Prov. Library Leg. Bldg.

New Wellington
Coal
is the best
ROGERS & BLACK
Sole Agents

Prince Rupert Journal

High Class
Job Printing
in all Lines

Library Legislative Assembly
JUL 19 1911
VICTORIA, B.C.

VOLUME II | Published Twice a Week. | PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1911 | Price, Five Cents.

GARBAGE PROBLEM

City Council Considers the New Bylaw Governing Scavenging in City.

J. M. Davis Wants the Scow Moored in Another Place Now

Wednesday evening at the city council was given over to a large extent to the unsavory subject of scavenging. The bylaw governing the disposal of garbage which contains the contract entered into by J. Weston for two years was considered at some length. In addition to this a letter was read from Mr. Davis giving notice that fact that he was not to have the towing of the garbage scow that the contract for the use of his wharf as a mooring place should expire in a week's time.

This was referred to the committee to go into for the purpose of seeing what was the best thing to do under the circumstances.

The scavenging bylaw was considered in committee of the whole, when several knotty little questions arose. A feature of the contract which is made a part of the bylaw was that the scavenging firm was to receive free water during the life of the contract.

There was some objection to this but the city solicitor pointed out that he only followed the draft contract made between the scavenger and Ald. Morrissey, who has charge of this work.

It was pointed out that the free water should only apply to that used in the scavenging business. Water used by the members of company in any other way should be paid for. The clause was amended to carry this out.

Another section gave some concern. This was the clause which gave the city scavenger the sole right to remove garbage.

Members of the council felt that while the contracting firm should be protected in so far as a prohibition against others coming in and removing garbage for pay, yet any owner of a vehicle who wished to do it should have the right to remove the garbage from his own place provided it was done in accordance with the rules laid down by the health office.

Ald. Douglas felt that they were taking away the rights of the citizens in such a move.

An amendment to this effect was introduced.

The bylaw will be considered later in committee.

PRINCE INVESTED

Interesting Ceremony is Performed at Carnarvon Castle in Wales.

Welsh People Give Enthusiastic Reception to Royalty on Visit Yesterday

(Special to The Journal)

Canarvon, Wales, July 14.—In the Castle of Carnarvon yesterday the young Prince of Wales was invested with the sinsignia of his high office. Great crowds gathered along the routhe from Griffiths Crossing, near here, where the royal party alighted, to the castle gate. The scene within the castle was picturesque. Their majesties and the prince received an enthusiastic reception.

MINING ON ISLAND

E. M. Morgan of Lockport, Queen Charlotte Island, reports that nine men are at work on the Nelson group of copper-gold claims at Lockport, on which $5,000 is being spent on their development this summer. He has great confidence in this group and expects them to be shipping before long. On the Apex group, Russ Bell, Bill Harris and Alex. Patterson are also doing considerable work. It is expected that the construction of the new government wharf will be commenced shortly.

J. H. Bacon has returned to the city. He will spend some little time here now. Mr. Bacon remarks upon the progress made in transforming the streets in business thoroughfares during his absence.

FISCAL BONDAGE

A. S. Goodeve, M.P. Shows the Weakness of the Policy of Government.

He Is Not Prepared in Days When All Is Prosperous to Alter Course

Speaking in Vancouver on questions of the day A. S. Goodeve, M. P. for Kootenay, expressed his opinion as to the reciprocity pact.

Before dealing with reciprocity he gave a short sketch of work done in the present session. The forest reserve bill was also a matter which touched British Columbia closely. The Conservatives were heartily in sympathy with forest conservation, but they did fight against a subsection in the bill giving the absolute jurisdiction over these reserves and all they contained, to the minist r of the interior, thus making him czar over 25,000 square miles of valuable county. He pointed out that the predecessor of the minister of the interior had been able to make enormous wealth for himself out of the resources of the country.

Oriental Immigration

Speaking on the question of Japanese immigration, he pointed to the good work done by Mr. Cowan in opposing the continuance of the old agreement with the Japanese government, by which they were giving to the Japanese greater freedom than was ever accorded to British subjects. Under that agreement if a shipload of Japanese landed in Vancouver no one could say them "Nay." The minister of agriculture went further and said not only would they let the Japanese in, but they were seriously considering whether they should not allow the Chinese in on the same terms. In face of all their pledges they were prepared to hand over the control of immigration to Oriental nations themselves.

Touching on the Verville eight hour bill he quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier, saying that he had no doubt the workingmen of Canada would like to see the bill passed in its original form, but there were other people than the working classes to be considered. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not say this until after the bill had been circulated throughout Canada in its original form, and it was afterwards amended so as to make it ineffective. When any government did this they deceived the people and wronged the whole Dominion of Canada. (Applause.)

Reciprocity

"I will now," said the speaker, "turn to that question which has stirred more feeling than any other question in Canada since Confederation. I mean the great question of reciprocity."

He said that the government accused the Conservatives of waving the old flag. Well, if they studied history they would find that no nation had ever become so on a cold blooded question of dollars and cents, but by the warmer motives of patriotism and loyalty. (Cheers.)

"If, however," he continued, they wish to discuss the question on a cold blooded dollar and cent basis, we are quite ready to meet them."

He said that one of the great arguments used in favor of reciprocity was that it would open to the people of Canada a market of 90,000,000 people to the south. But was it not a fact that last year we had bought from this nation goods to the value of $223,000,000 and they had bought from us $112,000,0000, or just about half? Last year 80 per cent of our eports went to the Mother Country, and to the United States only 9 per cent.

Two men had gone down to Washington and, meeting there the representatives of the United States, had bolted the door and pulled down the blind and said, "Now let us have a little game of reciprocity together." The Americans had said, "What will you give us?" and the Canadians had replied, among other things, "We will give you the fruit market that should belong to British Columbia."

The speaker next pointed out how the pact worked out to the disadvantage of Canada in the timber and pulp industry.

Mr. Goodeve then quoted from the American "Pearsons" an article by Mr. Benson in which he showed clearly that the people of the United

(Continued on Page Five.)

AMENDMENT PASSED

Alderman Smith Objects to Report in Newspaper Concerning Himself.

He Believes It Must Have Been Made With Malicious Intent

The liquor bylaw amendment passed its final stage at the city council meeting on Wednesday when it came up for final consideration.

Ald. Douglas moved that the suspension of Clause 36 only affect hotel licenses.

This amendment was lost, only Ald. Douglas and Newton voting for it.

Ald. Newton later moved the six months' hoist in connection with the final adoption of the amendment and in doing so challenged the right of Ald. Smith to vote on this in view of the fact that his brother had a license which would be affected by this.

Ald. Smith asked the ruling of the city solicitor on this point.

Mr. Peters said there was no question as to the right of Ald. Smith to vote on the question. He was in no way disqualified.

On further discussion, Mr. Peters explained that Ald. Smith was not voting on these licenses at all in his vote at the council board.

The bylaw was finally adopted.

Ald. Smith, before the matter was closed, called attention to the statement which appeared in the News, in which Ald. Newton was credited with stating that Ald. Smith was interested in a bottle license. Ald. Newton, as he understood it, never made such a statement and he could not understand why the report so appeared. It looked to him "as though it were put in there with malicious intent."

Ald. Newton said he did not say that Ald. Smith was interested in the license and at some length repeated his stand on the question.

Went to Higher Court

One of the pioneers of Prince Rupert's restricted district was called upon to stand her trail before Judge Young on a charge of unlawfully entering a house on Comox avenue. The accused, who rejoices in the chic name of Gipsy, showed a disposition to object to her next door neighbors and according to the complainants she undertook to forcibly eject them, claiming a right to do so as the proprietress. Magistrate Carss decided after hearing the evidence to commit the accused for trial in the higher court. Judge Young dismissed the case.

William Lorimer of Victoria, after a visit to his mining properties on Banks Island, returned to the city yesterday.

WENT TO HAZELTON

Provincial Mineralogist Has Left for Interior on Season's Field Work for Department.

He Will Make an Inspection of the Mining Locations Now in Public Eye

On the Prince Rupert on Wednesday, there arrived William Fleet Robertson, the provincial mineralogist on his way to Hazelton. He left by the train a few hours later.

Mr. Robertson will be absent about seven or eight weeks, probably during which time he will make an examination into the mining properties in the interior of this northern section of country.

His visit is another indication of the deep interest which Premier McBride takes in this part of the province, the premier being minister of mines, and thus directly responsible for the visit of the mineralogist.

The provincial mineralogist is not concerned usually in heralding his visits, preferring to go into a camp and make a careful examination for himself, reporting the exact conditions as he finds them. He is never charged with being overly optimistic with respect to mining locations, his reports being always well within the safe line and as such are never doubted by the investing public.

Mrs. Robertson accompanied her husband on the trip as far as here and their son Douglas also came north. The latter has gone to Hazel ton with the mineralogist. Mrs. Robertson is making the round trip on the Prince Rupert, going on to Stewart yesterday. She was delighted with the coast tour.

No Admittance

The Benchers of B. C. have been obliged to refuse admission to the British Columbia bar to the first lady applicant, who was formerly a Nova Scotia barrister and practised there. The regulations of this province make no provision for female lawyers.

Imposed Fine

In the police court this morning John Anderson was charged with disobeying the rules laid down in the city bylaw relative to blasting. The blast complained of was on First avenue near the Market Place. He explained that he had put timbers over the spot but not bush as was required by the bylaw. He has always been careful and this blast, owing to the character of the rock, had acted differently to what was intended. The chief of police said Mr. Anderson was a careful powder man and this was the first complaint against him. Magistrate Carss imposed a light fine of $25.

J. F. McDonald has gone to Hazelton to engage in business.

DEATH TOLL HEAVY IN FIRE SWEPT AREA

It is Conservatively Estimated That Between 200 and 250 Lives Have Been Lost as a Result of the Conflagration in Northern Ontario--Flames are Now Under Control.

(Special to The Journal.)

Toronto, July 14.—The fires which have swept the Porcupine district in Northern Ontario are now under control. Searching parties have entered the fire belt to rescue any injured who may have escaped death. The entire fire zone will be covered and all bodies found will be buried on Wednesday. The estimate of 200 dead is believed to be a conservative one.

Seventeen refugees who arrived here yesterday estimate the number of those who were drowned and burned at from 200 to 250.

In addition to miners and muckers who perished in the Dome and West Dome shafts, 57 in all, about 70 were driven into the lake by the fire at South Porcupine or were drowned when launches were upset. Fully 100 additional perished in the woods where they sought shelter.

Of 140 Italians employed in Dome but 50 have been accounted for. The survivors who escaped from the woods and reached the ruins of Porcupine state that the trails are strewn with the bodies of prospectors.

The towns of Cochrane, South Porcupine and Pottsville have been obliterated. The fire swept clean the townships of Langmuci, Eldorado, Shaw, Deloro, Ogden and McArthur and the Cripple Creek district.

The estimates of the dear, based upon unverified reports, run as high as 400. The refugees from the burned area say it covers 10,000 square miles comprising a district inhabited by 20,000 people. Some of the survivors tell of stumbling over the bodies of those who had run before them and died on the way.

Supplies and provisions are being rushed to the stricken towns, the local board of trade funds having reached $23,000. The Federal and Ontario governments are expected to make grants.

BASEBALL LEAGUE

Prince Rupert is Arranging to Have a Schedule of Championship Games.

Committee Having Matter in Hand Is to Settle Upon Series Next Week

The young men of the city are going to satisfy themselves with indoor baseball until such time as there is provision made for preparing a recreation grounds on some of the city property.

A committee of enthusiastic lovers of sports has the arrangements in hand. It is composed of Ald. George Kerr, as chairman; Chief Vickers, secretary, and Rev. Mr. McLeod and George Tite. Entries for the league are being called for up to July 21. Already there are several teams in existence which have been playing matches with one another and the number of these is ever increasing. The latest addition is the Quill Drivers, a club open to all office men. Its officers elected recently are as follows: President, Mayor Manson; vice president, Mr. Heward; captain, Mr. Vance; secretary-treasurer, F. P. Bratt; comittee, Mr. Holtby, Mr. Vaughan.

There has arisen a little dispute as to the wisdom of the rule introduced to allow clubs to select members up to twelve in number from anywhere in the city. This feature will probably be discussed at a later meeting.

FOR PUBLICITY WORK

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, July 14.—Preceding the steamer Prince George out of the harbor yesterday was the tug Dorothy, on which was J. W. Harbect, cinematographer of Seattle, with his moving picture machine. Pictures of the movements of the ship were caught on the film.

Following the developing of the pictures the G. T. P. will use them for advertising purposes.

STOCK COMPANY COMING

May Roberts, With Splendid Support, Will Hold the Boards at Empress Theatre

Manager Stevens, who has been presenting a splendid line of moving pictures at the Empress theatre, has decided to give his patrons a change of programme and will next week have the May Roberts Company here for a limited number of evenings.

The company is one of the best known of the stock companies and May Roberts, it is assured, has a strong support.

MINING MEN HERE

Harry Howson of Victors Pays a Visit to This Northern Part of the Province

Harry Howson of Victoria a well known mining man, reached the city by the Prince Rupert. He is on his way to Alice Arm, where he will look into some properties. Following this he intends to pay a visit to the interior of the Skenea district in the neighborhood of Telkwa where he is heavily interested in coal and copper.

He will go by launch to Alice Arm and expects to get away on Saturday.

C. Emmons, another mining man, is in the city on his way to look into propositions he has in hand in this northern section of country.

Mrs. S. P. McMordie left this morning for a trip to Skagway by the Princess Mary.

* * *

Capt. John Irving, who arrived in the city a few days ago, is confined to his room through illness.

* * *

Rev. G. H. Raley of Port Simpson was in the city this week. He left this morning for his home.

* * *

C. H. Gillingham, road superintendent, is in the city. Two sons of Mr. Gillingham, from Victorio, have arrived in the city.

ASK FOR REASONS

Council Request Board of Trade for Information Relative to Hydro-Electric System.

Communcation Has Been Sent Dealing With This Aspect of the Proposition

The water committee of the city council, after considering the resolution forwarded by the board of trade relative to the segregation of the water and hydro-electric system by bylaws, has requested fuller information from the board of trade.

A report of the water committee, signed by V. W. Smith and George W. Kerr, was presented at the council meeting on Wednesday evening and adopted. It was as fol'ows:

The Mayor and Aldermen, Prince Rupert, B. C.

Gentlemen:—Your water committee, to whom was referred the communication from the board of trade dated 7th inst., would recommend that the city clerk be directed to reply as follows:

The Secretary, Prince Rupert Board of Trade, Prince Rupert, B. C.

