THE LEADING WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

# The Omineca Miner

VOL. V, NO. 35 HAZELTON, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916 PRICE $2.00 A YEAR

## AMONG THE MINING MEN

### News of Development From Various Properties in Hazelton District

R. P. Trimble, who is operating the Cassiar Crown property on Grouse mountain, is preparing for an active development campaign. Camps have been started, and a compressor plant will be installed at once for the driving of the 500-foot tunnel. Frank Brown has the mining contract. Mr. Trimble is establishing his headquarters at Telkwa.

Alexander Sharp, M.E., with Duke and Al. Harris, returned yesterday from the Hazelton View and Indian groups, which Mr. Sharp examined on behalf of the Erskine Smith interests. It is understood that upon his report a more extended plan of development will be adopted.

George McBean returned yesterday from a brief stay at the Silver Standard mine, of which he was the discoverer. While on the hill, George did a little surface prospecting, and uncovered several new showings of ore, one especially being of considerable importance.

Manager H. D. Cameron of the Chicago group came in yesterday, much pleased with the progress of development work. Indications are that there will be something of importance to report from this property in the very near future.

From the first of this month all mining companies in B.C. will receive 7.25 for lead. From July 1 to the end of September the price will be 8.30. The metal was quoted at 9.29 in Montreal the other day.

Chisholm Brothers are reported to have made an important strike of copper ore on the claims recently bonded by them in Howson Basin. Assay values are said to run high.

B.C. mines have paid $26,913,000 in dividends, equal to five per cent of the total mineral production.

### Dance Was a Success

The "Hard Times" dance held last Monday in aid of the Patriotic and Red Cross funds, was very successful, there being a large attendance, with many decidedly "hard time" costumes. The prizes for the most appropriate costumes were awarded to Mrs. Sinclair and Stuart Martin. Over $70 was realized for the above funds.

### Smuts Makes Progress

London: Continuing their advance in German East Africa, the British forces have occupied Kondoa, in the Irangi district.

Rev. F.L.Stephenson, formerly of the Bulkley Valley, and one of the most popular clergymen in the north, is leaving Quamichan to serve as chaplain with the 103rd Battalion, known as the Timber Wolves.

# REBELLION IN IRELAND CHECKED

## *ENEMY NOW ATTACKING BRITISH LINES--- TOWNSHEND'S FORCE OBLIGED TO YIELD*

London: The situation in Ireland is now well in hand. The rebels have been driven out of their positions in Dublin. Warships shelled Liberty Hall, and troops armed with bombs drove the insurgents from St. Stephen's Green. Four hundred rebels have been made prisoners. It is reported five hundred have been killed in the revolt. The number of men taking part in the movement is estimated at 12,000. It is believed their arms were landed from German submarines.

Casement, who expects to be hanged, has requested the authorities to use a silken cord.

Paris: No important events are reported today on any part of the French front. Yesterday the Germans made an infantry attack on a fifteen-mile front in the Verdun district, centering on the Meuse. Bombs, gas, and liquid fire were all used by the attacking forces, which were repulsed. Enemy troops which massed for an attack near Avocourt were dispersed by our artillery fire.

It is believed by military critics that the German military and naval staffs are engaged in preparations for a great offensive, both against the Anglo-French armies on the western front, and by warships on the coasts of Great Britain, in a last desperate effort for victory.

London: The main offensive of the enemy on the western front appears to have switched from Verdun to the British lines, and a great battle is in progress in the vicinity of Hulloch and Loos. The Germans attacked simultaneously at a score of points. Irish regiments, in a gallant counter-charge, recovered trenches which had been occupied by the Germans.

Further contingents of Russian troops reached Marseilles this morning and disembarked immediately.

London: It is reported that General Townshend's force, which has been besieged at Kut-el-Amara for months, has been compelled to surrender, owing to the non-arrival of the relief column and the failure of the supply ship to reach the camp. The vessel grounded in the Tigris, only four miles from Kut-el-Amara, after a gallant attempt to reach the beleaguered force.

Vallejo, Cal.: The Canadian cruiser Rainbow captured the power schooner Oregon in the Gulf of California. The vessel was en route to Guaymas, under a German charter.

Petrograd: Quiet prevails along the entire Russian front, owing to the weather.

Rome: Numerous German attacks on the Isonzo front were decisively repulsed.

Amsterdam: The Dutch tug Noordsee was sunk and the Swedish steamer Dickson, bound for Amsterdam, was captured and taken to Hamburg by the German warships returning from the bombardment of the English coast on Tuesday.

Washington: Despatches from Berlin received at the German embassy today indicate that Germany will meet the American demand for an immediate abandonment of the present practices in submarine warfare. The nature of the German proposals has not been disclosed.

El Paso: It is now certain that Villa is still at large.

