be dragged into the political arena.

The Canadian court was established in 1875, 12 years after Confederation. Like the American court it handles routine appeals from lower courts on civil actions and some criminal charges. Like the American court, it handles appeals and references on constitutional matters—but in a different way.

In any country where legislative fields conflict under a federal system of government, there must be some referee to settle differences of opinion arising from the split sovereignty. It is the duty of both American and Canadian courts to act in this capacity.

The difference lies in this fact—the Canadian court, when passing on the constitutionality of a law goes no further than the law itself. The American Supreme Court tests the law from the angle of necessity, the angle of propriety or the angle of public welfare, and thereby holds a sort of veto over Congress.

Difference in Selection

Canadian Supreme Court judges are appointed by the federal government and generally are selected from provincial high court benches. In that respect, they resemble all federal judges in the United States but, unlike them, their appointments need not be ratified by parliament. The basic difference between the two judicial systems is that Canada's judges are appointed and American judges are elected. It is theoretically possible for a Canadian lawyer to advance, by appointment, from a police magistrate to a Supreme Court judge.

There as six judges and a chief justice on the Canadian Supreme Court bench, in contrast to a chief justice and eight judges on the American court. The Canadian chief justice is paid $15,000 a year, the American justice $20,500. Canadian judges are paid $12,000 a year, American judges, $20,000. When American judges retire they are paid a full salary for life. When Canadian Supreme Court judges retire, either through incapacity or through age, their pension is two-thirds of their salary.

On the Canadian bench, two judges are appointed from Quebec, two from Ontario and one each from the Maritimes, the prairies and British Columbia. When the court first was established, there were only five judges but the bench was enlarged to six in 1896 to seven in 1927. The reason for each increase was pressure of businescs and difficulties developing before the compulsory retirement age was established. The changes were made by parliament with out undue political repercussions and without charges of packing the court to the advantage of any party.

All judges in Canada are appointed by the federal government and it has been the practice of parties to select men of their own political stripe for the jobs. But the greatest care has been exercised by all parties to select qualified judges for the Supreme Court, recognizing the highest tribunal in the land should attract the keenest minds.

Variety of Ages

The average age of the present judges is 61.4 years, compared with 71.3 for the American court. The Canadian judges and their ages are as follows: Chief Justice Sir Lyman Duff, 72; Justices Thibaudeau Rinfret, 58; L. A. Cannon, 60; O. S. Crockett, 69; H. H. Davis, 52; Patrick Kerwin, 48; A. B. Hudson, 62.

The oldest man on the American bench is Justice Louis D. Brandeis, 81 and the youngest, Benjamin N. Cardozo, 60; Chief Justice C. E. Hughes is 75; Willis Van Devanter, 78; J. C. McReynolds, 75; George Sutherland, 75; Pierce Butler, 67; H. F. Stone, 65, and O. J. Roberts, 62.

Only two former Supreme Court judges are living on pension as a result of Canada's compulsory retirement plan, P. B. Mignault and Robert Smith. The retirement age was set by the Mackenzie King government because it was felt a judge could not give sustained consideration to delicate legal subjects when over 75.

Be wise. Read the want ads.

VANDERHOOF

The beautiful residence of Charles F. deGanahl on Stuart Lake north of Vanderhoof is now well under way, Olney J Reid of Vanderhoof being in charge of the construction. It measures forty by forty feet and is commodious and well appointed with every modern improvement and convenience. It will be occupied during the summer by Mr. deGanahl whose home is in New York and who has become extensively interested in mining in the Omineca district.

With William Tingley in charge, extensive improvements are being made to the dining hall of the O. K. Hotel here.

Standing committee chairmen of the Vanderhoof and District Board of Trade for the coming year have been appointed as follows: agriculture, Sam Cocker; membership, H. V. Taylor; highways, Stephen Holmes; mining, J. B. Feeney; entertainment, J. M. Johnston.

Miss Esther Snell has left to spend the summer months in the Omineca mining country, cooking for Capt. Adams' camp.

Harry W. Stokes has taken charge of the provincial government's thermometer and water gauge here.

While working on the construction of a building on his ram, Reginald C. Abbott had the misfortune to fall and break his hip, also suffering other injuries. He has been taken to the Prince George Hospital.

Abbey Carpets Getting Read

1,700 Strands to an Inch In Coverings Made at Glasgow

GLASGOW, April 22: — The carpets to be used in Westminster Abbey and annex at the Coronation are now on exhibition here and will be despatched from Glasgow to the Office of Works. Sealed boxes will be used for the transportation.

The carpets, which cost thousands of pounds, will have only one day of "official" life. They are the product of Glasgow workmanship and Scottish material and for two and a half months experts of James Templeton & Co. have been engaged in manufacturing them.

All the carpets are of seamless Chenille Axminster. Long lengths are destined for the nave, orchestra and choir, and the carpets will be laid in the Coronation theatre sanctuary and traverses.

The annex will be carpeted mainly in blue, although a portion set aside for the Royal party will be adorned with gold specimens.

The quality of the carpets is of exceptional fineness, as they have over 1,700 separately spun strands of fine worsted to the square inch.

The total weight of the carpeting is four tons, and the area to be covered is 2,337 square yards.

CAPITOL

LAST TIMES TONIGHT
Last Show at 9 p.m.

The Dramatic Homecoming of the Country Doctor's 3000 Grown-up "Babies."

THE DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
— in —
"REUNION"
with
JEAN HERSHOLT
HELEN VINSON
ROCHELLE HUDSON
"SLIM" SUMMERVILLE
(At 7:42 & 9:44)
News - Comedy - Scenic

COMING FRIDAY
Errol Flynn - Anita Louise
in "THE GREEN LIGHT"

BRITISH COLUMBIA LEADERS

When the Hon. A. E. B. Davie died in 1889, he was succeeded by the Hon. John Robson, who was then Premier of British Columbia, August 3, 1889, to June 29, 1892. During his period as Premier of the Province there was passed a redistribution measure which gave seventeen seats to the mainland and sixteen seats to Vancouver Island. This caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the electors on the mainland, owing to differences in population.

There are few beers which have stood the test of time like Silver Spring Lager Beer. It is still brewed in Victoria to the same famous formula which continues to give it its distinctive flavor and high, uniform quality.

SILVER SPRING
Lager Beer

No. 2

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

Piano Theory
Voice Production
Pupils prepared for Toronto Conservatory examinations.
Mrs. Bernard Lundahl
A. T. C. M.
4 Waldron Apartments
Phone Green 994

Music Music Music

Do you know that—despite the widespread use of radio in all parts of the United States and Canada the public is demanding more recorded music?

In line with this popular trend we are pleased to announce

VICTOR Records

Standard orchestral and vocal selections by the greatest artists. Also the most recent popular music by leading orchestras at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00

Victor BLUE BIRD Records

Popular dance numbers, songs and novelties, 45c ea.

Victor records are made under ideal conditions, hence make perfect recordings of the music you want to hear as and when you want it.

Hear them on the New R. C. A. Record Players, They are a revelation and a new musical thrill.

From $19.50 up

Call in for new record and instrument lists

McRae Bros. Ltd

The Central Hotel
ROOMS and CAFE
Phone 51
For Best Household Coal
MRS. C. E. BLACK

Fresh Local Raw And Pasteurized Milk
VALENTIN DAIRY
PHONE—657