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LIQUOR LICENSES HAVE BEEN GRANTED

Commissioners Pass Upon Three Hotels and Four Wholesale Places at Regular Meeting—Other applications Have all Been Laid Over for Month's Time.

Prince Rupert Licensing Board has passed upon its first licenses for the city, and in due course liquor will be offered for sale in hotel bars. At its sitting yesterday morning the Board decided to grant hotel licenses to the G. T. P. Inn, the Premier Hotel, and the New Knox. All other applications were either withdrawn or laid over until the next sitting.

Four wholesalers have been assigned licenses. They are Sutherland & Maynard, the Prince Rupert Wholesale Liquor Company, E. D. Clarke & H. H. Clarke, and the Northern B. C. Liquor company.

At the sitting of the Licensing Board, which is composed of Mayor Stork, chairman, Ald. Smith and J. E. Merryfield, the question of the power to refuse any wholesale license that was applied for was raised by L. W. Patmore, who gave as his opinion that the Board could not refuse them.

Without fully settling the point the Board proceeded to grant licenses to four, laying the others over.

The question of a bottle license will be looked into, and the point be decided whether the granting of one would reduce the number of hotel licenses possibly before the next meeting which will be held on October 15. On that date the applications held over at this sitting may again be brought forward.

The meeting of the Board opened on Wednesday with all the members present.

Licenses Considered

The secretary read the list of applicants showing that he had received twenty-two applications for hotel licenses, fifteen for wholesale business two for restaurant privileges and six for bottle rights. The clerk stated that all had been received by him within the proper time set by law except that of the North British Columbia company, which was in his hands a day too late. In view of the fact that application had been made before, he had received it.

W. E. Fisher, the solicitor for the applicants, asked the date on which the application was received.

The secretary said September 1.

Mr. Fisher pointed out that it was a matter for the Board to decide whether this was too late and not for the secretary.

Mr. Carss, representing Basson & Burt, asked to have the application abandoned.

Commissioner Smith moved that the applications be taken up in order and discussed. This course was agreed to and accordingly the applications for hotel licenses were considered.

Hotel Applications

The first on the list was the Premier Hotel. Mr. Carss appeared for the applicants and stated that the regulations respecting publication of notices, etc., had been complied with.

The chief of police's report was also read in which he stated that the premises were well worthy of license in his opinion.

Commissioner Smith proposed that the premises be all inspected by the board, the building inspector, and the chief of police in a body. He suggested that they should go through the applications now and make sure that they were all in order. The board would require to have proof of all the applications on all essential points.

All In On Time

The clerk said all the applications had been received in due course within the time specified.

Mr. Carss testified in the case of the Premier Hotel to the publication of the notice. A notice had also been posted outside the hotel for some days before September 1 to his own knowledge.

The chief of police testified that there had never been any convictions against the house for violation of the laws.

In connection with George A. Sweet's application, Alex. Manson appeared and stated that the applicant was applying on behalf of the G. T. P. company. The advertisement had been properly made. Mr. Sweet had posted the notice in three places in the building.

In the application of O. Besner, Mr. Patmore appeared for the applicant. Mr. Besner appeared in person also and testified that the notice had been published from August 3. He had posted notice on the building on August 5, and it had remained there ever since. He had 37 bed rooms ready for occupancy.

The chief of police testified that there were no convictions against the premises.

Dispute With Solicitor

In the application of Corley & Burgess for a license for the Royal, a little dispute arose between Commissioner Merryfield and the solicitor, Mr. Manson.

Mr. Manson, who appeared for the applicants, stated that the necessary advertisement had appeared and notice had been posted for about 29 or 32 days.

Commissioner Merryfield wanted to know if there was any definite evidence as to the notice appearing on the outside of the building.

Mr. Manson did not think that the act required the posting for the last fourteen days before this sitting.

Commissioner Merryfield thought they should have definite evidence as to the notice being posted for the last fourteen days.

Commissioner Smith also thought the act clearly meant the fourteen days immediately before the sitting.

Mr. Manson pointed out that the commissioners had ruled that the old notices should be good for this sitting. These notices had been preparing since May. Any fourteen days in that time should satisfy the law.