### Plant A Vegetable Garden

A garden 60 x 100 feet should produce sufficient vegetables for a family of ten persons, and leave some surplus for storage for winter. Cultivated by hand, it will occupy most of the spare time of a city dweller. A man cannot be a motor car or baseball enthusiast and at the same time make a success of a garden of this size. However, even smaller plots, if handled intelligently, may be made to yield an astonishing quantity of good, crisp vegetables which have not lost their health-preserving value in the store window. Where the available space is small, crops should be selected that take but little space and give quick returns. Cabbage, potatoes, corn, egg-plant, peppers, had better be dispensed with and the space devoted to such things peas, beans, spinach, tomatoes, lettuce, carrots, beets and onions. Tomatoes should be stake-trained.

The cultivation of vegetables is easy and agreeable, and in the days when meat, eggs, milk and other staple articles are tending steadily to increase in price, a wider use of vegetable foods will reduce living expenses and promote health.

The best time for garden work is early in the morning and in the evening; so that it is well to encourage the healthful habit of early retiring and early rising. If the work is done for the love of it, rather than from necessity, these hours will be the most agreeable in the day.

### CRIMINAL PRACTICES IN LATE BY-ELECTION

Victoria, April 28:—The select committee of the legislature today began its investigation of alleged impersonation in the Vancouver by-election. The opposition members of the committee fought against the hearing of witnesses. John J. Kelly, a Seattle man, testified that he was one of ten men brought from Seattle, and told of being taken to vote three times for M. A. Macdonald, who was described as the "wet" candidate. He was furnished with cards giving the names, addresses, and occupations of the dead and absent persons he was to impersonate. He received ten dollars in addition to his expenses.

At last night's meeting of the advisory board of Hazelton Hospital, the superintendent, Dr. Wrinch, reported a balance on the right side of the financial ledger. This creditable showing has been made notwithstanding that the attendance for the quarter has been slightly under the average.

The baseball team will probably make its first appearance for the season tomorrow afternoon, when the boys expect to play with the local Indian nine, which has been playing for some weeks and has so far won all its games with other native teams. The grounds are in excellent condition.

## LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

### Items Of General Interest From Hazelton and Surrounding District

A. S. Gray was up from Cedarvale on Monday.

Mrs. Harry Hamblin is a visitor in Prince Rupert.

Red Cross membership cards are now being issued.

R. C. Sinclair and family left yesterday for Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Slavin, of Houston, are visiting Hazelton.

M. W. Sutherland returned on Monday from a visit to the Chicago group.

Dr. Maclean, of Smithers, was here on Thursday, on professional business.

Robert Langlands is spending the week at Gitwangak as the guest of Dr. Ardagh.

C. H. Dennis and A. J. Bates, traveling men from Vancouver, are in town this week.

Mrs. H. H. Phillips and children left on Tuesday for a visit to relatives in Vancouver.

J. H. Bush, the Skeena Crossing freighting contractor, came up on Thursday's train.

J. A. McDonald, road foreman in the Bulkley Valley, returned to Smithers on Thursday.

J. Anderson and J. E. Setterington, of Prince Rupert, were among Thursday's arrivals.

F. B. Chettleburgh, of the forest branch, arrived from Telkwa on Tuesday. Mrs. Chettleburgh will join him later.

W. Blackstock, of the government telegraph service, returned today from an inspection trip through the Peace river country.

Dr. Sager, a graduate of Queen's University, will arrive from the East shortly, to take the position of assistant to Dr. Wrinch at the Hospital.

F. W. Henning, well-known behind the desk at the Prince Rupert Hotel, is spending a few days here, accompanied by Mrs. Henning.

Little Gordon Hoskins, youngest son of the government agent, has been rather seriously ill for some days, and is receiving attention at the Hospital.

Dr. Wrinch is gratified by the showing made by his son Leonard, who won first place in his class at the Easter examinations at Vancouver, where he is attending high school.

Government Agent Hoskins has made extensive improvements in the grounds about the government offices, and plans to do a good deal of gardening. He has been using rhubarb from his garden for three weeks.

### Methodist Church

Rev. W. M. Scott will preach tomorrow evening on the subject: "The Call of Moses."

Special Music. All are invited.

# THE MINER WAR BULLETINS

## TUESDAY, APRIL 25

### German Naval Raid

London: A squadron of German battle cruisers and light cruisers, accompanied by destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft and opened fire at 4:30 a.m. today. Two men, one woman and a baby were killed by their shells. Local naval forces, aided by light cruisers, beat off the enemy ships in twenty minutes.

A naval battle in the North Sea, between British and German squadrons, is reported to be in progress.

British warships yesterday attacked and destroyed German positions on the Belgian coast. The warships subjected the fortifications and works to the heaviest bombardment of the war. Enormous damage was done at Zeebrugge, Heyst, Blankenburghe and Knocke. Several ships were sunk.

