

PHYSICIAN NEEDED AT FORT GEORGE

BOTH THE PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS ARE DILATORY IN MATTER OF GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY.

Fort George is in grave need of a resident physician. The need is becoming more pressing day by day, and the demands of the people for a doctor more obviously justified.

Even during the present month several examples of illness when the presence of a doctor here might have alleviated before serious complications had set in have resulted in grave danger to life.

The case of Surveyor O. B. N. Wilkie, who now lies in a most critical condition in the Kamloop's hospital with an abscess in the throat, brought on by a case of tonsillitis, and that of Engineer Daly, of the Steamer Chilco, who was obliged to leave here on the last boat for Quesnel to obtain medical attention for a case of blood poisoning, are instances of the consequences which might be avoided by the presence of a physician here.

The Dominion Government is receiving a report from Indian Agent McAllan on the requirements of the Indians here from a medico. We believe that there is not twenty-five per cent of the Indians on Reserve No. 1, here who are not in need of a physician's services for some malady or other, and we trust that Mr. McAllan will report in favor of a Federal subsidy to provide for the medical care of the Indians, and so assist the support of a doctor in Fort George.

The Provincial Government omitted Fort George from the estimates for the present fiscal year when granting subsidies for "Hospitals and Charities" although a grant of \$500 was allowed for Quesnel, and of \$300 for Fraser Lake, and it is to be urged that this oversight be remedied by the immediate action of the Government resulting in provision for a medical man here in the very near future.

The prospect of over three hundred men, women and children practically marooned over one hundred miles from a doctor seems too appalling, yet that will be the sense of the situation after the season of navigation closes unless the authorities awaken to a sense of their responsibilities before that time.

"BRUCE" STARTS SOMETHING

EDITOR OF SATURDAY SUNSET ENTERS ARENA OF CONFLICT WITH SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Saturday Sunset of August 13th, contained the observations and prognostications of John P. McConnell, written under the non de plume of "Bruce," who spent a week here last month. Bruce absorbed some very positive ideas during his week's stay in Fort George, which may be of interest to some of his Similkameen readers who don't know much about the subject, but to the people of South Fort George who represent about four-fifths of the population of this place today his articles are more or less a joke.

The object of Bruce's article was apparently to show that Toronto Saturday Night has willfully maligned the Natural Resources Security Company; that the Indian reserve is unfit for townsite purposes, and that the Natural Resources Security Company have the only sure-thing townsite proposition in this vicinity.

We beg to differ.

We have devoted some space elsewhere to our opinion of Saturday Night's articles with regard to Fort George, yet we have avoided giving any opinion for or against the townsites of the Natural Resources Security Company. Why? Because as yet these townsites are principally stump-littered avenues through the virgin timber behind the Indian reserve; what they will be two years from now remains to be seen, and we believe that on the settlement of the Indian reserve question their fate largely depends.

The Natural Resources Security Company, have acquired the name "Fort George." What's in a name? Very much in this particular instance. Bruce quotes with indignation the following excerpt from Saturday Night:

"The real townsite of Fort George belongs to the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the Natural Resources Security Company, never will own a foot of it,

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

THE FORT GEORGE OF TODAY

A DESCRIPTION, GIVING ACREAGE, LOCATION AND DEVELOPMENT WORK OF VARIOUS SUB-DIVISIONS.

The various sub-divisions at Fort George today total an area of about thirteen hundred and seventy acres on the point of land formed by the junction of the Fraser and Nechaco rivers. The sub-divisions with their respective acreage are owned as follows: The South Fort George townsite, owned by the Northern Development Company, comprising the Hamilton and Tappage additions, of about 147 acres, situated about forty chains south of the Indian reserve, and immediately south of the Hudson Bay Company's property. Adjoining this townsite to the south lies the Collins addition, a strip of eighty acres of land owned by the Mercantile Trust Company, of Vancouver. Commencing at the Nechaco river front, immediately adjoining the Indian reserve of thirteen hundred and sixty-six acres, on its west boundary begin the holdings of the Natural Resources Security Company, registered as the townsites of Fort George, Central Fort George, and the McGregor addition. Their various lots, as sub-divided, cover an area of about eleven hundred and fifty acres.

On none of these sub-divisions has development work been done with the exception of the Northern Development and the Natural Resources Security Company's properties.

At South Fort George development work is proceeding very rapidly. The townsite company have cleared most of their site of all brush and have graded streets ranging from sixty-six to eighty feet in width, running through the blocks. Sixteen foot alleyways cut up the lots between the streets.

Practically all the business in connection with most of the additions, with the sale of lands in the Fort George section; the banks, stores, the lumber industry, steamboat warehousing, postoffice mail distribution, etc., is carried on at South Fort George today, and the ever-increasing number of business houses opening their doors to the public on this site is convincing evidence of its thorough legitimacy.