Dear Sir:—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., in which you convey the following resolution, passed by the board of trade at their meeting on the 4th inst.:—"It was moved by M. P. McCaffrey and seconded by F. G. Dawson that it was the opinion of the board of trade of Prince Rupert that money bylaws for the installation of a water system and hydro-electric power plant should be segregated and voted upon separately and that the board recommend the city council that they consider this opinion before the final passing of the present proposed bylaw combining the two"; and to state that the council would be pleased to receive a memo of the reasons upon which the board of trade bases the opinion referred to in the above resolution in order that some consideration may be given to the representation of the board. Yours truly,

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.

Respectfully submitted,

V. W. SMITH,
GEO. W. KERR,
Water Committee.

New Locomotives

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has placed an order with the Montreal Locomotive Works for 20 consolidation, 15 Pacific type and 10 switching locomotives, for delivery between July and October.

STARTS THE PUMP

City Engineer Has Been Obliged to Supplement Water Supply From Hays Creek.

Shortage of Water Supply Is Again Facing the Citizens—Care to Be Exercised

The city engineer has found it necessary to start the pumps to supplement the water supply for the city. This means the water from Hays Creek is forced into the reservoir which supplies the city, and an increased force is secured. The pump was started because the supply in the reservoir has been exhausted again as was the case last year.

From now on it looks as though the pump will have to be kept going. Users of water are advised to be as careful as possible so as to assist the water department in meeting the demands.

This year the number of users has very materially increased, which will aggravate the situation. The engineer's figures show that there has been an increase in the number of services of about one-half more than were in use last year.

Strawberry Festival

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will hold a strawberry festival in the church tomorrow afternoon and evening. Strawberries and cream and cake will be served from 3 until 10. The public are invited to attend and aid the ladies in their work.

H. Marboeuf of Victoria is in the city.

MINERAL OUTPUT

Minister of Mines for B. C. Presents His Annual Report for 1910.

The Total Production Shows a Decided Increase Over Last Year

The annual report of the minister of mines for British Columbia for the calendar year ended December 31, 1910, which is the offcial account of the year's mining operations in the province, was issued a few days ago. As usual, it is comprehensive, systematically arranged and very illustrated.

In particular, many engaged in, or otherwise concerned about, mining in British Columbia are well pleased to have thus placed at their disposal the provincial mineralogist's annual survey of the condition and progress of the industry, based partly on the personal observations of that official and partly upon the reports sent in to the bureau of mines by gold commissioners and mining recorders, together with the important addition of statistical and other information derived from returns supplied to the bureau by owners or other operators of mines and smelters in the province.

Statistics

The statistics of production, carefully compiled from the most reliable data obtainable and presented in tabulated form so as to clearly exhibit the position from a comparative point of view, are of much practical value to those using the information thus made conveniently accessible. From some of these it is ascertained that the net increase in value of production of 1910, as compared with that of 1909, is $1,934,041; that respective totals for the two years being $26,377,066 and $24,443,025. Incidentally, it may here be mentioned that last year's total value was the greatest of any year in the history of mining in British Columbia, the previous highest record having been that for 1907, with a total of $25,882,560. The proportions of the several minerals included in last year's total of production, and the respective increases and decreases, are shown in the following excerpt from one of the tables:

Gold, placer, $540,000; increase $63,000.

Gold, lode, $5,553,380; increase, $609,290.

Silver, $1,245,016; increase of $5,746.

Lead, $1,386,350; decrease of $322,909.

Copper, $4,781,512; decrease of $1,047,010.

Zinc, $192,475; decrease, $207,527.

Coal, $9,800,161; increase $2,777,495.

Coke, $1,308,174; decrease, $244,044.

Other material, $1,500,000; increase, $300,000.

Total produce, $26,377,066; net increase, $1,934,041.

Total Production

This production added to that of all previous years brings the aggregate value of the mineral production of the province to the beginning of 1911 up to $374,197,650. The proportions are shown in the next following table:

Gold, placer	$ 71,213,103
Gold, lode	60,811,067
Total gold	$132,024,170
Silver	31,095 170
Lead	24,645,605
Copper	60,743,405
Coal and coke	114,012,596
Building stone, bricks	10,593,100
Other metals, zinc, etc.	1,083,172
Aggregate value	$374 197,650

In regard to the statistical tables —an addition has made to that showing in detail the production of the metalliferous mines, etc., separate columns having been included for zinc and miscellaneous minerals, respectively, so that this elaborate table now shows details for the four last years of all minerals produced except coal and csoke.

Only one more reference to the statistical tables (which will be dealt with in detail later) will now be made, namely, to that comparing geographically the output of certain mineral products in British Columbia to that of similar products in all other provinces in the Dominion. This shows that in regard to gold, silver, lead, copper iron and coal and coke this province produced in 1910 an amount equal to more than 64 per cent of that of all the other provinces combined. It should be noted that the Yukon is not included in this comparison, and that not all the minerals produced, but only those above narrated, and comprises in the totals compared. The respective totals for those minerals are as follows: British Columbia, $24,684,593; Yukon, $4,550,000; all other provinces, $38,551,838.

Large Increase in Coal

The most noticeable feature in the mineral production of the year was the large increase in coal. The gross output, that is including the coal, made into coke, was 3,139,235 tons (of 2240 pounds). This is the greatest production of this mineral made in the history of coal mining in the province. After a deduction of 339,189 tons made into coke, the net output of coal was 2,800,046 tons, which is an increase of nearly 800,000 tons over that of the year 1909. As the greatest net increase made in any previous year was of about 328,000 tons, which was in 1909 as compared with 1908, it is very evident that a big advance was made last year. Before turning to other matters it will here be noted that included in the full information given relative to coal ining is some, presented in tabulated form, showing (1) the output and the per capita production of coal in the several districts during the last four years and (2) analyses of accidents in coal mines in different districts during 1910. These tables give interesting data, especially valuable for purposes of comparison.

Other Noticeable Features

The special reports included in the report ore those of the provincial mineralogist on Portland Canal, Lillooet and Tatlayoko districts, and of the provincial assayer on part of Atlin mining division, Bella Coola and Valdez Island. Those on Lillooet and Tatlayoko districts are of more than ordinary interest since there has not heretofore been available much, if any, official information relative to them. These descriptive articles are rendered more interesting and valuable by reason of their being freely illustrated with some excellent and representative views.

The reports of the various branches of work done by or under the bureau of mines also deserve favorable notice. These include the practical work of the provincial assay office, that of the boards of examiners of assayers and coal mine officials, and of the chief inspector of mines and the several district inspectors under him. Especially is the information relative to mine-rescue apparatus provided and mine-rescue training work done, of deep interest to those concerned in the protection of the lives of coal miners.

"Does your wife ask you for things she knows you cannot afford?"

"She hasn't asked me for a thing since we were married."

"Great! How do you manage it?"

"When she wants a thing she does not ask me; she tells me."

PUBLIC SERVICE ACT.

The qualifying examinations for Third-class Clerks, Junior Clerks, and Stenographers will be held at the following places, commencing on Monday the 3rd July next:—Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cumberland, Golden, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, North Vancouver, Peachland, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Vancouver, Vernon and Victoria.

Candidates must be British subjects between the ages of 21 and 30, if for Third-class Clerks; and between 16 and 21, if for Junior Clerks or Stenographers.

Applications will not be accepted if received later than the 15th June next.

Further information, together with application forms, may be obtained from the undersigned.

P. WALKER,
Registrar, Public Service.
Victoria, B. C., 27th April, 1911.
4-27—6-15.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority contained in section 131 of the "Land Act," a regulation has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council fixing the minimum sale prices of first and second-class lands at $10 and $5 per acre, respectively.

This regulation further provides that the prices fixed therein shall apply to all lands with respect to which the application to purchase is given favourable consideration after this date, notwithstanding the date of such application or any delay that may have occurred in the consideration of the same.

Further notice is hereby given that all persons who have pending applications to purchase lands under the provisions of sections 34 or 36 of the "Land Act" and who are not willing to complete such purchases under the prices fixed by the aforesaid regulation shall be at liberty to withdraw such applications and receive a refund of the moneys deposited on account of such applications.

WILLIAM R. ROSS,
Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., April 3rd, 1911.
4-11—6-11.

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority contained in section 131 of the "Land Act," a regulation was approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council fixing the minimum sale prices of first and second-class lands at $10 and $5 per acre respectively.

This regulation further provided that the prices fixed therein should apply to all lands with respect to which the applications to purchase were given favourable consideration after the date of said regulation, namely, April 3, 1911.

Further notice is hereby given that by virtue of a regulation approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 10th of May, 1911, that the regulation dated 3rd April, 1911, be held not to apply to applications to purchase vacant Crown lands which were received by the Assistant Commissioners of Lands on or before the said April 3rd, 1911, and with respect to which the required deposit of fifty cents per acre had been received by said Commossioners on or before the said April 3rd, 1911.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., 16th of May, 1911.
5-23—1mo

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve of a parcel of land situated on Graham Island, notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette on the 25th of February, 1909, being dated 23rd February, 1909, is cancelled to permit of the lands being acquired by pre-emption only and for no other purpose

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1911.
4-14—7-5

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate of the Certificate of Title for an undivided one-half of Lot 883, Group I, Cassiar District:

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned land in the name of William Jordan Larkworthy, which Certificate is dated the 30th day of September, 1910, and numbered 326R.

WILLIAM E. BURRITT,
District Registrar.
Land Registry Office,
Prince Rupert, B. C.,
May 26, 1911. J23

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given the the reserve existing by reason of the notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 27th December, 1907, over lands on Graham Island, formerly covered by Timber Licences Nos. Nos. 37055, 37056 and 37057, which expired on the 6th day of November, 1909, and the lands embraced within Timber Licence No. 37059, which expired on the 25th day of January, 1909, is cancelled, and that the said lands will be open for pre-emption only under the provisions of Section 7 of the "Land Act" after midnight on June 16th, 1911.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
9th March, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Prince Rupert Sand & Gravel Company, Ltd., of Prince Rupert, occupation Industrial Company, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land:— Commencing at a post planted at the Witness post on the southerly boundary of Lot 4124; thence southerly following the sinuosities of the shore line 60 chains more or less to southerly end of the Island; thence easterly 10 chains more or less to low water mark; thence northerly 60 chains more or less along low water mark; thence westerly 10 chains more or less to the point of commencement.

PRINCE RUPERT SAND & GRAVEL Co., LTD.
Per J. Y. Rochester, Agt.
Dated May 30, 1911. 6-2

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Pastl, of Watson, Sask., occupation farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted about 30 chains in a northerly direction from the N. E. corner of Lot No. 2662 or T. L. No. 32598 at Lakelse Lake; thence north 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 20 chains along shore of Lakelse Lake; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 120 acres, more or less.

JOSEPH PASTL.
George Hir, Agent.
Dated May 5, 1911. 6-2

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John Y. Rochester, of Prince Rupert, occupation broker, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:— Commencing at a post planted on the northerly end of an island in the Skeena River about Mile 45 on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; thence north 1000 feet more or less to low water mark; thence westerly along the low water mark 1000 feet more or less; thence southerly 1000 feet more or less; thence easterly 1000 feet to the place of commencement.

J. Y. ROCHESTER.
Dated May 30, 1911. 6-2

WATER NOTICE

I, C. N. Pring, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation broker, give notice that on the 12th day of July I intend tho apply to the Water Commissioner at his office in Prince Rupert, for a license to take and use 2.8 cubic feet of, water per second from Hot Springs on border of Lake Lakelse in the Skeena Land Division of Coast District. The water is to be taken directly from the Springs and is to be used on Lot No. 3983, for sanitary purposes.

Dated June 12th, 1911.

C. N. PRING,
6-13-1m Prince Rupert, B. C.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that John Kirkaldy, of Lakelse Valley, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 120 chains south from the south end of Herman Lake; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains.

JOHN KIRKALDY.
Dated April 11, 1911. 5-5

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, V. W. Smith, of Prince Rupert, occupation contractor, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described foreshore:—Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles in a southerly direction from Port Simpson; thence northerly along high water mark 25 chains and containing all foreshore between high and low water mark.

V. W. SMITH,
Locator.
Staked 31st May, 1911. 6-6

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE, that I, Minnie Meredith, of Victoria, B. C., occupation a married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains distant and in a South direction from the Southeast corner of Lot 1733; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

MINNIE MEREDITH.
John Kirkaldy,
Agent.
Dated February 20th, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that Joseph Edward Merryfield, of Prince Rupert, occupation merchant, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains north from the northeast corner of Lot 33; thence west 1500 feet to shore of Smith's Island; thence following shore in a southerly direction 1200 feet; thence east to shore of De Horsey Island; thence following shore in a northerly direction to point of commencement.

JOSEPH EDWARD MERRYFIELD.
E. Spro, Agent.
Dated April 4, 1911. 4-7

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles James Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 992 and marked C. J. Gillingham's N. E. Corner Application for Purchase; I, C. J. Gillingham, intend to apply for permission to purchase 320 acres of land bounded as follows:—Commencing at this post; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east to place of commencement.

CHARLES JAMES GILLINGHAM.
Robert Osborn Jennings, Agent.
Dated January 5, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Annie Kirkaldy, of Melville, Sask., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 120 chains southwesterly from Herman Lake; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNIE KIRKALDY.
John Kirkaldy, Agent.
Dated May 13, 1911. 5-19

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that George Rudge, of Port Simpson, occupation marble worker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles in a southerly direction from mouth of Union Bay and on south side of Bay; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to shore; thence following shore in an easterly direction to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

GEORGE RUDGE.
Lionel Crippen, Agent.
Staked 11th May, 1911. 5-23

For Job Printing of all kinds see The Journal man.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Flora Orr, of Masset, B. C., occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains south and 80 chains east of the N. E. corner of Lot 35; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

FLORA ORR.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated November 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur Ives, Sr., of Masset, B. C., occupation hotel keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains south and 120 chains east of the S. E. corner of Lot 35; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

ARTHUR IVES, Sr.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Lynn Sutherland, of El Paso, Texas, U. S. A., occupation auditor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains south and 120 chains east of the S. E. corner of Lot 35; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

LYNN SUTHERLAND.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur W. Nelson, of Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4½ miles north of the S. E. corner of T. L. 40859; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

ARTHUR W. NELSON.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 27, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Wesley Singer, of Masset, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles north of the N. W. corner of T. L. 40859; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

WESLEY SINGER.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 27, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that A. Walter De Lisle, of Masset, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permisionu to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains south and 120 chains east of the S. E. corner of Lot 35; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

A. WALTER DE LISLE.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Fred. A. De Lisle, of Masset, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains south and 120 chains east of the S. E. corner of Lot 35; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

FRED. A. DE LISLE.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Frank Nelson, of Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of N. W. corner of Application to Purchase 6953; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

FRANK NELSON.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that William H. Hargrave, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Lakelse Lake, and about 1½ miles distant and in a southwesterly direction from the S. W. corner of Lot 3982, Skeena Land District, District of Coast, Range V; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the shore of Lakelse Lake; thence following the shore of said lake to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

WILLIAM H. HARGRAVE.
Mancell Clark, Agent.
Dated 20th March, 1911.