Commissioner Merryfield was not satisfied however with the opinion as given.

Mr. Manson contended that the statute could only mean what it said.

Wanted More Evidence

Commissioner Smith wanted to know if Mr. Manson could give evidence that the notice had been up for the past fourteen days. If he could not do this the board would take it under advisement.

Mr. Kearns, in Mr. Manson's office, gave evidence that he had posted the notice and that it had been up before fourteen days ago.

Commissioner Merryfield took exception to what he saw in the evidence of Mr. Manson and Mr. Kearns. He had understood that Mr. Manson had posted the notice.

Mr. Manson said that he did not

(Continued on Page Five)

SUICIDE OF WOMAN

Mrs. James of Victoria Took Poison in Home of Employer

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth James, who drank poison at the home of her employer, died yesterday in the hospital.

TIMBER ON SKEENA

Sub-Contractor Restrained From Cutting on Privately Owned Limits.

Supreme Court Judge Grants an Injunction Affecting Hardscrabble Wooded Lands

(Special to The Journal)

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—Mr. Justice Clement, of the Supreme Court bench, has issued an injunction restraining A. Rankin, a sub-contractor on the G. T. P. line, from further trespassing upon timber limits near Hardscrabble on the railway right-of-way.

The limits belong to S. S. Rogers and it is alleged that without asking permission Contractor Rankin cut timber to made the road and to erect buildings.

JUMPED OVERBOARD

Emigrant Being Departed From Canada Drowned From Steamer

(Special to The Journal)

Farther Point, Sept. 18.—James Rae, an emigrant being deported on the Empress of Ireland as insane, eluded his guards yesterday, jumped overboard and was drowned.

RESULT OF ELECTION

Nationalists of South Africa Have Lead Among the Parties

(Special to The Journal)

Capetown, Sept. 16—Returns from the elctions in United South Africa show the position of the parties are as follows: Nationalists, 33; Unionists, 26; Independents, 6; Labor, 1.

General Botha, who contested the seat of Sir P. FitzPatrick, leading Progressive, was defeated.

Dr. Jamieson was returned unopposed for Albany and was also elected for Capetown Harbor Division.

WHARF FOR CITY

Subject Introduced at Meeting of City Council and Discussed.

Mayor Stork Thinks in Settlement With G.T.P. Something Should Be Done

At Wednesday evening's meeting of the council the subject of a city wharf was introduced. It came up in connection with a statement of the mayor as to the disposal of garbage.

His Worship said that Mr. Mehan, of the G. T. P., had complained of the dumping of garbage at the wharf. There has been a strong stench at times. He wished to have this remedied by finding some other dumping ground or some other way of disposing of the garbage.

Ald. Barrow said this fouling of the waterfront was not confined to the G. T. P. wharf. It applied to all parts of the shore.

Ald. Pattullo pointed out that the city was in deplorable position in having no waterfront and no place to dump garbage. This matter should be taken up at once.

Ald. Hilditch thought there should be some provision for waterfront. He felt that the government should make provision for the city in this respect.

Ald. Barrow wanted to know if there was not a proposition before the government from the city for a waterfront site for an electric plant.

His Worship said this was still before the Government. He had long been alive to the needs of the city having a piece of waterfront.

Ald. Lynch pointed out that it was a case not only of getting waterfront but getting such waterfront as could be got to.

Offers Temporary Site

Ald. Patmore said there was a piece of waterfront near the boathouse of Davis over which he had control. That was not in use this year The city could use it free if it wanted it.

His Worship said that in these times of discussion over-assessments when the waterfront was held to be of little value, it might be made a part of the settlement that some waterfront should be given the city.

The matter was then allowed to drop, it being understood that the Health Committee will take up the garbage question.

PLEASED WITH DISTRICT

J. R. Anderson Thinks Kitmangar a Good Agricultural District

J. R. Anderson, formerly deputy minister of agriculture in the provincial service, left for the south last night after paying a visit to Kitmangar in connection with the model farm scheme with which he is connected.

He found conditions in the valley excellent There was an absence of all frost up to the time he left and the conditions were on the whole such as to leave him well satisfied with the outlook. The soil on the bench lands will be easily worked and should produce fine fruit without irrigation.