South Fort George is beautifully situated on the terraced benches of the Fraser river, the first or lower bench affording splendid water-front facilities for steamboats. On the second bench the present town is located at an average elevation of about twenty feet above high water level.

At Fort George, the townsite of the Natural Resources Security Company, considerable development work has been accomplished by the owners. A large stretch of the site, fronting the Nechaco river, has been cleared of timber, and two long streets, Fraser and Central avenues have been graded. At the Northern end of Central avenue several buildings are erected, or are in course of construction. The telephone exchange is located there, together with a store, large hotel building, and the office of the Fort George Tribune.

The site is at an elevation of about a hundred feet above river level, the high banks making the water front of little value for commercial purposes.

It is generally believed that the Grand Trunk Pacific people have acquired the Indian Reserve No. 1, for future townsite purposes. This however, is purely rumor, as the much involved question of Indian titles is as yet far from being settled between the Provincial and Federal authorities. We believe, however, that the railroad company will undoubtedly gain title to this land eventually, and will locate their townsite, their yards and their station on it. The reserve contains a splendid stretch of land for townsite purposes, although a portion of the northern end lies too low to be utilized until protected from inundation in years of extremely high water.

To the south of the Indian reservation lies the ninety-two acres of the Hudson's Bay Company, behind which 132 acres locally known as the Bird land is situated. This later property is owned by the Northern Development Company, and will connect their South Fort George townsite with the Indian reserve, which will advance the South Fort George interests in the event of the Reserve being townsitied by the railway company.

The Hudson's Bay land is perhaps the most valuable property in Fort George owing to its location and natural advantages and it will probably be acquired by the Grand Trunk Pacific and placed on the market together with the Indian reserve as the railroad company's townsite.

Several other properties are now being subdivided and will be placed on the market.

Within a radius of three miles from the junction of the Fraser and Nechaco rivers, on the west bank of the Fraser river, lands for sub-division have been sold by their original owners at prices ranging from \$125 to \$500 an acre.

Lots in South Fort George are selling at an average price of \$500 per lot and are in brisk demand.

SATURDAY NIGHT; OR, THE MORNING AFTER

TORONTO SCRIBE IN ATTACKING FORT GEORGE TOWNSITE GETS MIXED.

"Toronto Saturday Night" in its issue of July 30th, continues its attack against the operations of the Natural Resources Security Company in their townsite on the Nechaco River here.

We are not defending this company against these articles, which are based on indiscriminate statements in their advertising literature, but in this last effort the scribe has drifted off his course. His article, with its accompanying illustrations, impresses anyone cognizant of the situation here, with the impression that Saturday Night's article may have been written the morning after.

The article proper is prefaced by a warning regarding highly advertised land schemes, where the public are led to purchase lots on the strength of advertised statements, and reference is made to that famous flim-flam land company, the Canada-Cuba to point the moral.

Illustrating the article are three photographs showing views of the temporary bank buildings, and of the North end of Second Street on the South Fort George townsite. The article is headed "Shacks and Forest at Fort George," and whilst the writer refers to the fact that supplies are brought in over an expensive route for a long distance he is unwittingly depreciating Fort George at large by seeking to justify his statements regarding misrepresentations he finds in the advertising of the Natural Resources Security Co.

Taking into proper consideration the facts to which our contemporary refers; that we are remotely situated here; that transportation is an expensive problem, and that all things are necessarily primitive at the present time owing to the town's youth, the buildings shown in that journal's illustrations are even yet a credit to South Fort George. Perhaps Saturday Night is not aware that at the time their correspondent sent in the published photographs of the diminutive rough lumber shacks which serve the Traders Bank of Canada, and the Bank of British North America here as quarters, arrangements were progressing for the erection of the new buildings now nearing completion; or that the "Photograph of Fort George today" as reproduced, represented a scene on Second Avenue during the celebrations of July the first, for which a sum of one thousand dollars was collected for prizes in the space of twenty four hours. This happened at South Fort George, a townsite the existence of which our contemporary is apparently ignorant of, and yet is getting mixed up with Fort George, the townsite owned by the Natural Resources people.

For the benefit of Toronto Saturday Night we submit the following information:

South Fort George is populated today by about 250 people. At Fort George, [Natural Resources Security Co.] the total population does not exceed seventy people, many of whom are employees.

The Natural Resources Co., have a perfectly legitimate, but at present practically unpopulated townsite of great area. The value of their various sub-divisions, at their selling prices, exclusive of the government blocks, is approximately \$1,681,800.