GRAHAM ISLAND — "The surest sign of the progress of a town or district is its newspaper—live, active, hustling." "The Masset Review," **Masset, Q.C.I.**

—THE—

Oliver Typewriter

—FOR—

Seventeen Cents a Day

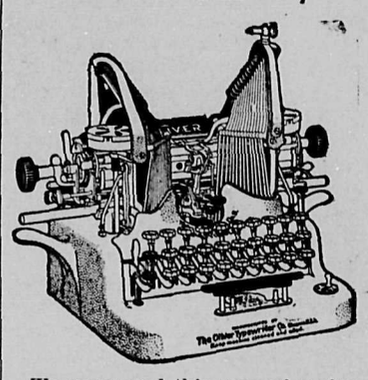
Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift"—"The Ruling Device"—"The Double Release"—"The Locomotive Base"—"The Automatic Spacer"—"The Automatic Tabulator"—"The Disappearing Indicator"—"The Adjustable Paper Fingers"—"The Scientific Condensed Keyboard"—all

Yours For 17 Cents a Day



We announced this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations.

The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter.

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money With

The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word "go!" So easy to run that beginners soon get in the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay the 17 cents a day—and all above that is yours.

Wherever you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home!"

That is our battle cry today. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalogue. Address:

R. C. BEAN

Prince Rupert Agent

General Offices: Oliver Typewriter Building, Chicago, Ill.

MISS HENNY WENNERSTEN
SWEDISH SPECIALIST

Electric, Facial and Scalp treatment; Scientific Massage treatment for rheumatism, nervousness and poor circulation. Manicuring also Chiropody work.

HERRING DRIFTERS

J. J. Cowie an Authority on This Branch of the Fishing Industry Gives Advice.

He Suggests That Nets Should Be Set so as to Gather in Harvest From Deep Water

In a pamphlet issued by the marine and fisheries department regarding herring fisheries the suggestion is made that instead of relying upon the coming of herring into the harbors as has been the custom of fishermen they should secure drifters and take herring in the open waters. After publishing a number of reports from various places to the effect that herring were plentiful outside and did not come into the harbors, with the result that the fishery was unsuccessful, J. J. Cowie, author of the pamphlet, says: "This is surely a serious and deplorable state of uncertainty which hampers this important industry. Were it otherwise not only would a sure and plentiful supply of fresh bait be secured when most needed, but a greater quantity of this unsurpassed quality of summer herring would be packed for consumption as food and the wealth produced from our seas materially increased. Seeing therefore that 'the mountain does not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must move out to the mountain.' In other words, the habitat of the summer schools must be sought ten, twenty, or thirty miles out in deep water. This applies to the Pacific as well as to the Atlantic coast. The important herring fishery at Nanaimo, B. C., was little more than a failure last season because the big schools did not enter the harbor as usual, but kept swimming outside in the Gulf of Georgia most of the season.

"In order to benefit by the presence of these off-shore schools, and to solve forever the serious question of bait supply, it becomes necessary that our fishermen should direct their thoughts to the plan which for centuries has been found so effective for deep sea herring fishermen by the fishermen of Norway, Holland, France and Great Britain, namely, that of drift net fishing. The term drift net partially explains the method. The nets are neither anchored nor towed, but are strung out across the tide at any distance from the land where signs of fish are apparent to the experienced fisherman and the vessel and nets allowed to drift or move with the tide. Any ordinary Canadian fishing schooner of 10, 15 or 20 tons with a good big main hatch can be readily used as a drifter to carry from 15 to 20 nets. If fitted with a gasoline engine, so much the better in order to make to and from the land, if necessary, for the disposal of fresh catches. To prepare ordinary Canadian herring nets for drifting they should be mounted with a much stronger head or cork rope than that used at present. The ends of the nets should be made fast to each other, at top and bottom, so as to form a continuous string of netting. Where each net is joined to the other, at the top, there should be made fast a rope of about three fathoms length, at the end of which should be attached a buoy, or small cask of sufficient buoyancy to remain above water when the nets are set. Along the foot rope should be strung the usual amount of lead or other sinkers.

"The fisherman must use his own judgment as to the most suitable size of net to be used. There are times when a fleet of small meshed nets would pay him best, while at other times nets of a large mesh would be most profitable to him. Before proceeding to sea the fleet of nets so strung together should be carefully laid in the hold, on some sort of temporary platform, one net after the other, with the head rope aft and the other rope forward. The setting, or shooting of a fleet of drift nets, although a simple operation in itself, requires a great deal of judgment and care. On reaching the desired spot for fishing, which must be well clear of vessels at anchor, and of sufficient depth to prevent the foot rope of the nets from catching the bottom, and assuming that the tide runs east and west, with the wind, say, from the southerly direction, the vessel, with just enough sail set to give steering way, would head away in a northerly direction, while the nets are paid out over the lee side. When the nets are all out the sail is taken in and the vessel swung around bow on to the fleet. One end of a strong manila rope is made fast to the last net, and the other end to the vessel. This rope should be let out to a length of about 20 fathoms.

"Drifting nets should be set at sunset and hauled in at daybreak as a general rule; thus, in the course of five or six intervening hours the vessel and nets will have moved with the tide over a considerable stretch of water, which obviously must give the nets a much better chance of striking a body of fish than if anchored to one spot the whole night through. The herring are sometimes astir at the close of evening, and at other times about dawn, and in such cases the fisherman has to rely on his own judgment as to when he should begin hauling in his nets. The nets should not be allowed to remain in the water during the daytime. This is an objectionable practice because the herring, being a very timid fish, is apt to be thereby scared away from the vicinity.

"The operation of hauling in the net should be performed on the weather or windward side of the vessel. The wisdom of this course is plain, for otherwise the tendency of the vessel would be to drive over its own nets. During the hauling-in process the herring should be shaken clean out of the nets.

"Although, as a rule, the length of the buoy ropes, or in other words, the distance between the top of the nets and the surface of the water is about three fathoms, experience has taught drift net fishermen that the depth at which herring swim, especially in clear northern waters, varies with the lightness and darkness of the night, and with the coldness and warmth of the atmosphere. On dark nights, or when the weather is mild they swim well up towards the surface, and in such circumstances the buoy rope is shortened; while on moonlight nights, or when the weather is cold the buoy rope is lengthened and the nets let well down from the surface.

"Practical fishermen do not require to be reminded of the fact that herring fishing in any form is a more or less uncertain business, and anything calculated to minimize this uncertainty is bound to appeal to them.

"Now, while drift net fishermen have no definite guide in locating bodies of herring other than the appearance of whales and gannets, and the knowledge that certain fishing grounds were found prolific on some previous occasion; and although at times a whole night is spent toiling for nothing, it cannot be doubted, with respect to summer and fall schools, that the success of our Canadian fishermen would be much more certain if, instead of laying immovable traps, and setting fixed nets close to the shore with hope that the course of the great armies of herring may be deflected towards them, they carried the war right into the natural domain of the finny tribe by means of movable drift nets. Such reports as those quoted, that herring schooled outside the harbor, and were consequently beyond the reach of the fishermen's nets, would then cease to come to hand.

"Many European writers of an earlier day have given it as their opinion that herring annually descend from the Arctic circle in huge masses, dividing into smaller schools and distributing themselves over well known haunts near the shore. In the light of the knowledge gained, however, by the enormous development of the French, British, Dutch and Norwegian herring fisheries, and by the pursuit of this fishery at times and places not dreamed of by those early writers, the theory of the great descent from the north is now looked upon by scientists and others as erroneous, and in its place is accepted what is doubtless the true one; namely, that herring inhabit the seas adjacent to the coasts and bays where they resort for spawning purposes, and that after spawning they move back to the deep water in the neighborhood, where they remain feeding until the spawning season again approaches. That this opinion is the most rational one is evidenced by the fact that on the British coasts, for example, herring of a particular size and quality resort to the same locality every year."

Watching for Bodies

It is possible that the bodies of the six Alpine climbers, including the American, Randall, who were killed at Mont Blanc, in 1870, will shortly be given up by the natural movement of the Glacier des Bessons, upon which they perished. The party consisted of eleven. Five were found, including Dr. Bean of Baltimore. Others were supposed to have fallen into a crevasse and have not been seen since. Recently a broken alpenstock with Dr. Bean's name carved on it has been found near the mouth of the glacier, indicating that the bodies may not be far away. It is expected that they will be found well preserved in the ice. Chamuoni guides are watching for the bodies.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that James Mullin, of Murdo, So. Dakota, U. S. A., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: — Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Masset Inlet, about one mile northeast of the mouth of the Ain River; thence west 40 chains, more or less, to the eastern boundary of T. L. 35414; thence south 60 chains, more or less to the shore of Masset Inlet; thence northeasterly along the shore to point of commencement, containing 60 acres more or less.

JAMES MULLIN.
G. S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated Feb. 24th, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that J. K. Anderson, of Masset, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Masset Inlet, about two miles west of the S. W. corner of T. L. 40787, thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains more or less to the shore of Masset Inlet; thence easterly along the shore back to the place of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

J. K. ANDERSON.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlote Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Wirt A. Stevens, of Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Masset Inlet about one mile northeast of the mouth of the Ain River; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains more or less to the eastern boundary of T. L. 35413; thence south along the boundary of T. L. 35413 and T. L. 35414, a distance of 80 chains; thence east 40 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

WIRT A. STEVENS.
G. S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated Feb. 24th, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Roy. Chrisman, of Port Essington, B. C. occupation prospector, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles distant and in a southwesterly direction from the point at the entrance to Captain Cove, Petrel Channel, and on the northeast side of McCauley Island; thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east about 20 chains to shore of Petrel Channel; thence northerly along shore line of Petrel Channel to point of commencement and containing eighty acres more or less.

ROY CHRISMAN.
Dated April 11, 1911. 4-25

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that W. H. Ferguson, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about one mile southerly, following the sinuosities of the shore line from the southwest corner of Lot 104, Range V; thence 20 chains west; thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains west, thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains west; thence about 40 chains south; thence along shore northerly to point of commencement.

W. H. FERGUSON.
G. Hansen, Agent.
Dated April 22nd, 1911. 4-25

Skeena Land District—District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that F. T. Saunders, of Vancouver, occupation master mariner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles northwest of Love Inlet on the north east shore of Pitt Island; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north to shore; thence following shore in a southeasterly direction to point of commencement , containing 80 acres more or less.

FRANK TAUNTON SAUNDERS,
Locator.
W. Hamilton, Agent.
Staked 17th, Feb., 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Island.

TAKE NOTICE that Robert Fraser Ogilvie, of Vancouver, occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the folowing described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles west of the southwest corner of A. P. 12-037; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ROBERT FRASER OGILVIE.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated Dec. 9, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that James G. Crombie, of Prince Rupert, occupation auditor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner, 55 chains east and 20 chains south from northeast corner of Lot 1116 (Horry Survey), Coast Dist., range 5; thence 20 chains east; thence 25 chains, more or less, south to Angus McLeod Pre-emption; thence 20 chains west; thence 25 chains, more or less, north, to post of commencement, containing 50 acres, more or less.

JAMES G. CROMBIE.
Fred Bohlen, Agent.
Dated June 14, 1911. 6-23

COAL MINES ACT

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at post planted 6½ miles N. E. of the mouth of the White River and the junction of the Naas, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 4, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Comencing at a post planted 7 miles N. E. of the mouth of the White River and the junction of the Naas, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 5th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted 7¼ miles N. E. of the mouth of the White River and the junction of the Naas and marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 5th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted 7½ miles N. E. of the mouth of the White River and the junction of the Naas, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 5th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted 6¾ miles N. E. of the mouth of the White River and the junction of the Naas, and marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J: GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 4th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles N. E. of the mouth of White River and the junction of the Naas River, marked Charles J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 5th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted 6¾ miles N. E. of the mouth of White River and the junction of the Naas, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 4th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles N. E. of the mouth of White River and the junction of the Naas River, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 4th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles N. E. of the mouth of White River and the junction of the Naas River, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 6th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles N. E. of the mouth of White River and the junction of the Naas River, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 6th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles N. E. of the mouth of White River and the junction of the Naas River, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 6th, 1911. 4-18

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 Queen Charlotte Islands Division of Skeena District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant—Merton A. Merrill, Masset, Q. C. I., B. C., Prospector.

(If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No. .....

(b) The name of the lake, stream, or source (if unnamed, the description is)—I-in-tsua Lake, Tsu-Skundale Lake and Ain River.

(c) The point of diversion—At or near the outlet of Tsu-Skundale Lake into Ain River.

(d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) —1,000.

(e) The character of the proposed works—Power Plant, Dam, Flumes, etc.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same) —At or near the mouth of the Ain River.

(g) The purposes for which the water is to be used—Generating power.

(h) If for irrigation, describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.....

(i) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes, describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return—At or near the mouth of the Ain River, about 100 feet below point of diversion.

(j) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works—10 acres more or less.

(k) This notice was posted on the 28th day of November, 1910, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 1st day of June, 1911.

(l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet—Don't know of any.

(Signature)
MERTON A. MERRILL,
(P. O. Address) Masset, B. C.

NOTE.—One cubic foot per second is equivalent to 35.71 miner's inches.

Job Printing of all kinds neatly executed at the Journal Office.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that George Stanley Mayer, of Masset, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Tsu Skundale Lake; thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, more or less, to the north boundary of T. L. 35413; thence west and south along the boundaries of T. L. 35413, to the shore of the Ain River; thence northerly along the shore, back to the place of commencement, containing 500 acres, more or less.

GEORGE STANLEY MAYER.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 28, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Robert Cross, of Masset, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Tsu Skundale Lake; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to or near to the S. E. corner of Lot 35; thence west 40 chains. more or less; thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence west 40 chains more or less, following the southern boundaries of Lot 35; thence south to the shore; thence southerly along the shore back to the place of commencement, containing 500 acres, more or less.

