THE LEADING WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Omineca Miner

VOL. VI, NO. 19 HAZELTON, B. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1917 PRICE $2.00 A YEAR

DIVIDENDS NEAR DOUBLE

Mines of Province Pay Larger Profits Than Ever Before

British Columbia mines last year paid more dividends than ever before. In both metalliferous mines and coal properties 1916 was a banner year. Individual dividends have been larger and the aggregate also has swelled. While millions have been paid out as profits, it must be remembered that millions more have been taken out in profits which have been returned in the way of improvements and the wise development of properties looking to days when prices for metals may not be so high.

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co. leads with a distribution of $1,049,896, making the total dividend appropriations of the company to the end of 1916 $7,148,056, or nearly 50 per cent. on the issued capital stock of the company. The year's dividends exceed previous years' by $376,480.

The next largest dividend payer is Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited, operating Trail smelter and mines at Rossland, besides silver-lead-zinc mines in East and West Kootenay. The dividend for the year was $841,050, an increase of $351,150.50 over the previous year. This brings the total paid in dividends by this company to date to $3,158,660.

Standard Silver Lead continued its distributions, making $600,000, equal to 30 per cent on the capital of the company, and bringing the total dividends paid by this company to $2,450,000, or $122½ per cent. on the capital of the company, distributed within a period of four years.

The Hedley Gold Mining Co. paid 20 per cent., absorbing $240,000. The company has distributed in dividends to date $2,063,520.

Rambler Cariboo paid $70,000. This brings the total dividends distributed by this mine to $490,000.

Other metal mines distributing dividends were: Mother Lode, Sheep Creek, $135,000; Surf Inlet Gold Mines, $137,890.

The only coal mining company to declare dividends was Crow's Nest Coal, distributing $372,756 for the year, a grand total of $2,129,898 to date.

The total dividends for the past year amount to $3,466,592, as against $1,857,315 for the previous year. This is an increase of $1,590,176, so that the dividends from mines have nearly doubled.

The total dividends paid by these companies to date and mostly within the past five years, amount to $17,713,024, on a total capitalization of $32,814,336, so that there is no more profitable investment than mining.

The assets of the companies enumerated can be placed safely at about $65,000,000.

The mines of the province have paid $30,000,000 in dividends to date, and have ore reserves proved up amounting to $500,000,000.

HUNS VERY ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

NEUTRAL VISITORS SAY ENEMY IS STARVING--- GREAT PREPARATIONS ON SOMME FRONT

London: A most careful study of economic conditions in Germany reveals beyond doubt that the peace offer was prompted by starvation chiefly. This view is based on statements of individual neutrals concerning impressions gained on visits to Germany. While peace talk is flying back and forth, the belligerent groups are girding themselves for greater fighting yet. Man-power and fighting tackle are being piled up mountain high back of the Somme.

Discussing efforts of neutrals to bring about peace, the Post says it is an international melodrama, in which the neutrals are driven by fear to do the work of the villain, and say it is from love of humanity.

Berlin makes the surprising admission that many wealthy Germans are concealing their money, presumably against the eventuality of German defeat.

Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria says: "Bulgaria has won the game and can afford to sign a peace treaty satisfactory to all."

Outside official circles the opinion grows that peace is much nearer. It is the general belief that the British blockade has almost ended the capacity of the central powers for resistance and that peace will soon arrive, either as the result of decisive battles or by the surrender of Germany through starvation.

The admiralty announces another case of callous disregard of the lives of non-combatants in the torpedoing of the North Wales, proceeding in ballast from Hull to Canada. Some bodies were washed ashore on the Cornish coast.

Amsterdam: Great significance is attached to the passage by the Austro-German censors of a quotation from a Vienna paper asking the government to discover if the Entente was ready for peace negotiations after evacuation by the Teutons in the west. If so, it was declared, the evacuation should be made immediately.

Paris: Artillery was active on the Verdun front, in the vicinity of Douaumont and Vaux. Elsewhere the night passed quietly.

Belgian patrols are active east of Pervyse. During the night there was fighting in the direction of Ramscapelle and Dixmude.

General Haig now commands two million soldiers.