Mrs. J. E. Merryfield and her young son are visiting in Vancouver.

A GOOD EXAMPLE

Carpenters' Efforts Are Appreciated by Messrs. Black and Bondeaux

On Wednesday evening, through the generosity of Peter Black and Mr. Bondeaux, a most enjoyable smoker was given in the Carpenters' Hall to the members of the Carpenters' union and a few of their invited friends. The entertainment was provided by the gentlemen named as a mark of appreciation for the expeditious and satisfactory way in which the work had been carried on on their buildings.

The proceedings were made merry with a splendid programme of songs and a few short speeches. Those who gave speeches were Mr. Black and Mr. Bondeaux, J. F. Macdonald, Ald. Hilditch, Dr. Clayton, and S. D. Macdonald, president of the Typographical Union.

The evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all and the two responsible for the function were given the hearty thanks of all present.

CONFERENCE FIXED

City Council Will Meet Committee of Board of Trade Tomorrow.

Amicable Settlement With G. T. P., Which May Mean Immediate Work, May Follow

It has been arranged that the committee of the Board of Trade meet the city council at 3 o'clock tomorrow in the council chamber to discuss the question of the G. T. P. assessment, looking to a settlement of the difficulty that has arisen.

The proposition of the Board of Trade that is to form a basis for discussion with the council has already been made public. The proposed reduction in the assessments are hose passed upon at the meeting of the board on Monday night.

In addition to this the committee will suggest a settlement with the G. T. P. in return for this assessment being fixed for five years, that the city be provided with a reservoir site, parks, city hall site, and a cemetery site. In addition to this the company, it is proposed, should be requested to begin within a reasonable time the construction of the round houses, the floating dock and other terminal facilities.

There is every indication that on this basis a satisfactory settlement can be reached as far as the council is concerned and that following it amicable negotiations will follow between the G. T. P. and the city.

WHITE FISHERMEN

Men Drawn From Industry in Newfoundland Would Come to This Coast.

Good Effects Are Showing From Crusade of Earl Grey and Sir George Doughty

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Sept. 18.—Earl Grey's proposals relative to the establishment of colonies of white fishermen on the Pacific Coast of Canada, in connection with which Sir George Doughty recently paid a visit to this coast, have received what might be looked upon as definite encouragement from a communication of an interesting character, which has just been received by the Vancouver Island Development League. Mr. Louis J. Chollet, who for many years past has been engaged in the fishery industry off the banks of Newfoundland, writes asking what are the prospects for white fishermen on this coast. His headquarters are at Flat Islands, and the fishing in that area during the past season has been of a most disappointing character, according to statements which he makes. Fishermen there, he says, have in many instances had to be satisfied with yearly earnings of $100. Hundreds of them have not tasted meat for months, having to subsist on the cheapest kinds of foodstuffs. He indicates that were the opportunities sufficiently attractive, numbers might be induced to come to British Columbia, as under the conditions by which they are now confronted they are unable to earn a living wage.

WILL ORDER PLANT FOR STREET LIGHTING

City Council Approves of Plan Suggested by the Light and Telephone Committee and Will Take Steps to Instal at Seal Cove—Streets Lighted Soon.

The light and telephone committee made a report last night to the council upon a plant which they thought would best serve the purposes of the city for the present. The report provides, as it was explained, for a small plant immediately with which the city streets could be lighted. This would give time to more fully consider the best equipment for the lighting of the houses. It would make use of the boilers purchased from the B. C. Tie & Timber company and suggests entering into an arrangement by which the site now occupied by the boilers at Seal Cove could be used.

The council will at once proceed with the scheme.

The report was as follows:—

To the Mayor and Council:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on light and telephones recommend:—

(1) That the stock in the Prince Rupert Telephone company, as held by various stockholders shown on the attached list, representing in all a total of $9,075, be redeemed by he city.

(2) That the promissory note in favor of A. A. McIntyre for $4,056.98 held by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and falling due September 16 be paid.

(3) That a 100 kilowatt machine, non-condensing engine and switch board be purchased at the price of $3,500 as shown on list of electrical apparatus available as per list shown the committee by the city engineer.

(4) That the city engineer take the necessary steps to have the boilers recently purchased from the representative of the B. C. Tie & Timber company, tested and fitted up.

(5) That the necessary wires, etc., to be used in connection with the proposed electric light plant, be purchased.

(6) That negotiations be opened up with the G. T. P. Development company with a view to securing a lease of the site formerly occupied by the B. C. Tie & Timber company's mill for our electric lighting plant.

Ald. Hilditch wanted to know what the object was in buying a 100 k.w. machine.

His Worship said that the idea was to instal this and then order another to follow it.

Ald. Smith, chairman of the committee, said that this was the only machine now available easily. It would take six weeks to get the other one.

Ald. aPttullo explained that the plant would light the city streets. The question of providing for lighting the houses could then be taken up and decided upon and added to the equipment there.

It was decided that the part of the report respecting the telephone be referred to the finance committee.

The light and telephone committee was also authorized to take up the question of the site.

COMING TO COAST

Commission on Technical Education Will Visit British Co-Columbia.

The Members Are to Reach Pacific Province About December According to Plans

(Special to The Journal)

Toronto, Sept. 16.—The federal commission on technical education has finished its inquiries in the Maritime Provinces, where thirty-three cities and towns were visited in as many days. This was accomplished by dividing into two sections, holding evening sittings and travelling in the night, the chairman, Prof. Robertson, being a great man to drive work.

This week the commissioners, except Professor Robertson, are in Ontario. The chairman is in Newfoundland discussing with Lord Northcliffe some educational projects for that colony. September and October will be given to Ontario and Quebec, and the commission should reach Manitoba early in November, making its way thence to the Canadian Pacific coast.

From this province the commissioners go to California, where a visit will be paid to Leland Stanford University. The European tour will occupy a part of the winter, leaving the Eastern States to be visited and further inquiry to be made in the larger Canadian industrial centres, towards the close of the investigation. The secretary reports in an interview that the commission has found everywhere an awakening of local interest in industrial and technical instruction.

HUNTING ACCIDENT

Young Man Shoots His Companion While in Woods Near Victoria

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Sept. 16—Chester Young, aged 18, of Keatings, near here, was almost instantly killed by a companion while hunting near Malahat mountain. The shooting was purely accidental.

Mrs. T. D. Pattullo and her daughter have gone south on a visit.

EXPECTS ACQUITTAL

Dr. Crippen and His Attorney are Confident of Winning Case.

Miss Leneve is Breaking Down Under the Strain—Hearing is Resumed Today

(Special to The Journal)

London, Sept. 16.—The hearing in the Crippen case resumed today.

Attorney Newton, defending Crippen, declares the case for the Crown has collapsed. He says the prosecution failed to establish a single fact in connection with the murder and that there is nothing but failure for thep rosecution and freedom and vindication for Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve.

Crippen, too, is confident of acquittal.

Miss Leneve is breaking down under the strain of the ordeal.

The sum of $100 has been collected from local citizens as a fund for the local corps of the Boy Scouts. The work of organizing will now be carried out as the sum named was all that it was felt would be required to ensure its success.

TOOK MANY WHALES

Company Operating on West Coast of Vancouver Island Has Big Year.

Announced That 750 Mammals Were Taken by the Company During This Season

Victoria, Sept. 16—It is announced that 750 whales were taken by the Pacific company's fleet operating from Sechart and Kyoquot this season. In the past the company has been very reticent about the number of whales taken.

The prospect of a sale of the undertaking to the Mackenzie & Mann interests, however, has done away with this reticence. The profits are acknowledged to be very great.

IN THE ARGENTINE

Remarkable Progress Made by Republic in the Last Few Years.

London Times Gives Some Interesting Figures Relative to the Development of State

The progress of the Argentine Republic is shown in the figures taken from a recent census report. The London Times says:—

Among the most difficult duties of those of all the officials of Argentina must be that of Mr. Alberto B. Martinez, the director of census, for so rapid has been the growth of the republic in recent years that more than in other countries, his figures have become out of date before the full collection of details is possible. However, a glance at the immediate past is a sufficient guide as to the progress in the present, and all who are interested in the country will find much of importance in Mr. Martinez's pamphlet of "Statistical and geographical information about the Republic and its resources as a country adapted in every way for European immigration."