ROBERT CROSS.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 28, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Christina Orr, of Masset, B. C., occupation married, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: —Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains south and 3 miles east of the N. E. corner of Lot 35; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains, containing 320 acres.

CHRISTINA ORR.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Clara Orr, of Masset, B C., occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains south and 80 chains east of the N. E. corner of Lot 35; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

CLARA ORR.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Merton A. Merrill, of Masset, B. C., occupation prospector, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of T. L. 40787; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the shore of Masset Inlet; thence easterly along the shore back to the place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

MERTON A. MERRILL.
Dated Nov. 25, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Carl Nelson, of Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., occupation draughtsman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains east and 120 chains north of N. E. corner of Lot 35; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, containing 640 acres.

CARL NELSON.
M. A. Merrill, Agent.
Dated, Nov. 26, 1910.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Freadrick Madden, of Seattle, Wash., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about two hundred feet east of mile 77 on the south side of G. T. P. Right-of-way; thence west 40 chains following the said Right-of-way; thence south to bank of Skeena River; thence east following the sinuosities of said river until due south of said post; thence north to point of commencement, containing 130 acres more or less.

FREADRICK MADDEN.
Thos. L. Fay, Agent.
Dated April 27, 1911.
5-16

NOTICE.

A book is kept in the City Clerk's Office in which to enter the names and addresses, etc. of citizens of Prince Rupert desiring employment on City work. All desiring employment should register at once.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.

Prince Rupert Private Detective Agency

N. McDonald, Manager

All kinds of legitimate detective work handled for companies and individuals. Business strictly confidential.

P. O. Box 893 — Phone 210

If you want the honey
That comes from the hive
Take up the phone and
Call one, double five.

Prince Rupert Journal
Telephone 138

Published twice a week on Tuesdays and Fridays from the office of publication, Third Avenue, near McBride Street.

Subscription rate to any point in Canada, $2.00 a year; to points outside of Canada, $3.00 a year.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

O. H. NELSON,
Editor.

Friday, July 14, 1911

GOOD SHOWING

Principal Hunter is to be congratulated upon the success which attended his class that wrote on the High School entrance examinations this year. He has passed 80 per cent of his pupils, which is a very creditable showing in view of all the circumstances.

Out of the number who passed two, Lloyd and Katherine Johston, have moved from the city, so that the school stands with but a small number of pupils fitted for High School work. It is not probable under the circumstances that the trustees will see their way clear to opening a High School at present. Some steps may be taken, however, to cover a part of the High School course in the public school for the pupils who have passed.

BUSH FIRES

The terrible disaster that has visited Northern Ontario whereby hundreds of lives have been lost and a very heavy sacrifice has been made in the matter of property has a warning to all who inhabit timber districts. British Columbia is showing a laudable determination to minimize the chance of loss from fire by carefully patrolling the districts and by spreading information relative to the prevention of fires. Such a lesson as has been taught by the fires in the Porcupine District is sufficient to warrant all possible steps being taken to prevent any such disaster.

There is a lesson for every private citizen as well as for governments. Those who are obliged to light fires in the timbered areas should take the utmost care to see that they are exinguished before leaving the place.

APPRECIATED ADVANTAGES

Captain Dimpault, the French investor who recently paid a visit to Prince Rupert, was strongly impressed with the future of the city. In an interview given in Victoria after his return Captain Dimpault expressed himself confident that in a short time British Columbia will offer the greatest prospect on the Pacific coast of this North American continent as a field for investment. He noted the prospects for advancement in the proximity of Prince Rupert to Alaska and the certainty of that trade ultimately coming to Prince Rupert, the immense possibilities in its fishing industry, the fact that it had a country inland to draw from, rich in mineral and agricultural possibilities more or less ascertained, and the fact that it offers the shortest route to the Orient, and contrasted these for a commencement with the future of the other great cities of the Pacific coast at their inception to the overwhelming advantage of Prince Rupert. Captain Dimpault says that nowhere in the world is there scenery to compare with that on the route from Vancouver to Prince Rupert, unless it be the fjiords of Norway.

A certain minister lost his manuscript one Sunday morning, so he spoke out thus:

"I am very sorry indeed to have to inform you that I have—er—somehow or other mislaid my sermon for this morning. I must—er—therefore, trust to Providence for inspiration. Tonight I will come better prepared."

News of the Province

PROVINCIAL POLICE

VICTORIA—A telegram has just been received by the acting premier, Hon. Dr. Young, from John Kirkup, the veteran government agent stationed at Rossland, accepting the commission to go into the Tete Jaune Cache district and report at once as to its necessities in the way of magisterial and police representation. It is stated that there are already in the country between Tete Jaune Cache and the Yellowhead Pass no fewer than three thousand men, following construction either of the G. T. P. or the C. N. P. This number, it is expected, will be increased to ten thousand during the ensuing twelvemonth, and the urgent necessity for the presence of law and peace officers is readily apparent. Mr. Kirkup, who has had long and eminently practical experience in the handling of conditions on the frontiers of advancing civilization, will proceed to the front at once. It is probable that upon his report and recommendations, appointments will be made of local men to act, respectively as justices of the peace and constables..

IMPROVING SMELTER

GRAND FORKS—Work on the huge slag elevator now being constructed at the Granby smelter is progressing steadily, and about two mones hence it will be ready to go into commission. A high trestle is being built, and on this the slag, after being granulated, will be carried to a distant part of the dump by means of an endless and slag conveyances and piled in miniature mountains around the works. This improvement will be an expensive piece of work, as the belt alone will cost about $14,000; but in the long run it will prove an economic innovation. The costly method of disposing of the slag now in use, involving the maintenance of a number of slag trains and considerable railway trackage, together with the employment of a small army of engineers and brakemen, will be entirely eliminated. The furnace room will also be a more endurable place to work in after the installation of this system, as much of the heat in that portion of the works at present is generated from the pots filled with molten slag.

MAY MOVE TOWN

BARKERVILLE — Representations are being made to the government by the people and interests of Barkerville with a view to securing the removal of that historic townsite to same adjacent district in which it will be less liable to overflow by flood. This action is in consequence of the reputed failure of the bulkhead which has been under construction and repair during five years past to retain the turbid waters of Williams creek when, as at this season of the year, they are swollen by the contributions of the melting snows on the mountains. A fortnight ago Barkerville was thoroughly washed out by such a flood, several children narrowly escaping being carried away and very considerable inconvenience together with much excitement being caused. At the present time Mr. Napier of the engineering staff of the public works department is on the scene, making thorough investigations with a view to reporting as to the necessities of the situation. Barkerville, which is the oldest and possibly most historic town in British Columbia, is of course a registered townsite. The government also has a reserve about a mile below the town, and it is to this which it is proposed the town should be removed.

THE UNION JACK

VICTORIA—Chief Janitor Richard Ryan of the provincial government service has shipped to "Jack" Kirkup, who has left for Tete Jaune Cache as special representative of the government, a new Union Jack, ten feet in length by five, which will probably be the first British flag to be unfuruled as the symbol of British authority in the country through which the G. T. P. and the C. N. P. are now advancing their construction forces. With the flag goes forward 200 feet of halliards, sufficient for its display on the most imposing flagpole that the forests of the country will produce.

INSANE STATISTICS

NEW WESTMINSTER—The report of Dr. Doherty, resident superintendent of the medical hospital for the insane, during the month of June shows that at the beginning of the month there were 631 inmates of that institution, 482 being males and 180 being female. Twenty-nine patients were admitted during the month, all but two of these being males. Two patients who escaped returned, and two female patients were returned from probation. Six patients were discharged on probation, the sexes equally divided. One male patient was discharged at the expiration of his probation. Eight patients died during the month, six being males and two females. Four patients, all males, escaped. At the close of the month, there were 635 patients in the hospital, 458 being males and 177 females. Forty-five males and 23 females are on probation and the total number of patients now under treatment is 703, of whom 503 are males and 200 are females.

MUST IMPOSE FINE

Punishable Without Option by Magistrate

A recent case in one of the smaller towns of the interior wherein a person convicted of a violation of the Bush Fires Act—in having utilized fire in land clearing without first securing the necessary permit in this behalf—pleaded ignorance of the law and escaped, upon convictiion, with a warning from the bench, may be taken as an object lesson for the benefit of rural magistrates and justices of the peace throughout the province. It is no unusual thing for these minor judges to exceed their jurisdiction, and this is what was done in the case in question. For the benefit of all magistrates and peace officers, as well as the general public, it may be stated that no judge in the land has power upon a conviction being recorded recorded under the Bush Fires Act to exercise such discretion as to relieve the convicted party of the payment of the penalty. The law prescribes a minimum fine of $50, and this must be imposed. Any suspension of sentence may only be legally permitted with the express concurrence and authorization of the attorney general's office.

CAPT. WARREN ON BRIDGE

The steamer Venture has come north with Captain J. D. Warren, a veteran of the northern trade, on the bridge. Captain Morehouse was suffering from illness and Captain Warren relieved him.

Captain Warren, who had command of the steamer Boscowitz until some years ago, when he retired soon after the old time steamer left the run, is one of the pioneers of steamship navigation on the North Pacific coast. When he had the sloop Thornton, engaged in trading to the north in 1868, in which year many outrages upon crews by northern Indians culminated with the murder of the entire crew of the Puget Sound trading schooner growler by Haidahs, Captain Warren turned the tables on the Indians. He was tacking near Storm island, off the north end of Vancouver Island, when some Indians came alongside and asked him to go inshore as their tribesmen had many furs to barter. Several canoes came off and Captain Warren noticed they had firearms concealed under their blankets. Captain Warren ordered a rifle brought to him and when it was handed to him the Indians began shooting from the canoes. Captain Warren and others opened fire, and at the first volley two natives were killed. The fight continued for some time, fourteen of the Indians being killed and six wounded. Captain Warren received a charge of buckshot which laid him up for some time, and two of his crew were wounded. It was some time after this occurrence before any other traders were attacked.

Captain Warren, who began trading on this coast in 1864, was one of the pioneers of the sealing industry, and lost heavily as a result of the seizures of 1886 and 1887. He has been interested in many steamers plying in British Columbia waters, the Barbara Boscowitz, the wreck of which lies at Esquimalt, being one of the best known.

The Old Story

Tired and dusty, a party on a holiday trip were returning by train. Simkins, a little bald man, seated himself down to read, but dropped off into a sleep. On the rack was a ferocious crab in a bucket, and as Simkins went to sleep the crab woke up and finding things a bit dull in the bucket started exploring.

By careful navigation it got to the edge of the rack. Down it fell, alighting on Simkin's shoulder, and it grabbed the man's ear to steady itself. The passengers held their breath, and waited for developments, but Simkins only shook his head and said:

"Let go, Sarah! I tell you I have been at the office all the evening."

Teacher—What change takes place when water freezes?

Tommy (innocently)—A change in price I guess.

Remember That we Import Our Wines

direct from Europe; and that no house in Prince Rupert can equal them for quality. No better can be bought anywhere in the Province. We make a specialty of

Family Trade

and guarantee satisfaction

We also carry a complete stock of other

Liquors

Try a glass of

Cascade Beer

The best local beer on the market.

CLARKE BROS.
Christiansen & Brandt Bld.
Telephone 39 Third Avenue

The British Columbia Company
LIMITED.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $100,000.:: PAID UP CAPITAL $41,500
DIRECTORS:—Reginald C. Brown, President; J. C. Maclure, Vice-President; H. E. Marks, Managing Director; Capt. E. Nash, William McNair, R. A. Bevan, and F. C. Williams, Secretary. :-: :-:
INTEREST 4 PER CENT. DEPOSITS
This Company acts as Executors, Administrators, Transferees and Secretaries to Public Companies. Commercial, Industrial and other business propositions underwritten. Issues made on the London and New York Stock Exchanges.
TIMBER, COAL, LANDS, and COMPANY ORGANIZATION
Head Office for Canada, 203, 208, 210, 215 Carter-Cotton Building,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Staneland Co. Ltd
IS THE
Paint Supply House of British Columbia
ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED
WRITE FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES
The Staneland Co. Ltd
836-840 Fort Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Replenish the Pantry
High-Class.... Grocery Stock to choose from
EVERYTHING CLEAN AND FRESH
Goods for the Table to Suit the Most Fastidious Housewife
MERRYFIELD'S CASH GROCERY

The Thompson Hardware Co.
—SECOND AVENUE—
Paints. General Hardware, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

2nd Avenue Prince Rupert, B.C.
Real Estate **INVESTMENTS** Real Estate
List Your Properties with Uncle Jerry

- - - JEREMIAH H. KUGLER - - -
He Sells Buildings
He Sells Contracts
He has Houses to Rent
He Buys Lots
He Builds Homes
He Buys Leases
He Loans Money
He Has Farms for Sale
He Sells Houses
He Rents Stores

PRINCE RUPERT OPPORTUNITIES ASK UNCLE JERRY

- - - JEREMIAH H. KUGLER - - -
Special Bargains in
KITSELAS LANDS
BULKLEY VALLEY LANDS
FRANCOIS LAKE LANDS
KISPIOX VALLEY LANDS
LAKELSE LANDS
PORCHER ISLAND LANDS
HAZELTON DISTRICT LANDS
KITSUMKALUM LANDS
SAND, GRAVEL AND MARBLE DEPOSITS

UTTERS WARNING

Montreal Witness Opposes Course Pursued by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Prominent Liberal Organ Cannot Agree With Canadian Leader's Attitude Towards Empire

The Montreal Witness, which has been one of the strongest Laurier supporters in Canada, comes out strongly against the prime minister for his course in England, and its utterances are of the greatest significance, showing that some of the strongest Liberals will not support the premier in his anti-Imperial course. The Witness says editorially:

"We have no question that the world is moving towards better things. Those of us in whom this forward vision has assumed the instrumentality of the British Empire as one of the great forces in bringing this about look upon the continuance of that Empire as being in the line of greatest good to the world, and it seems not to need proof that its continuance depends on its organic cohesion. We must confess that we find it difficult to co-ordinate this elementary view with the objection raised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to governments of the dominions being consulted by the Imperial government in matters affecting foreign policy. He is reported to have said that such consultation would imply a duty on the part of such dominions to aid the Empire which protects them, and of which they have hitherto been supposed to form a part. It looks very much like a declaration that Canada is not an integral part of the Empire, but a dependency—and at that, a dependency that assures its independence.

"This is an untenable position. The very declaration of it reveals its instability. We must either move toward the Empire or away from it. For Canada, any weakening of the British tie means dependence in another direction. We cannot but gather from Sir Wilfrid's practical declaration of independence, taken with this larger vision, that he would rather see his county develop into one of a group of allied nations than into a part of the British Empire, with the obligations that that relationship necessarily implies. Yet, even were that a desirable destiny, we cannot side with him in questioning Canada's liability to share in the Imperial foreign policy The liability would not be less but practically more, were she a separate allied power. Hitherto the ground of refusal—a flimsy one we have always called it—has been the fact that Canada has no share in the counsels of the Empire. We never had any doubt that she would have her full share, if not more than her full due, if she would only do her share. But the crucial moment came when the promise was made to share those counsels. The Mother Country declared that in future the governments of the dominions would be consulted with regard to all foreign policy affecting them—that is, upon all questions that are Imperial in their scope as distinguished from trade questions, which, at the demand of the colonies, each member is free to negotiate separately. Instead of hailing this forward step, Sir Wilfrid repuriated it for the reason that he gave.

Further Obstruction

"He also took the lead in obstructing the extension to the dominions of that benign labor movement called the Labor Exchange, the object of which was to create a national, and, if possible, an Imperial registry office, to reduce unemployment by the exchange of information as to where, within the Empire, any particular class of labor might be needed. The Imperial value of this is undeniable. Its value in Canada, if Canada is to retain her British constitution and to assimilate her inflowing foreign element, is obvious. Its humanitarian claims are imperative. Yet, from the point of view of pure protectionism, and in the interests of those who wish to monopolize the opportunites of Canada, Sir Wilfrid refused, on the part of Canada, to cooperate. In doing so he no doubt spoke the mind of those in Canada most interested, and he plainly gave as his reason that it would not be welcome to them. It is no doubt the part of a statesman to express the known will of his people. But in so far as this is the declaration of separation, and a refusal to share with our fellow subjects in Great Britain the blessing which Great Britain at their expense has so largely conferred upon us. This is in some respects a more serious refusal than the other. We should expect, with some regard to the question of consultations, that the Imperial government would consult the dominions all the same, and that if Sir Wilfrid refused to be consulted, someone would be found who would not. The conditions are here, whether they agree with our liking or not. But in the other matter we are inclined to think he has the mass of the people with him, in so far as their views are articulate, and that the policy that has reversed the noble old boast of the United States, that it was a shelter for all the distressed, and that has so greatly checked the advance to Australia, is prevailing with us to our great detriment.

GOVERNMENT QUARRY

CHILLIWACK—The discovery of a good granite quarry on the Vedder mountain will facilitate the work of making the inter-provincial highway a good stone road. The government has purchased a large portion of the quarry, and under the supervision of Mr. Cruickshank, is installing a rock crushing plant there A dynamo, to be run by power from the B. C. Electric line, will do the work, and a spur of the tram line will be built to the bunkers and enable the rock to be shipped to almost any part of the constituency. Rock under these conditions can be laid down at difefrent points of the road for about 50 cents a square yard.

Shipping Report

By Dominion Wireless.

July 14—8 a. m.

Skidegate—Clear; light west wind; sea smooth; steamer Lillooet at Skidegate.

Ikeda—Cloudy; wind northwest; barometer 30.18; temperature 58; sea smooth.

Triangle—Cloudy; wind west, 35 miles; barometer 29.55; temperature 46; sea rough.

Estevan—Clear; calm; barometer 29.70; temperature 57; sea smooth; three masted steamer, black funnel, white band, southbound, 3:30 a. m.

Pachena—Clear; fresh southeast wind; barometer 29.84; temperature 54; sea smooth; Tees eastbound at 9:30 p. m.

Tatoosh—Cloudy; wind south, 9 miles; barometer 30.01; tempertaure 52; out, Umatilla at 6:50 a. m.; in, Seattle Maru at 7:30 p. m., schooner Robert Hind at 1 a. m.

Point Grey—Clear; wind northwest; barometer 30.02; temperature 44; in, British Empire at 7:55 p. m.

Cape Lazo—Clear; calm, barometer 30.10; sea smooth; steamer Chicago southbound at 7 a. m.

PRINCESS MARY CALLED

The C.P.R. steamer Princess Mary, which is taking the run of the Princess Royal this time, reached port after midnight last night. In spite of the unseemly hour there were quite a few who made it a point to visit the steamer and inspect her during her stay here. She left again this morning.

The Princess Mary is a very modern vessel and showed good speed on her trip up. Some little rivalry was shown between her and the City of Seattle of the Alaska Steamship Company, the vessels coming north together. The Mary claims to have passed the City of Seattle twice, a feat made possible by the fact that the Mary had to make calls that the United States steamer did not.

TOURIST TRAVEL

The Prince Rupert on her last trip north brought a good number of passengers. Included in the number were many round trip passengers who had come north in order to enjoy the scenery which the route offers. A number of the passengers went on to Stewart, remaining with the steamer throughout the trip.

CITY OF SEATTLE IN

The Alaska Steamship Company's steamer City of Seattle called here this morning northbound. She brought a good cargo of fruits and general freight. In common with the other steamers calling here lately there were a number of round trip passengers on board.

"My wife married me to reform me."

"Did she succeed?"

"Yes, thoroughly. I wouldn't marry again if I lived to be as old as Methuselah!"

"Have you ever noticed how a bum actor can get laughter and applause by using a cuss word?"

"Oh, yes. What's the reason?"

"I've found out, I think. The audience has been wanting to swear, but is too polite."

YOU ARE SURE OF

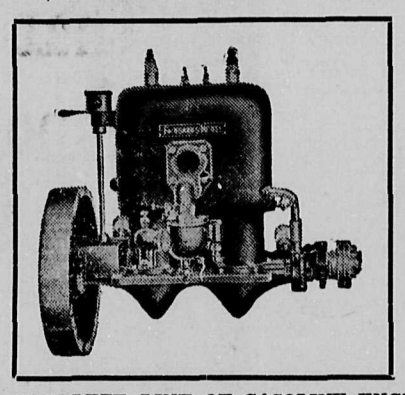
ENGINE RELIABILITY

IF YOU RUN A

Fairbanks - Morse Marine Engine

OVER 125,000 IN USE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

TWO CYCLE ■ FOUR CYCLE



HEAVY DUTY ■ MEDIUM DUTY ■ Runabout Type

MOST COMPLETE LINE OF GASOLINE ENGINES IN THE WORLD

Write for Catalog P19

The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Ltd.

101-107 WATER STREET - - - VANCOUVER, B. C.

Local Agent—F. M. DAVIS - - - - PRINCE RUPERT

FISCAL BONDAGE

(Continued from Page One)

States most anious for this pact were the big trusts, who wanted to squeeze what they could out of the resources of Canada. "Are we," said the speaker, "to be made the fish vendors, the lumberjacks and the market gardeners for the United States? I think not." (Applause.)

Turning to the ideal side he sketched the painful processes by which the greatness of Canada had been built up. "And now," he added, "in 1911 when we have built three transcontinental railways at enormous expense to bring the trade east and west, now when no other country in the world is prospering as we are, they come knocking at the door, and this is the message they bring." He read President Taft's famous declaration about Canada being at the parting of the ways, and quoted Champ Clark's famous statement that the Stars and Stripes would wave over the whole American continent. (Loud cries of "Never" from the audience.)

Mr. Clark's Joke

"They tell us," said Mr. Goodeve, "that Mr. Champ Clark was joking. Joking! he was never more serious in his life. But you are right, the Stars and Stripes will never wave over Canada." (Loud and continued applause.)

"You people," he continued, "who have the glorious privilege of living on the shores of the Pacific ocean, have often no doubt gone out in the morning and watched the incoming of the tide. Sometimes and for a while it seemed so slow that you did not know whether it was coming in or going out. But steadily, imperceptibly, it came on, and suddenly surging onward the whole power of the Pacific ocean seemed to come rushing at your feet. So it is with Canada. Men like my grey haired friend to whom I have referred have stood, scarcely knowing whether we were going backward or forward. But we had patience. We watched, we waited, and suddenly, just as the tide of prosperity is rushing in upon us like a bolt from the blue comes this question. Have we come to the parting of the ways?"

"Is there any higher ideal for Canada,' 'asked the speaker, "than to be part and parcel of that glorious band of commercial trade which will start from England round the world and will reach to England again? (Applause.) We have built up this country on this policy of ours for 150 years, and are we to be like the weaklings among the children of Isreal who, when Moses would lead them forth to the promised land, wept and gnashed their teeth and said, 'No, let us return to the fleshpots, let us go back to the bondage of Egypt.' Is there a man in Canada who would go back to the fiscal bondage of the United States, who would desert the glorious Empire that has stood so long for all that is best and truest in the world, in war as in peace? Is there a man who would barter himself into the bondage of a fiscal tariff? I say no."

The conclusion of Mr. Goodeve's eloquent address was greeted with a prolonged storm of applause.

"While we and our good neighbors are so nearly kith and kin we do not keep house together; and until we do, we must each clean our own doorstep and warm ourself at our own fireside. We must each solve our own domestic problems of trade and commerce from the point of view of our own interest and as long as Canada remains part of the British Empire, and so has interests in common with it, it is surely our plain duty to at least have some regard for those common interests, when we are seeking to establish new relations with another country."

LOSS BY FIRE

Record of the Value Represented by Carelessness With Respect to Forest Conflagrations

An analysis of the causes operating to produce forest fires, by which the citizens of British Columlast year alone the direct loss and cost of protection aggregated $829,915—shows that next to carelessness with camp fires, similarly criminal carelessness in the operation of donkey engines in logging camps is largely responsible for the yearly worse than waste. In connection with this particular phase of the lamentable carelessness which has proven and is proving so expensive to the people of British Columbia, it would be well indeed for everyone in any way identified with the lumbering industry to note just what the legally prescribed regulations are which govern the operation of donkey engines in logging camps. These read as folows:

Any person or persons using or operating a donkey engine in connection with logging operations shall see that all brush and inflammable matter is removed for a space of not less than 50 feet on all sides thereof.

There shall be available at each donkey engine in use during the dry season a supply of water of not less than 400 gallons, such amount to be obtainable at all times therein; together with 12 large galvanized-iron buckets to be kept exclusively for fire protection purposes and in a convenient position therefor.

There shall also be available and kept sole for fire protection purposes 6 good shovels and 3 good mattocks, and located in a suitable position therefor.

In addition to the above, there shall be available at such donkey engine a suitable hand pupm, to be maintained in good working order, and in readiness for an emergency.

It shall be the duty of the owner or operator of each donkey engine to maintain a watchman in the vicinity thereof during such time as the same is under fire and there is any possibility of fire spreading from such engine.

A spark arrester shall be placed on the top of the smoke stack of each donkey engine. The arrester shall be constructed with a good strong steel or iron frame firmly fastened to the top of the shack. The ribs shall be close enough together to prevent the wire from falling in or collapsing. The cover of the arrester shall be woven wire of a diameter of not less than No. 16, B. W. G., having 25 squares to to the square inch in mesh. The top of the arrester to be not less than three times the area of the top of the smoke stack, and at least 18 inches above the top thereof.

Attention to these commonsense rules and their rigid observance will go far toward at least reducing materially the annual forest fire waste.

Pupil (to schoolmaster)—Sir, would you mind taking great care how you draw up my report? My parents suffer dreadfully from nerves.

1836 1911

The Bank of British North America

75 Years in Business.

Capital and Reserve Over $7,300,000

Banking by Mail

is a great convenience to those who live some distance from town.

Deposits may be sent in, cash drawn, or other business transacted by Mail, without any trouble or delay.

Write or ask our Local Manager to explain our system to you.

Prince Rupert Branch—

F. S. LONG, Manager.

THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED

Authorized Capital $500,000

Officers:

WILLIAM T. KERGIN, M. D., Pres. DAVID H. HAYS, First Vice-Pres.
M. J. HOBIN, 2nd Vice-Pres. & Mgr. JAY KUGLER, Secretary-Treasurer
C. B. PETERSON, Ass't Manager

Executor and Administrator — Receiver or Assignee
Fiscal Agents — Trustees
Real Estate and Insurance — Farm Lands and Mines
Registrar and Transfer Agent
Agent for Care of Real Estate — Escrow Agents
Trustee Under Mortgages and Deeds of Trust — Collections

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

4 per cent on Deposits — SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT AND BOXES

We will be pleased to answer any inquiries regarding investments in Prince Rupert and Northern British Columbia.

THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED

SECOND AVENUE — PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Double Weekly Service

S.S. PRINCE RUPERT & S.S. PRINCE GEORGE

Sail for Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle

Mondays and Fridays at 8 a.m.

For STEWART Thursdays and Sundays 8 a.m.

Special reduced fare Sunday's boat $9.50 return, including meals and berths.

S.S. PRINCE ALBERT for Port Simpson, Naas River, Masset and Naden Harbor, Wednesdays, 1 P.M., and for Queen Charlotte Island points, Saturdays, 1 P.M.

RAILWAY SERVICE TO COPPER RIVER, mixed trains from Prince Rupert Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 P.M.; returning Thursdays and Sundays, 5:20 P.M.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, connecting with trains from the Pacific Coast, operates a frequent and convenient service of luxurious trains over its DOUBLE TRACK route between Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Atlantic Steamship bookings arranged via all lines

Full information and tickets obtained from the office of

A. E. McMASTER

Freight and Pasenger Agent, G. T. P. Wharf.

STORAGE

Household Goods and Baggage given careful attention.

Forwarding, Distributing and Shipping Agents

TRANSFERERS

Prince Rupert Warehousing and Forwarding Co.

First Ave., near McBride St.

DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND, Manager.

P. O. Box 907 — Phone 262

NICKERSON-ROERIG COMPANY

CUSTOMS AND MERCHANDISE

Brokers, Forwarding Agents, Storage, etc.

J. W. POTTER

ARCHITECT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

Re-inforced Concrete a Specialty

Law-Butler Building - Prince Rupert

HAYNOR BROS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and PROFESSIONAL EMBALMERS

DR. W. B. CLAYTON

DENTIST

Office in the Westenhaver Block Over Orme's Drug Store. Prince Rupert

Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5.

TAKE NOTICE that T. H. Hughes, of Lakelse Valley, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 4128; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

TOM HUGH HUGHES.

Dated June 5, 1911.

Excursions!

Let us tell you all about the cheap ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS to all Towns and Cities in Eastern Canada and United States

Via

The Great Northern

Choice of Return Route

Tickets to the Old Country by all Lines. Take any Steamer from Prince Rupert.

ROGERS STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Phone 116 — Second Ave

Prince Rupert, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

B. C. Coast S. S. Service

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Famous Princess Line

Princess May

Friday, July 14, at 9 a. m.

SOUTHBOUND FOR

Vancouver, Victoria,

AND

Seattle

Friday June 16, at 9 a.m.

J. G. McNAB, General Agent.

Free Employment Office

For all kinds of help. Cooks, waiters, dishwashers, hotel porters, all kinds of laborers or mechanics, call up 178 or call at the

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

GRAND HOTEL

Headquarters for Cooks and Waiters

ROGERS & BLACK

Wholesale Dealers in

BUILDING MATERIAL, CEMENT, LIME, HAIR-FIBRE PLASTER COKE, BLACKSMITH COAL, COMMON BRICK, PRESSED BRICK SHINGLES AND LATH NEW WELLINGTON COAL

All orders promptly filled—see us for prices.

PHONE 116 — PHONE 116

For Neat Job Printing see the Journal Man Tel. 138

SPORTING NEWS

HOPE TO WIN CUP

Vancouver stands a better chance of lifting the Minto trophy this season than in any previous season, says the News-Advertiser. The team as it is at present constituted is the strongest that has ever represented this city, all of the players are in the best possible conditon and the home has perfected a combination that is hard to beat. It is argued that the Royals are not the same team they were when they won the cup or even last season. This may be true, but this season is probably the first one in which they have been really called upon to extend themselves, and they are opposed to an aggregation of stick wielders equally as clever and who set a pace they can maintain from start to finish. Unless the Vancouvers show an awful reversal of form in one of their matches their prospects for bringing the cup over here are bright. So far in the league competition the teams have been successful in their home matches, but the Vancouvers have made it closer in their matches in New Westminster than the champions have in their games here. That is one reason why the Vancouvers look stronger than their opponents. In the opening match in the Royal City on May 24, the Royals got home by a one goal margin, and in the next game only the odd goal separated the teams at the finish, and in this particular match the champions played for twenty minutes with all but one man on the defence, Vancouver pressing hard right up until the finish. There is no question but that the locals will continue to improve in their matches on the Queen's Park oval, and if the champions ever slip a cog long enough to let Vancouver get a goal or two in front it will take some phenomenal work on the part of the red shirts to even up. The Royals were a good team, the best in the business, but this season the Vancouvers are just as good if not better, and if the locals can turn the trick at New Westminster next Saturday the champions will find the sledding hard in fu-ture matches. In the event of the teams winning a'l of their home matches, the league series resulting in a tie, it is altogether likely that a two-game series will be played, one match in each city, the total number of goals scored to decide the issue. At present the Vancouvers are leading in the aggregate of goals by a five-goal margin. The team scoring the majority of goals in the league matches this season will receive a handsome cup, the gift of T. P. Hartney, a well known local enthusiast.

Tecumsehs May Come West

It begins to look as if Charlie Querrie will pilot the Toronto Tecumsehs to another championship in the east. The Indians have a clean sheet to date, being the only undefeated team in the N. L. U., and as they have won from the Nationals in Montreal they will find the going easier. Torontos hardly look as if they will come through, while Montreal appears to be the only other real contender for the w nfalon, and the wearers of the winged "M" have not been showing any form to date that would seem to indicate that they were destined for another championship.

Should the Vancouvers win the Minto Cup, and there are thousands of Vancouverites who expect them to, President Con Jones will take the team on a tour of the east, leaving the latter part of September. Matches would be played in all the leading eastern cities. According to Charlie Querrie, manager of the Tecumsehs, if the Indians win the N. L. U. title this season they will immediately challenge for the Mnito Cup, which would mean that the Vancouvers, in the event of winning the B. C. championship, would have to postpone their little jaunt until they have it out with the eastern Redskins in a cup series.

GOOD OLD DAYS

The "good old days" of baseball, justly celebrated and far-famed by such old timers as have come to life again to write pieces for the papers, and magnates, bear no charms for one class of active sport participants —name, the umpires. Ask any arbitrator the golden age of baseball endeavor and in a voice you can hear in Kansas City he will shout:

"Right now!"

Far be it from us to hang upon the fluffy locks of silk O'Loughlin the suspicion of old age, but Francis labored dodging plays in the days when pop bottles were natural and approved weapons of offence when the festive athlete in his wrath did anything to the umpire his size would permit. Pursuits from the scene of action were plentiful and often the judge of play sought refuge behind disguises. Police were not present, as they are today, and the league chiefs did not back up their men.

Silk a Beau Brummel.

"Did I ever get chased by an angry mob?" queried Silk in St. Louis, looking more like a retired clothing merchant than a mere arbitrator, for Silk, whose neck looks red upon the ball yard, is quite the Beau Brummel of the arbitrators, wearing polished shoes, even creases in his pants, and a green necktie on state occasions.

"Being pursued by an excited throng is no fun," continued the umpire, "and let us pass over that lightly. The funniest thing I ever did see happened in Syracuse, N. Y., back in the late 90s.

"You remember Mickey Finn, who managed ball clubs at Youngston, O., Little Rock and elsewhere? Well, Mickey was manager of the Albany club. I was just breaking in as an umpire. You know in the old days they used to erect roofs over the home players' bench and let the visitors swelter in the sun. In 1897, I think it was, the order went out in the National League that both benches should be protected from the weather. In Syracuse they stretched canvas over the visiting bench and let it go at that.

Beer Always Plentiful

"Baseball in those days was not conducted with the decency which marks the game now. Beer always was an important part of every game and the grounds that didn't own a saloon drew little patronage. They had a good one in Syracuse.

"Syracuse and Albany oved each other less than Cleveland and Detroit sympathized in 1908, when the Naps finished a half game behind the Tigers. To make a long story short, Albany came over to Syracuse, and Mickey Finn, as manager, came along. The race was close, and Mickey was none too popular in the home town.

"Early in the game Syracuse forged ahead, and later Albany enjoyed a spurt and had a lead of two runs. The crowd had been guying Finn when his team was behind, and when his men took the lead he could not refrain from telling the fellows back of the bench what he thought of them.

Mickey Finn Baptized

"All of a sudden there was a big commotion about the Albany bench, and a couple of policemen ran out and grabbed Finn, who shook his fists and shouted all mannner of evil at the home rooters. I stopped the game and went over to see what had happened. I found out. Somebody had taken a knife, cut a hole in the canvas roof of the Albany bench and poured a bucket of beer on Finn just as he was telling the home rooters where they should go. When the players found out what happened they nearly died from laughing.

"Just think of anything like that occurring today. After the games now the umpire can throw out his chest and walk away from the ground with all the dignity of a man who paid $1.50 for a box seat. Nobody chases you, and if the criwd goes so far as to throw cushions, fifteen policemen suround you and bounce the missles off their helmets.

"No, the 'good old days' may be all right for the fellows who played ball then," concluded Silk, "but, as for us umpires we will take ours as they hand it to us in 1911 in the big leagues."

PLAYGROUNDS

Extract from speech by T. C. Horsfall on the subject of open spaces, gardens and recreation grounds. Town planning conference, London, England, October, 1910.

"This is a subject to which I have devoted 30 years of attention and work, and I know it to be one of the most important subjects that can possibly occupy the attention of English people. It is absolutely impossible to bring up children in health in a town of any size unles you give them systematic physical training; and, of course, the open space is the condition sine qua non for giving children a good physical training, because physically the training given in the closed room is not one hundredth part the value of that which is given in the fresh air. I would like those of you who do not know the facts, to realize how urgent is the need of giving our children open spaces. In the perodical panics which take possession of the land at short intervals, we all clamor for more Dreadnoughts; but does the nation ever ask itself where it is going to get the men for those Dreadnoughts? The navy needs about 5,000 boys a year. It cannot get 5,00 boys up to its standard, and to get 5,000 boys of useable quality it has to reject 30,000 bays a year. That is one of the most horrible facts connected with civilized life, that I know.

"Then, with regard to the army, things are as bad. In Manchester in 1899, 11,000 young men offered to enlist. Eight thousand had to be rejected at once. Of the 3,00 who were not rejected, only 1 000 were good enough for regiments of the line, and 2,000 went into militia regiments. In Germany, by virtue of good gymnastic training given to the people, 58 per cent of the young men can pass a much more severe examination than we subject our recruits to. Germany has long given, weekly, two hours of gymnastic training to all its children in the elementary schools. It has now put on a third hour weekly. Even that does not suffice, and a very large organization, the like of which is unknown in Great Britain, for the promotion of popular and children's games, has been formed.

"The association recognizes that children must have games in addition to systematic gymnastic training. Under its nfluence an act has been passed which allows districts to have compulsory games on one afternoon a week for all the children attending the elementary schools in the town. The Germans are people of common sense and they know that the child it not much helped, if it is simply offered a playground. Knowledge of games has died out amongst our urban population, or in a great part of it. The Germans know, therefore, that they must provide open spaces, and also must provide keepers of order and teachers of games. They have trained more than 20,000 teachers, men and women, to act as leaders of games in elementary schools. They give them a small addition to their salaries on condition that they give their services on the afternoons for compulsory games.

"Let me give you one typical result: The town of Pforzheim, in Baden, has 50,000 inhabitants. Its air is polluted with smoke, and there is a good deal of chemical vapor. The town is rapidly growing and the children were getting sicklier and sicklier every year. The Germans are great people for recording statistics. and they recorded these useful figures — the figures relating to the number of hours which the children were compelled to be absent from the elementary schools owing to illness. The number of hours was increasing steadily year by year by 10,000, in spite of the gymnastic training. The year before last the Pfrozheim town council introduced a compulsory afternoon for games and last year, not only was there not the normal increase of 10,000 hours of sickness, but they reduced the number of hours of sickness of the previous year by 25,000.

"An Englishman who has a great deal to do with the training of instructors for the boys in our navy, told me that he Swedes have been changed from one of the most degenerate nations in Europe, as they where some years ago, into physically, the finest people in Europe, by means of those great improvements —town planning, temperance and good physical training of the young people. What is most encouraging is that the urban Swedes are even a finer race than the country Swedes, in spit of the advantage of purer air in the country, because physical training can be given in the town and that makes all the difference in the world."

RATHER SUGGESTIVE

A well known New York clergyman, Rev. Charles Parkhurst, published an article the other day which makes interesting reading for Canadians. He details, in figurative language, the history of the trade relation of the two countries. After describing at length the early efforts of the Dominion to secure entrance to the neighboring market, he goes on to say:

"The way in which Canada persistently clung to us was indeed hardly maidenly. She would not take 'no' when it was handed to her. The powers at Washington would have regarded with more tender consideration her persistent overtures had she been able to bring a dowry.

"But all she had to offer was herself; and we were not ready to marry here merely for love, even had our heart been soft toward her, which it was not.

"The girl, bruised by repeated rebuffs, demitted her caresses about the beginning of the present century

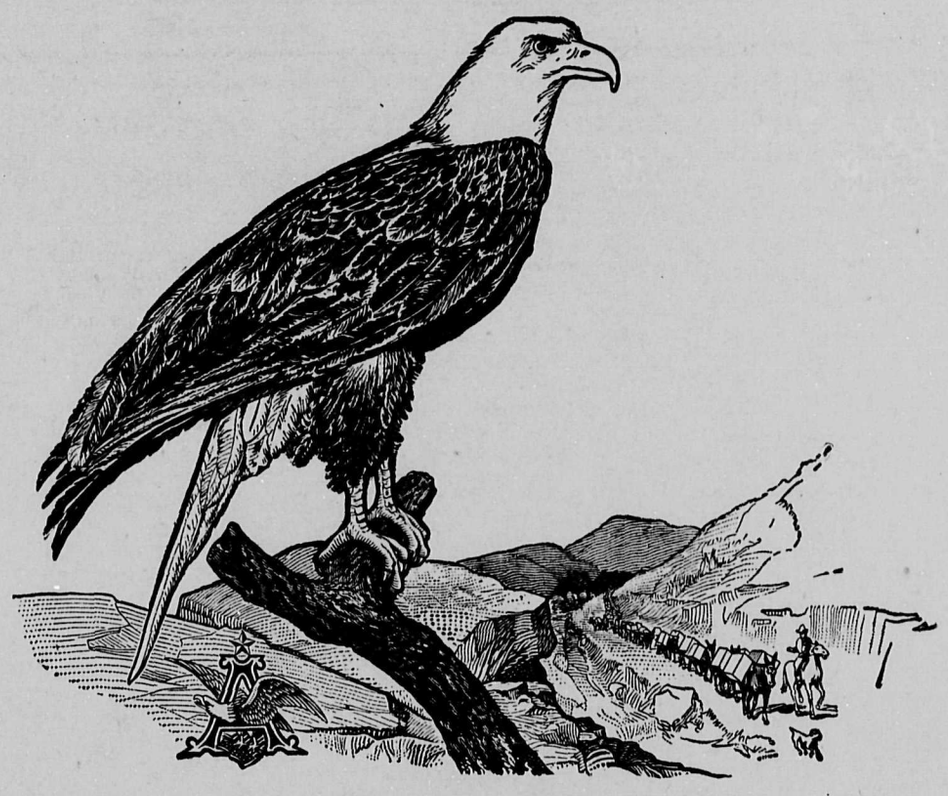
"Persuaded that she was getting rather past the marriageable age, and talented to work, by sagacity and industry, commenced laying the foundation of a fortune which has wondrously accumulated. Her an nual commercial dealings without-side people have crept up during the last forty years from $130,000,000 to $730,000,000.

"So that now, although she has become somewhat of an old maid, she is beginning to be attractive.

"And, therefore, at this advanced period of her womanhood, the United States, with an eye to the main chance, commences making love to her."

This puts the situation very aptly, says the Edmonton Journal. The wonder is that the viewpoint is not taken more widely by Canadians. If there is such a thing as national self-respect, surely the majority of our people will adopt the very obvious attitude that Dr. Parkhurst expects them to.

Supporters of the government's policy argue from the conditions of twenty, thirty and even fifty years ago. Are those of today, after the experience which we have had in dealing with out neighbors and after we have made for ourselves the position that we occupy in the world of commerce independently of all the unfriendliness that they have shown, not vastly different?



ABSOLUTELY **ALONE** AT THE TOP

of the world's bottled beers is the supreme position occupied by ***Old Reliable***

Budweiser

Its high reputation and mild and exquisite flavor is the result of 50 years of untiring devotion to ***Quality*** and ***Purity***, and exacting obedience to every law known to the ancient and honorable art of brewing.

Bottled only (with Corks or Crown Caps) at the
Anheuser-Busch Brewery
St. Louis, Mo.

The North British Columbia Liquor Co., Limited
Distributors Prince Rupert, B.C.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., PRESIDENT
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER

CAPITAL, - $10,000,000 REST, - $7,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is equipped to issue drafts on the principal cities in the following countries without delay:

Africa	Crete	Greece	New Zealand	Siberia
Arabia	Cuba	Holland	Norway	Soudan
Argentine Republic	Denmark	Iceland	Panama	South Africa
Australia	Egypt	India	Persia	Spain
Austria-Hungary	Faroe Islands	Ireland	Peru	Straits Settlements
Belgium	Finland	Italy	Philippine Islands	Sweden
Brazil	Formosa	Japan	Portugal	Switzerland
Bulgaria	France	Java	Roumania	Turkey
Ceylon	Fr'ch Cochin China	Malta	Russia	United States
Chili	Germany	Manchuria	Servia	Uruguay
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Siam	West Indies, etc.

The amount of these drafts is stated in the money of the country where they are payable; that is they are drawn in sterling, francs, marks, lire, kronen, florins, yen, taels, roubles, etc., as the case may be. This ensures that the payee abroad will receive the actual amount intended. 233

J. M. CHRISTIE, Manager, Prince Rupert Branch

TIDES AT PRINCE RUPERT, JULY, 1911

DATE AND DAY		HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
		Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
1	Saturday	4:44	19.7	17:47	18.9	11:15	3.7	23:47	7.6
2	Sunday	5:42	18.1	18:39	18.4	.....	....	12:05	5.3
3	Monday	6:50	16.6	19:33	18.0	0:49	7.9	12:58	6.9
4	Tuesday	8:06	15.6	20:29	17.8	1:58	7.7	13:56	8.3
5	Wednesday	9:21	15.3	21:24	17.9	3:10	7.2	15:00	9.1
6	Thursday	10:28	15.4	22:14	18.3	4:14	6.4	16:00	9.6
7	Friday	11:22	15.9	22:58	18.8	5:05	5.5	16:50	9.6
8	Saturday	12:09	16.4	23:39	19.3	5:49	4.7	17:34	9.5
9	Sunday	.....	....	12:50	17.0	6:28	4.0	18:14	9.2
10	Monday	0:17	19.8	13:26	17.5	7:03	3.5	18:53	8.8
11	Tuesday	0:54	20.2	14:01	17.8	7:36	3.1	19:31	8.4
12	Wednesday	1:30	20.4	14:35	18.1	8:08	2.9	20:08	8.1
13	Thursday	2:06	20.4	15:08	18.2	8:41	2.9	20:45	7.7
14	Friday	2:43	20.2	15:40	18.3	9:15	3.0	21:23	7.5
15	Saturday	3:21	19.8	16:13	18.4	9:50	3.5	22:03	7.2
16	Sunday	4:01	19.2	16:48	18.4	10:27	4.2	22:48	7.2
17	Monday	4:46	18.3	17:30	18.3	14:07	5.0	23:43	7.0
18	Tuesday	5:42	17.3	18:20	18.4	11:52	6.0	.....	....
19	Wednesday	6:49	16.3	19:20	18.6	0:49	6.9	12:48	7.0
20	Thursday	8:14	15.8	20:26	19.0	2:03	6.4	13:57	7.9
21	Friday	9:38	16.0	21:33	19.8	3:19	5.3	15:13	8.2
22	Saturday	10:48	16.8	22:34	20.8	4:28	3.9	16:21	8.0
23	Sunday	10:49	17.9	23:32	21.8	5:26	2.3	17:22	7.4
24	Monday	.....	....	12:41	19.0	6:18	1.1	18:18	6.8
25	Tuesday	0:26	22.6	13:29	19.9	7:06	0.2	19:11	6.0
26	Wednesday	1:17	22.9	14:15	20.4	7:52	—.1	20:02	5.5
27	Thursday	2:06	22.8	15:00	20.7	8:37	0.2	20:51	5.2
28	Friday	2:53	22.2	15:44	20.6	9:21	1.0	21:39	5.2
29	Saturday	3:40	21.1	16:27	20.2	10:04	2.3	22:28	5.5
30	Sunday	4:28	19.8	17:09	19.5	10:46	3.9	23:18	6.0
31	Monday	5:18	18.1	17:52	18.7	11:28	5.7	..:..	....

The Time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

The Height is in feet and tenths of a foot, above the Low Water datum adopted for the Chart. The Harbor datum, as established by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, is one foot lower.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that T. M. Turner, of Lakelse Valley, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: — Commencing at a post planted on the Omineca & Hazelton right of way and adjoining the N. E. corner of Lot 518; thence west 17 chains to corner of Lot 3996; thence north 20 chains; thence following right of way to point of commencement.

T. M. TURNER,
John Kirkaldy, Agent.
Dated 14th June, 1911. 7-4

Skeena Land Notice—District of Coast—Range V

TAKE NOTICE that Daniel W. Beaton, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles up the Exchumsik River from its mouth, and on its south bank; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

DANIEL W. BEATON.
Dated June 14, 1911. J-11

LINDSAY'S CARTAGE & STORAGE

G. T. P. CARTAGE AGENTS
Office at H. B. Rochester, Centre St.
LADYSMITH COAL
is handled by us. All orders receive prompt attention. Phone No. 68.

ERRORS OF REPUBLIC

Blunders Made by the Portuguese Statesmen With First Taste of Liberty.

Those Wro Preached Freedom Now Fail to Practice Doctrines Taught

The recent general elections in Portugal afford timely opportunity for a review of the conditions leading up to the result in the complete confirmation of the people of Portugal in republican ideals. For the benefit of those who have not followed matters closely it is necessary to go lightly over events from October 5 last to date, otherwise a just appreciation of the situation is impossible, says the London Standard. On October 5, 1910, a republic was declared by means of the gross treachery of a prime minister, who delivered his king and his country to a band of Republicans, who could not have assumed power without his aid. Of the Monarchists it can only be said that some knew what was coming, and were either indifferent or afraid, and the others were taken absolutely off tneir guard. The army was also betrayed by its headquarters staff, and never had a chance of showing its fidelity to its king and to its oath of loyalty.

Thus we find a body of men placed in power by an act of treachery—not by the country's wish. These men had a dificult task before them, though the finances of the country and its commerce generally were in a better condition than they had been for some years. The obvious policy was to show clemency to opposing views and to try to attract to the side of the government the more honest elements in the country for the purpose of evolving a policy of development without oppression. But they had made use of dangerous tools—those of the lower-grade Democrats—and found that, instead of governing, they must obey those who had placed them in power. One of the first steps was the expulsion of the Jesuits, which, although it may have been necessary, was carried out in an unnecessarily bruta' manner. Then came the law authorizing strikes, which has really placed the employer of labor at the mercy of those he employs and pays.

The law of landlord and tenant follows, by which the landlord has to submit to an entire alteration of his relationship towards his tenant without being consulted on the matter. Omitting sundry small decrees of doubtful necessity, we come to that decree widening the means of avoiding all matrimonial ties—a law which has given great offence to the north and many of the provinces, and which was promulgated apparently to "regularize" the family irregularities of certain prominent Republicans and Freethinkers. The next action taken is to issue a decree of treason, whereby it becomes a crime to propagate, politically or otherwise, any views contrary to those held by the Repub'ic. Then comes the election law, placing in the hands of the Republican "centros" the power of declaring who may vote and who may not be a candidate.

Next comes the decree of separation of Church and State, which really amounts to the anneaxtion of all church funds and properties by the state and must lead to the official stamping out of religion. Thus we arrive at the present crisis, and can realize why so many have left the country—why there are such persitent rumors of unrest and discontent. Nor has the self-appointed government been satisfied to act so injudiciously in internal afafirs; we find the same want of knowledge of men and ways in its external dealings. The minister for foreign affairs warns foreign powers, through the press, that the Portuguese people are being kept au fait with all diplomatic transactions, and that unfavorable action by any government will result in commercial loss to that government's trade interests. The prime minister also goes so far as to interview a reporter of a Spanish Republican paper and assure him that the Portuguese government is heart and sole with the Republican movement in Spain.

But it is with the elections one is now mostly concerned, which are to show that the country has declared in favor of a republic. Let us pause and soo how this result is arrived at. The treason law disposes of the Monarchist at elections, so that only an independent candidate has an opportunity of standing. His career is a short one, for he is promptly arrested as a conspirator—a fate which overtakes the unfortunate cleric who protests against the law of separation. Yet the result obtained by these methods is to ensure recognition of the republic from Europe s civilized nations

To further the cause of Republicanism daily arrests are made of persons supposed to be implicated in anti-Republican plots. These are the men who have preached freedom, equality, and fraternity, but who fail to practice it.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Big Corporations Practiced Economy and Thus Were Able to Declare Dividends

The month just ended brought to its close a half-year of uncertainty and dullnes in both financial and business, with many decidedly unfavorable conditions, says a New York financial review. The beginning of the year found the steel trade unsettled, the copper trade demoralized, capital awaiting rather fearfully the supreme court in operation of the Sherman anti-trust law, pending which many new enterprises were held back. Foreign trade was unsatisfactory, the political outlook unsettled, and general business at a low point. The changes throughout the six months elapsed are of such a decided character that a marked improvement is quite generally expected during the remained of the year. The supreme court's decisions in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company cases and the interstate commerce commission's refusal to permit railroads to inaugurate a general increase in freight rates removed the hcief cause of uncertainty. While the commerce company's decision resulted in a temporary depression of security values, conservative opinions seem to have adopted the belief that the rejection of the railroads' petitions was beneficial rather than otherwise. By enforcing a policy of rigid economy most of the transportation companies have been able to maintain dividends, while at the same time the tendency toward increasing the cost of living was checked effectively in one important direction. The supreme court decisions were immediately interpreted as favorable to what is known as "big business," and relieved the financial world of many forebodings, paving the way for large enterprises which had been delayed for many months. While improvement in general business conditions has been slow, and there are no indications that a speedy revival on a pronounced scale may be expected, signs of bettermen are not wanting. The copper trade has recently experienced an awakening as a result of a more vigorous domestic and foreign demand. Steel orders are considerably larger than in the early year. Foreign trade has exceeded all previous marks, exports having reached the value of $2,000,000,000 for the first time in one year. Crop prospects are on the whole unfavorable. The financial situation is sound, with an abundance of money at abnormally low rates. Uncertainty as to the extent to which tariff revisions may be carried still constitute a restraining influence, the effect of which is heightened by the government's proceedings against various corporations and their officals and the investigation of great industries by congress. The course of the stock market indicates general expectations of immediate improvement. Trading has been narrow and dull during the greater part of the year, but the market recovered effectively from the depression of 1910. Stocks reached their highest prices of the twelve months during May, and in June the movement was carried further. The dulness of the market is shown by the relatively small total number of stocks dealt in during the six months, the aggregate having been 57,070,000, as compared with 97,989,000 in the first half of 1910. The stock market maintained its dull and rather uncertain tone last week. Its hesitation was ascribed, as in recent weeks, to the undermined crop prospects and the chances of politics. The report of the commissioner of corporations on United States Stee' had no adverse effect on shares of the various industrial companies.

A smart commercial traveler, calling upon his best customer, was very disappointed to learn that he had purchased all the silk required for the season. At the man's request a sample was shown him.

"Ah!" he exclaimed. "You say you bought this at—?" mentioning a price. "Why, sir, I could have sold you the same identical thing, for sixpence a yard cheaper!"

The customer smiled. "Then send me on a credit note for the difference," he rejoined. "It should amount to about forty pounds. I bought the silk from your house last week by letter!"

War on the Fly

"Swat that fly," says Dr. J. B. Anderson, city health officer of Spokane, who has opened vigorous war on the insetc. "It is equal to swatting 200 flies two months later. Get him now while he's still droswy from his winter's nap.

"But there's a better way to wage war upon the pestiferous little insect. Cut off his food suppy and starve him to death. Box up his breeding places and put an end to his race. This method has the advantage over swatting. It is wholesale slaughter."

The health officer sounded the bugle for the charge on the fly when he condemned several downtown livery stables that failed of proper sanitation. That is just the beginning.

Want Housewives' Aid

"Before we get through," said Dr. Anderson, "we are going to have every housewife and half the men and children in Spokane enlisted. It will be a war to the finish. I predict there'll not be many flies left in Spokane. We can get rid of them, numerous as they are, just as surely as the south beat down the mosquito

"Scientists who have made a study of the little fly have learned that all the armies of ancient and midern times put together had not the destructiveness of the little fly. Where the sabre thrust of one of Napoleon's charges or the rifle bullet of a sharpshooter in the Civil War let out the blood of one person, the fly has claimed 100 lives.

"His mode of battle, his ammunition, are those of modern warfare. They are more destructive than lyddite. His arsenal is the garbage pile or filth of the vilest kind.

"His weapons are his little hairy feet. He loads these at the arsenal and then flies to the kitchen or the dining room and leaves typhoid, consumption, scarlet fever, diptheria, smallpox, cholera infantum, summer complaint and numerous miscellaneous infections.

"The sae fly that crawls over the butter on your table may have just come from a patient in the last stages of consumption or typhiod fever."

The health department has recently issued order that all manure must be kept covered. There must be a vent to prevent overheating and over this vent must be a screen. This order was a charge upon the fly army.

Manure Pile Breeding Place

The manure pile is not the chief feeding ground of the fly. It is not there that he gets the bacteria of the worst diseases. But in the hotbed of manure the fly lays her eggs by the hundreds. The heat of the manure does the rest and in eight days a small army comes forth. This is the reserve force of the fly army. The health department orders that manure receptacles be emptied once a week.

Having deprived the fly of his breeding place, the next step is to cut off his food supply. The best way to do this is to keep the yards and alleys clean. The rules of the health department provide that all garbage cans must be kept covered and emptied regularly. In addition to this pour a little kerosense on the can, whether it is full or empty. No fly can survive Standard Oil.

Screen the Homes

The homes must be screened. The fly will eat any clean food, if he can not find any other kind, and he can live on that. But most important, the screens keep out the fly that has persanps found a bed of filth not yet located by the health department. There is nothing like a fly to discover these places.

The doctor will issue an order that all sick rooms must be screened. The fly must be kept away from the patient suffering with an infectious or contagious disease. Unless screens are provided an inspector will be put on duty to see that the doors and windows are kept closed.

The health department will keep a close watch on milk. Whenever a case of diphtheria is reported the health department asks: "Who do you buy milk if?" If the name of a certain dairy happens to be reported too regularly there is room for suspicion and an investigation will follow.