London: Government control of corn, wheat and flour was announced today.

The Greek government, supporting Constantine, has rejected certain clauses of the Allies' demands, for reparation for attacks on Entente troops.

Washington: The senate has endorsed Wilson's action and approved the peace move, without endorsing the terms of the note.

MINING SHOWS A NOTABLE INCREASE

In the last year there has been a gratifying increase in the amount of mining business in Omineca district, as shown by the records of the mining recorder's office at Hazelton. The number of free miners's certificates issued was 719, an increase of 19; mineral claims recorded, 722, an increase of 256; certificates of work issued, 797, an increase of 95; Crown grants of mineral claims, 17, an increase of 10; bills of sale and other documents of title, 238, an increase of 78. Placer claims and leases numbered 18, a decrease of 1, but there are pending 11 applications for placer leases, against 2 a year ago.

A Costume Carnival

Hazelton Athletic Association announces a fancy dress carnival on Jan. 19, weather permitting. There will be special prizes for costumes. Further information wil be given later.

London: The transport Ivernia was sunk in the Mediterranean. Of those aboard 150 are missing.

Berlin has not replied to the American note asking what punishment had been inflicted on the submarine captain who attacked the Sussex. It is asserted that the commander in question has been rewarded for the deed.

Vital Statistics, 1916

In Hazelton registry district there were recorded during the year (exclusive of Indians) 49 births, 11 marriages and 22 deaths.

Postoffice Receipts

During 1916 the receipts at Hazelton postoffice totalled $28,870.74, inluding stamp sales, $3,534.74; money orders, $23,226, and postal notes, $2,110.

MANSON MEETS BUSINESS MEN

For the purpose of discussing various questions of importance to the mining and agricultural industries, a joint meeting of the Board of Trade council and Progress Club executive was held in the Club rooms yesterday. A.M. Manson, provincial member for Omineca, attended at the invitation of the two organizations, and the conference which resulted was of a highly profitable character, the member getting at first hand the opinions of the business men on various industrial and economic problems, and in return informing them of the various development plans which are being considered by the new government.

Mr. Manson expressed unbounded confidence in the future of Omineca and declared his willingness to further all efforts to advance the development of the district and promote its prosperity.

HAZELTON'S FUR TRADE GROWING

The trade in furs has been a factor in Hazelton's prosperity for many years, and it is gratifying to note that the amount paid to trappers in 1916 was larger than for some years. Exact figures show that local merchants purchased raw fur to the value of $21,711.25. To this amount must be added the value of skins bought by outside fur-buyers who make Hazelton their stamping ground. During the year nearly a score of buyers visited the town, and it is considered probable that their purchases from Indians and trappers were sufficient to bring Hazelton's total fur trade up to at least $30,000.

Hospital Concert

The annual concert in aid of Hazelton Hospital will be held on Feb. 20. "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be presented by the Hazelton Dramatic Society.

Christiania: Only the British legations and Norwegian fishing vessels supplying fish to England are exempt from the British prohibiton of exportation of coal to Norway.

Berlin: Future deliveries of coal to Norway will be permitted by the British only when Norwegian ships carry coal to Italy and France, at fixed rates.

A YEAR'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Hazelton's Patriotic Subscriptions For 1916 Were Over $7500.00

While Hazelton has an unusually large proportion of its population on active service, the people of the town and district are showing that those remaining at home are worthy of their gallant representatives at the front, and during 1916 the contributions to various funds were generous in amount. The total for all funds was over $7000, while local subscriptions to the war loans were $20,500.

For the Canadian Patriotic Fund Government Agent Hoskins, who is district treasurer, reports contributions of $4002.67 from Hazelton and district, in addition to $550.00 from Telkwa and district, $395.75 from Smithers and district, and $315.50 from New Hazelton and district.

During the year the noble work of the Canadian Red Cross has been given splendid support. Treasurer Little, of Hazelton Branch, reports remittances to headquarters of $1134.33, in addition to $516.37 given to the British Red Cross. Cash on hand is $205.48, while expenses have been less than $20. The branch paid $276.42 for materials, from which the ladies made 12,500 surgical dressings, 160 pairs of socks, and 15 suits of pajamas.

The Soldiers' Aid and Employment Committee, which supplies tobacco and other comforts to the boys in the trenches, and assists them to re-establish themselves in civil life when they return home, has sent hundreds of parcels to soldiers from this district, in addition to large numbers of newspapers, magazines and books. Contributions to this cause, including a handsome sum from the Women's Auxiliary, were $810.70, with expenditures of $547.22, leaving Treasurer Allen with a small balance in addition to the Committee's reserve fund of $250.

The Overseas tobacco fund has not been neglected, local subscriptions during the year aggregating $119.65.

Contributions to the funds for Belgian relief and for the benefit of prisoners of war, collected by the Union Bank and Assessor Welch, have amounted to over $100.

In addition to contributions to local funds, the Hospital staff sent $257.19 to the Prisoners of War Fund, No. 1 Canadian Hospital, and the Overseas Tobacco Fund.

The scarcity of tonnage may interfere with the early sending to France of the 1500 miles of railway to be supplied by Canada.

There is an epidemic of crime in Chicago. A hold-up occurs every six hours, a murder every second day, two suicides a day, and an arrest every seven-and-a half minutes.

The Omineca Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT HAZELTON, THE CENTER OF THE GREAT OMINECA DISTRICT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A. R. Macdonald, Publisher and Proprietor.

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VOL. VI. SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1917 No. 19

The London Spectator devoted the greater part of last Saturday's issue to answering President Wilson's question : s to what are the peace terms of the Entente Allies. Briefly summarized, the principal demands as outlined by the Spectator follow:

The peace terms are to start from the status quo before the war, thus including the evacuation of the whole of Northern France, Belgium and Luxemburg. and all lands taken from Servia, Russia, Roumania and Montenegro.

Alsace-Lorraine is to be restored to France.

The Danish portion of Schleswig-Holstein to go to Denmark.

Posen, Polish Prussia and Austrian Poland to be added to the new sub-kingdom of Poland, which the Czar has pledged to create.

The Slavs of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia, etc., to be created into a new kingdom.

Bohemia to be an independent state.

The Roumanian section of Transylvania to be added to Roumania.

The whole of Austrian Tyrol, plus Trieste, Istria and other portions of Austria which are Italian in blood and feeling, to be added to Italy.

Turkey to yield Constantinople and the straits to Russia.

The Armenians to be under Russian tutelage.

The Arabs to be freed, while Syria, Asia Minor and Mesopotamia are to be under external protection, guaranteeing tranquility.

The German colonies to remain in the hands of the Entente.

Moreover, a money indemnity for the ruin Germany has done in Belgium, France, Servia, Montenegro, etc., must be paid.

As regards shipping, Germany must make reparation in kind for ships of commerce destroyed, ton for ton, neutral shipping to be replaced only after all the demands of the Allies have been satisfied.

The German navy to be handed over and distributed among the Entente nations.

As a guarantee against future war, the Alies are to insist upon the democratization of the German government.

The Kiel canal to be neutralized under an international non-German commission, including the Entente countries, the United States and other neutrals.

Sheathe Not the Sword

"Peace, peace, when there is no peace."

Sheathe not the Sword ere yet
the strife is ended;
Prate not of Peace before proud
wills are bended—
Sheathe not the Sword!

Sheathe not the Sword! What
of thy valiant dead?
'Twas not for this their rich
hearts' blood was shed—
Sheathe not the Sword!

Sheathe not the Sword! Thou-
sands our kinsmen stand
Waiting the issue in that Shadow
land—
Sheathe not the Sword!

Sheathe not the Sword! Thousands
thy kinsmen wait
To enter at thy need stern Death's
dark gate—
Sheathe not the Sword!

Harden thy heart! Stay not the
slaying hand
Till each, erect, stand in his
cleansed land—
Sheathe not the Sword!

Harden thy heart! Withold the
pitying ear,
Until the Hymn of Hate turn to
a cry of fear—
Sheathe not the Sword!

—Corporal Lee, 4th Black Watch.

The Bacon-Hog Industry

Few people realize the change that has taken place in trade owing to the war. An example of this is shown in the bacon industry. Prior to 1914 each year saw the exports from Denmark to Great Britai n increase and those from Canada decrease for at least a decade back. Since that time Denmark has seemingly switched her trade from her friends to the enemy, for in 1915 the exports declined 73,000,000 pounds. At the same time Canada's exports have been continually on the increase, having been 23,620,861 pounds for the year ending March 31, 1914; 72,036,025 pounds for 1915, and 144,160,309 pounds for 1916. Against this has to be recorded a decrease in the last five years in the number of hogs in the country of one million. These facts are given in a pamphlet entitled "The Bacon Hog and the British Market," by John Bright, live stock commissioner, and H. S. Arkell, assistant commissioner, that can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The authors point out that this state of affairs is most unfortunate, in the face of the rare opportunity that is offered to further extend our "Wiltshire side" trade with Great Britain, a trade that for the year ending Dec. 31, 1915, amounted in value to $15,957,652. While there is a certain demand also for the fat hog, Messrs. Bright and Arkell do not favor increased breeding in that direction for the export trade, as the United States are in a superior position to Canada for the raising of that particular sort. The bacon hog is our opportunity, but to take advantage of it we shall have to be more conservative in our methods. As the pamphlet says, the world over there exists a confidence in the future of the live stock trade which has no parallel in history. Canada now has the opportunity of placing herself in in a very powerful position in the export bacon business. The most stable condition of affairs can be brought about by each farmer doing "his bit" to increase production without involving himself in any great outlay.

Kirby's Hardshells Won

The only New Year's event in Hazelton was a spectacular hockey game, which was played in the afternoon by two teams of married men, captained by J. E. Kirby and R. E. Allen. The match provided the players with a good deal of strenuous exercise and the spectators with much entertainment. The score was 4-3. The teams were: Kirby, Hoskins, Moseley, MacKay, Noel, Sargent, G. Rock—4; against Allen, Chettleburgh, Glassey, Reid Naylor, Little, R. J. Rock—3.

What Grattan Thought

London, Jan. 2:—In connection with the peace situation, Henry Grattan's famous speech in 1815 is recalled here. The great Irish orator, speaking of the Napoleonic proffer of peace, said:

"Such offers of peace are nothing more than one of the arts of war, attended most assuredly by charging on you the odium of a long and protracted conflict and with much commonplace and many good saws and sayings of the miseries of bloodshed and the savings and good husbandry of peace."

Following an election in which the change of name from Berlin was endorsed by a large majority, Kitchener, Ont., was the scene of a riot, precipitated by the attempt of an objector to tear down a Union Jack.

Carranza may declare war on the U. S. if Villa seizes Tampico oil fields, which are the principal source of revenue. It is held that the American invasion was the cause of Villa's latest rebellion.

The deepest drill hole in the world is said to be one in upper Silesia. where a prospect borehole was cut by a diamond-drill to a depth of 7347 feet. This hole is 1.44 feet in diameter at the surface, diminishing with depth to 0.157 feet at the bottom.

Found

Bay gelding; weight 800; branded **C** on right hip; star on forehead. Owner may obtain same by paying for feed and advertisement. Martin & Wallace, Colleymount, B.C.

DALBY B. MORKILL
British Columbia Land Surveyor
::: MINE SURVEYOR :::
Hazelton, B. C.

Surveys of Mineral Claims, Townsites, Timber and Coal Leases, Etc. and General Engineering Surveys.
The obtaining of Crown Grants attended to. tf

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IF YOU CAN'T FIGHT YOU CAN AT LEAST STAND BEHIND THE MAN WHO FIGHTS FOR YOU !

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Which assists the wives and families of Canada's gallant soldiers, requires millions of dollars to keep the soldiers' home fires burning.

District Treasurer: Stephen H. Hoskins, Government Agent

Hazelton Committee:

J. E. Kirby, H. H. Little, R.E. Allen, J. Naylor, Wm. Ware

Monthly Subscriptions are Solicited

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS

The Hazelton Branch requests the support of all in its efforts to assist in the noble work of this great humanitarian organization.