The claim of this company to the original townsite of Fort George is technically indisputable as some of the land they purchased is registered in the Lands Department at Victoria under that name, giving them the same indisputable title to it as a name for a patent medicine protected by a copyright.

To one of the statements in the article referred to we wish to take unqualified exception. In referring to the 48,000 acres of land acquired by the Natural Resources Security Co., near Quesnel "Saturday Night" states that there is "no surety of any hay or grain crops in any season unless the tedious and expensive process of irrigating the land is first resorted to." The correspondent who gave out that statement to our contemporary is a poor observer. The Quesnel district is notably one in which irrigation is unnecessary, and is not resorted to at all.

In attacking any corporation for resorting to methods which a journalist believes it to be in the public interest to expose, the writer should be sure of the reliability of his source of information, and should not make statements to uphold his opinions which may in any way depreciate the value of a great country in its infancy.

FORT GEORGE HERALD
 PUBLISHED BY THE
NORTHERN INTERIOR PRINTING CO.
 J. B. DANIELL, PRESIDENT
 Devoted to the interests of Fort
 George and the entire North-
 ern Interior.
 J. B. DANIELL, Editor.
 August 20, 1910.

We present the initial issue of the FORT GEORGE HERALD to the public as a further tribute to the present and future city from which it derives its name. It will be our aim during the life of this publication to give our readers a true and accurate account of the progress and development of this place and great district convergent to it.

Fort George, geographically the hub of the province, has during the past year been thrown into the limelight of publicity by the Canadian and American press, and also by the extensive advertising of corporations interested in the development of their land holdings. The results of this publicity are very evident here. The investing public, recognizing in Fort George the point of importance on the located line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway through the British Columbian mainland, lost no time in converting the poplar covered river-benches into the nucleus of a future city. Here at South Fort George today, where less than one year ago an insignificant brush-lined trail led to a small trading post, the South Fort George townsite presents to the sight a typically western frontier town in process of evolution.

It is a regrettable fact that much of the advertising issued by the interested corporations, conveys an utterly false impression of the existing conditions here today. Land companies have led people to believe that they would find here great stretches of land practically ready for the plow, whereas their acres are in many cases covered with dense growths of timber on an undulating topography. Townsites have been advertised as prosperous cities-in-the-making, which on investigation prove to be endless rows of neatly planted stakes. Such advertising harms the country. Neither Fort George or the magnificent agricultural areas which surround it need to be misrepresented.

The FORT GEORGE HERALD will endeavor to expose any of the over ambitious efforts of these ad writers, and will do battle with the corporations who seek to advance their interests by any injudicious operating in lands unfit for sale for agricultural purposes.

The Northern Interior Printing Company, publishers of this journal, are the oldest established newspaper publishers in the Cariboo. Two years ago the publication of the Cariboo Observer, at Quensel was commenced and since that time the proprietors have intended to

establish at Fort George also. Our intentions would have been carried into effect long ago had it not been for the coming of British Columbia's most brilliant journalist, John Houston, who arrived here and spread the white wings of his Tribune broadcast over the land on November the sixth of last year. Houston's work was having visible effect for the good and advancement of Fort George when illness overtook him resulting in his death. The tragedy of John Houston's end, fighting his sickness by the force of a great will, rather than discontinuing publication and securing medical aid; waiting for relief three hundred miles from a railroad until death claimed him, a victim of a super-human task accomplished at the cost of life; this shall be a tragedy which will quicken the pulse of every journalist who lifts a pen to follow the trail he blazed, and seeking the truth, shall write it as it is.

The Herald politically will champion the conservative cause; and will stand for the suppression of lawlessness, but primarily for the advancement of South Fort George where we have located, of Fort George as we foresee it ten years hence, covering we believe the whole of the areas now divided and sub-divided. We are here to fight for the rights of the people. For the rights of the pioneer business men and others who have rights through residence here. To fight all the time, to a finish. The Herald's to be a bull-dog if it only lasts a minute.

We are at present publishing the HERALD in the form of a five column folio paper on the press which gave birth to the Observer, at Quensel, just two years ago this month. This press has been regarded by us a relic, yet we have had to press it into service in order that we might publish without delay. We have now on the way to Fort George a first-class printing plant, including a seven-column folio cylinder press, type-setting machine, etc., and will publish the HERALD in a larger and better form as soon as the machinery can be installed.

"Vox populi vox Dei"—This slogan is internationally endorsed—respected by every people under the sun. On its interpretation governments are formed—and shattered.

On July 30th last, one hundred and thirty-eight voices of the Deity, called together by instruction of the Government Agent, George Walker, who personally posted the notices of the meeting at Fort George,—voted for the location of the Government offices at South Fort George. Only one vote was cast in favor of another location. A telegram has been received from one of our members which reads: "Advices received from Provincial Secretary that the Government has decided to locate their offices at South Fort George." Enough said.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT LOTS AT QUENSEL.

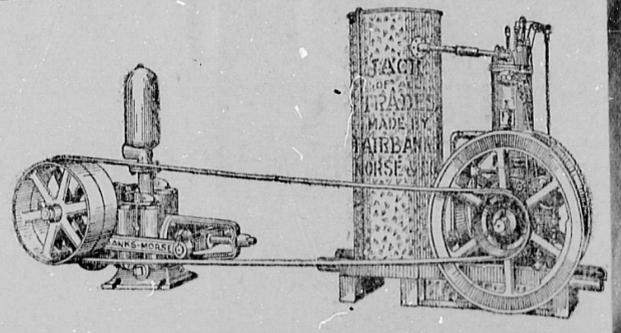
The long desired auction sale of lots in the Government townsite of Quensel was held as per announcement last Monday. Sales were conducted by Otis Early, auctioneer, both morning and afternoon. Sixty-nine lots were sold, the highest one going to Lewis Bauer at \$240. As all the bidding was practically done by local residents the prices did not soar to the height of other much more heralded auction sales of other government townsites within the Province. Nevertheless, the prices obtained were considerably higher than the former one which reached the figure of \$165, and only 22 lots sold.

The payments of all the lots are 25 per cent. cash, balance in three annual payments. The remaining payments are to be made to the Barkerville land office. Six per cent. interest will be collected on all deferred payments. Total payment and the securing of the Crown Grant can be made at any time. No transfer of title will be given by the Government before a Crown Grant title is obtained.

The lots sold and prices paid are given below through the courtesy of Otis Early, who had charge of the sale to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Lot.	Name	Amount
BLOCK 3.		
20.—A.	Barlow	\$165
21.—A.	Barlow	200
BLOCK 4.		
13.—W. V.	Udy and W. H. Little	160
14.—V. T.	Ewing	190
15.—E. L.	Kepper	185
BLOCK 5.		
3.—John	Holt	100
4.—Alexander	B. Moffat	105
5.—A. W.	Cameron	100
9.—Henry	Moffat	110
10.—Alexander	B. Moffat	105
11.—A.	Drinkrow	115
12.—A. W.	Cameron	100
BLOCK 6.		
1.—Cyrus	A. Dean	100
BLOCK 7.		
2.—A. F.	Curtis	205
3.—Mrs. F.	Duclos	\$182.50
4.—Lewis	Bauer	180
5.—Henry	G. Windt	140
8.—William	Hodges	155
9.—James	Shepherd	110
12.—William	Peebles	115
13.—William	Peebles	125
14.—J. B.	Scobie	160
15.—A. F.	Curtis	170
BLOCK 8.		
5.—George	E. Johnston	110
6.—George	E. Johnston	\$112.50
7.—W. L.	Collins	100
8.—James	Shepherd	\$136.50
9.—George	A. Broughton	117
10.—W. L.	Collins	100
11.—Charles	Price	100
12.—John	P. McConnell	100
13.—Henry	Joyce	115
14.—Henry	Joyce	115
15.—B. A.	Randall	100
BLOCK 10.		
15.—James	Shepherd	205
16.—James	Reid Estate	225
BLOCK 11.		
1.—Dr. Allan	Beech	150
3.—J. L.	Hill	\$117.50
4.—A. F.	Curtis	225
5.—Lewis	Bauer	240
6.—E. R.	Roberts	200
13.—A. F.	Curtis	225
14.—J. A.	Bowles	160
15.—E. R.	Roberts	180
16.—E. R.	Roberts	200
BLOCK 13.		
1.—E. L.	Kepper	125
2.—Charles	Leonard	130
3.—George	A. Broughton	130
4.—Charles	Price	105
5.—Henry	Joyce	115
6.—T. Sallis		105
7.—T. T.	Booth	120
8.—T. T.	Booth	130
9.—J. A.	Fraser	100
10.—J. A.	Fraser	100
13.—John	Adams	100
16.—E. L.	Kepper	110
BLOCK 14.		
1.—James	Shepherd	105
7.—George	E. Johnston	100
8.—W. L.	Collins	100
BLOCK 15.		
1.—B. A.	Randall	100
2.—B. A.	Randall	160
3.—B. A.	Randall	100
4.—B. A.	Randall	100
13.—W. L.	Collins	100
14.—W. L.	Collins	100
15.—John	P. McConnell	100
16.—John	P. McConnell	110
Total		\$9,296

Some of the lots purchased at the auction sale Monday are already changing hands with profit to the first purchaser. Mrs. Carry, who purchased some lots is placing on sale sit 44x66 ft. lots on Johnston Street, characterized as "cottage lots."



Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines
 (Stationary and Marine)

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 Over 100,000 in use all over the world.
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 Don't Take Chances---Get the Best
CANADIAN FAIRBANKS CO. LIMITED
 VANCOUVER, B. C.

WATER NOTICE.
 Notice is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a licence in the Fort George Division of the Cariboo District.

a. Name, address and occupation of the applicant: Charles H. Harvey, South Fort George, B. C., farmer.

b. The water is proposed to be delivered from McMillan Creek, about one and a half miles west of the Frazer river, on the north side of the Nechaoo river.

c. The point of division is about three miles up stream from the mouth said creek.

d. The quality of water applied for is one (1) cubic foot per second.

e. The character of proposed works is a ditch.

f. The water is to be used on what is known as the Harvey pre-emption.

g. The water is proposed to be used for purposes of irrigation.

h. The land intended to be irrigated consists of about one hundred acres, being the central portion of the Harvey pre-emption.

j. There will be no Crown lands occupied by the proposed works.

k. This notice was posted on the 16th day of July 1910, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 16th day of September, 1910.

l. Riparian proprietors above, whose lands are likely to be affected are Charles Houser and William Halm, and those below are John Bronger and Fishback, all of South Fort George, B. C.

CHARLES HOMER HARVEY,
 Postoffice address:
 South Fort George, B. C.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE FORT GEORGE HERALD \$3 per annum.

JOHN BRONGER
 BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
 Plans and Blue Prints
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 Estimates Submitted.
 Cor. Tapage and Hamilton.
 SOUTH FORT GEORGE, B. C.

CHOICE FARM LANDS
 Within a few miles of Fort George for sale on easy payments.
NORTH COAST LAND CO., LTD.
 VANCOUVER, B. C.
 Branch Office: FORT GEORGE, B. C.

GORE & MCGREGOR,
B. C. LAND SURVEYORS
 Townsites, Timber Land and Mineral Claims Surveyed.
 VICTORIA AND FORT GEORGE, B. C.

Where Shall I Outfit?
John A. Fraser's
OF COURSE!

We have a very full and complete Stock of every article which is to be found in the city stores. Our numerous pleased customers constantly praise the excellent quality of our goods and the promptness with which we ship.

WHAT WE STOCK
 Groceries, Fruit, Hardware, Sporting Goods, Gent's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Wear, Drugs etc.

WHO WE SUPPLY
 Farmers, Miners, Surveyors, Prospectors and in fact everyone.

JUST WRITE YOUR WANTS!

JOHN A. FRASER
 FRONT STREET
QUESNEL, —Box 39— B. C.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE LAW.

The new act governing the sale of liquor and traffic in intoxicating liquors in this Province, passed at the last session of the Legislature, and declared by legal experts to be the most stringent, drastic and at the same time practical piece of liquor legislation on any statute book of a British Dominion, came into force and effect throughout British Columbia on the first of August, and will be strictly and impartially enforced from that date.

Not only are the fees for almost every form of license increased under the new act, but the penalties prescribed for infringements are made much more severe than of yore; and the number of licenses which may be held in any one district is limited in a way not even hinted at in past legislation.

The first new provision of the act is one empowering the government to appoint an inspector of licenses for British Columbia. His jurisdiction will extend alike over organized and unorganized districts and chartered cities, and his deputies, ex-officio will be the chiefs of police in the various police districts.

In cities and organized districts the fixing of the license fees is to a certain extent necessarily at the discretion of the local authorities, but in the unorganized districts, which come under direct control of the province, license fees are raised in every case. Wholesalers' and brewers' licenses are advanced from \$200 to \$300 per annum.

Every hotel must have a bar-room entirely separate and apart from any other room, also a separate sitting room, and separate dining room. Every hotel must have at least seven guest rooms, with minimum floor space of 700 square feet, and comfortably furnished.

No one may hold a license who has lost that privilege within three previous years, or who has been convicted of a criminal offence. No liquor may be adulterated, rebottled, or refilled, and officers may at any time take samples for analysis.

No gaming may be permitted on any licensed premises, nor any rick-in-the-slot device. No officer or member of the crew of any steamship may be served with drink at the bar of such steamship. Such an abstract is the new license law of British Columbia, coming into force and operation with the month of August.

Part IV. of the Act, which deals with Sunday closing and prohibited hours, enacts only that all bars and places for the sale of liquor must be securely locked from 11 o'clock each Saturday night until 5 o'clock Monday morning, this regulation applying alike to cities, municipalities, organized and unorganized districts, and pre-emptorily placing a stoppage upon the trade heretofore constituting the most important factor of the road houses.

bona-fide travellers may have liquor with their meals, such liquor to be consumed in the dining room. Just what constitutes a bona-fide traveller is specially defined so as to exclude the toper who registers merely for the sake of getting a drink; and it is specifically enacted that excursionists shall not be considered as travellers.

The list of those to whom hotel keepers are forbidden to sell liquor is infinitely more comprehensive under the new act than under the old. Not only are bartenders forbidden to supply liquor to recognized dipsomaniacs, but it is also made an offense to provide with liquor, either by sale, gift or barter, "persons notoriously of drunken habits," "persons addicted to drunken debauches or sprees," and "persons who openly and notoriously waste their money in liquor and in riotous living to the detriment of their families or those dependent upon them."

The facilities for blacklisting any person to whom it may appear desirable that liquor should not be sold, are infinitely extended; hereafter it is within the power of the Superintendent of Provincial Police, the License Inspector, or any Chief of Police, upon confidential communication in such premises made to him, to interdict the sale of liquor to "any person resident or sojourning within the Province of British Columbia who by excessive drinking of liquor, mispends, wastes or lessens his, estate, or injures his health, or endangers or interrupts the peace or happiness of his family." The penalty for infringement of the act is a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$300, or in default imprisonment for not more than nine months.

There are also included in the new license law the following essential new features:

The Superintendent of Police has the right at any time to cancel or suspend any license in the Province.

Every hotel must have a bar-room entirely separate and apart from any other room, also a separate sitting room, and separate dining room.

Every hotel must have at least seven guest rooms, with minimum floor space of 700 square feet, and comfortably furnished.

Ventilation and facilities for egress in the event of fire must be provided to the satisfaction of the inspector; also accommodation for the licensee's family, kitchen, and stabling for at least six horses.

No one may hold a license who has lost that privilege within three previous years, or who has been convicted of a criminal offence.

No liquor may be adulterated, rebottled, or refilled, and officers may at any time take samples for analysis. No sale of liquors may at any time be made to "joy riders," that is pleasure-riders, motoring or driving, and not bona fide travellers.

No woman may be served with liquor in any public bar-room. No hotel may have more than one bar-room.

No gaming may be permitted on any licensed premises, nor any rick-in-the-slot device.

No officer or member of the crew of any steamship may be served with drink at the bar of such steamship.

Such an abstract is the new license law of British Columbia, coming into force and operation with the month of August.

"This law is made for enforcement" says the Attorney-General, "and it will be enforced impartially and thoroughly."

PRINCE RUPERT'S SPIRIT.

"Optimism, well justified, is the keynote of the city's business tone. Rupert hates a knocker with the deep-rooted hatred which knows no compromise. She is even a little restless under just criticism yet. She will grow out of that mood later, however. And everywhere, on every hand, on a jaunt through the business section, the stranger finds optimism proved. For instance, there are no less than four newspapers, all

apparently doing well, too. There are many hotels, good ones, too, several banks, innumerable stores of various kinds, well-equipped book shops, drug stores, restaurants—in fact all the "fixin's" which one finds in a modern city and which one does not find in a mere mining town."—Victoria Colonist.

MOUNT MCKINLEY IS TOO DIFFICULT.

We note that the report of the American Geological Society's expedition, headed by Prof. Herschel Parker, of Columbia University and Belmore Brown, of Tacoma, has failed in its efforts to climb Mount McKinley, and its members will arrive in a few days. Prof. Parker gives a shortage of supplies as a reason for abandoning the effort.

The expedition started from Tlaxetna a day later than the Portland-Oregonian-New York Herald expedition, and went up the Chulitna in the power boat Explorer, built especially for the party.

A. L. Cool and Jos. Ridley, members of the Portland Oregonian-New York Herald expedition, which set out in April to ascend Mount McKinley, and which turned back unsuccessful, arrived in Seward today. Cool and Ridley say that nobody ever reached the summit, and that 5,000 feet of precipitous cliffs surround the top. The Rusk expedition reached the summit of the mountain ascended by Dr. Cook and Edward Barrill, and found the scaling of this peak easy enough, but it was ten miles distant from the summit.

N. J. QUINLIVEN LADIES' SADDLE HORSES - FOR HIRE - SOUTH FORT GEORGE, B. C.

FORT GEORGE LAND DISTRICT District of Cariboo.

Take notice that Thomas M. Gillespie, of Dublin, Ireland, occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about three miles north, and about one-half mile west from the north-east corner of lot 1025, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

THOMAS M. GILLESPIE, August 3, 1910. J. C. Gillespie, Agent.

FORT GEORGE LAND DISTRICT District of Cariboo.