### The Verdun Conflict

Paris: French troops have made further progress on the Verdun front, northwest of Caurette wood. A heavy bombardment is in progress at Morte Homme, while there is comparative calm east of the Meuse.

We have captured German positions in the Vosges, near Bonhomme.

Yesterday three desperate efforts by the Germans to capture Mort Homme were repulsed. The enemy used gas and flame projectors. Their losses were heavy.

Another contingent of Russian troops has arrived at Marseilles.

### Captured Traitor Casement

London: It is announced by the admiralty that Sir Roger Casement, the notorious renegade, has been arrested while attempting to land a consignment of guns and ammunition on the west coast of Ireland. The arms were carried by a German auxiliary cruiser disguised as a neutral merchantman. The vessel was sunk and Casement and his companions were arrested. A German submarine accompanied the ship. Casement will be tried for treason.

### Canadians Advance

London: As a result of more heavy fighting around St. Eloi, the Canadians now occupy new but wet ground in advance of their original positions. Many deeds of gallantry are being reported.

Total Canadian losses in this engagement are now 1869.

### Aerial Activity

London: On Monday morning a hostile aeroplane appeared above Dover, evidently on a scouting trip. It was driven off.

Four or five zeppelins raided Lincolnshire last night and dropped 70 bombs. One man was injured.

London: Eight British aeroplanes destroyed the Turkish-German camp at Quatia, near the Suez canal, forcing the withdrawal of the army.

### Kaiser May Back Down

Washington: It is reported the German reply, which is to be made known at the end of the week, will make certain concessions. It is reported that congress is not backing up Wilson in his demands.

Carranza is pressing for a reply to his request for the withdrawal of the American troops. Villa, who is wounded, but not incapacitated, has moved into the mountainous region northwest of Parral.

### Turks Kill Hun Officers

Petrograd: Before the Russians entered Trebizond, the Turkish garrison revolted and killed their German officers. A large number of Turkish officials have been assassinated in Constantinople.

Desperate Turkish attacks in Aschkala district were repulsed, the Russians in a surprise attack capturing an important sector.

## WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26

### Dublin Rebellion

London: A rebel outbreak in Ireland, planned in conjunction with the German gun-running exploit, has been checked. The Sinn Fein seized Dublin postoffice and adjacent buildings, as well as buildings in four different parts of the city. In the fight which followed, three officers, five soldiers and two policemen were killed. Troops, with machine guns, are arriving from Curragh, and Dublin has been placed under martial law. The greater part of southern Ireland is under military control.

It is believed the attack on Lowestoft was planned to distract attention from Ireland and assist the conspirators. All the British ships returned safely from the pursuit of the enemy squadron. Twenty officers and men were wounded, but none killed. The extent of the damage to German vessels is unknown.

Sir Roger Casement is in the Tower of London, awaiting trial for treason.

### On Western Front

Paris: An enemy infantry attack in Lorraine was repulsed.

Artillery fighting continues on the Verdun front.

French aviators have destroyed four German planes in duels in the last few days. A French aeroplane and a zeppelin fought two miles above Zeebrugge at 3 a.m. today. The aeroplane fired nine incendiary bombs into the zeppelin.

Six bombs were dropped on Dunkirk this morning. A woman was killed and three men injured.

### Says Germany Agrees

Providence: The Journal's Berlin correspondent cables that Germany will yield every point in the submarine controversy with the United States. The paper also states that Von Bernstorff has announced that the crisis is over.

### In Mexico

El Paso: Col. Dodd's cavalry, in advance of the American force in Mexico, has been in an engagement, in which both sides suffered losses. It is not known whether the opposing force was Villa's or Carranza's.

## THURSDAY, APRIL 27

### The Irish Trouble

London: Premier Asquith announces that drastic action has been taken to suppress the rebellious movement in Ireland. Outside of Dublin the country is tranquil. The premier added that steps were being taken to acquaint neutral countries with the "real significance of this, the most recent German campaign."

Troops from Belfast and England have occupied the buildings in Dublin which had been seized by the rebels. Loyal militia captured Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the rebels. The latter lost fifteen killed and 21 wounded. The volunteers and police lost eight killed and six wounded.

All government and financial buildings are guarded by troops. A general disarming has been ordered, and many arrests are being made.

### Huns Disappointed

Berlin: Newspapers express disappointment over the failure of the Casement expedition, of which much was expected. Casement claimed that 100,000 Irishmen were ready to revolt and affect the feeling of America. The ship was manned by picked German seamen, and carried 20,000 rifles, machine guns, and ammunition.