Honorary Presidents: Mrs. (Rev.) John Field; Mrs. (Rev.) W. Hogan

Chairman: Dr. H. C. Wrinch

Vice-Presidents: S. H. Hoskins; Mrs. E. R. Cox; W. J. Carr

Honorary Secretary: Miss J. C. Grant

Honorary Treasurer: H. H. Little, Manager Union Bank

Executive Committee:

Mrs. H. C. Wrinch, Mrs. R. G. Moseley, Mrs. Chas. Reid, Miss Hogan, Rev. John Field, Rev. M. Pike, H. H. Phillips

Large or Small Contributions will be Gratefully Received

SOLDIERS' AID & EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE

Endeavors to supply soldiers from Hazelton district with such comforts and necessities as cannot be readily obtained at the front, and will assist them to re-establish themselves in civil life when they retu n. The Committee is acting in co - operation with the Provincial Returned Soldiers' Commission and the Military Hospitals Commission

Contributions to the Soldiers' Aid Tobacco Fund are Welcome

Chairman: A. R. Macdonald

Honorary Secretary-Treasurer: R.E. Allen, District Forester

S. H. Hoskins, A. E. Player, Wm. Ware, Jos. Naylor, H. H. Little, J. K. Frost, F. B. Chettleburgh

SOME CAN FIGHT, SOME CAN WORK OR PAY --- ALL CAN SERVE

The World's Doings in Brief

News Notes from Many Sources

Parliament is called for Jan. 18.

Bratiano heads the new Roumanian cabinet.

During 1916 Canada recruited 178,537 soldiers.

U.S. mines produced three billion dollars in 1916.

On Thursday 150 invalided soldiers reached Quebec.

The Panama exposition at San Diego has been closed.

Calgary and Edmonton now have women magistrates.

A California cow produced over $500 worth of butter in 1916.

One munitions order just placed in Canada is for $175,000,000.

Von Bissing, the German governor of Belgium, is seriously ill.

T. C. Casgrain, Canada's postmaster-general, is dead, of pneumonia.

Gold sent to the U. S. by the Allied nations totals over $680,000,000.

Winnipeg trade and labor council opposes National Service registration.

Canada will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation on July 1.

Over 800,000 Christmas parcels were sent to Canadian soldiers in one week.

Joseph Armstrong, M.P. for East Lambton, may be Canada's new postmaster-general.

Russian war loan subscriptions have increased considerably since the publication of the peace notes.

Forty-five women patients were burned to death in a fire at St. Ferdinand insane asylum, Halifax.

A Washington despatch says the American troops remaining in Mexico will probably be withdrawn.

The chartered banks of Canada are providing $50,000,000 to finance Imperial purchases in the Dominion.

Parker Williams has resigned the Newcastle seat. Hawthornwaite may be a candidate in the by-election.

Four eclipses of the sun and three of the moon, the greatest number possible in one year, will occur in 1917.

Reciprocal arrangements have been made between the Bank of England and the U. S. Federal Reserve Bank.

Ten thousand Americans are serving with the British forces, a majority of them being in Canadian regiments.

A deputation two or three thousand strong will visit Ottawa in a few weeks, to ask for Dominion-wide prohibition.

The exportation from Canada of rags, etc., consigned to any point outside of British possessions is prohibited.

The cyclone in Arkansas last week cut a swath four miles wide, causing many deaths and immense property loss.

The fronts held by British troops in France and Macedonia have been considerably extended in the last fortnight.

The E. D. & B.C. railway has called for tenders for a steel bridge over the Peace river, immediately north of the town of Peace River. The cost will be $1,000,000.

The Union Pacific railway has insured the lives of its 40,000 employees, The policy is for thirty million dollars.

A record seizure of opium was made by U.S. customs officers at Honolulu, $50,000 worth of the drug being confiscated.

The scarcity of tonnage may interfere with the early sending to France of the 1500 miles of railway to be supplied by Canada.

Three hundred streetcars were burned in a fire which destroyed the East King-street barns of the Toronto Railway Co. The damage was $750,000.

A flood in central Queensland this week devastated the town of Clermont. Fifteen persons were drowned and hundreds are reported missing.

Owing to the large number of doctors on active service, Britain may find it necessary to "mobilize" civilian physicians, in order to ensure service when required.

Sundestedt and Nyegard, who will attempt to fly from St. John, Nfld., to the West coast of Ireland in a ten-ton Curtiss airplane, expect to make the trip in twenty hours.

There is an epidemic of crime in Chicago. A hold-up occurs every six hours, a murder every second day, two suicides a day, and an arrest every seven-and-a half minutes.

Berlin has not replied to the American note asking what punishment had been inflicted on the submarine captain who attacked the Sussex. It is asserted that the commander in question has been rewarded for the deed.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Administration Act and in the matter of the Estate of Allan A. McMillen, deceased, testator.

TAKE NOTICE that by an order of His Honour Judge Young, dated the ninth day of December, 1916, I was appointed Administrator of the Estate of Allan A. McMillen, deceased, testator.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby requested to forward the same, properly verified, to me before the 26th day of December, 1916, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated 12th December, 1916.

STEPHEN H. HOSKINS,
Official Administrator,
16-17 Hazelton, B.C.

NOTICE

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In the matter of the Administration Act and in the matter of the Estate of John Erik Lindquist, deceased, intestate.

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All persons having claims against the said Estate are hereby requested to forward the same, properly verified, to me, before the 26th day of December, 1916, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated 11th December, 1916.

STEPHEN H. HOSKINS,
Official Administrator,
16-17 Hazelton, B. C.

MINERAL ACT

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

AJAX MINERAL CLAIM, situated in Omineca mining division of Omineca district; located on Rocher de Boule mountain, on Juniper creek, adjoining the Iowa mineral claim on the south.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Jas. E. Dean of Hazelton, Free Miner's Certificate No. 43174B, acting as agent for Charles F. Booth, Free Miner's Certificate No. 43178B, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant for the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this second day of December, A.D. 1916. Jas. E. Dean.

MINERAL ACT

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

HAZELTON MINERAL CLAIM, situate in the Omineca Mining Division of Omineca District.

Where located:—On Nine-mile Mountain on the Babine Trail.

TAKE NOTICE that J. C. K. Sealy and George Railson per his attorney Thomas Railson, Free Miner's Certificates Nos. 98326B, 43167B, and 41366B, respectively, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. 11-19

Dated October 31st, 1916.

GEORGE RAILSON,
Per T. Railson, Atty.;
JOHN C. K. SEALY.

Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations.

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —58782

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Hazelton, - - B.C.

Addressing Soldiers' Mail

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to ensure prompt delivery, it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:

(a) Regimental Number.
(b) Rank.
(c) Name.
(d) Squadron, Battery or Company.
(e) Battalion, Regiment (or other unit), Staff appointment or Department.
(f) CANADIAN CONTINGENT.
(g) British Expeditionary Force.
(h) Army Post Office, LONDON England.

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

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INSURANCE
of all kinds.
Lowest Rates. Strongest Companies.
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J. F. MAGUIRE, Hazelton
Insurance and Manufacturers' Agent.

The Miner is two dollars a year.

STRAYED

From Kispiox Valley, in July, one White Gelding, from 700 to 800 pounds. Brand ⌃ on left hip. Please inform

District Forester,
10-13 Hazelton, B.C.

TELEPHONES
A Telephone saves time and money. Get on the lines of progress. Ask for full information.
NORTHERN TELEPHONE Co.
Head Office - - Hazelton.

Hudson's Bay Company
HAZELTON, B. C.
Groceries, Drygoods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Wholesale Liquors
H.B. STOUT, XXXX, quarts, per 6 bottles, $1.50
VICTORIA PHŒNIX BEER " " $1.50
SCHLITZ BEER, quarts, " " $2.40
We are still able to supply our FAMOUS RUM
Mail orders promptly attended to
Ask for our LIQUOR PRICE LIST.

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Lowest rates Prince Rupert to all Eastern Points via steamer to Vancouver and Canadian Pacific Railway. Meals and berth included on steamer
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S.S. "Princess Maquinna" leaves Prince Rupert every SUNDAY, at 6 p.m.
S.S. "Princess Sophia" leaves Prince Rupert 6 p.m. Nov. 11th, 25th; Dec. 9th, 23rd; Jan. 6th, 20th; Feb. 3rd.
J. I. Peters, General Agent, 3rd Ave. & 4th St., Prince Rupert, B.C

Express, General Drayage and Freighting
LIVERY and STAGES We are prepared to supply private and public conveyances day and night. Our stages meet all trains at South Hazelton or New Hazelton.
BEST DRY BIRCH, $6.50 A CORD
Consign your shipments in Our Care for Storage or Delivery.
Address all communications to Hazelton.
Ruddy & MacKay
HAZELTON and NEW HAZELTON

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For further information apply to any Grand Trunk Pacific Agent, or to G. A. McNicholl, Asst. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince Rupert, B.C.

THE MINER WAR BULLETINS

MONDAY, JAN. 1

London: The French armored cruiser Gaulois, of 11,260 tons, with a complement of 631 men, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, and sank in an hour and a half. Only four men were lost. The Gaulois carried 42 guns. She had served in the Dardanelles operations.

A mine was successfully blown up by us northeast of Neuville St. Vaast. The artillery carried out an effective bombardment on enemy trenches during the night in the neighborhood of Serre, shelling a number of places of military importance behind the enemy's lines.

Enemy trenches south of Le Transloy were bombarded with good results.

Athens: A newspaper favoring the cause of Venizelos and the Allies was stopped and its presses destroyed. Only journals favoring the king are allowed to print. The royalist press is in a warlike mood against the Entente. German victories are announced on all fronts.

London: The British, during the month of December, lost 450 officers and 12,235 men.

In their reply to the proffer of Germany and her allies the Entente Allies, in a collective note, declare they refuse to consider the proposal, which is empty and insincere, and they insist that no peace is possible until they have secured reparation for violated rights and liberties and the free existence of small states and have brought about a settlement for the future security of the world.

Paris: The day was relatively calm, marked only by intermittent artillery actions both sides of the Ancre and on the left bank of the Meuse. German artillery was active in the region of Dixmude and Steenstraaete.

It is expected that some days will elapse before the Entente powers make public reply to the Wilson peace suggestions. The French foreign office has received identical notes from the Swedish, Norwegian and Danish ministers supporting President Wilson's peace movement.

TUESDAY, JAN. 2

Athens: The Italian minister to Greece presented the demands of the Entente for reparation by the Greek government on account of losses sustained during the recent clash between Greeks and Entente troops. The crown council immediately assembled, King Constantine presiding. The staff was ordered to hasten the removal of troops, in accordance with the Entente demand. The country is said to be in a bad plight. The Allies will raise the blockade about Jan. 5.

London: Southeast of Le Transloy enemy defences were bombarded. An ammunition depot was blown up. As a result of our fire the enemy artillery is more active than usual.

The Morning Post describes the joint note of the Allies as a document in which ten nations have defied the powers of darkness. Once more they have pledged themselves to fight to the end. The Post says it is a moral victory of extraordinary moment to civilization. If we are not fighting in the cause of righteousness we have made the greatest mistake known to history. For this reason the intervention of neutrals is, and must be, futile, and for this reason the German terms are now declared impossible of acceptance.

Many Canadians are mentioned in the King's New Year's honor list for the military.

Washington: In a signed document addressed to the nation, more than fifty prelates and laymen of various denominations unite in a warning against premature peace in Europe which may be a curse instead of a blessing. They declare that all Christians should consider the wrongs committed before trying to rush into a peace.

Boston: Radio messages warn shipping to look out for a disguised German raider believed to be in the Atlantic.

Madrid: The Spanish government considers Wilson's peace note inopportune, and will suspend its action.

WEDNES., JAN. 3

London: A despatch from Amsterdam quotes a German letter, which says: "We are starving! Tell everybody outside Germany that if the soldiers can stand it any longer, we cannot. We women of Germany cannot go on seeing our children suffer privation and hunger. Death is better than such life."

In many little towns in northwest Germany conditions are terrible, despite continual smuggling of foodstuffs from Holland. The people of Cologne have had no milk for four weeks. Every day rioting occurs between buyers and between buyers and police.

London: Our patrols entered enemy trenches at several places east of Armentieres. During the night enemy artillery was active north of the Ancre. Artillery activity continued on both sides at various places along the front, but was most marked on the Loos salient and neighborhood.

The British press hopes the Allies' reply to President Wilson's note will be a course of plain speaking, with a clear statement of the circumstances in which they would consider peace negotiations.

The government will buy out and control the liquor trade.

England began eating war bread yesterday. Except in color the bread shows but slight difference from ordinary white bread. Scotland has another week's supply of white bread.

Marine casualties in December total 115 steamers, a majority being British.

Petrograd: Russian and Roumanian forces retired at some points on the Moldavian frontier. In Kasino, close to the Hungarian frontier, Roumanian troops regained lost ground.

Paris: Skirmishing about small posts in the woods of Le Pretre and Jary, northwest of Hiry, was one of the features of the fighting on the western front last night.

Switzerland is fearful of Hun designs, thinking the feverish trench digging on the frontier portends a thrust at Lyons through that country. Such an attack would turn France's defences. The Swiss agree that they must watch carefully their frontiers. Germany could strike at Verdun from the rear and flank by invading Switzerland.

Washington: Congress is still unwilling to endorse Wilson's action on peace.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4

London: Authentic official information, substantiating press reports of the seriousness of conditions in Germany and Austria, was partly instrumental in deciding the Allies to turn a deaf ear to the peace pleas. It is evident that the Teutonic nations are within measurable distance of the limit of endurance of their much-suffering people. The feeding of the population is a huge problem. The reply to Wilson's peace note will be fully drafted today. It is expected to be positive, candid, and sincere.

Total British casualties, Dec. 1 to 23 inclusive, were 815 officers and 36,350 men.

Over one thousand Canadian wounded have been moved to Buxton to recuperate.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial condemning the Saloniki expedition and demanding its recall, declares the expedition notoriously was planned by civilians in defiance of military traditions.

Many Canadians have been awarded the military cross.

The new substitution system will make nearly four million men available.

Paris: Artillery activity north and south of the Somme and in the region of Rouvroy and Verdun is reported. Around Deadman hill and Bezon Vaux our troops took many prisoners.

Over half a million men were captured by the Allied armies during 1916.

New York: Reports of new German submarines which are capable of laying mines while submerged, and a new report of a mysterious German raider roaming the Atlantic were brought here by the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam.

G. H. Putnam, president of the American Rights League, says twenty-seven millions have been spent in the States alone, with a view to bending American opinion in the direction desired by Berlin.

Nine hundred refugees from Belgium and Russian Poland have arrived from Rotterdam.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5

London: The Morning Post prints a despatch from its Washington correspondent, who warns the British not to take too much for granted regarding relations between Great Britain and the States, and especially not to commit the folly of assuming that nothing can happen that may disturb the relations now existing. He thinks there is real danger in the American sentiment for peace, since millions look to peace to cut the cost of living.

Persistent reports from Italy and Switzerland that Germany will make a reply to the Allied refusal of peace terms and will list its demands and concessions has aroused great interest here.

The American view that the door remains open for peace is regarded here as correct, with the qualification that Germany's need of peace must be great enough to force her to abandon the attitude of a victor instead of suppliant, girt with repentance and prepared to give the guarantees which the Allies deem essential to future peace.

Two zeppelins were destroyed by fire at Tondern, Schleswig.

Paris: France fears a dash by German armies across neutral Switzerland in a deperate attempt to turn the French and Italian lines and relieve the pressure of Allied forces on two fronts.

It was calm last night along the whole whole western front.

The enemy report that the French battleship Verite was sunk is absolutely false.

The capture of Matchin is regarded as ending the defence of Dobrudja. The Russians held Matchin to protect Bralia from the rear. The Teutons are in a position to push their guns within eight miles of Bralia. If the invaders capture Bralia the Russian line west of the Danube will, it is assumed, be withdrawn.

Petrograd: Enemy aeroplanes displayed activity and dropped bombs at various points. One machine was brought down.

On the Moldavian front the enemy twice assumed the offensive at Kotumba, but was repulsed.

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