Take notice that Marianne Gillespie, of Dublin, Ireland, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about three miles north, and about one-half mile west from north east corner of lot 1025, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

MARIANNE GILLESPIE, August 3, 1910. J. C. Gillespie, Agent.

FORT GEORGE LAND DISTRICT District of Cariboo.

Take notice that Anne Finlay, of Dublin, Ireland, occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about four miles north and about three-fourths of a mile west from north-east corner of lot 1025, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNE FINLAY, August 3, 1910. J. C. Gillespie, Agent.

FORT GEORGE LAND DISTRICT District of Cariboo.

Take notice that Edward A. Gillespie, of Hailsham, Sussex, England, occupation clergyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about five miles north, and about one mile west from north-east corner of lot 1025, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, to a point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

EDWARD A. GILLESPIE, August 3, 1910. J. C. Gillespie, Agent.

FORT GEORGE LAND DISTRICT District of Cariboo.

Take notice that George F. Gillespie, of Dublin, Ireland, occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about one mile in a north-easterly direction from the mouth of Souchay creek, in the vicinity of Mud river, thence south twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south forty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence east twenty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence east twenty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, to point of commencement, containing 250 acres more or less.

GEORGE F. GILLESPIE, August 4, 1910.

First insertion of above notices Aug. 15, and last insertion Oct. 15, 1910.

First-Class In Every Respect

Seventy-five Comfortable Rooms Newly Furnished.

Occidental Hotel

E. L. KEPNER, Proprietor

QUESNEL, : : B. C.

Good Tables. Corral. Sample Rooms. Banquet Hall. Theatre Room.

Rates, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 per day

WIRE FOR ROOMS

The Fort George Lumber and Navigation Co.

Operating 3 Steamers on the Upper Fraser, Nechaco and Stewart Rivers. From Soda Creek to Tete Jaune Cache, on the Fraser River, and from Fort George to Fraser and Stewart Lakes on the Nechaco and Stewart Rivers.

This is the only company operating a complete through service from Soda Creek to all points on above-mentioned rivers and lakes.

The company's boats are running in connection with an automobile service from Ashcroft to Soda Creek, thus providing an up-to-date and pleasant method of travelling.

Advance charges will be paid on all freight shipped to the company's care at Soda Creek, B. C., and at the same time will be cared for and carried forward on first outgoing steamers.

Our branch office at Ashcroft will give intending settlers and travellers the fullest and most reliable information regarding all points in the interior of British Columbia. The company is prepared to furnish all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber at their mill at Fort George, or will deliver orders to any points on above-mentioned rivers and lakes.

For full information as to Freight, Transportation and Lumber Rates, apply at the Company's offices, Carter-Cotton Bldg., Vancouver, B. C., or at the Company's offices at Fort George, B. C.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

McCormick Mowers, Rakes and Binders always on hand.

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

MARK DUMOND

ASHCROFT, B. C.

We can furnish you with all kinds of Fine Job

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Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Legal Forms, Cards, Tickets, Posters, etc., on short notice.

NORTHERN INTERIOR PRINTING COMPANY PUBLISHERS

FORT GEORGE HERALD, South Fort George, B. C. CARIBOO OBSERVER, - - Quensel, B. C.

"BRUCE" STARTS SOMETHING

unless they purchase it from the Grand Trunk Pacific. "Saturday Night" should know that the name of Fort George is registered on one of the townsites of the Natural Resources Security Company therefore their quoted statement is technically, hopelessly incorrect. Bruce does know that by every moral and public right the "real Fort George" lies where it is today, on the subdivision known as South Fort George, on the Fraser River.

Bruce also quotes a conversation with "chief" Joseph Quah on which he bases his opinion that the G. T. P. may never own the Indian reserve here owing to the attitude of the Indians. Bruce is mixed up in a case of mistaken identity there. Joseph Quah is not and never has been the chief of the Fort George Indians. The honor belongs to one, Chief Louie Stanastas. Quah is a wily old red-skin who has very little influence.

What we resent is the Sunset's article is Bruce's reference to South Fort George. He refers to this town as being located from a mile and a half to two miles south of the G. T. P. Now, neither Bruce nor anyone else yet knows just where the G. T. P. will cross the Fraser river here, and the South Fort George townsite lies but forty chains south of the best portion of the Indian reserve.

In our next issue we will devote more space to this subject. The Herald is here to tell the people all the facts. We will not manufacture carefully worded articles for the protection of rich companies whether they need them or not. The editor of this paper has lived in or near Fort George for the past five years and doesn't care a damn for the seven-day opinion of that forceful writer, Bruce, on this particular subject.