### Big Guns at Verdun

Paris: The most terrific bombardment since the first attack on Verdun is concentrated today on Avocourt and Cote de Poivre, the key positions of the French line. The Germans have been reinforced, while Russian troops have been added to the forces of Gen Petain. Determined infantry assaults have been prepared for.

## FRIDAY, APRIL 21

### Irish Rebels Still Fight

London: Martial law is in effect throughout Ireland. Premier Asquith informed the commons that the situation still presented serious features, indications pointing to the spread of disaffection, especially in the south. Fighting continues in the streets of Dublin, the rebels holding several buildings. Casualties so far reported are 42 killed and 46 wounded. Sir John Maxwell is in command in Ireland.

Carson and Redmond, leaders of the Irish parties in parliament, expressed their abhorrence of the uprisiug. Carson said he would gladly join Redmond in efforts to denounce and hunt down the rebels, now and for evermore.

### Great Force at Verdun

Paris: French positions at Verdun were bombarded last night, but the Germans made no strong infantry attacks. Half a million Germans are now concentrated in this sector, and the general staff is said to be determined to capture Verdun by June 1.

There has been heavy fighting on the British front, the Germans entering advanced trenches, from which they were driven with heavy loss. Attacks at St. Eloi and Hill 60 were repulsed. Irish regiments have been especially mentioned for gallantry in repelling gas attacks.

### Battleship Lost

London: The battleship Russell was sunk in the Mediterranean, by a mine. Of her crew 124 were lost. Admiral Freeman, 24 officers and 676 men were saved. The Russell was built in 1901 and was the flagship of the Mediterranean squadron.

It is officially announced that a German submarine was sunk off the east coast, the crew of eighteen being captured.

The British submarine E22 has been sunk.

### New Hun Sub Sunk

Amsterdam: A German super-submarine of the newest type was sunk by a British trawler, while examining two Dutch ships. Sixty men aboard were lost.

### Bad News Expected

London: Stories in the press concerning obtacles to the relief of General Townshend are believed to presage news of disaster at Kut-el-Amara.

### U. S. Money For Casement

Washington: The secret service of the department of justice is conducting a nation-wide investigation of alleged Irish-American plots against Great Britain.


Tread the Footpath of Peace

This is the path of him who wears

"Invictus"

THE BEST GOOD SHOE

NOEL & ROCK

Hazelton, B. C.

We Have

JUST RECEIVED

A Large and Varied Stock of

FERRY'S SELECTED

SEEDS

Up-to-Date Drug Stores

HAZELTON :: B. C.

Assay Office and Mining Office

Arts and Crafts Building, 578 Seymour Street

VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Estate of J. O'Sullivan

Provincial Assayers and Chemists

Established 1897 by the late J. O'Sullivan, F. C. S., 26 years with Vivian & Sons, Swansea.

HAZELTON HOSPITAL ISSUES TICKETS

for any period from one month upward at $1 per month in advance. This rate includes office consultations and medicines, as well as all costs while in the hospital. Tickets obtainable in Hazelton at the Post Office or the Drug Store; in Aldermere from Mr. T. J. Thorp; in Telkwa from Dr. Wallace; or by mail from the Medical Superintendent at the Hospital.

Production and Thrift

"GAIN or no gain the cause before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle."—*HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.*

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON REPORTS CONTAINED IN "THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK, 1916," PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, ONT.

**LIVE STOCK**—The herds and flocks of Europe have been greatly reduced. When the war is over there will be a great demand for breeding stock. Canadian farmers should keep this in mind.

**MEATS**—In 1915 Great Britain imported 664,508 tons of beef, mutton and lamb, of which 364,245 tons came from **without** the Empire. Out of 430,420 tons of beef only 104,967 tons came from **within** the Empire.

The demands of the Allies for frozen beef, canned beef, bacon and hams will increase rather than diminish. Orders are coming to Canada. The decreasing tonnage space available will give Canada an advantage if we have the supplies.

**DAIRYING**—Home consumption of milk, butter and cheese has increased of late years. The war demands for cheese have been unlimited. The Canadian cheese exports from Montreal in 1915 were nearly $6,500,000 over 1914. Prices at Montreal—Cheese: January 1915, 15¼ to 17 cents; January 1916, 18¼ to 18½ cents. Butter: January 1915, 24 to 28¾ cents; January 1916, 32 to 33 cents.

**EGGS**—Canada produced $30,000,000 worth of eggs in 1915 and helped out Great Britain in the shortage. Shippers as well as producers have a duty and an opportunity in holding a place in that market.

WRITE TO THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TO YOUR PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BULLETINS ON THESE SUBJECTS

Tens of thousands of Canada's food producers have enlisted and gone to the front. It is only fair to them that their home work shall be kept up as far as possible. The Empire needs all the food that we can produce in 1916.

*PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE* — *SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE*

*MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT* — *SPEND MONEY WISELY*

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 4

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE