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STREET WORK MAY BE CHANGED TO THIRD

Members of the Council to Investigate Conditions Upon Which Contractor Watson Will Agree to Stop Operations Beyond Junction and Transfer to Business Centre.

A committee composed of the members of the streets committee and the members of the financial committee will go into the question of effecting a change in the contract held by Mr. Watson for the section of Second avenue beyond the junction with the object of seeing if an arrangement cannot be reached by which the work now being done by him can be transferred to Third avenue where greater good would result. This is the result of the discussion of the subject as brought up by Ald. McIntyre. The joint committee will go into the subject with Mr. Watson and with the bank, and if no obstacle is met with the change will be made.

On Wednesday evening Ald. McIntyre introduced the subject, but it was allowed to stand over until last night so as to give time to look into the legal aspect of the matter. Last night it was again introduced and after a full discussion it was decided on the suggestion of Ald. Mobley to alter the proposition from a motion to stop work on the part of Second avenue mentioned and transfer it to Third avenue to a motion to look into the whole question with that object in view and see if satisfactory arrangements could be made. This met with the approval of Ald. McIntyre and he accordingly altered his motion.

Wanted Work Changed

On Wednesday evening Ald. McIntyre introduced the question, but Ald. Lynch, the chairman of the streets committee was absent again and Ald. McIntyre was not very insistent with respect to it.

Ald. McIntyre lamented the fact that Ald. Lynch was not present in order to consider the question he was to raise. The council, he said reviewing the situation, a few meetings ago authorized the work on all the streets of section one. At a subsequent meeting a letter was received from the Bank of Montreal in which an account of reported differences between the G. T. P. and the council it expressed its unwillingness to advance the money promised until a settlement was made. It was stated that there were no differences between the company and the city but that question did not affect what he wanted to say. The money was not forthcoming and no work was being done on Third avenue.

The work being done on Second avenue, he thought, was being done illegally. The work on Second avenue would cost about $160,000, or one-third of the whole. The people of other parts of section one were being forced to pay for this work on Second avenue. The law required that the assessment for a local improvement work should be on lands immediately abutting on the work. By no stretch of the law could this work on Second avenue be construed as being properly payable by the owners on First and Third avenues.

Should Stop Work

He thought work that was not absolutely necessary on Second avenue should be stopped. The work near the junction was not necessary at this time. Mr. Watson had put up a rock crusher at a cost of $3,500 in the expectation that work was to be done on Third avenue. He thought the work could be easily transferred from Second avenue near the junction to Third avenue.

If there was only $160,000 available at present the aldermen would all be agreeable he thought to distributing the work as far as possible equitably over the whole.

His worship said that if it were correct that the work which Ald. McIntyre referred to was being done illegally it was all being done that way. If they were to cut off work on that score in one part it should be stopped on the whole.

A "Kick" Promised

Ald. Hilditch felt that the residents of Third avenue and First avenue would have a just "kick" if all this $160,000 was to be spent on Second avenue. If the money was to be forthcoming at once it would be unwise to alter it. If the city had to go on the money markets and get the money it would take some time to get it. The spending of $30,000 below the junction should be stopped he thought. He seconded the motion of Ald. McIntyre that the work be stopped there.

Ald. Pattullo said he would like to have an opinion on what the powers of the council were in such a matter before voting on this question. He therefore insisted that there should be notice of motion given.

His worship said that he felt that there was every hope of getting the money very shortly. He thought this matter might rest as it was just now.

An Election Issue

Ald. Hilditch in support of his stand said that if the city had to go on the money markets and get the money the funds would not be available until the present council went out of existence. One of the issues at the next election would be that of whether the local improvement metnod of doing this street work was the right one or not.

Ald. McIntyre contended that the money being spent as it was, really meant that the money had been obtained under false pretenses. When the local improvement bylaw passed without a protest from the people it was not the understanding that the whole of the work was to be done on Second avenue. He pointed out that only about $130,000 was being spent instead of $160,000 as mentioned.

Ald. Pattullo on the merits of the case did not believe that under the act it was supposed that the different parts of the work were to be carried out contemporaneously. The work was to be prosecuted as expeditiously as possible. In any event Third avenue would be done long before Second avenue in view of the immense amount of work to be done on Second avenue.

Ald. Barrow had every hope that the financial situation would be solved very shortly. He wondered that

(Continued on Page Eight)

SENTENCED TO DEATH

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Oct. 7.—Gunner Allen, of Work Point Barracks, has been found guilty of the murder of Captain Elliston at the barracks in August. He was sentenced to death by Chief Justice Hunter. The execution was fixed for December 2.

Gunner Allen deliberately shot Capt. Elliston while the latter was crossing the barracks grounds.

GRANITE FOR BUILDING

Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company After the Best

The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage company is taking out granite at Port Essington to be used in the building of the walls of their building on Seal Cove. The company will have nothing but the most substantial in connection with their structure and accordingly will not utilize the ordinary shale or any rock that is not of the most solid character. Granite will be used as the filling in connection with the cement used in the walls.

A force of men is already at work taking out the granite which will be used. The construction of the half million plant will soon be in full swing.

Mrs. S. M. Newton and her two daughters have arrived in the city.

KING MANUEL UNDER BRITISH FLAG

(Special to The Journal)

Gibraltar, Oct. 7.—King Manuel is now under British protection. The Portuguese royal yacht with the king, queen mother, dowager queen and Duke Operto arrived here on Thursday night. The king and queen mother drove to the residence of the governor.

Allowed to Escape

Lisbon, Oct. 7.—The escape of the king and members of the royal family was planned by the republicans who did not wish to complicate matters by either killing the king or making him a prisoner. It is said that it was formally decided by the revolutionists to allow the king to escape.

The provisional government is showing a firm hand in repressing disorders and preventing the destruction of property.

Loyalty Yet Shown

While the city is in the hands of the revolutionists and a republic has been proclaimed, thousands are still loyal to the monarchy. These monarchists include a portion of the Lisbon troops and others massed in camps about the city.

Spanish Troops on Frontier

Madrid, Oct. 7.—Spain is massing troops on the frontier. Madrid is seething with excitement over the news from Portugal.

Republicans have been placed under arrest.

The movement of troops foreshadows an attempt by King Alfonso to aid King Manuel.

RAILWAY CHARTER SOUGHT IN NORTH

Application to Extend the Present Portland Canal Short Line Through Peace River Country Under Provincial Charter with Dominion Rights Also.

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Oct. 7.—Davis, Marshall & McNeill of Vancouver give notice in the last issue of the British Columbia Gazette foreshadowing an application to the legislature for amendments to the charter of the Portland Canal Short line railway company.

The legislation sought is to authorize the company to extend its present line from the terminus at present provided for, some sixteen miles from Stewart, in general in an easterly direction to the boundary of the province or near where the Peace river intersects the boundary from which point it would naturally be extended under the Alberta charter to connect with the existing Canadian Northern service at Edmonton. A Dominion charter will also be sought for the new road.

The route suggested indicates that D. D. Mann has in view invading the Peace River country both in British Columbia and in Alberta where the richest grain lands are reported to exist. He would use the Peace River Pass.

INDIAN LANDS TITLE

Deputation From Moral and Social Reform Association Waits Upon Sir Wilfrid on Subject.

Advice Given That Provincial Government Should be First Approached on Subject

(Special to The Journal)

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—A deputation representing the Moral and Social Reform association waited upon Sir Wilfried Laurier and Hon. Frank Oliver asking the government to definitely fix the titles to the lands claimed by the Indians in British Columbia. The deputation pointed out that the Indians declared their lands invaded by the whites, especially the railways. The provincial government denied the rights of the Indians to the land in question, and as the Indians were the wards of Canada they asked federal action.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had no objection to meeting the request but he thought the provincial government should be first approached and the issue as to ownership threshed out with the McBride government.

This action follows representations made a week ago at a meeting of the Moral and Social Reform council of Canada, held in Toronto when the following resolution was adopted: "In view of the national importance of securing full justice for the native race in all parts of Canada, this council, while not expressing an opinion upon the merits of the claims now being made by the Indian tribes of British Columbia, expresses its sympathy with the aims of the conference of friends of the Indians of British Columbia in seeking to bring about as rapidly as possible a just and advantageous solution of the problem presented by existing conditions in that province and its sense of the great importance of accomplishing that object, and this council expresses the hope that the governments concerned will facilitate a prompt and final settlement of the whole question of the Indian title.

"It is further resolved that the members of the delegation already appointed be authorized to present this resolution to the Prime Minister of Canada and the Superintendent-General of Indian affairs."

ENFORCING THE ACT

Over One Thousand Dollars in Fines Collected for Illegal Liquor Selling

Indians Rob P. Burns Meat Depot Near Hazelton—Eagles Organize at the Interior Centre

(Special to The Journal)

Hazelton, Oct. 7—P. Burns & Co.'s warehouse at Misison Point, a mile below Hazelton, was broken into Wednesday night and over four hundred dollars worth of suplies carried away. The police were notified and traced wheel barrow tracks to an Indian shack where they arrested two natives with the stolen goods in their possession.

Enforcing Liquor Act

The police on Saturday raided Seeley's Landing two miles below Hazelton and captured five "blindpigs" who were conveyed to Haezlton by special stage. Fines aggregating over a thousand dollars were collected.

Organized Eagles

Dr. Slocum has organized a local lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles with a strong charter. On Saturday, October fifteenth the lodge wil be formally instituted by F. Lynch.

The G. T. P. Inn Annex is to be moved at once according to information given by eGneral Superintendent Mehan of the G. T. P. to the city council. This is to be done to allow the street grading to proceed.

CITY WILL GO TO THE MONEY MARKETS

Decision Reached to Advertise for Tenders for Purchase of Debentures to Carry Out Street Work in Section 1---Will Offer $540,000 Worth--- Fully Discussed.

In view of the fact that there is to be some delay before a decision of the Bank of Montreal is obtained in the matter of advancing further money to carry on the work of local improvement in section one, the city council has decided to call for tenders for the debentures that are necessary to do it. The amount required is placed at $540,000, and advertisements will be placed in different financial journals. This decision was reached last night on motion of Ald. Pattullo and in the discussion that followed a very wide range was taken and the whole question of trouble with the G. T. P., of the relative merits of work done under the local improvement system and under the general assessment plan were fully gone into. Ald. Hilditch opposed the motion, believing that some changes should be made in the system of street work, and pointing out that a larger sum would be required stortly to carry out the work needed in the way of water supply and sewerage.

In introducing his motion to advertise for tenders for the purchase of debentures issued under the local improvement scheme covering a period of twenty years and bearing interest at 4½ per cent, Ald. Pattullo explained that the motion was necessary in view of the stand taken by the Bank of Montreal. An arrangement had been made with the bank which was of a most flexible character. The city was only to pay interest on the money actually in use by the city and not on the whole sum. The plan was an excellent one.

He made reference to the good work of the city engineer who had only been two months in office and yet had this work all ready for starting upon.

The G. T. P.'s Position

He thought it well that the G.T.P. should understand the situation now. As far as he was concerned he would never be agreeable to exempt the G. T. P. on the property held by it. The sooner the G. T. P understood that hte better. He was agreeable to an arrangement being made if the assessment was too high but he would never stand for a total exemption of its property.

Canada, he said, was not incidental to the G. T. P., but the G. T. P. was incidental to the development of Canada. Northern Canada was a rich country. They all realized the rich heritage it was.

The Dominion of Canada was guaranteeing the bonds of the G. T. P. There had been 24,000 acres of land turned over to the company at about $7.50 an acre. Citizens had been induced to come into Prince Rupert with promises given by the company and which were not contingent upon matters of taxation. People had bought about 1,000 acres and now the G. T. P. said to them, you must not only pay your own taxes but ours as well.

Perhaps the time might come, said Ald. Pattullo, when Canada might well find it advisable to take over the G. T. P. which would be a wise move he thought.

Ald. Lynch said he would support the motion. He felt the city was able to borrow this amount and as much more. It could borrow up to twenty per cent of its undisputed assessment. There were no incumbances on the city which made it easy to borrow the money. The action of the Bank of Montreal made it necessary to go to the money markets in order to carry on the work planned.

His Worship's Stand

His worship said that he endorsed all that Ald. Pattullo said. The Bank of Montreal in its letter said that it could not advance the money until an agreement was reached with the G. P. R. Until the G. T. P. was ready to treat in the matter it was impossible to arrange terms. He would never agree to an absolute exemption of the G. T. P. That company stood to make as much as any one else by the advance of the city.

He traced the history of the dispute, pointing out that the G. T. P. had failed to appear before the court of revision appointed by the government and appeal from the assessment. They could put the most favorable construction on the non-appearance and allow that the company had not time to take the steps. He did not want to take any undue advantage. He was agreeable to allow the G. T. P. to get an order-in-council allowing a new court of revision. The city did not want to take any undue advantage. They were not here, however, to lie down. The G. T. P. should be definitely given to understand that there was to be no exemption. He believed the G. T. P. had been given encouragement enough from people in the city to believe they could get exemption. The company should understand that it could not get that.

General Revision

Ald. Barrow wanted to know if a new court of revision was provided for by the government would it be open to hear appeals from anyone or only from the G. T. P.

His worship said it would be open to all.

Ald. McIntyre asked "could the government give a new court of revision?"

His worship replied "yes."

Ald. Hilditch said he would have to oppose this motion. It was the first example of a city of this size borrowing $540,000 for local improvements without the vote of the people. He referred to the fact that

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NINE MILE ORE IS HIGH IN VALUES

Work on Mines are to Be Continued all Winter so Rich is the Mineral Proving in Harris Bros. Claims-- Other Locations Also Promise Well.

(Special to The Journal)

Hazelton, Sept. 7.—Returns have been received from the ore sent from Harris Brothers' new locations on the west side of Nine-Mile mountain and show a total of $125 in all values.

Four men are at work on the claims which are eight in number and three ledges, varying in width eighteen inches to three and one-half feet have already been found.

The management is preparing to continue work all winter and expect to drive a tunnel on one of the veins when the snow drives them from the surface trenching on which they are now engaged.

The rich returns which these properties are giving in addition to the other valuable finds at Nine Mile ensures a live camp at the mountain next summer. The residents of Hazelton expect this to become one of the richest mining districts in the province. Inquiries from the outside indicate that the interest is steadily increasing and next spring may be expected to see a rush in here.

THE SPORTING WORLD

Hack Coming Again

Hackenschmidt is coming to America again. This will revive a lot of interest in the wrestling game, as this fellow has never been thrown, in fact, and Gotch's victory over him was a case of quit. Gotch did not get a fall off Hack, in fact, was never near a fall in the two hours of milling they put through in Chicago two years ago. The big chap went up against a line of stuff in wrestling he had never encountered before, and quit cold after more than two hours of wicked work. Gotch was as much all in as was the foreigner, and a lot of those who watched the bout are of the opinion that the Iowa man would never have been able to turn the invader. He will come back according to report, tackle all the big fellows and then put it up to Gotch afain. The Iowa man has improved a lot since he met Hack before, and the match will attract another big crowd. Gotch has worked up a splendid line of folks who would like to see him thrown, as many do not aprove of a lot of the stuff Gotch pulls oq in his matches. He wrestled like a mucker against Hack before, and in the Zbyszko match resorted to a cheap trick to gain the first fall. Zyb marched out of his corner and proferred his hand as a preliminary. This is as much a custom of the mat as having a referee, but Gotch ignored the hand, dived under Zyb and dumped him in jig time. It was generally applauded as a cute trick but it was a rotten performance viewed under even the lenient code of professional sport, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

Gotch Retires

Frank Gotch, who announced his permanent retirement from the mat recently, has proved himself the greatest wrestling champion since the days of Jack Carkeek. Gotch has had 331 matches since he started in the game in 1898, not counting many minor affairs, and of this number he lost seven, five of them being handicap matches, in which he failed to throw his man as many times as bargained for.

Gotch practically became champion in 1906, when he defeated Tom Jenkins, who was then considered the best in the country. He met all the stars in the country and defeated them all. His greatest match was with George Hackinschmidt, the Russion Lion, whom he won from in Chicago in 1908. This match was arranged by W. W. Wittig, the Milwaukee and Minneapolis theatrical man, and was the sensation of the age in wrestling circles. oGtch won without a fall, as Hackenschmidt gave up after two hours and eight minutes of work on the mat without any sign of a fall. Gotch went to England afterwards and tried to get another match with Hackenschmidt but after much dickering it fell through.

They were to have met in Australia, but this, too, fell through Gotch then defeated Dr. B. F. Roller, and his last match was with Zybszko, whom the promoters brought from Europe to defeat the champion. Gotch beat him so easily that the giant Pole returned to Europe without bothering with a return match. Of late George Hackenschmidt had expressed himself as willing to meet Gotch again for the title, but the anouncement from the champion indicates that all chance of Hack getting a chance again is gone. Frank has been a good clean wrestler and he has plenty of money to enjoy life with, besides being a large land owner in Iowa, where he says he will remain and be a champion farmer.

Rugby Team to Tour

The Vancouver Rugby Union has decided to send a team to California this month to play the California University teams. Victoria will assist by providing twelve men and Vancouver will be represented by eighteen, so there will be plenty of material to be picked from to do battle against the southerners

Vancouver's team will be selected this week. A series of two games was arranged with the Victoria union the first of which will count for the McKechnie cup and also settle which city will have the honor of defending the Keith international trophy against the California representatives in December. The other game will take place in Vancouver on December 17 and will go as a McKechnie cup game. The cities will play two more games next January. No response from Nanaimo has been received in regard to the McKechnie cup enquiries and it is not likely that the Coal City will be represented in the series.

The trip of the Manitoba Rugby team to the coast has been called off because the Vancouver Island clubs would not chip in with a guarantee and the Vancouver union did not care to shoulder the full responsibility.

The Ring

"Bombardier" Wells, whom Eugene Corri considers the coming boxer, and the man some day likely to regain the world's championship for the white race, takes a modest and sensible view of his prospects.

"Naturally I was very pleased to learn that Mr. Corri thinks so highly of my fighting powers," he said. "An opinion from such a judge of boxing as Mr. Corri puts heart into a young fighter. But I am sensible enough to know that I could not do anything with Johnson yet awhile. I might be able to stand up to him for ten rounds or so, but then I should go under, simply because I have not the physique to last longer.

"First of all, I want more weight before I can do anything big. Stripped, I am just about 182 pounds, but I am steadily going up. My height and reach are all right, and I have age in my favor, for I am only twenty-three.

"Next, I want experience. I have only had two fights in England, both of which I won easily. In India I fought fourteen fights and won them all. Most of them were against men heavier than myself. When I won the championship of India my opponent weighed 203 pounds. I came back from India with the express purpose of trying to win the championship of England. When I have done this, I shall begin to realize that I am some one.

"I have never seen Johnson box, but from all accounts I should say that he was a magnificent defensive fighter. In my opinion the men who have fought Johnson have made the mistake of not trying to 'raw' him more—in not forcing him to lead and give them an opening. To bear a man like Johnson you must hit him hard and often, and the only chance of hitting a man with such a defence is to compel him to lead and give you an opening. If I had to fight the 'nigger' I should keep on feinting till he was compeled to lead. Then there would be my chance.

"I am sure this is the only plan. The negro has shown that he can keep a man off as long as he likes, and then wear him down. I hope he may yet have to show whether he can take continual hammering from a man strong, quick and clever enough to give it to him."

To Regulate Boxing

Advocates of the proposed International Board of Control to regulate boxing throughout the world lost a fine chance to get the sentiment of many of the prominent men identified with sport with the view of forming an organization when they failed to be present at the Johnson-Jeffries fight on July 4th. No battle in the history of the prize ring ever drew such an attendance as was seen in the arena at Reno, and it was of such a character as would have helped to advance the interests of the new scheme.

William Will editor of Sporting Life, London, the originator of the proposed change of boxing affairs, and a number of English sportsmen, intended to come over the see the fight, and incidentally to obtain the views of men in organizing a board of control. When the battleground, however, was transferred from San Francisco to Reno and the subsequent doubts arose as to whether the big pugilists would ever meet, the Londoners cancelled all their engagements in this country.

If boxing weer placed under the management of a board of control it is believed that it would do away with much of the bickering between the promoter and the boxer, and in deciding arbitrarily the weights at which boxers must defend their titles and not to allow a man to set a weight limit to suit himself. It is sugegsted that the board shall consist of two representatives each from England, America and France, and one from Australia.

Since the inception of the scheme which has the warmest support of such English sportsmen as the Earl of Lonsdale, Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, Admiral the Hon. Victor Montague, J. H. Douglas, president of the Amateur Boxing Association; William Will, Eugene Cook, and A. F. Bettison, manager of the National Sporting Club, of London, it has received flattering encomiums from sportsmen from all over the world.

British Football

Following are results of o'd country football games played last Saturday:—

First Division

Liverpool 0, Everton 0.
Sheffield United 0, Notts Forest 1.
Bury 5, Manchester City 2.
Preston North End 2, Newcastle United 1.
Aston Villa 2, Blackburn Rovers 2.
Middlesborough 2, Tottenham Hotspur 0.
Sunderland 1, Bradford City 1.
Notts County 2, Bristol City 0.
Woolwich Arsenal 0, Oldham Athletic 0.
Manchester United 3, Sheffield Wednesday 2.

Second Division

Barnsley 4, Glossop 0.
Burnley 0, Hull City 0.
Derby Country 5, Lincoln City 0.
Bradford 1, Pulham 0.
Chelsea 3, Bolton Wanderers 0.
Gainsborough Trinity 1, West Bromwich Albion 1.
Leeds City 1, Birmingham 1.
Leicester Fosse 2, Blackpool 0.
Stockport County vs. Huddersfield Town, postponed.
Wolverhampton Wanderers 1, Clapton Orient 0.

Southern Division

Portsmouth 2, New Brompton 0.
Luton 1, Millwall Athletic 0.
Westham United 3, Queen's Park Rangers 0.
Northampton vs. Coventry City, postponed.
Brighton and Hove Abn 4, South End United 0.
Exeter City 0, Southampton 0.
Swindon Town 4, Plymouth 0.
Bristol Rovers 0, Watford 1.
Crystal Palace 5, Leyton 4.
Brentford 2, Norwich City 0.

Scottish League

Falkirk 0, Dundee 1.
Patrick Thistle 2, Hearts 1.
Hibernians 2, Hamilton Academic 1.
Queens Park 0, Celtic 1.
Clyde 0, Aberdeen 0.
Airdieonians 3, St. Mirren 2.
Kilmarnock 1, Third Lanark 5.
Motherwell 1, Glasgow Rangers 2.

Fight at Lacrosse

A free fight and general rough play marked the game played by the New Westminster twelve and Nationals Saturday afternoon when the champions emerged victorious from the scrappy encounter by a score of 6 goals to 2. The score, by the way, does not provide a proper criterion of the day's play for the easterners wer certainly not on that consideration four goals to the bad. As a team htey lacked the combination they should have possessed and even the brilliant individual rushes of Laviolette and aGuthier were not sufficient to turn the tide into the channels of victory for them.

Taken on the whole, the exhibition was one of the worst ever presented and provided a spectacle of rough play rarely, if ever, equalled in these parts. While there was dazzling pieces of fine team work at times, the men appeared to consider that playing the man was as equally good as playing the ball. The list of penalties handed out totalled two hours and ten minutes, which does not include the ruling off for the rest of the game of Tommy Gifford, W. Turnbull and G. Duckett. Gifford was ruled off in the early part of the second quarter and before this occurred it could be observed that there was trouble brewing.

If there are many more games similar to that of yesterday it will unquestionably sound the death knell of lacrosse, for its patrons, who number among Canada's best, are supporters of clean, fair play, says the News-Advertiser. To say the least, it was disgraceful and did not reflect to the credit of either team. Another unfortunate feature was that a certain section of the spectators encouraged the players in the dirty tactics It was a deplorable struggle, and some steps must necessarily be taken by the executive of each club to see that there is not a repetition of such conduct in the remaining games that are to be played.

Deliberate slashing was indulged in and it was no uncommon sight to see men bowled over and struggling and hitting one another on the ground. People went to see a lacrosse match, but they saw more of a slugging game than anything else and it is safe to say that some of the combatants are feeling rather stiff from their bruishes today.

The free fight which ensued in the second quarter and the rough play which occurred thereafter, cannot be condemned too strongly, for those looking on the game for the first time will not treasure the memory of Canada's national sport very warmly. The altogether too vigorous movements which stamped the game with brutality detracted immensely from an exhibition which otherwise might have proved attractive, but both twelves bear the reputation of being exceptionally fast. Compared with the Minto cup series, the encounter must be ignored for it fell away below the standard of reasonable anticipation.

How the free fight realy started nobody really knows. Al that was seen as the active forces of humanity piled one on top of the other was that there was a great deal of swinging of lacrosse stocks and a combined fistic display. Tommy Gifford slashed at Laviolette and the latter naturally resented it. Instantly both players bore to the ground with the Frenchman on top. Laviolette was altogether too strong for Gifford and pummelled him rather too severely. A number of players of both teams then took a hand and displayed sides. Keen excitement prevailed and a score of so of civilians, with one policeman, interfered. The fighters were eventually separated and Gifford, who, upon rising to his feet, heaped insults on Matt Barr, the referee, was banished for the rest of the game. Laviolette's pugilistic display cost him twenty minutes on the penalty bench and Hughie Gifford and Dr. Lachapelle, who also figured prominently in the melee, got a similar period of compulsory rest.

Towards the end of the last quarter, Duckett, who was marking W. Turnbull rather closely, checked with splendid precision, but in robbing the Royal City man of the ball, was brought heavily to earth. Duckett made sure of his man and hooked Turnbull with his lacrosse stick, the result being that another scrap took place. Going for one another like tigers and hanging on to each other's garments, they looked an exceptionally wild pair. After indulging in this unscheduled performance for a few minutes, they weer parted and each received a check, ruling them off for the remainder of the game.

The game emphasized one necessity. It plainly showed that in such an encounter, where there was so much bad feeling, that there should be two officials handling the match. Despite the absence of a judge of play, Mr. ,Lionel Yorke being ill, Matt Barr ruled with an iron hand and penalized whenever the occasion arose and that was pretty frequently. He proved himself a referee of the first water and as soon as trouble broke out punished the players in a manner which they deserved. Above all, Matt Barr was exceptionally fair. It is doubtful if Canada can boast of a better referee. Taking into consideration all the abominable features which intervened, he mastered the game in a manner which found ready recognition from the large crowd, which numbered about 4,000. Had he not been under the handicap of looking after the game single-handed, it is not impossible that one or two of the ugly features would not have occurred, although having regard to the bad blood which was introduced almost at the comemncement of the struggles, it is rather a big deduction to make.

As for the game itself there is not much that can be said that is not contained in the foregoing. Newsy Lalonde appeared on the grounds, but did not play, and he had a worthy substitute in Jack Laviolette, who, with Gauthier, shared the honors. These were practically the only two players who bored through the New Westminster defence. The other players kept feeding them with the ball and never considering others or acting on their own initiative and the result was that Gauthier and Laviolette were the most keenly watched. Gauthier was the shining star and easily the best player on the field. Wintemute probably played the best game for the champions. He bore down upon the Nationals' defence in thrilling style and scored two goals; Grumpy Spring netting three, and Cliff Spring one. The Nationals' two goals were scored by the brilliant Gauthier.

Vancouver Defeated in East

By a score of 8 goals to 6 the Young Torontos canquished the Vancouver Athletic club's lacrosse team, which went east in an endeavor to capture the Mann cup, emblematic of the amateur lacroses championship of Canada. The game was fast and stubbornly contested and Vancouver held the upper hand in the opening stages, but faded away in the second half. While only three goals were registered in the first half, eleven were netted in the second portion,

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LOTS FOR SALE

IN

Ellison

AND

Prince Rupert

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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.

HUDSON BAY ROUTE

L. S. Amery of London Times is Strongly in Favor of it for Trade.

He Looks Forward to Great Farming Section Being Developed in Nelson Valley

With the descriptive power of the practised writer, Mr. L. S. Amery, the colonial editor of the London Times, who recently accompanied his Excellency Earl Grey on his northern trip, drew for the benefit of the Empire club at Toronto, whose guest he was recently, an alluring picture of the possibilities of the Hudson Bay route, not only as an avenue of trade and an economic factor in the destiny of Canada, but as a link in the Empire fraught with importance.

Up to the present, he said, the question of the Hudson Bay route had been regarded largely as a pivate interest of the prairie provinces. So far from that being the case, he maintained that the Hudson Bay route and the development of the Hudson Bay region is a great national asset for the whole of Canada, and a great Imperial interest as well.

Dealing first with the question of the Hudson Bay route as a channel of transportation, Mr. Amery pointed out that the western short of Hudson Bay was nearer the great grain-growing area by anything from 1,000 to 2,000 miles than it was to Montreal. That prima facie made a very strong case for the building of the 400 odd miles of railway required to connect Hudson Bay with the prairie provinces. But it was well worth while to keep in mind the various difficulties and objections that had been urged. There were no engineering difficulties likely to be encountered, there was nothing to prevent the line from being constructed at a comparatively small cost, and there was no insuperable difficulty in the way of finding a harbor. Churchill was a very good natural harbor, with a narrow entrance, and with a semi-circular vein of rocks almost completely enclosing it.

Question of a Harbor

It is not a very large harbor, and would not hold more than three or four fair-sized ships, and the question not yet determined was whether it could be enlarged without great expense. Another harbor was at the mouth of the Nelson river. At present no ship could venture in there because the Nelson went into a perfect wilderness of shoals. He had spoken to a great transportation authority, who had strongly favored Nelson as a port. On the other hand all the sailors who had hitherto navigated the Bay preferred Churchill. Mr. Amery thought it was impossible to say at present which would make the better harbor. He had endeavored to find out what period the Straits could be considered open for ordinary tramp steamers.

Some people said that with ice-breakers and other provisions they might be kept open for six months, but they might take it that for ordinary traffic the Straits were not open until the middle of July, or even the 20th of July, and they remained open until some time in November. A ship ought to leave either Churchill or Nelson in the first week in November to get out of the Bay. But during those four months the navigation of Hudson Straits and Hudson Bay was just as safe as the navigation of the St. Lawrence. That practically meant that a ship could leave England before the middle of July and, with proper facilities for handling the traffic at Churchill or Nelson, could make three complete trips before the close of the season. He thought that ought to dispose of the argument often advanced that insurance rates would be prohibitive.

Advantages of the Route

The Hudson Bay route would not be confined to the export of grain alone. It would open to the merchants of the west a channel for bringing in their goods at a time when they most need it, namely, during the months immediately before the farmer had his money in his pockets. It would also enable harvest laborers to leave England, work on the prairie and return after the harvest was over. In the west they had the idea that the route would help the farmer in getting his cattle to marke in better condition than by rail, and it would help the development of the west and the northern part of the prairie region by keeping down the cost of transportation generally. The Hudson Bay route would undoubtedly help British trade. It would bring the northwest as close to England for four months as the east was to England at present. If it benefitted British trade it would also benefit the trade of the Maritime provinces of Canada, and so contribute to the unifying of the Dominion.

"I am convinced" continued Mr. Amery, "that great as may be the advantages to Canada of the Hudson Bay railway, considered as a transportion road, the advantages of the road in opening up a great new country would be even greater. All the evidence goes to show that north of the Saskatchewan the whole of the strip of territory to the Nelson, extending 250 miles, is suitable for agriculture." Mr. Amery added that ther was an immense clay region along the propsed railway, and also into the southern territory which came within the province of Ontario. "I believ the time will come when you will have a farming population extending right through that belt all the way up probably to the Hayes river and Nelson." But there were other economic reasons in favor of the Hudson Bay route.

Fisheries and Pulpwood

There was going to be a great fishing industry in the bay and lakes and rivers in the vicinity, and, said Mr. Amery, "as Hudson Bay is a territioial sea belonging to Canada, we must insist that the whole development of the fisheries shall go to Canadian fishermen." Another interest becoming increasingly important was that of pulpwood, and he had no doubt that in the region round Hudson Bay, from Nelson or Churchill south, right round James Bay and some distance up the coast of Ungava, there was the largest area of pulpwood in the world, and the sea best adapted for the marketing of it. Then there was the question of minerals, which geologists told them were scattered throughout that region, and finally the political and general aspect, dealing with which Mr. Amery emphasized the importance of the Hudson Bay route for defensive purposes.

SMELTER IN GOOD SHAPE

B. C. Company is in Prosperous Condition According to Reports

The British Columbia Copper company with its smelter at Phoenix, is in a healthy condition, according to late returns. There is in the treasury $250,000, which includes amounts due for copper delivered.

The British Columbia Copper company has ores running high in both gold and silver, particularly the former, from which there is a standard income of $20 an ounce. This ore comes largely from the Jack Pot, the company's ned shipper in Wellington camp. This has enabled the company to produce its copper and lay it down in New York ready for sale —notwithstanding the long railroad haul across the continent—in the neighborhood of seven cents a pound, a record which many producers on the continent have not yet attained.

Now that one of the furnaces at the company's reduction works has been enlarged, the smelter has increased efficiency without increased cost and will be able to treat about 2,000 tons of ore daily.

The company's August operations resulted in a net revenue of $32,500. These profits compare with $11,918 in July, and $7,121 in June. After crediting gold and silver values it cost the company 7.7 cents a pound to produce its coper in August, with only two furnaces in operation.

The production during the previous seven months was as follws:—

	Copper (Lbs.)	Gold (Ozs.)	Silver (Ozs.)
January ...	656,473	2,513	7,530
February ..	683,234	2,560	7,627
March	891,419	2,623	9,191
April	340,961	125	3,611
May	.....	.....	.....
June	417,040	1,550	6,221
July	574,172	1,960	6,623

Newman Erb, of New York, president of the British Columbia Copper company and vice-president and chairman of the board of the New Dominion Copper company, which is controlled by the former corporation, is now en route to the boundary district to personally inspect the company's properties at Phoenix and Greenwood.

E. R. Vipond has received the contract from the National Resources Company for taking all the merchantable timber from their large tract of land in the vicinity of Nakusp. The contract is to be completed within one year, and will yield 2,000,000 feet of sawlogs, 100,000 railway ties, and 2,000 telegraph poles. The sawlogs are to be delivered at Nakusp.

A NEW CONTINENT

British Scientists Tells of Important Change Going on in South Seas.

Interesting Information Given Out at Meeting of the Association in Sheffield

Among the most interesting incidents of the annual meeting of the British association, sitting at Sheffield, is the report of the committee on earthquake investigations. The committee has completed down to 1900 a catalogue of all the destructive earthquakes recorded in history. They date from A. D. 1 and they number more than 4,000. The record refers only to earthquakes which have been accompanied by destruction or by changes of the earth's surface, or which have extended over large areas. In many instances these justments in the earth's crust of disturbances have resulted in ad-geological importance. The sources from which materials have been drawn include Japanese and Chinese catalogues.

The report says that although the periods of seismic activity in Italy and Japan were separated by irregular intervals of time the years in which there had been marked activity in one of these countries closely corresponded with the years when there had been marked activity in the other. Should further analyses confirm this conclusion, the suggestion is that the relief of seismic strain in one part of the world brings about relief in some other part or that relief is governed by some general internal agency.

The most startling thing in the report is the suggestion that at the present time a new continent is in the making. It is pointed out that the most pronounced seat of earthquake activity today is along a band runnig from the southern extremity of the Philippine islands and Java in an east-southeast direction toward the middle of the Pacific. In the Islands which stud this area with their intervening troughs are seen the outcrops of mountain ranges of Himalayan proportions. A further upheaval of no great relative importance would mark the birth of a continent.

One of the accomplishments of the committee on behalf of the association in the last year has been the installation of improved instruments for esrthquake recording upon islands and in other widely distributed locations in all parts of the world. Complete world records of the earth's spasms and tremors will be available to science henceforth.

The report says that for seevral years past small thickenings have been observed in the traces of seismograms obtained from the British association instruments. On quickly recording photographic surfaces these appear as ripples. When analyzing records obtained by the steamer Discovery in the Antarctic regions it was noticed that a number of these thickenings were recorded in England about 100 minutes after heavy shocks had taken place to the south of New Zealand, and as this was the interval of time that large surface waves of earthquakes would take to travel over a path about 180 degrees in length it was concluded that the hitherto neglected records were the surviving efforts of large earthquakes.

This was confirmed when fifty-one of the after shocks from the Jamaica earthquake of 1907 were recorded in Great Britain at exactly the time at which they would be expected to reach this country. The committee was not aware that any one of these shocks was recorded by other types of instruments either in Britain or Europe. A similar story was told in all the registers, published since 1907. Earth messages appeared to be passing beneath observatories all over the world, but their existence was not recognized because the instruments generally used were not capable of recording them.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that we, George Hie and Robert Corlett, of Little Canyon, B.C., occupation farmer and farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-east portion of an island situated and lying about two miles below Little Canyon, near the south bank of the Skeena river, Range V, Skeena Land District, District of Coast, thence northerly, thence easterly, thence southerly around the shores of the island back to the point of beginning and inclosing 30 acres, more or less

GEORGE HIE,
ROBERT CORLETT.
Dated August 1, 1910. A19

PHONE 138

Letter Heads, Envelopes,
Statements, Business Cards
Visiting Cards, etc., etc.

Prince Rupert Journal

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard guage with any kind of motive power for the conveyance of passengers and freight, and with all the powers contained in the "Model Railway Bill": Commencing from a point at or near Port Simpson, or Work Channel, in the Coast District, British Columbia, by the most feasible, desirable and practicable route to a point on the Eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia, via the South-west side of Work Channel to the Skeena River; thence up the North side of the Skeena River to a point near Hazelton; thence to the junction of the Bulkley River; thence up the right bank of this River eight (8) miles to the Suskewa River; thence up this River by a low divide to the head of Babine Lake; thence to the north end of Stuart Lake; thence north of McLeod Lake to the Misnichinca River; thence up the Misnichinca River by Summet Lake to Pine River Pass; thence north-westerly to head of Pine River, and down this River to Moberley Lake; and thence by the Peace River to the Eastern boundary of the said Province of British Columbia; and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said Railway and branches, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to charge tolls therefor; and to generate and to sell electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company; and to acquire lands, money bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, ferries, wharves and vessels built by the Company; and with power to connect with and make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies:

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 11th day of August, 1910.

BARNARD & ROBERTSON,
A19. Solicitors for the Applicants.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In Chambers before the Honourable Mr. Justice Gregory.
Between:
John Jacobs, Frank Johnson and Charles Carlson, carrying on business as contractors under the firm name or style of Hawkins & Co., Plaintiffs.
And
C. Peterson, C. Larson, and C. Anderson, Defendants.

UPON the application of the Plaintiffs and upon reading the affidavits of James Allan Aikman sworn herein on the 20th and 21st days of September instant, and filed, and the Exhibits therein referred to, it is ordered that service of the writ of summons in this action upon the Defendants C. Peterson and C. Larson, be effected by serving Lewis W. Patmore, Barrister-at-law, with a copy of the writ of summons herein, and a copy of this Order, at Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, and by publishing notice of the said Writ of Summons and Order in the Prince Rupert Journal, a semi-weekly paper, published in the town of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, for six issues thereof, and that the said Defendants, C. Peterson and C. Larson, be required to appear to the Writ of Summons in this action within eight days from the last publication in the said newspaper or from the service of the said Lewis W. Patmore, whichever shall last happen, and that the same shall be good and sufficient service of the Writ of Summons herein;

And, it is further ordered, that the costs of, and incidental to this application be costs in the cause.

(Signed) F. B. GREGORY, J.

Clarmont Rooms

Sixth Avenue near Fulton Street

Comfortable, Homelike Rooms; Newly Furnished Throughout; Bath Rooms with Hot and Cold Water

Rates, $3.00 a Week and Upwards
Mrs. Annie McGrath, Proprietoress

COAL NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Bay, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to post marked K.M.McI.'s S.E. corner.

Dated August 18th, 1910.
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Bay, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to post marked K.M.McI.'s S.W. corner.

Dated August 18th, 1910.
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south short of Crow Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to post marked K.M.McI.'s N.E. corner.

Dated August 18th, 1910.
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to post marked K.M.McI.'s N.W. corner.

Dated August 18th, 1910.
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Reginald Davey, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner and about 6¼ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to a point of commencement, and containing 480 acres (more or less).

REGINALD DAVEY.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 30, 1910. Jy8

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands situate on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz: Commencing at a stake planted one and a quarter miles west of the north-east corner of Louis Inlet, and marked "P. C. Coates' S. E. Corner Claim No. 1," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Staked June 14th, 1910.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1910.
P. C. COATES,
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird
A9

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands, situated on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz:—Comemncing at a stake planked at the S. E. corner of P. C. Coates' Claim No. 1, and marked "Wm. Penman's S. W. Corner, Claim No. 1," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south, 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Staked, June 14th, 1910.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1910.
WM. PENMAN.
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird.
A9

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. Adolph Perry, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation book-keeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena River, about a mile west of Lot 31, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to lot 31, thence south 40 chains to bank of Skeena River, thence west about 80 chains following north bank of Skeena River to point of commencement, and containing about 320 acres.

J. ADOLPH PERRY, Locator.
Wm. A. Roney, Agent.
Dated July 16th, 1910. Jy22

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Mary M. Roney, of Stillwater, Minnesota, U. S.A., occupation married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena River at the south-east corner of Geo. T. Church's pre-emption, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south to the bank of the Skeena River, thence south-west following the Skeena River to the place of beginning and containing about 120 acres.

MARY M. ROENY, Locator.
W. A. Roney, Agent.
Dated July 8th, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that William Hume Grant, of Stewart, B.C., occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post marked W.H.G.'s S.W. Cor., and planted adjoining Alfred Manson's corner post, thence 80 chains north, along W. N. Harrison's west line, thense east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, following Alfred Manson's north line to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM HUME GRANT.
Frank R. Strolm, Agent.
Dated July 2, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation mercantile and manufacturing, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of lot 34, Range 5, Coast District, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 25 chains more or less to the shore line, thence following along the shore line to the point of commencement and containing 90 acres, more or less.

The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company Limited.
J. H. Pillsbury, Agent.
Dated July 14, 1910. Jy19

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ernestine A. Roney, of Prince Rupert, occupation married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena River about half a mile south of Geo. T. Church's pre-emption, thence west 10 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the Skeena River; thence south-west following the bank of the Skeena River to the place of beginning, and containing about 80 acres.

ERNESTINE A. RONEY, Locator.
W. A. Roney, Agent.
Dated July 7th, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte.

TAKE NOTICE that the Queen Charlotte Whaling Company Limited, of Victoria, British Columbia, occuation manufacturers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about fifteen chains south of a small creek on the west side of Rose Harbour, Moresby Island, thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence southerly following the sinuosities of the foreshore line forty chains, to the point of commencement.

Queen Charlotte Whaling Company Limited,
Per Sydney Charles Ruck, Agent
Dated July 14th, 1910.
Rose Harbour, Q.C.I. A5

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur A. Wilson, of Fort William, Ont., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227 and 1½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ARTHUR A. WILSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that I, William David Allen, of Victoria, B.C., agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 542, Range 5 Coast (Skeena), thence east 60 chains to the inner part of Kinnealon Inlet, thence south 80 chains to south east corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains to westerly limit of said lot, thence north and at right angles to the southerly limit of said lot to the shore line, thence north along the shore line of said Inlet to place of beginning: containing about 600 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM DAVID ALLEN.
Robert Mason, Agent.
Dated Sept. 23. S.23

Prince Rupert Journal

Telephone 138

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O. H. NELSON,
EDITOR.

Friday, October 7, 1910.

SELF-GOVERNMENT

A suggestion has been made that the Provincial Government might be induced at the present time to step into the breach with respect to the city street work and guarantee the bonds of the city. We have no hope that any such move would be attended with any success. Much as the Government at Victoria might feel inclined to assist in every way possible in aiding the city, the move suggested is one that we do not believe the Government would feel that it had the power to act upon. It would be setting a precedent that would lead to all kinds of difficulty.

We do not believe any good can be accomplished in holding out any hopes along this line. Such a course savors of the times in the earlier history of this province when the central Government at Victoria was approached on all possible occasions and asked to lend its good offices in lines that are now never thought of. In those days a sort of paternal government was administered from Victoria. There were but few municipalities and these looked to the Government to do as much for them as was done for the unorganized portions that were governed directly from the capital.

With the introduction of the newer system, however, in late years the different sections of the province are urged by the Government to organize into municipalities. There has been a very general movement in that direction and the country is fast assuming through its municipal divisons a large share of local self-government.

When the City of Prince Rupert sought a charter it asked by that act on the part of the citizens to be given the right to conduct its own affairs without any interference from the central Government to the full extent that the law allowed that self-government. This included the right to tax its people and to carry on all the municipal works. When these rights were taken there was also assumed responsibilities that go with local self-government. The people cannot take the one without the other. By its action in asking for incorporation the citizens said in effect that they were ready to assume all the responsibilities that went with the creation of a city. It would surely be illogical at this stage of its history within a few months of incorporation to ask for a reversion to the old paternal form of government from which the people of this province are endeavoring to get away.

The introduction of the Government into the question of the one set of debentures of the city would require a continuation of it, as the Government would require to guard the credit of the city in a way that would not otherwise be thought of were it not interested in a part of the indebtedness. There would continue to be divided interests in the city administration which would be anything but desirable. The Government, it is safe to say, would hardly wish to take such a course.

Apart from this aspect there is nothing to indicate up to the present that the council will not be able to adjust matters without any assisance outside of the powers given it.

INDIAN LAND TITLES

A despatch from Ottawa indicates that the Moral and Social Reform Association is dabbling in the question of the Indian lands in this province. While that body is no doubt acting along lines that it conscientiously believes to be right, we believe the members of it would be better serving the objects they have in view if they would keep out of the matter they have taken up. If they understood a little more the difficulties connected with the subject they would be more ready to keep their hands off it. It is interference from sources like this that gives those having the matter in hand the most trouble.

There is no desire on the part of the Ottawa Government nor the Victoria Government to deal unjustly with the Indians. The Indians' case can always be left to the government in this country without danger of the Indian suffering. It is a principle instilled into the people of this country that the Indian must be given all that is coming to him and to the honor of Canada it can be said that never has the principle been violated. Ottawa will never see the Indian imposed upon and this applies to no particular government, but to all governments.

The principle of protecting the Indian to the very fullest in all the rights that he possesses has time and time again led to no small injustice being perpetrated upon the white race. But the people of this country are prepared to endure that in order that there should be no going back on the traditional policy of giving the Indian all that could be construed in any way as being his right.

The move made by bodies such as the one referred to, however, has the effect of creating a false hope among some of the Indians which is increased by those who have motives to serve by it. It has a tendency to prompt the Indian to be unreasonable and to expect as is often the case that he is entitled to more than should be his part. The Indians in this province cannot stand in the way of settlement simply because they get wrong impressions as to what is coming to them and because theorists who do not know the local conditions amuse themselves in passing idealistice resolutions. It is a pity some of these people who so intrude into matters that have serious aspects for those who are on the frontier, could not be told promptly by the authorities to mind their own business.

POWER FOR YUKON

Good Progress Has Been Made on Electrical Proposition

Work on the Treadwell gold canal in the Yukon is progressing rapidly. Three hundred men are employed on the canal and on the pole line over which the power will be conveyed from the power house.

The pole line has been completed to the Arlington hotel at the mouth of Hunker. Telephone communications will be established between the headquarters at this place, and Dawson and the creeks. The work of stringing the copper wire is to be started at once.

A line of poles has been erected along the canal, and telephones have been put in at all the camps along that stretch.

Electric lights will be put on each of the poles to facilitate the work at night. Two hundred men are working on the ditch and the power houses. Two steam shovels are doing practically all the digging. These shovels dig 240 to 300 yards of dirt per day in two ten-hour shifts. The shovel at the upper end of the line made a record of 800 feet of ditch in forty hours. Four and one half miles of the six mile ditch are completed, and the steam shovels will bethrough with their work by the first week in October. Timbers are on the ground for the large pressure box and the flood gates at the lower end of the ditch. Work on this will be started as soon as lumber can be cut at the mill now being erected on the Klondike, just across from the power house. This will be ready in three or four days. Logs for the mill are cut and on the ground.

Excavations for the concrete foundations of the power house are being made with a steam scraper plant, and are about completed. Cement is being hauled at the present. Carpenters are busy erecting offices and mess houses at the power house.

It is expected that power will be turned on next May. Ten thousand horsepower will be generated at first. The ditch is twenty feet wide and six feet deep. It is planned to put on a small electric dredge after the water is turned into the ditch and to deepen the canal to nine feet. This can be done without interfering with the flow of water.

The water is taken from the Klondike, twenty-five miles above the power house and brought through the ditch six miles, which gives it a fall of over 200 feet at the power house. There is more than enough water to develop 20,000 horse power.

"Na, na, I'll hae nae mair Irishmen," said a Scotch farmer to a Hibernian applicant for work; "the last twa that I had dee't on my han', and I had to bury them at my ain expense." "Och, sure, there's no fear o' me. Shure I can get a sartiffikit from the houle of me masters that I never died wid none o' them."

The Carlton Cafe has just passed under new management. The new managers will conduct an up-to-date table in all respects and appeals to the public for support.

Men are always betting that their sins will not find them out.

THE OMINECA MINES

Mining Men From That Rich District are Coming Out for the Winter.

Excellent Prospects for Those Who Have Invested in That Part of the Province

There arrived in the city on Wednesday evening the first of the mining fraternity that makes its scene of operations the Omineca District in the vicinity of Manson and the head waters of the Peace River. They arrived here from Hazelton and report most promising outlooks in the different parts of the country in which they carried on operations.

Included among the number who came out was G. W. Knowlton, of Vancouver. He has claims on Silver Creek on which he has had a force of men working, and while he is very reticent, saying little respecting his properties, he is thoroughly well satisfied with the results of the work so far. There are good reasons why Mr. Knowlton is not anxious to talk. He is neither seeking to sell the mines he has, nor is he wanting to sell stock in them. He is, on the contrary, well satisfied to continue work on them himself and is convinced that the results will warrant all the trouble and expense he is going to.

The proposition on which he is working is one that will require dredging to get the best results. This summer he has been drilling on the claims in order to test the ground. The drill was delayed in getting in and the work that was accomplished this season was not by any means what he expected to have done. It is a remote country to reach, and it is somewhat uncertain just when the equipment is going to reach the mines. This was the case with respect to the drill and work has stopped before the results that are expected could be decided.

The whole country in that vicinity is glacial in its character. There are no sharp peaks in the hills. On the contrary, the tops have all been rounded off by the action of the glaciers of other ages. In consequence the old river beds have been covered with an immense deposit and it is for the miner to find the old beds and reap the harvest that there awaits him. The rivers of the present time have given good returns to the placer miner but this is nothing it is anticipated to the rewards that await the hydraulic worker when the location of the old beds is found.

By the use of the drill which is transported into the country at the freight rate of twenty-five cents a pound, Mr. Knowlton has been seeking the old bottom and is sanguine as to the results. He expects to have to go to a depth of about sixty-five feet. When the presence of the gold is proven he will put in a complete outfit to handle the deposit on a large scale. He is at present making arrangements for this outfit which will cost in the neighborhood of about $50,000 and which will afford the means for handling the dirt in a profitable manner.

Mr. Pollock is another miner who has been in that part of the country seeking what is there. His scene of operations has been near the Parsnip river on a branch that flows into that waterway. In his case the depth at which he is obliged to work is only about ten feet where bed rock is met with in the river bottom. He is well satisfied with the results at the property and says that all those who have been in that part of the province this season are well pleased with the outlook. The number is increasing each year and there is every prospect that it will become one of the richest districts of the province.

It was in this part of the country that Dr. R. E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, spent considerable time this summer, reference to which was made some weeks ago in the Journal. Dr. McKechnie will, it is believed, revisit the same regions again next year on the lookout for what will prove good revenue producers. He was well satisfied with the outlook as far as he travelled this season and will renew his search for coal or any other good thing in the mineral line that offers.

Mr. Beach, representing Ottawa capital, has been in the district again this season looking after the interests held in what was the old 43rd company. This property, located on Slate Creek, has been developing for many years. Over a quarter of a million dollars have been expended upon claims and a very considerable amount of gold has been taken out. This year Mr. Beach has not done much on the mine. He has been traversing the country a good deal on the lookout for other properties in view of the increasing interest that is being attracted to the Omineca in common with the rest of the northern country.

Another who came down the Skeena from the placer district was Charles McKinnon, one of the province's earliest miners. He came into the Cariboo country in '64 and has been chasing the elusive gold camps ever since that time. All the rivers of any consequence in the country have been visited by him in the search for the nuggets and he has had his part, and that an important one, in opening up the country to the world.

The mining camp and the trail are alone attractive to him and he had had little inclination to get away from the life which he has been living. Only twice has he come out of the gold country in that time. This is one of the occasions. He has gone on to Seattle.

Accompanying him on the way out were Ezra Evans and James May both of them '59ers. They stopped off at Hazelton.

STEWART'S WHARF

Trouble Again Faces Citizens With Respect to Approach

The town of Stewart seems destined to have a wharf trouble always on its hands. When some weeks ago the Dominion government announced its intention of completing the approach from the present wharf to the city and renounced all connection with the Mann wharf, it was believed the matter had at last been settled.

Delays in getting the material on hand followed and again Stewart was in arms. Now with material there there is a cry made that the approach is not in the right place. As a result a public meeting was recently held and the following resolution passed:—

"Resolved, that we, the property-owners and residents of Stewart, authorize our executive committee to approach the wharf contractors and request that the work now in progress be discontinued on this end until the committee hears from Hon. Wm. Templeman; also that full power be given the committee to take what steps deemed advisable to have the wharf approach changed back to the foot of Vancouver street, also, that the matter of employing counsel to effect these desires be left to the discretion of the committee."

GOOD QUARTZ PROPERTY

Large Body on Princess Royal Island Being Worked

A bond to acquire the D.L.S. group of mineral claims near Surf Inlet owned by Mr. E. A. Cleveland, of Vancouver, was secured some months ago by Messrs. A B. Clabon and Fred M. Wells, who have interested a number of well-knawn business men, and the Surf Inlet Gold Mines Limited has now been incorporated for the operation and further development o fthis property.

This group, which consists of nine crown-granted mineral claims, is situated about six miles from the head of Surf Inlet on Princess Royal Island.

Since April last, work has been carried on under the management of Mr. F. M. Wells with a crew of several men and by cross-cutting and extending previous workings a large body of ore has been proven at the 250-foot level in the main tunnel, the vein at this point being over fifteen feet in width and averaging fully $15 in gold per ton. The tunnel was driven on the vein throughout its entire length of 300 feet, the vein at its narrowest point showing a width of our feet, and practically all of the ore can be worked at a profit. A sixty-five-foot shaft has been sunk on the vein above the tunnel and a cross-cut at the bottom shows eighteen feet of ore similar to that opened up in the tunnel below. In addition to the vein described, there is also a parallel vein four feet in width which carries much higher gold values. A tunnel has been run for some distance in this vein and a cross-cut 100 feet from the surface shows four feet of ore averaging over $30 in gold per ton.

The company also owns a record for 10,000 inches of water at Surf Inlet Falls, held now by the Surf Inlet Power company, as wel las sixty these falls.

Look! Look! Look!

Carlton Cafe

Newly Opened

(Under New Management)

Best Meal in Town

FOR THE WORKINGMEN

25c

Corner Sixth and Fraser Streets

WANTED—To buy cheap lots in Prince Rupert direct from owners. Price must be right. Give description, price and terms. Address X, Journal Officer.

Municipal Notice

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Prince Rupert intends to make the following local improvements:

A 16-foot plank roadway from the intersection of McBride street and Eighth avenue to the intersection of Eighth avenue and Hay's Cove Circle, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property fronting or abutting thereon, or to be benefitted thereby, and that a statement and diagram showing the lands proposed to be so especially assessed for the said improvements or work is now filed in the office of the City Clerk, and is open for inspection during office hours.

The estimated cost of the work is $6,731.

Dated at Prince Rupert this 27th day of September, 1910.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.

S27

61 Floor Varnish

Made Especially for Floors

Will not crack nor peel off.
Water will not turn it white.
Sold only in sealed cans.
Ask for sample panel.
If your dealer does not stock it write

The Staneland Co. Ltd

836-840 Fort Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE.
Connecting with Eastbound Trains

Prince Rupert sails every Thursday, 8.30 p.m.
Prince George sails every Monday, 8.30 p.m.

FOR STEWART:

Bruno sails every Sunday at 5 p.m., returning Monday evening to connect with Prince George, southbound.
Bruno sails Wednesday, 5 p.m., returning Thursday evening, connecting with Prince Rupert southbound.
FOR MASSET—Bruno sails 10 p.m. every Monday, returning Tuesday night, and for Skidegate and other Moresby Island Ports, Bruno sails 10 p.m. Thursday, returning Saturday.

Tickets, reservations and information from

A. E. McMASTER
Freight and Passenger Agent, G. T. P. Wharf.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

Through tickets and excursion rates to

England, France, Germany,
and all
Scandinavian Ports.

Call or write for rates to any part of the world. I am also agent for all American steamers to and from Prince Rupert; Northern Pacific Railway; Alaska Pacific Express.

J. H. ROGERS

General Steamship and Railway Agent, Prince Rupert, B.C.

Union Steamship Co'y of B.C. Ltd.

The new Steel Passenger Steamer

"Camosun"

PRINCE RUPERT every Sunday at 9 a.m. for Vancouver, arriving Monday afternoon.

For Stewart City on arrival from Vancouver Friday night.

Northbound, leaves Vancouver Wednesdays at 9 p.m.

Steerage Fare $5.00

The "Camosun" is the only steamer on the run having water-tight bulkheads and double bottom, thus ensuring safety of passengers in case of collission or wreck.

J. H. ROGERS, Ticket Agent

HAYNOR BROS.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
and
PROFESSIONAL EMBALMERS

DR. W. B. CLAYTON
DENTIST
Office in the Westenhaver Block, Over Orme's Drug Store.
Prince Rupert

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

G. W. NICKERSON & CO.
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

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 Thompson Hardware Co.

—SECOND AVENUE—

Paints, General Hardware, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

Sale of Home Cooking

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will have a sale of home-cooking at the church Friday afternoon and evening October 8.

Hospital Dance

The ladies auxiliary of the hospital will have a dance in McIntyre's hall on Friday, October 14. Tickets, $3.

"You can't guess what sister said about you just before you came in, Mr. Highcollar," said little Johnnie.

"I haven't an idea in the world, Johnnie."

"That's it. You guessed it the very first time."

ROGERS' ADDITION TO ELLISON! — ROGERS' ADDITION TO ELLISON!

The future commercial centre and distributing point of the Bulkley, Kispiox and Skeena River Valleys, is now platted and lots offered to the investor on the most liberal terms.

Rogers' Addition to this new G. T. P. Town of Ellison is located on high level land only seven blocks from the proposed station and depot grounds.

The G.T.P. Railway Company expects to reach this town early next summer with the rails and property will then advance by leaps and bounds.

There is no investment like Real Estate; it is safe, certain and profitable. We have all had this experience in the past and have but recently experienced the marvellous increase made on investment here in Prince Rupert.

TERMS:
Cash $10.00; Balance Easy Payments

Another opportunity is now before you. Do not fail to take advantage of this; get in on the ground floor and reap the benefit of advance.

A limited number of these lots are now offered at the low price of,

$100.00 TO $125.00
for corner lots

Size of lots are 33 by 120 feet, street alleys and blocks all conform to the Main Townsite of Ellison.

FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS CALL OR ADDRESS

The Christiansen-Brandt Company

Financial Agents — **Corner 3rd Ave. and 5th St.** — **Prince Rupert, B.C.**

LOCAL BUGLE BAND

Earl Grey's Rifles Will Soon Parade to Accompaniment of Music.

Permission is Granted From Headquarters to Recruit Musicians to Serve With Militia

The local militia company, Earl Grey's Rifles, is making steady progress and with better facilities in the way of quarters in which to drill would soon be in excellent form. Under all the disadvantages in not having a drill hall the company is doing remarkably well. The uniforms are now complete embracing the leggings and great coats so that the men may turn out in any kind of weather fully accoutred.

Capt. Stork has just received from headquarters permission to proceed at once with the recruiting of a bugle and drum band in connection with the company. This the commanding officer will do now that instructions have been received. This latest move will add materially to the interest in connection with the militia unit here. The addition of a bugle band will ensure the accompaniment of music whenever a parade is ordered.

A military parade without martial music is robbed of at least half its impressiveness so that the local company is to be congratulated upon the receiving of the orders which will allow a band in conjunction with it.

WILL WORK PLACERS

Creeks Near Skidegate Will Be Exploited by Local Owners

According to the news brought to the city by Neil McGillivray, of Skidegate the part of the country about that centre is not to confine its mining operations to the quarts and coal propositions, but there will be activity in the line of placer mining also. Mr. McGillivray, who has different interests in the country, includes among them placer claims not far from Skidegate and upon these will soon begin work. The delay has been due entirely to the lack of water. With a rise in the creeks upon which the claims are located he will commence work in washing on a scale to give commercial returns and expects to have quite a force at work this winter.

Skidegate is promising well, says Mr. McGillivray, and he looks to the Moulton fish curing works there to be of great value. The operations are to be carried out by Mr. Moulton himself, a practical hand, who will see that it is all done in the best of style. He has a perfect manner of treating the oil produced so that he commands a very high price on the market.

Mr. McGillivray is himself interested in some very promising quarts propositions in the vicinity of the town. He is spending a few days in this city.

WATER SERVICES

Ald. Hilditch Wished Information as to Ninth Avenue Supply

At the meeting of the city council on Wednesday evening the subject of the water supply on Ninth avenue was brought up by Ald. Hilditch and also incidentally a question raised as to the general policy of the council with respect to the supplying of a water service to any part wanting it.

Ald. Hilditch wished to know if there was any report relative to water on Ninth avenue. He thought they should get the water on the avenue if possible. The water was there and they might as well get a revenue from it. He wished to ask if the water committee intended to place water on any street at a reasonable price provided the people would use it.

Ald. Mobley said the matter had been taken up with the engineer. There was no report yet. The engineer's report must necessarily decide in large measure in such matters as he had the most exact knowledge in the matter.

TUNNEL NEAR STEWART

Completion of the Portland Canal Short Line Railway under the control of D. D. Mann from Stewart to the mines of that district is being delayed a little owing to a decision having been reached by the engineers to put a tunnel in. This is located near Bear River and will entail quite a little work that was not originally intended. The tunnel is about four hundred feet long.

The contract for the construction of the graded line is in the hands of Sol. Cameron, of the Westholme Lumber Company, and the actual work is being carried out by his brother, Thomas Cameron of this city. Had the original plans been followed the grading would soon have been completed. The necessity of tunnelling will prolong the work a little.

BROKE HIS JAW

While Working at Quarry at Port Essington

Mr. McGrath, a brother of Joseph McGrath, the well known mining man of this city, met with a painful accident at Port Essington a few days ago. He was working in the quarry which is being operated to furnish granite for the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage company, when he fell off a pier striking a rock with the side of his face and fracturing his jaw.

He was brought here by the Port Simpson after being treated by Dr. McPhee, and placed in the hospital. Through some mistake his friends here were not notified and some little delay ensued in getting him placed in the hospital. Ensign Johnson of the Salvation Army, and others took the matter up and through the city council, the government agent and Dr. Eggert the matter was adjusted.

Mr. McGrath is doing well.

HAVE THE HOOKWORM

Discovery Made by Medical Man Affecting the Oriental Immigration

United States May Bar Hindus Landing Owing to the Presence of This Disease

(Special to The Journal)

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—It has remained for Dr. M. W. Glover, of the U. S. Marine Hospital service now stationed at the immigration office at Angel island, to discover an effective means of checking the Hindu immigration. With his discovery will be found probably a simple way of checking other forms of Oriental immigration.

Dr. Glover, who is one of the cleverest medical men in the service, has discovered that the Hindus are addicted with the hookworm and is making a full investigation into the matter. This, is is believed, accounts for the lack of energy so prevalent among the people from the East. The disease is curable but is a sufficient ground for refusing admission to those affected. Millions of dollars are being spent in eradicating the disease in the southern United States.

Personals

Public School Inspector Leith is in the city this week. He will leave for the south in a few days.

* * *

G. A. McNicholl, division superintendent of the G. T. P. at this point, returned on Wednesday from a visit to the south in the interests of his company.

* * *

C. H. Topp, of the firm of Gore & MacGregor, of Victoria, went south last evening after completing some survey work for the firm on the Queen Charlotte Islands.

* * *

Rev. Mr. Laycock and Mrs. Laycock have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. McIntosh of Fourth avenue. They are leaving for London, where Mr. Laycock will take a curacy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Rogers are celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at 1182 Seventh avenue west, Vancouver, on the eevning of Friday, Oct. 7, from 8 until 11 o'clock.

* * *

Arthur E. Mallett, representing R. G. Dun & Co., the mercantile agency, is in the city at present in connection with his firm. He will cover Stewart and other points before returning. Mrs. Mallett has accompanied her husband on the trip

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Gray, wife of the civil engineer of Victoria, Miss Gray and Miss Pearce of Kamloops, reached the city from the interior after a trip overland from Ashcroft. They went south by the Prince George.

Provincial Electoral Act

SKEENA ELECTORAL DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that I have received objections in writng to the retention of the following names on the Register of Voters for the Skeena Electoral District, on the grounds stated below;

AND TAKE NOTICE that at a Court of Revision to be held on the 7th day of November, 1910, at the Court House, Prince Rupert, B.C., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, I shall hear and determine the said objections, and unless such named persons or some other Provincial Voter on their behalf satisfies me that such objections are not well founded, I shall strike such names off the said Register.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1910.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Registrar of Voters.

The following persons are reported absent from the District:

No.	NAME	PLACE
20	ALLEN, THOMAS A.	Bella Coola
42	BIRKS, THOMAS W.,	Rivers Inlet
270	CAMERON, NORMAN	Bella Coola
280	CAMERON, JOHN ALLEN	Bella Coola
329	CHAMBERS, ROBERT	Rivers Inlet
386	COLLINS, THOMAS	Bella Coola
402	COOK, HORACE GREELY	Bella Coola
664	FIELD, ARCH M.	Rivers Inlet
794	GRANT, DONALD.	Bella Coola
834	HAGE, EDWARD A.,	Bella Coola
1155	LAWTON, ERNEST,	Namo
1758	OLIVER, ROBERT	Rivers Inlet
2027	SIMISTER, JOHN.	Bella Coola
2221	TODD, WILLIAM BENSON	Bella Coola

The following persons are reported deceased:

No.	NAME	PLACE
344	CHRISTIENSON, HAGAN B.,	Bella Coola
361	CLAYTON, JOHN.	Bella Coola
1741	NORDSCHOW, ERIC	Hagensborg
1743	NYGAARD, JACOB J,	Bella Coola
1880	RAMSTAD, PETER A.,	Bella Coola
1976	SANGSTAD, OLE O.,	Bella Coola
2352	WILHELM, HERBERT	Francois Lake
2360	WILLIAMS, RICHARD A.	Bella Coola

The following persons are reported duplicated on the Register:

No.	NAME	PLACE
84	BARKE, JOHN L.	Francois Lake
153	BLAYNEY, AMROSS,	Hagensborg
772	GORDON, OLAF	Bella Coola
1197	LOKKEN, OLE J.	Bella Coola

TEACHING THE SOUTH

L. Crippen Showed Them How to Handle Chinamen

L. Crippen has returned from the south after delivering the prisoner Alphonse Richer over to the jail at Vancouver. While away Mr. Crippen undertook to teach the dwellers in the effete south some of the more modern ways of doing things. He found Chinamen occupying the best lounge rooms on the Princess Victoria between Vancouver and the capital.

Mr. Crippen is of the north, northy, and this condition of affairs so worked on his sensitive nature that he could not allow it to pass unnoticed. He took authority upon himself to order the Chinamen out to other quarters. They protested that they had first class tickets but to no purpose with Mr. Crippen. An appeal was taken to the officers of the ship who upheld the Chinamen, but not without receiving the benefit of advice from the local citizens that such conditions were not what they should be and that separate quarters for the "chinks" should be provided. Crippen lost technically, but it was a great "moral victory" for him.

SALE OF CROWN GRANTED MINERAL CLAIMS IN THE ATLIN ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FOR UNPAID TAXES

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that on Monday, the seventh day of November, A.D. 1910, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court Room, Atlin, I shall offer for sale by public auction the mineral claims in the list hereinafter set out, of the persons in the said list hereinafter set out for which Crown Grants have been issued, for all unpaid taxes accrued, due and payable on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1910, or on any previous date, and for the costs of advertising and other expenses.

If the taxes and expenses, including the costs of advertising, as set out in said list, are not paid to me before the day of sale, the claims may be sold to the highest bidder, and a conveyance executed to the purchaser of all right and interest in said claims legally alienated by the Crown Grants thereof.

In the event of there being no purchaser, or the price offered shall not be sufficient to pay the taxes and expenses, the land shall absolutely revert to the Crown, and the Crown Grants thereof shall be deemed void and cancelled.

List Above Mentioned

Name of Claim	Lot No.	Registered Owner or Grantee	Taxes Payable 30th June 1910	Expenses and Costs	Total Amount Due
"Etta Extension"	276	C. F.O. Boeume	$6.50	$2.00	$8.50
"At Last"	277	William Gass	6.50	2.00	8.50
"White Baby"	278	William Gass	9.50	2.00	11.50
Total			$22.50	$6.00	$28.50

Dated at Atlin, B. C., this 30th day of September, A.D. 1910.

J. A. FRASER,
Assessor, Atlin Assessment District.

Atlin Post Office, B. C.

If he could have his choice, probably the average lazy man would like nothing quite as well as being third vice-president of some kind of corporation.

If the statistics were available probably it would be found that there are six millions people in this country competent to sing illustrated songs at a moving picture show.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Items of General Interest From Centres in British Columbia.