"There is no myth about the destructiveness of the fly," continued the doctor. "The poisonous snake is harmless in comparison. The germ that the fly carries is only one twenty-five thousandth of an inch in diameter. He can carry many germs on one foot and he has a lot of feet.

"The common fly is one of the most violent emetics known. If you put a fly in a capsule and give it to a patient, telling him it is quinine, he will vomit nine times out of ten."

The Best Publicity Channel

Subscription **$2.00** a Year

THE JOURNAL

Is the best Advertising Medium in the City of Prince Rupert

FOLLOW THE TREND OF THE CITY'S PROGRESS BY SUBSCRIBING FOR THE PAPER

The Journal aims at keeping Prince Rupert and new B.C. ever before the public eye. Send it to your friends and any whom you wish to interest in the coming Metropolis of the North.

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 Queen Charlotte Islands Division of Skeena District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant—Orland P. Merrill; Massett, Graham Island, B. C.; prospector.

(If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No. .....

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is)—Ain Lake and Ain River.

(c) The point of diversion—At or near Ain Lake.

(d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) —700.

(e) The character of the proposed works—Dam, flume, pipe line and power plant.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe them) —Near mouth of Ain River.

(g) The purposes for which water is to be used—General power.

(h) If for irrigation, describe the land to be irrigated, giving acreage .....

(i) If the water is to be used for power or for mining purposes, describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return—Near mouth of Ain River about 150 feet below point of diversion.

(j) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works— About 10 acres.

(k) This notice was posted on the tenth day of June, 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the fourth day of September, 1911.

(l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet—None.

(Signature) ORLAND P. MERRILL,
(P. O. Address) Masset, B. C.
George S. Mayer, Agent,
(P. O. Address) Masset, B. C.

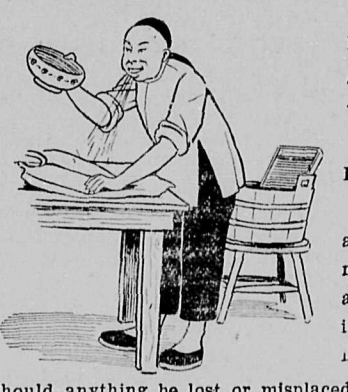
Note—One cubic foot per second is equivalent to 35.71 miner's inches.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Percy Hickman, of Naas Harbour, occupation constable, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Naas Bay, about two miles in an easterly direction from Lot 3, marked C. P. H., S. W. corner; thence east 20 chains; thence north 40 chains to the shore; thence along the shore line to the place of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

CHARLES PRECY HICKMAN.
Dated June 7, 1911. 6-30

You Can Avoid This



by sending your Clothes to the PIONEER STEAM LAUNDRY

There are Many Reasons Why

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST

We do first-class work and are careful with your Garments. We can do your work and return it within 48 hours if necessary. We call for your Laundry and return it to you. Should anything be lost or misplaced we will make it satisfactory. When your Laundry goes to the Chinks there are many drawbacks. When you send it to us your money helps pay WHITE LABOR.

PIONEER STEAM LAUNDRY

Hamblin's Bakery

Just Re-opened

Sale counter in MERRYFIELD'S STORE, Third Ave. and Fifth St.

Family trade catered to. Will supply restaurants and steamers.

Cakes and Confectionery of all kinds

THE WESTHOLME LUMBER CO.
LIMITED

We handle all kinds of

Building Supplies

First Avenue Telephone 186

LADYSMITH
COAL
ROCHESTER & MONROE, Phone 115

Corner Eighth and Fraser Streets

Clinton Rooms

Newly remodelled and furnished. Board and lodging. Home cooking a specialty. Mrs. Anderson, Prop.

Rooms, $3 Per Week

New Knox Hotel

ARTAUD & BESNER
Proprietors

The New Knox Hotel is run on the European plan. First-clas service. All the latest modern improvements

THE BAR keeps only the best brands of liquors and cigars.

THE CAFE is open from 6.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Excellent cuisine; first-class service.

Board, $1 a Day — Beds, 50c and up

First Avenue Prince Rupert

Skeena Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that the Canadian Canning Company, Limited, of 224 Winch Building, Vancouver, B. C., occupation salmon caners, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted adjoining a post marked W. N. about 300 feet South of Wallace's wharf, Naas Harbour, B. C.; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence following the coast line in a northerly direction back to the point of commencement and containing forty acres more or less.

CANADIAN CANNING CO., LTD.
Per G. H. Leslie, Agent.
Dated 6th June, 1911. 6-26

MADE GOOD SHOWING

Prince Rupert Public School Passed 80 Per Cent. of its Pupils at Entrance Examinations.

Eight Pupils Qualified to Enter Upon High School Work in the City

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, July 14.—The results of the entrance examinations as far as rural centres are concerned have been made known. Prince Rupert made a good showing. Throughout the province in the division of the entrance examinations there were 332 candidates. Of these 160 were successful.

Prince Rupert School

In Prince Rupert 10 candidates and 8 were successful. The eight successful candidates were Frank D. Holland, 685; Edith M. Sing, 657; H. Lloyd Johnston, 633; Walace E. Anderson, 624; Alma M. Christiansen, 583; Genevieve M. MacDonald, 575; Kathleen F. Haslett, 570; Katherine S. Johnston, 559.

Port Essington had 2 candidates writing, both of whom passed. They were Mary C. Intig, 638; Wilmot G. Rudge, 550.

In the province the highest figures were obtained by Miss Marjorie Tennant of Royal Oak school, near Victoria, who obtained 827 marks out of a possible 1100.

KILLED AT WHARF

John Stucci Fell From Frame Work While at Work and Met Death.

Coroner's Jury Brings in a Verdict That Death Was Due to Accident

John Stucci, who was employed on the Government wharf with the Westholme Lumber Company, met his death on Wednesday morning by falling from the woodwork, striking a cross piece before he reached the water below. According to the evidence taken at the inquest yesterday there was no blame attaching to any one in the matter. He was engaged in a work which he had done on previous occasions. He was on a two-foot wide planking and was possibly drawn so as to overbalance by a wire cable he was handling.

An inquest was held yesterday before Coroner J. H. McMullen. A verdict of occidental death was brought in.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rowe have arrived in the city. They are accompanied by Mr. H. Rowe.

* * *

Miss Grace Davies of the provincial government office has returned from a holiday in the south.

* * *

Miss Smith of Victoria, a daughter of J. McB. Smith, deputy minister of finance, paid a visit to the city this week, being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Vernor W. Smith. Yesterday Mrs. Smith accompanied her visitor to Stewart.

She—How far can your ancestry be traced.

He—Well, when my grandfather resigned his position as cashier of a country bank, they traced him as far as China, but he got away.

MOUNTAIN HOTELS

G. T. P. Make Choice of a Charming Location in Jasper Park.

Large Tourist Headquarters Will Be Located on the Main Line East of Rockies

The large tourists' hotel to be erected by the Grand Trunk Pacific in Jasper Park will be located at Fiddle Creek, 81 miles west of Wolfe Creek, right in the gap through which the railway enters the great natural summer resort, if the recommendations to be made by W. P. Hinton, general passenger agent, and H. R. Charlton, general advertising agent for the road, are followed. On a recent trip to the park Mr. Hinton and Mr. Charlton selected a hotel site one and a half miles southeast of the station at Fiddle Creek.

This is one of the most attractive spots in the immense mountain reserve. It overlooks Brule's lake and the valley of the Athabasca, and the mountains which lie beyond, while in the vicinity of the hotel the mountains peaks rise to a height of 8,000 feet. The new hotel will be located only a few miles from the sulphur springs in Jasper Park, which are situated on Sulphur Creek, a tributary of Fiddle Creek. Mountain roads will be constructed from the hotel to the sulphur springs.

Mr. Hinton, Mr. Charlton and R. C. W. Lett spent several days in that section of the park, looking over the various locations on which it would be possible to erect a hotel. The one chosen was considered to have the most charming suroundings of any.

Although plans for the erection of the building are only in their initial stages, it is understood that construction work will be commenced next year.

ERIE MINE GOOD

Excellent Ore Is Taken From Property Near Hazelton—Will Pay for Shipping

Since the first report of the big strike on the Erie mine reached town last week a number or Hazelton men have gone out to see it. They returned with word that the report is not only all to the good, but that the seam of high grade ore is widening as depth is obtained, says the Inland Colonist.

The shaft is now down over 32 feet, and shows two feet of solid silver-lead ore on the one wall. This seam of solid ore has widened from 18 inches to two feet in less than the last eight feet of sinking. Three shifts are now at work sinking, and machinery for operating compressed air drills will be brought in shortly.

Miners who have been working on other properties on Four Mile mountain and who have gone over to the Erie to se the big strike report it a wonder. A number of them came right into town and purchased Erie stock, particularly William Dalton of the Babine Mining Company, whose ground adjoins the Erie. Dalton bought 3,000 shares of Erie stock as soon as he reached town.

Two tons of shipping ore is now being taken out to the foot depth, and the company intends commencing ore shipments this fall. Of 59 assays of samples taken from different parts of the vein, the returns run from $69 to $670 per ton. This ore can be laid down in Prince Rupert at a cost of $10 per ton to the company, so judging by the high values in the ore now being taken out, the shareholders in the Erie should be receiving handsome returns on their investment before another spring is here.

Mr. Rich—I suppose you find that a baby brightens up the house.

Mr. Benedict—Yes; we burn nightly twice the gas we used to.

SECURITY IS THE IMPORTANT THING

to consider in the disposition of valuables. You have eliminated every possibility of loss if you have a box in a modern fire and burglar proof vault, such as you will find at the Continental Trust Company, Limited.

The Continental Trust Company, LTD.

SECOND AVENUE, PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

NEW STOCK ARRIVING

About 50 Suits to be Closed Out

3-Piece SUITS in Worsteds and Flannels. Regular price $10.00.
NOW $4.75

2 and 3-Piece SUITS in summer weight. Regular $12.00.
NOW $6.00

Grey and Striped Tweed Suits; 3 Piece. Regular $15.00.
NOW $7.50

A few 20th Century Suits to go at a great reduction. So come early.

SLOAN & COMPANY

6th STREET *ALDER BLOCK*

GRAND HOTEL

WORKINGMAN'S HOME

Spring Beds, Clean White Sheets - - 25c

Rooms 50 Cents

Best in Town for the Money

FIRST AVE. AND SEVENTH ST.

J. Goodman, Proprietor

FREDERICK PETERS, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Office in EXCHANGE BLOCK

WM. S. HALL, L. D. S. D. D. S.

:-: DENTIST :-:

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. All dental operations skillfully treated. Gas and local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Consultation free. Offices, Helgerson Bk., Prince Rupert

WANTED

Teacher wanted for the Port Simpson Public Schools. Apply to John Deane, School Trustee, stating attainments and enclosing testimonials.

J-11-14

A mother sent this somewhat satirical note to the teacher of her small son: "Pardon me for calling your attention to the fact that you have pulled Johnnie's right ear until it is getting longer than the other. Please pull his left ear for a while and oblige his mother."

HOTEL ENAMELWARE

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL SHIPMENT OF HOTEL ENAMELWARE ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND CAMPS. WE GUARANTEE THEM TO LAST TWICE AS LONG AS ORDINARY ENAMEL WARE.

A CALL IS SOLICITED

Prince Rupert Hardware & Supply Company, Ltd.

THIRD AVENUE PHONE 120

We Require Listings of Inside Business Property

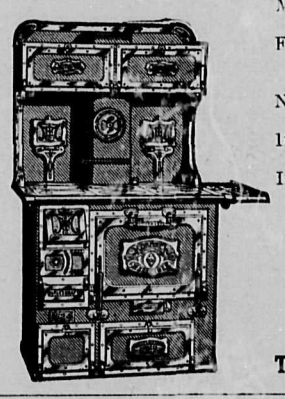
Also Residence Property at Right Prices

M. M. Stephens & Co. Ld.

Real Estate, Insurance and Investments, Notaries, Mines, Timber

Box 275 PHONE 222 PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. OFFICE THIRD AVE.

Monarch MALLEABLE The "Stay Satisfactory" Range



Good, Sound Reasons for MONARCH Economy

Monarch Ranges are built so that they can never have "air leaks"—
For around every opening into the body there is a Malleable Iron frame to which the steel is riveted.
No putty is needed in such joints. They are air tight when new and stay air tight.
If these other ranges were built in this way they might be economical too.
Investigate this matter of rivet construction versus stove bolts and stove putty. It's important to every one using or buying a range.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY THE

Kaien Hardware Co.

Telephone 3 Third Avenue

FOR SALE

SECTION ONE

BLOCK	LOTS	BLOCK	LOTS
11	1-2-3-4-5-6	19	3-4
11	9-10	19	15-16
12	22	20	19-20
13	21-22	34	36-37-38
18	1-2	34	42
		27	9-10
		27	42-43

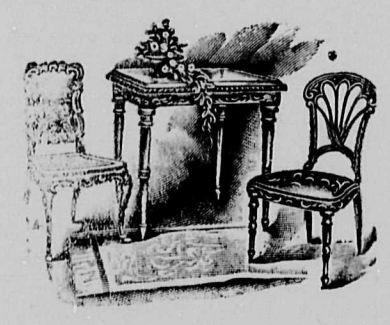
SECTION FIVE

9	22-23
18	22-23

SECTION SIX

3	7-8-9-10

W. S. BENSON *The Atlantic Realty and Improvement Company Ltd. - P.O. Box 51*



We beg to announce to the public that we are going to remain at the same old stand cor. 6th St. and 2nd Ave.

The rest of the month of July we are offering extraordinary values in all lines of HOUSE FURNISHINGS. We are busy opening up new stock and placing all broken lines and odd lots on the Bargain Tables for quick selling.

NOTE PARTICULARLY THE VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE WE CARRY

The Big Furniture Store

Sole Agents for the **Ostermoor Mattresses**

FURNITURE, LINOLEUM, CARPETS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS, REED AND RATTAN FURNITURE, BLINDS, CURTAINS, QUILTS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, IRON AND BRASS BEDS. BEST LINES OF UPHOLSTERED COUCHES, ARM CHAIRS, PARLOR SUITES, ENAMELWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY, SCREENS, PICTURES, MIRRORS, WASHING MACHINES, BASKETS, FRUIT JARS, HAMMOCKS, SEWING MACHINES, BABY CARRIAGES.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT THE STORE DEPARTMENT.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

F. W. HART

Cor 6th Street & 2nd Ave

Phone 62 P.O. Box 230