If Toronto Saturday Night, the Natural Resources Security Company, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and Bruce want to "start something" over the merits or demerits of Fort George we want to referee, but let them beware of involving South Fort George, a town that is rapidly building up in spite of conflicting interests, on its own merits.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT

Mrs. J. G. Quinn and child arrived in Fort George this week.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser, of Quesnel was a visitor to town this week.

Russel Peden has commenced cutting lumber at his mill and is now prepared to fill all orders.

The butcher shop recently built by W.T. Ewing and Chas. Houser will open for business on Monday next.

Premier McBride accompanied by F. Carter-Cotton, president of the Council, and Mr. C.H. Lugin will arrive here on Thursday next.

Dr. Lazier was amongst the arrivals on Tuesday's "B.X." The doctor intends staying here for some time and will probably practice medicine if a proper support is forthcoming.

L.G. Gunn the well known G. T. P., engineer arrived here from Aldermere last week to revise some of the surveys. Our representative can get no report from him, — he must be an air gun, — however we are all glad to see him back.

James Petry and Kit Carson arrived in South Fort George this week bound for Mr. Petry's quartz claims at the mouth of the Findlay River. "Jim" Petry is a well known old timer in the Northern Interior and was one of the original locators in the Ingeneka placer country.

A wire was received from Ashcroft today from J. M. Wiley of Winnipeg, who left here yesterday on the Steamer B. X. which reads: "Arrived here 5:30 this morning; actual time travelling Fort George to Quesnel 7 hours; Quesnel to Ashcroft 9 1/2 hours." This is the record by many hours.

A party of well known artists and journalists travelling here from Edmonton via the Yellowhead Pass, arrived here this week. The party are gathering data for the exploitation of the G.T.P., through the mountains. Mr. G. Horne Russell, the well known landscape artist and Mr. J.A. Talbot a London journalist were with the party.

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF FORT GEORGE.

Take notice that Alexander W. Elliott, of Victoria, B. C., occupation real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about three miles west of Swift creek, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of commencement, comprising 640 acres more or less. ALEXANDER W. ELLIOT, William F. Kaecke and Harry Sommer, August 6, 1910. Agents.

CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF FORT GEORGE.

Take notice that William F. Kaecke and Harry Sommer, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation prospectors, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted near the east end of Cranberry lake, thence north forty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east twenty chains, more or less, to north shore of Cranberry lake, thence following said shore east about fifty chains, thence east ten chains to point of commencement, comprising 520 acres, more or less. WILLIAM F. KAECKE and HARRY SOMMER. August 6, 1910.

FORT GEORGE LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF CARIBOO.

Take notice that I, Frank Fuller of Manchester, England, occupation estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one mile east and half mile south from the northeast corner of lot 1040, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains south, thence eighty chains west, thence eighty chains north, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. FRANK FULLER. August 8, 1910. E. E. Knight, Agent.

FORT GEORGE LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT OF CARIBOO.

Take notice that J. George Fuller, of Manchester, England, occupation estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted forty chains south of the north-east corner of lot 1040, Mud river valley, Cariboo district, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains south, thence eighty chains west, thence eighty chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. GEORGE FULLER. August 8, 1910. E. E. Knight, Agent. First insertion above ads Aug. 20.

BEFORE YOU BUY LANDS OR CITY PROPERTY — IN THE — FORT GEORGE SECTION

Be Sure You Are "Getting in Right"

Buy YOUR LOTS in the South Fort George townsite — the bona fide populated townsite where the business men have located. Buy IN SOUTH FORT GEORGE where the Government of the Province of British Columbia have chosen the site for their offices. Buy IN SOUTH FORT GEORGE, where the Royal Mail steamers and all other boats stop every round-trip.

Buy Here Because the People Are Here—That's the Best Reason of All.

Before buying Farm Lands or acreage consult us and see what we have to offer. That is all we ask.

FIVE ACRE BLOCKS CLOSE IN

Farm lands from \$5 an acre up, close in.

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NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

SOUTH FORT GEORGE

Sub-divisions 933 and 934.

SITUATED ON FOUR THOUSAND FEET OF FRASER RIVER FRONTAGE

Is the business and natural centre of the great Fort George land district. Every foot of its waterfront is a natural dock. Every steamboat plying on the Fraser or Nechaco rivers must pass it.

Five months ago a brush — today it is where ninety-five per cent of the business of the entire district is done. Here, John Houston, the great journalist and builder of cities, said: "Fort George, the great city, would rise."

WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO TAKE OUR WORD — WE ASK YOU TO COME AND INSPECT OUR PROPOSITION.

For maps and full information of South Fort George and the valleys of the Fraser and Nechaco rivers, write to us and it will be cheerfully and truthfully given, from first hand knowledge.

172 Hastings Sts., VACOUVER, B. C.

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