Arrested Policeman

Savona.—It is seldom that the police of British Columbia are given so complete and mystifying a surprise as that occasioned them a few days ago when a detail of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police appeared at Savona, armed with a warrant which could not be gainsaid, and made their prisoner the local constable, Frank Islip, who had but two months ago been apointed to the charge of the Savona district from Vancouver police headquarters. Islip had just returned from an official visit to Quilchena, and found the R. N. W. M. P. men paiting for him. He accepted the situation philosophically and made no statement, being taken backto Regina forthwith to stand trial. The desertion is said to have been in the long ago. Indeed it must have been, for Islip was for a considerable time a member of the Victoria fire department, before removing to Vancouver, where he was attached to the provincial office. A successor to have charge of Provincial police affairs at Savona will be named at once.

New Regiment

New Westminster.—This city is to have a regiment of militia of its own independent of the regiment with headquarters in Vancouver, the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles. The new regiment with headquarters here will be the 104th.

"There are now sufficient men signed up on the service rolls to ensure four full companies for the 104th regiment," stated Major Johnson, a few days ago. Two of these companies are to be in the city, and the others are to be at Cloverdale and Chilliwack. Much speculation is rife in militia circles in the city as to who will be the officers of the new regiment, but it is not known yet whether any decision has been reached on ths point, nor will the names be available for publication until approved by the department at Ottawa. It is rumored that several of the former officers of the local companies who have been on the reserve list will re-enter the active field, but these gentlemen, whn sen by the reporter were unwilling to make a statement.

Hindu in Kitchen

New Westminster.—The self-destruction of Iman Dhin, the Hindu sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the B. C. penitentiary, has been averted by giving him a job in the prison kitchen. Iman Dhin alleged that the touch of the Christian polluted his viands and he stubbornly refused to partake of food prepared by the infidel giaour. Death to his body rather than that his immortal soul should perish was Iman Dhin's resolution. Warden J. C. Brown needed no advice from Ottawa as to his remedy for this state of matters, for he had Iman Dhin's co-religionists under his care before. Now Iman Dhin after his work in the kitchen is performed, cooks his own rations, sits in a corner by himself and consumes them. Warden Brown was instructed in the prejudices and peculiarities of Indian castes years ago and he knows what food is tabooed to different Orientals.

Pays Dividend

Hedley.—Apart from the substantial benefit which the people of Hedley derive from the Nickel Plate Mine and works they have reason to feel a just pride in the continued success which marks its operations. This week again they learn of another quarterly dividend of three per cent being declared in New York by the directors of the Hedley Gold Mining company, the dividend being payable on the first of October to all shareholders of record on September 17.

Thus every quarter the usual dividend of three per cent is declared and paid and there is no fuss about it on the one hand nor mystery on the other. The company has now operated the property a few days over the year and already the fourth dividend has been declared in addition to much improvement in the mine and works.

The net profits of the mine, even with the old equipment have been going over $90,000 every quarter which is considerably more than is necessary to pay the current dividends that are being maintained, and by the time the improvements now under way are completed, which will be in about a month or six weeks more, the increased output as well as the closer saving of values which will be affected will permit still greater profits and more extended operations.

A feature which has marked the past year is the increased attention which has been given to the matter of development work in the mine and the excellent results obtained will doubtless lead to still more extentive development during the coming years, especially as the new equipment will allow them to push the development more expeditiously and economically than ever before.

Fish Hatcheries

Victoria.—Three new fish hatcheries have been just about completed by the Dominion government on Vancouver Island and will be in operation this autumn. There are situated at Cowichan lake, Anderson lake, and Kennedy lake. Each will have a capacity of something like eight million fry and will be of great value to the fisheries of Vancouver Island. Mr. G. Taylor, Dominion government fisheries inspector, speaking of the new hatcheries, says:

"The Cowichan lake hatchery, which is just about complete, is situated near the Riverside hotel, Cowichan lake, just at the outlet. It will have a capacity of nearly eight million eggs and will be in operation within a week or so. The fish which will be propagated at this point will be all of the sporting variety. We shall make a speciality of trout, steel heads, cohoes and tyee or spring salmon. This will not only improve the river and lake from an angler's point of view, but will also improve the trolling in Cowichan bay and adjacent waters.

"The Anderson lake hatchery will be situated near Uchuckliset harbor on Alberni canal. It will have the same capacity as the Cowichan lake hatchery and will handle only commercial fish. The water at this place is unusually cold and especially well suited to the purpose.

"The third hatchery is paced at Kennedy lake, on Clayoquot sound, and will also be utilized for propagating the commercial varieties of salmon. It has the same capacity as the others and will be of great value to the fisheries of the west coast.

"Sportsmen who are in the habit of frequenting Cowichan river or lake will be particularly pleased to know that their favorite haunt cannot now be fished out. This river and lake are bound to become great tourist resorts in the near future, and everyone will benefit as a result of the foresight of the Dominion government."

Indians Hold to Land

Victoria.—Despite the fact that it had been several times announced that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, had, through the Dominion government, acquired the Indian reservation at the junction of the Fraser and Nechaco rivers as a site for its new divisional point and the future city of Fort George, semi-official communications to the provincial government from its representatives in the Cariboo district indicate the acquirement of the reserve by the railway is by no means yet accomplished. Indians have at a great council meeting positively decided that they will not give up their reservation.

Big Timber Case Settled

Vancouver.—Mr. Justice Clement has handed down judgment for the plaintiff for $171,500 in the big timber case of Swift vs. David. The case arose out of the sale by Lester David of all his interests in the Fraser River sawmills to E. Swift, A. D. McRae and their asociates. The sale included all the timber limits held by Mr. David, and it was alleged by the purchasers that when these were cruised they found their value to be $250,000 less than had been represented by Mr. David, and they brought action to recover that amount.

The case, which was heard last June, occupied Mr. Justice Clement for about six weeks, the evidence being almost entirely confined to timber cruisers who told somewhat varying tales. From this tangle Mr. Justice Clement has been able to adduce a judgment for the greater portion of the amount claimed by the plaintiffs, arriving at the result by a great deal of painstaking figuring.

Mr. E. P. Davis, K.C., and Mr. Pugh appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell, K.C., and Mr. R. L. Reid, K.C., for the defendants.

Apples For London

Penticton.—Sixteen hundred boxes of apples will be sent from the Okanagan district to the exhibition of the Horticultural society of London this December, according to an announcement made here today.

One hundred and fifty boxes of the choicest fruit will be contributed by Penticton and the district south. A carload will go from the north end of the valley and another carload will, it is expected, be sent, comprising the contribution of Okanagan valley and growers to their friends in the old country.

This latter arrangement has been made ni order that as wide an advertisement as possible may be made of Okanagan valley fruit. Mr. E. Bullock-Webster will have charge of the Penticton exhibit.

To Curtain Output

Nelson.—The convention of the Mountain Lumbermen's Manufacturing association here last week decided considerably to curtain the mill prouuction owing to the falling-off in the demand from the prairies. Prices will be kept up to the present scale and may be raised to meet the increased cost of production.

The opinions expressed by leading lumbermen are that the greatest difficulty they have to contend with is the dumping of American lumber made possible by the absence of a protective tariff.

A special commitete was appointed to deal with the matter, and if necessary drastic steps will be taken to meet the situation.

Land for Settlers

Victoria.—Messrs. Carmichael & Moorhead, Ltd., of Victoria and Port Alberni, have closed an important deal with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company whereby they have secured from the railway company an option top urchase upwards of 35,000 acres of the best land on Vancouver Island. The areas include 11,000 acres in the Alberni valley, 12,000 acres in the vicnity of Englishman's river, and 12,000 acres along the projected line of the E. & N. railway company to Comox. Messrs. Carmichael & Moorhead have parties in the field making a thorough topographical survey of the lands and an examination for land and timber values. When this work is complete they will proceed to open up and develop the lands and offer them for settlement.

Supervising Engineer

Vancouver. — Criticism was let loose at a recent meeting of the city council when a letter was read from the mayor reporting on the condition of certain thoroughfares and making certain recommendations, one of which was that a supervising engineer should be appointed. Speaking in support of this recommendation, his worship stated that they wanted to secure a man who would be eminently suited to attend not only for Vancouver's present needs, but also for the future—for the Greater Vancouver. It had cost the city from $25,000 to $32,000 a year for services supplied by experts on the percentage basis and he thought the present an opportune time to save this and appoint a man who could supervise properly the engineering work of the city. He claimed that as high as $20,000 a year would not be too much to pay for such a man, for he contended that far more than that would be saved to the city. The motion to appoint such a supervsing engineer was lost.

BOY SCOUTS' FEAT

Successful Message Carrying Act by Body in Old Land

A record was established in scout work when Scoutmaster Roberts and Assistant-Scoutmaster Lewis, two members of the Cardiff Boy Scouts, delivered their message from the Lord Mayor of Cardiff to the Lord Mayor of London at the Mansion House at seven o'clock on Tuesday night.

They had covered 215 miles on the road since last Friday morning without once being challenged, although the whole of the local branches of Boy Scouts on the route were searching for them. Only four miles of the journey, from Severn Junction to Pilning, were traversed by rail, while the electric tramway was utilized between Brentford and Hammersmith. The two scouts were accompanied by Scoutmaster Blake, of Devizes, who, having been frustrated in his efforts to entrap them; had thrown in his lot with them and accompanied them the last 115 miles to London.

The three scouts looked little the worse for the journey, as, making the most of an excellent meal in the long parlor at the Mansion House, they narrated their experiences. "By the rules laid down," said Scoutmaster Roberts, "when within the local boundaries, or within a three miles radius of the Mansion House, we were exempt from challenges. When challenged, two minutes was to be allowed for searching us to discover the message. If we were not challenged more than nine times we were to be considered successful. But we have not been challenged once.

"I hid the letter in various ways. On nearing London, when I thought a search might be more keen, I bought a bloater, and after scraping out the inside I put my message in it, sewed the fish up again and wrapped it up in the paper in which I had bought it. Of the four nights we were on the journey two were spent in bed—at Bristol and Marlborough—and one in a barn. Monday night we walked all the night through, doing the last eighty-five miles in eighteen hours."

The acting lord mayor received the Boy Scouts at the Mansion House on Wednesday and delivered to them the answer to the message.

A sawmill, with a capactiy of 40,000 feet, is to be built at Canford.

In Spokane there are 237 retail liquor licenses issued at $1,000 a year.

The Bank of Vancouver has opened a branch at Collingwood, Ontario.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Rubidge Dunsford, of Fort William, Ont., occupation retired, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227 and 1½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

CHARLES RUBIDGE DUNSFORD.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Norman M. Patterson, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227, and 1½ miles west from short line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres!

NORMAN M. PATTERSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Benjamin Ostrander, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227, and 3½ miles west of shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containinn 640 acres.

BENJAMIN OSTRANDER.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Omineca Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that E. Lucas, of West Carnie, Ont., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 2287, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked E.L.'s N.W. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

E. LUCAS,
Steven McNeill, Agent.
Dated Sept. 22, 1910. S27.

Omineca Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that W. G. Whitesides, of South Bend, Ont., occupation bank clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1729, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked G.G.W.'s N.E. corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

W. G. WHITESIDES,
Steven McNeill, Agent.
Dated Sept. 22, 1910. S27

LAND LEASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company Ltd., of Vancouver, occupation Mercantile and Manufacturing, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the westerly side of Prince Rupert Harbor and distant about 110 chains from the north-east corner of Lot 443, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 5 chains, more or less to high water mark, thence following along the high water mark to the point of commencement and containing 20 acres more or less.

The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, Limited,
J. H. Pillsbury, Agent.
Dated June 20th, 1910. Jy12

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Samuel Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south of the southeast corner of ot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

THOMAS SAMUEL SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Nelson Noel Smith, of Winnipeg, Man., occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

NELSON NOEL SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that E. N. Ensworth, of Fort William, Ont., occupation accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

E. N. ENSWORTH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Mary Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 5½ miles west from the shore line, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

MARY SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Babe, of Fort William, Ont., occupation barrister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227 and two miles west from shore line, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

FREDERICK BABE.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that James Murphy, of Fort William, Ont., occupation coal merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227, and two miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JAMES MURPHY.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur A. Vickers, of Fort William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227, and two miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ARTHUR A. VICKERS.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John C. Murray, of Fort William, Ont., occupation capitalist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227 and two miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOHN C. MURRAY.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Alexander C. Moffat, of Fort William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227 and 1½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ALEXANDER C. MOFFAT.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Robert Wayland, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

EDWARD ROBERT WAYLAND.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that William Curtis Lillie, of Fort William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permisison to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

WILLIAM CURTIS LILLIE.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John Russel Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227, and 2½ miles west from short line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOHN RUSSEL SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Agnes Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thencie east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

AGNES SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Sidney Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about nine miles south from the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

SIDNEY SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Ardagh Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about nine miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ARDAGH SMITH
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John L. Davidson, of Victoria, B.C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOHN L. DAVIDSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Josephine J. Davidson, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOSEPHINE J. DAVIDSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that James Henry Smith, of Victoria, B.C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JAMES HENRY SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Municipal Ownership

The question of municipal ownership of the public departments of a great city, formed the subject of an interesting talk that the News-Advertiser of Vancouver had with Mr. Frank Spedding, J.P., editor-in-chief of the Daily Record and Mail, of Glasgow, Scotland, who is on a visit to the coast. Mr. Spedding is touring the dominion on behalf of his paper, and during the conversation expressed himself as a great believer in the efficacy of municipal ownership.

"And you are absolutely persuaded," he was asked, "that it is of advantage to have all these things municipally managed?"

"Well, I should say yes," he replied. "The municipality of Glasgow owns all what you might call the public utilities of Glasgow—the street railways, the water service, the electric lighting, gas, and partially the telephone—and I thing in each of these services the results pustify the assertion that municipal control is a success. Our trams—or as you call them here, your street railways—have been showing a big surplus ever since the corporation took them over from the company, which ran them practically at a loss."

"It was a horse railway when you took it over, I believe?"

"Yes, it was, but on some of the routes electrification had been introduced before the corporation took it over. The corporation of Glasgow, in running the street railways, has reduced the cost of travelling to a minimum. We have half-penny stages of very great length, and on some of the services of districts outside Glasgow, we have even farthing stages."

"How far can you go for three pence, that is about five cents?"

"For the equivalent of five cents over there you would travel four or five miles easily, but very few people would travel that distance. The half-penny stage would probably run a mile and a half. They have had a huge profit eevry year, and when I left they were considering how best to devote this profit to the good of the community. They have a 'common good' fund and have been putting the surplus into that, but latterly there has been a movement to apply part of the whole of this surplus to the reduction of certain municipal taxation. But against that it is contended that the large property owners who do not use the trams but use their own automobiles, and so on and who, therefore, do not contribute to the profit of the trams, would reap the benefit.

"The ideal of municipal ownership is to bring the surplus, if possibl, nearer the state in which the revenue would balance the cost; that is to balance the two sides of the account."

"How is your telephone? Does that pay its way?"

"No, it does not," Mr. Spedding replied. "I think they tried to run it too cheaply. They charged only 25 shilling a year (about six and a quarter dollars). That was very considerably lower than the charges made by the National Telephone company, which was probably four, five or six times as great in some cases, but certainly all were four times as great. The lowest charge the National Telephone company made might easily be five or six pounds a year. It was reduced too much. The government is taking over the yhole of these services next year, 1911, both the National and the corporation, so that it will be one great government system after next year, and will be worked on the lines of the post office, but whether that is going to be a good thing or not I do not know."

Away back, when herds of buffalo western mountains, two hardy prosgned along the foothills of the pectors fell in with a bison that seemed to have ben separated from his kind and run amuck. One of the prospectors took to the branches of a tree and the other dived into a cave. The buffalo bellowed at the entrance to the cavern and then turned toward the tree. Out came the man from the cave, and the buffalo took after him again. The man made another dive for the hole. After this had been repeated several times, the man in the tree called to his comrade, who was trembling at the mouth of the cavern:

"Stay in the cave, you idiot!"

"You don't know nothing about this hole," bawled the other "There's a bear in it!"

This year 15,000 hens have been shipped from the east to British Columbia.

TRADE OF BRITAIN

Steady Increase is Shown in Volume For the United Kingdom

The board of trade returns for August will show a steady increase in the volume of trade. During the month the imports of the United Kingdom totalled £52,030,617, an increase of £3,619,413 on ugust, 1909, and the exports (including £8,099,313 worth of foreign and colonial goods), £46,738,196, an increase of £7,633,437 on August, 1909.

Under the heading "Articles wholly or mainly manufactured" there was an increase in exports in every department, the total increase being £5,747,837. Only £358,509 worth of new shipping was exported in August, 1908, but last month, owing to new warships leaving our shores for foreign countries the total was £2,196,123, an increase of £1,837,614. Cotton goods are up £587,933, woollen £686,200, iron and steel £465,044, other metals £105 570, electrical goods £481,159, cutlery £101,898, chemicals £141,429, and earthenware and glass £104,234.

With regard to raw materials, coal increased 414,035 tons in quantity and £329,979 in value. Oil seeds, nuts, oils, fats and gums improved £145,342, while wool fell off £124,950. Our exports of food and drink were £376,240 larger.

Our imports of raw materials rose £2,868,927, of which £416,599 was in raw cotton, owing to higher prices, the quantity received being 28,342 cwt. smaller. We received 19,132 cwt. more rubber, equal to an increase of nearly 45 per cent, while the value advanced £696,418, or 69 per cent.

Wood and timber increased £663,983, oil seeds, nuts, fats and gums, £432,133, and hides and undressed skins, £294,548.

Of the increase of £1,171,513 in manufactured articles, leather figures for £139,825, cotton goods £131,915, chemicals £157,535, railway carriages and trucks £120,248, iron and steel £124,300, cutlery £104,065, paper £98,362, and electrical goods and apparatus for £52,768; but metals other than iron and steel declined £105,278.

There is a net decrease of £467,224 in food, drink and tobacco, which is accounted for by a falling off of £1,830,197 in grain and floor. With the exception of Russia and Australia whence larger supplies came to hand, our receipts of wheat from the principal countries were smaller.

France, the United States and Canada sent us less wheatmeal and flour, while more came forward from Germany, Argentine and Australia. We received less maize from Russia, Roumania, the United States and Argentina, but Canada shipped us 37,700 cwts., against nil last year.

During the eight completed periods of this year imports reach the huge figure of £435,780,412, an increase of £35,463,406; and exports (including £71,633,179 of foreign and colonial goods), £353,245,962, an increase of £47,796,214.

JUSTICE FOR EVERYONE

Comment of Chief Justice in Case in Which Plaintiff Was an American

A verdict for $2,500 and costs was returned by the jury which, with Chief Justice Hunter on the bench in Victoria, had been hearing the damage suit of Ogilvy vs. White, arising out of the tally-ho accident which took place a year ago near the corner of May street and Lover's Lane, between Dallas road and Fairfield road.

Plaintiff, with others, in August last was taking a ride on defendant's tally-ho coach, and in going down a grade near Dallas road, was thrown out by the upsetting of the coach in an excavation through the alleged negligence of the driver. He had his left ankle broken and sustained other injuries which necessitated an operation and confined him to the hospital here for some fifteen days. On his return to his home in the States, another operation was found necessary, and the evidence went to show that he is permanently injured.

Chief Justice Hunter in his charge to the jury, which was as usual clear and concise, commented on a reference which had been made during the trial to the fact that plaintiff was an American while defendant was a British subject and a resident of this province. He reminded the jury that in every part of the British dominions justice was the same for all and freely accessible to all, whether foreigner or citizen.

"No matter what may be the fact as to commodities between ourselves and our neighbors there is no protective tariff on justice," was his lordship's epigram.

THE SPORTING WORLD

(Continued from Page Two)

the Torontonians putting plenty of ginger into their play.

Vancouver started operations quite early in the game but were forced back and Toronto invaded the vitisors' territory. They were, however, repulsed by McCuaig, who relieved in splendid style. Toronto then took a shot but McDonald cleared easily.

Joe Heal again relieved but McCuaig grabbed the ball and passed to Murray who made things interesting. Vancouver nearly scored but the ball bounced when Pocock took a shot. First blood went to Young Torontos who landed a successful shot. Score, Young Torontos 1, Vancouver 0.

Play bristled up again, and Gilmour taking the ball from Wright scored for Vancouver, making it even. Vancouver was right after Toronto's goal, forcing play continually. Knight ran in once, but got sandwiched. Vancouver had lots of ginger, and the defence went up to help the home at times. McDonald, in goal, did great work and was not afraid to leave his nets. Score at end of first quarter stood: Vancouver 2, Toronto 1, which underwent no change when half-time arrived.

Upon the resumption both teams attacked in turn, the homesters being the most successfully aggressive, netting five goals to their opponents' two.

In the last quarter both teams scored two each, and the final reading was 8 goals to 6 in Toronto's favor.

Maitlands 14, Cornwall 6

The other game in connection with the Mann cup series was that between Maitlands and Cornwall, the former gaining a decisive victory by 14 goals to 6.

BOTHA'S OPPOSITION

Many of the Dutch of South Africa do Not Look With Favor on Him

Pre-eminent among the Boer generals in the field, the first premier of United South Africa has been pre-eminent also among his compatriots by virtue of the breadth and generosity of view with which he accepted the consequences of the annexation of the two republics. He has given more than one expression of his belief that a great future lies before a South Africa which unites the efforts of Boer and Briton.

But in the eyes of some of his compatriots the attitude which he has adopted towards the conquerors of his country is fare from appearing in the light of chivalrous; it amount rather to a desertion of race ideal which is unworthy of one who was formerly commandant-general of the Boer forces. A recent article in the Dutch magazine, "De Goode Hoop," protests strongly at the loyal language which General Botha is disposed to hold with regard to the British flag and the friendly sentiments he is apt to express for the representative Britons in South Africa.

"It is to be hoped," says the writer of this article, "that our prime minister will in future be less inclined to lend his ear to the Jamesons, and will be rather less given to making known his pride in his British fealty. The latter is not perhaps a sin, but is scarcely becomes one who was formerly commandant-general of the South African republic. Involuntarily one asks: 'If Botha is so great upon the Union Jack, why did he fight for the Vierkleur?' No! Whilst it is the duty of every former burgher of the South African republic to submit to the Treaty of Vereenigning, it is not becoming for any of them to behave as if he rejoiced over the loss of his independent flag. I have too much respect for the general to suppose that it is agreeable to him that his people are no longer independent; I believe that his extreme loyalty is not founded too deep in his heart, and that politics has a great deal to do with his professions. But ex-President Steyn stands no lower in the regard of Englishmen in South Africa than he, because he has not manifested such an exceptional affection for the British flag. What well-disposed Englishman expects such an affection from one who was formerly a republican? From my heart, therefore, I hope that our prime minister will be somewhat more cautious in his utterances, if only for the sake of the influence which an Afrikander in his position necessarily exerts upon the character of the people."

Dan McKeeman shot a mountain lion, near Golden, that weighed 205 pounds.

Captain William Smith, a veteran of the Crimean war, died in Revelstoke recently.

The Westholme Lumber Company, Ld.

We carry the largest stock of Building Supplies in the North.

Quotations given on short notice in all lines.

Rough and Dressed Lumber
Shingles and Lath
Mouldings and Cases
Doors and Windows

We handle Plaster and Lime at reasonable prices

Get our quotations for all classes of buildings.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES . . . . . **FIRST AVENUE**

SHERWIN & WILLIAMS PAINTS

COVER THE EARTH.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS

CARLOAD JUST ARRIVED

Ready Mixed Paints,
Paints Ground in Oil,
Paints Ground in Japan,
Varnishes, Shellac, etc.

Water Stains and Decotint IN ALL COLORS

Prince Rupert Hardware & Supply Company, Ltd. THOS. DUNN, Mgr.

NEW LONDON TUBE

A quarter of a mile of "tube" railway is about to be constructed from the Bank of Liverpool street station, at a cost of £250,000, or at the rate of a million pounds a mile. It is to be ready in eighteen months. The new line will be an extension of the Central London railway, and will bring the Great Eastern railway terminus and Broad street station also into direct touch with the whole tube railway system of London. It is hoped to substitute moving stairways for the lifts at the Liverpool street end of the tube. This would provide continuous descending and ascending slides, on which passengers would merely have to stand in order to be taken up or down.

The Washington Cafe

A PLACE TO EAT

Seats For Ladies
Everything Clean and Tasty
Prices Reasonable

W. F. CARPENTER, PROPRIETOR
Second Avenue, near Seventh Street

LADYSMITH
COAL
H. B. ROCHESTER, - Centre Street

Portland Canal Short Line Railway

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act (R. S. Can. cap 115) notice is hereby given that there has been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate in the Office of the Registrar of Titles at Prince Rupert, plans and description of the site and side elevation of a proposed railway wharf and trestle approach thereto to be constructed near the mouth of Bear River at Stewart, British Columbia, and that one month after the first insertion of this notice the Company will apply to the Governor-in-Council for the approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 16th day of September, 1910.

GERARD RUEL,
Chief Solicitor.
EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Agents at Victoria, B.C.

S23

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT ATLIN

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas D. Kearns, deceased, intestate

All parties having claims against the above Estate are required to forward the same, with full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the undersigned, not later than the sixteenth day of February, 1911, after which said date the Estate of the said deceased will be distributed amongst those entitled thereto.

Dated at Atlin, B.C., this nineteenth day of August, A.D. 1910.

PATRICK FOLEY,
Administrator.

A6-08

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Graham Island School

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Graham Island School," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to and including Monday, the 10th day of October, 1910, for the erection and completion of a small one-room school building at Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Islands, Skeena Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 12th day of September, 1910, at the offices of John L. Barge, Secretary to the School Board, Queen Charlotte City; the Government Agent, Prince Rupert; the Mining Recorder, Jedway; and the Department of Public Works, Victoria.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of $125, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contrac. when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., September 7, 1910.

EXAMINATION FOR INSPECTOR OF STEAM BOILERS AND MACHINERY

Examinations for the position of Inspector of Steam Boilers and Machinery, under the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901," will be held at the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, commencing November 7th, 1910. Application and instruction forms can be had on application to the undersigned, to whom the former must be returned correctly filled in, not later than October 24th, 1910. Salary $130 per month, increasing at the rate of $5 per month each year to a maximum of $180.

JOHN PECK,
Chief Inspector of Machinery,
New Westminster, B.C.

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Oliver Typewriter

—FOR—

Seventeen Cents a Day

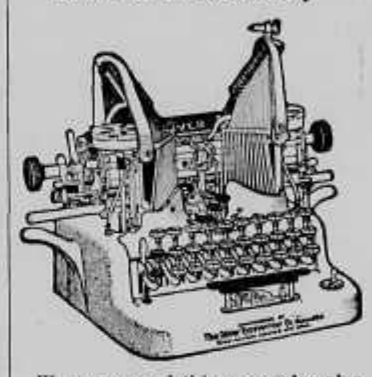
Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

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.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on Crown lands in the vicinity of Babine Lake, and situate in Cassiar District, notice of which bearing date June 30th, 1909, was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated July 2nd, 1908, is cancelled.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C., June 16th, 1910
(First insertion July 5.)

FIRE CONDITIONS

Representative of Underwriters Speaks of Some Features Here

J. Seeley Has Almost Completed His Inspection of the Whole City

J. Seeley, of Vancouver who represents the Underwriters and who has been making a very minute examination of the whole of the townsite looking into the conditions which prevail relative to the matter of fire insurance, has nearly completed the work he had in hand here. He went over to the Queen Charlottes last evening to make examinations there and will return to Prince Rupert at an early date and finish his work here.

Mr. Seeley has not much to say about the conditions. His duty is to go carefully over the whole of the place and report conditions to his headquarters exactly as he finds them. In common with the other officials of the association he represents, little information is given out until the final report is made from headquarters.

He says however that in his tour about the city he found conditions in some parts and in some respects very creditable. There are other parts where the regulations relative to insuring against fire is very bad.

One condition that he mentioned which he says is a very dangerous one is the presence of long lines of buildings set on piles without any divisions between the buildings that would insure the stoppage of a draft and enable the control of a fire should it break out. At least a two inch double board wall should be insisted upon between the different buildings so as to assist in the work of preventing the spread of a fire should it break out.

In the matter of gasoline Mr. Seeley has some suggestions to make which it is presumed will come before the authorities in due course. Where the lighting is by gasoline the wire tubing should be carefully put in. It should be carried along without any twists and securely fastened in place. In addition to this, he says, that the usual practice is to have the wire piping from the gasoline chamber enclosed in a gas pipe and to have the gasoline chamber in a metal lined box with a padlock attached.

THE GOVERNMENT WHARF

Work Will Be Completed About Begining of New Year

About the beginning of the new year the Provincial Government wharf in this city will be ready for use. This is the announcement of Sol Cameron, the contractor for the work, who has just returned to the city. The sea wall, the slowest part of the work, is now nearing completion. With that part completed the remainder can be rushed forward much quicker.

A place has been cleared for the construction of the great reinforced concerte piles that are to be put in. The material is being assembled to be used in the construction and the moulding of thew will soon commence. When the wharf is completed this city will be able to boast of the only wharf of any magnitude on the coast that has this style of structure. Since the contract was let here there has been a little work of a similar kind carried out on a wharf in Victoria, but no extensive work done. The style has been introduced from Australia where the use of the piles has been attended with the greatest success.

The apparatus for handling the heavy piles has all been got on the grond and there should be little delay when the undertaking is once in progress.

It is probable that the sea wall will be extended a little farther east than was the original intention. This is recommended in order that if use is made of Manson Way as a means of approach to the wharf the fullest use may be made of it. The extension would give ample room in which to make the necessary turn in leaving or approaching the wharf from Manson Way.

Frank Plant charged with stealing jewellery from a woman named Catherine Washington, was acquitted by Judge Young a few days ago. The judge, while he found no evidence to convict took occasion to lecture Plant on his habit of living and warned him never to appear again in his court.

CITY WILL GO TO THE MONEY MARKETS

(Continued from Page One)

Ald. Lynch had stated at the start that the money could be borrowed on the credit of section one alone. Now it was found the whole credit of the city was to be affected. The council was now back to where it began. No such sum should be borrowed without the people being allowed to pass judgment on it. He felt the G. T. P. should be made aware exactly of where the city stood. It would be better to have an understanding right at the start.

Ald. Hilditch's Plan

The simplest way out of the difficulty, he felt was to go to the city with a bylaw for enough money to do the rough grading, provide the water system and the sewerage system. This would take about $1,000,000, he supposed. It was felt that over a million would be spent in the next three years until the G. T. P. was completed. It was believed at the time that this money was to be spent among the men who with their families were living in the city. The council had deviated from that piece by piece until now it was letting to the lowest tenderer irrespective of whom he employed. The council, he felt, was not elected to carry out that policy. He believed the wpeal course was to borrow the money as he proposed.

Ald. Lynch objected to the statement that he had assured the council that the money would be borrowed on the credit of section one alone. He had stated it could be so done. To rough grade all the streets of the city would cost not $1,000,000 but $5,000,000. If the money was borrowed on an assessment on the whole property would mean that every citizen had a right to say that the street should be graded in front of his lot. He had favored the frontage tax because there was more certainty in getting the streets where they were most needed.

Labor Aspect

Ald. Hilditch said that under the local improvement system applications to grade streets had been turned down. If it could be done under a local improvement system it could be done on the other system. The matter would right itself. The taxes would increase on the property along the improved portions.

The most important question was the labor one. The keeping of the citizens in work was most important.

The G. T. P. had undertaken to attack the credit of the city. It would be easier to borrow on the credit of the whole city.

Ald. Lynch said that he wanted to correct Ald. Hilditch as to turning down petitions for improving streets. The only petitions that had been turned down was on the report of the engineer when difficulties were to be encountered and this would apply in some instances to the work twenty years from now.

Ald. Pattullo said the labor question had nothing to do with this subject. It would be easier he felt to borrow the $540,000 than it would be to borrow $1,000,000, or $1,250,000 as suggested by Ald. Hilditch.

Charitable Institution

Ald. Naden suported the motion of Ald. Pattullo. It would be much easier to borrow $540,000 than $1,000,000 as sugegsted by Ald. Hilditch. He agreed with Ald. Lynch. He had believed that the borrowing of money was with the object of putting the city in shape for business. According to Ald. Hilditch it was a sort of charitable institution to gve men work.

Ald. Hilditch took exceptions to this. He said he made no such reference

Ald. McIntyre said the discussion reminded him of the old days when the council went into the question of local improvement. He started as a decipie of Ald. Hilditch, but he had been convinced by Ald. Lynch on the argument that the money could be raised for section one without embarrassing the credit of the rest of the city. He had fallen in with the idea on that ground. Now Ald. Lynch had changed somewhat. The city had gone as far in this that he thought it best to go along with it. He agreed that the G. T. P. should not be granted total exemption. He did not thing the company expected that. He would favor however an early settlement of the question of assessment.

Water Loan

Ald. Hilditch called attention to the fact that a survey party was engaged on the water. That could not be carried on very long on funds from the general revenue. The city would have to soon go and borrow money for water. The same applied to the sewerage system. The city must meet these issues very soon. This issue of debentures would not be floated until there would be these others pressing. There was a legacy of trouble going to be handed over to their successors.

His worship said the work of the water survey would soon be through with, and work would have to be stopped.

Ald. Pattullo did not want to settle all the large questions now. These things would come up in time. This council could not hope to settle all the problems. There would be work for their successors for years to come.

Ald. Mobley said he had come to the conclusion that the local improvement system was the best. This council did not have to settle all the problems the city had. If they could not raise the money for the water works that would have to stand.

The motion carried, Ald. Hilditch voting nay.

COAL IN QUANTITY

Veins of Workable Thickness Found on Morice Creek Properties.

Dockrill and Jefferson's Company Strike Good Bodies at Easy Depth

Harry Howson, one of the earliest mining men to invade the Telkwa country, has been in the city a few days this week on his way to Telkwa. He is going in in connection with a group of claims he has there and expects to return very shortly.

From the Telkwa comes very gratifying news. According to the report from Hazelton the Prince Ruper coal fields, being explointed by Frank Dockrill and Thomas Jefferson, have been found to be rich in workable seams.

It will be remembered by readers of the Journal that a forest fire put one of the drills of the company out of business for aw hile this summer. It was put into operation again and although a short season followed good results attended.

At a distance of 178 feet from the surface the drilling had to be stopped but coal totalling 28 feet in thickness had been cut and the drill cores brought to the surface. Three seams aggregating 23 feet were pronounced minable. The other five feet is composed of small seams not large enough to be mined. Such tests as they were able to make on the ground indicated a good bituminous coal.

The area is about two and a half miles by three and is partly on the watershed of the Morice river and partly on the Telkwa river. To reach the main line of the G. T. P. at the mouth of the Telkwa river a branch of something upward of twenty miles will have to be built and this looks at the present time as though it would be the route adopted. The distance to the main line down Morice river is said to be longer.

Permanent work will be commenced next spring as early as men and supplies can be brought in.

The work on the city electric lighting plant is progressing well according to Ald. Mobley's verbal report given to the council. The poles will soon be ready and the lines for these are being now located. Work is in progress steadily at the site, which will be made ready for the machinery as quickly as possible.

STREET WORK MAY BE CHANGED TO THIRD

(Continued from Page One)

there was not objection raised against spending money beyond the juncton if the work was useless at the time the matter first came up.

Ald. Hilditch said that at the time that was passed upon was simply that there was every prospect that there would be funds for the whole of section one and this was to be improved because it was in section one. He felt that it was not yet settled whether the work would be carried out under a general loan or as local improvemeent.

Might Not Allow Change

Ald. Mobley did not know that the bank would permit of a change in contract. The bank allowed the contracts now let to proceed but this did not mean that they would necessarily permit of changes. The present discussion showed what would be the result had the work been done under a general loan scheme. It would mean a pull from all quarters as to starting the work.

Ald. Barrow wanted to know if Ald. McIntyre considered that the letting of the contracts on Second avenue as let was illegal.

GAL TWO — ADD STREET WORK

Ald. McIntyre said that he did not agree that that was the situation. It might have been inexpedient as a matter of policy for the work to have been confined to Second avenue alone. He felt that to proceed with all the work on Second avenue would be against the spirit of the law, however.

It was ruled that Ald. McIntyre should give notice of motion, which he did later.

Makes Formal Motion

Again last night the subject was introduced, Ald. Lynch being present.

In moving that work be stopped on Second avenue beyond the junction Ald. McIntyre said that he had nothing to add to what had already been said on the subject. He had no purpose in view to cast any criticism of any alderman. There was enough of that from the outside. He moved on the broad principle that the work should be carried out where it was most needed. With respect to the objection raised by Ald. Mobley that the bank might not wish to transfer the contracts he had himself consulted the city solicitor who said there should be no difficulty. The contractor said he was willing to change. The manager of the bank assured him that their would be no trouble. In fact the bank would be more agreeable to the work being done where the more business was centred in the heart of the city.

He, therefore, moved in favor of stopping work on Second avenue beyond the junction for the present.

Question of Agreement

Ald. Lynch wanted to know what arrangement was made with Mr. Watson with respect to a new contract.

Ald. McIntyre said he had no power in the matter. Mr. Watson expressed himself as agreeable to make the change. He thought he could be recompensed for what he had done on Second avenue. He could then transfer to Third avenue and do the remainder of the work there.

Ald. Lynch said that for his part if Mr. Watson would make a business deal in the matter he would be agreeable to it. He did not think that anything would be done until it was fully agreed what figure would be allowed on the work done. Mr. Watson would have a damage suit against the city if the work were taken away. All of section one was contributing to this work. There was no special reason for doing that part first except that it was ready to proceed with.

Ald. Naden Undecided

Ald. Naden wanted the fullest discussion on the subject before the council decided to stop the work. He seconded the motion in order to allow the subject to be brought up for discussion.

In reply to a question of Ald. McIntyre, Ald. Lynch said that his suggestion was that Mr Watson should be asked what allowance he would make for stopping there. He would he thought expect more for the same measurement of rock on Third avenue than he would on that part of Second.

Ald. Mobley referred to a conversation he had with Mr. Watson. The latter had said that while he did not want to do it he sugegsted that if he was given an equivalent amount on Third avenue he would do it. If Mr. Watson was agreeable to this he would be satisfied to transfer.

A Money Question

Ald. Hilditch wished to have it definitely settled whether this money was to be forthcoming. He thought it wise to have this threashed out with the bank as to what guarantees were to be wanted from the city. If extraordinary guarantees were wanted he thought it might be wise to cancel all the contracts. The money would be wanted for the contractors from time to time. He thought Ald. Pattullo's motion relative to advertising the sale of the debentures should have been disposed of first.

Ald. Pattullo said they had the assurance of the bank manager that the money would be forthcoming. He anticipated no trouble in that respect.

Ald. McIntyre said the manager of the bank had assured him the sum of $160,000 would be advanced. He further said there would be no technicality introduced into the matter with respect to transferring of the contracts. The manager had said that the bank would be better satisfied to have the work done in the business ections of the city.

Motion Altered

Ald. McIntyre was agreeable to altering his motion so as to have it definitely agreed with Mr. Watson as to what should be done.

Ald. Mobley sugegsted a motion instead of that of Ald. McIntyre to the effect that the streets committee and the finance committee be empowered to see the manager of the Bank of Montreal and Mr. Watson with the object in view of seeing what arrangement could be made for the transfer of the contracts.

Ald. McIntyre was agreeable to this, and accordingly adopted that motion which was carried.

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Rupert City Realty & Information Bureau, Ltd.

PRINCE RUPERT. B. C.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Between:

John Jacobs, Frank Johnson, and Charles Carlson, carrying on business as Contractors under the firm name or style of Hawkins & Co., Plaintiffs.

And

C. Peterson, C. Larson, and C. Anderson, Defendants.

To C. Peterson, and C. Larson, of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia:

YOU are hereby required to take notice that a Writ of Summons was issued in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Victoria Registry, against you, C. Peterson, and C. Larson, and C. Anderson, at the suit of John Jacobs, Frank Johnson, and Charles Carlson, carrying on business as Contractors under the firm name or sty'e of Hawkins & Co., on the 29th day of November, 1909, claiming to have it declared that the Defendants on or about the 15th day of January, 1909, withdrew from the partnership business then being carried on by the Plaintiffs and ceased from said date to have any interest therein, having abandoned the same and that they thereby forfeited all right in or to any of the monies earned by such business under and by virtue of a contract entered into with D. A. Rankin in or about the month of August, 1908, and completed on the 13th day of November, 1909, to do certain work upon a portion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad near Prince Rupert in the Province of British Columbia, and for an account and for a receiver, and that you are thereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you at the Victoria Registry of the Supreme Court aforesaid and that in default of your so doing the Plaintiffs may proceed therein and judgment may be given in your absence.

And you are further required to take notice that by an order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Gregory made in the said cause on the 22nd day of September, 1910, service of the said Writ of Summons upon you C. Peterson and C. Larson was ordered to be effected by serving Lewis W. Patmore, Barrister-at-Law, with a copy of the Writ of Summons herein and a copy of the order now being recited and by publishing notice of the said Writ of Summons and order in the Prince Rupert Journal for six issues thereof. And that you be required to appear to the said Writ of Summons within eight days from the last publication in the said newspaper or from the service on the said Lewis W. Patmore whichever should last happen and that the same should be good and sufficient service upon you of the Writ of Summons in the said action.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1910.

Yours, etc.,
J. A. AIKMAN,

Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, whose address for service is at the office of the said J. A. Aikman, Imperial Bank Chambers, corner of Yates and Government streets, Victoria, British Columbia. S27

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VALVES

Pipe and Pipe Fittings

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on Crown lands in the vicinity of Babine Lake, situate in Range 5, Coast District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated December 17, 1908, is cancelled in so far as said reserve relates to lots numbered 1519, 1518, 1517, 1516, 1515, 1510, 1507, 1506, 1506A, 1503 1501, 1502, 1512, 1511, 1505, 1504, 1513, 1514, 1509, 1508, 1530, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1541, 1544, 1543, 1545, 1546, 1542, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, and 1551.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C., June 16th, 1910.
(First insertion July 5.)

Hear the Truth

There's nothing about a set of harness that requires such careful attention, in both leather and workmanship, as traces and collars, there's where the strain lies, there's where we excel, though we are just as watchful as to every other detail of a complete set of harness, be it for heavy or light work.

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