This work, published in 1910, contains the latest reliable facts on almost every branch of the country's trade. The Republic has an area which is more than ten times that of Great Britain, with a population a little short of six millions, so that, considering its vast natural resources, it is a magnificent field for emigration. Facts show that this is fully appreciated by the Latin races, and it is worthy of comment that Italy and Spain head the list in regard to the receipts and despatch of mails, the United States being third, and Great Britain fourth.

The position is very largely altered when a reference is made to the trade statistics, where it is shown that the United Kingdom dominates both the export and import trade. In 2908 the total of imports was $722,972,736 in gold and of exports, $366,095,341 in gold. Of this Great Britain absorbed a percentage per mile of 342, Germany having only 139 per mile, and the United States 130 per mile of the imports, and Great Britain 214 per mile, Belgium 98, Germany 95, France 79, and the United States 36 of the exports. Apart from foodstuffs and textiles, which rank somewhat high in the list of imports, the majority of these were of a character required for advancement of the country. Textiles headed the list, but the following figures are more noteworthy:—

	Gold.
Iron and other metals and metalwork	$38,825,359
Articles for agricultural	15,839,838
Articles for locomotion	30,760,337
Articles for building	21,182,426
Articles for electricity	3,329,290
Articles for miscellaneous industries	7,896,406
Stone, clay, glass and chinaware	24,899,197

Important as this evidence is as to the progress which is being made in the development of the country, the value of the country to immigrants is traceable chiefly in that relationship of increase of exports over imports which first occurred in 1891 and has been on a growting scale since. The warm welcome accorded to all immigrants and the care bestowed upon them is but an additional proof of the forward policy which permeates the government.

The excellent map which accompanies Mr. Martinez's pamphlet will surprise many by the number of large railways which it shows. On January 1 of this year there were in operation 25,508 kilometres per 10,000 of population, as compared with 37.50 per 10,000 in the United States of America, and is thus the highest rate in the world. The comparison would be of little value, however, were it not for the whole policy in regard to railway construction for the enormous differences in population both as regards class and numbers stand in the way of any genuine comparison.

As financial propositions, however, the railways are of extreme interest. Much of the land traversed is as yet undeveloped, and for some years only feeder lines would be essential to cope with the extra produce following on a natural flow of immigration. The railways are highly productive, nevertheless, and the increase in ten years ended 1908 was remarkable. In 1898 there were 15,451 miles in operation, carrying 16,478,085 passengers, and 9,429,141 tons of freight. The capital invested was $523,517,095 in gold, and the net profits $14,138,388 in gold. In 1908 the mileage had increased to 24,144, the number of passengers to 47,150,384, the freight to 32,211,007 tons, the capital to $847,587,343 gold, and the net profits to $39,361,200 gold.

Since further progress must depend largely on an increase of population, the figures given in regard to wages are of more than passing interest. The paper dollar is worth about 1s 8d, and wages rarely exceed $5 a day, being often much less. It is more to agriculture than to manufactures that Argentina must look for increased trade, and here there is room for almost unlimited expansion. On this head Mr. Martinez says:—

"Admitting that this country has the same average potentially for producing food and other resources for sustaining human life, and that its soil possesses a similar wealth of maposes to that of Germany—a very terial adapted for industrial pur- flattering supposition—it follows that in the Republic there is room for a population of 250,000,000 more or at any rate, 100,000,000 of souls, besides those already in the country could live here more easily than anywhere else in the world."

In confirmation of this statement figures are given of the actual increase of agricultural production both in volume and in proportion to area The total of farm produce in 1908 was $798,540,000, of which wheat absorbed about half with $354,000,000, maize $186,000,000, grapes $72,000,000, flax $94,000,000, oats $35,000,000. Mr. Martinez has worked out an approximate statement of the cost of cultivating one hundred hectares of wheat, and he estimates the first year's profit at about $2,800 n-c, without any allowance for the raising of stock of any kind. Such figures, however, are so liable to fluctuation throughout natural causes that they must only be taken as indicative of the possibilities, and no allowance has been made for the cost of land, which varies widely. The inclusion of such an estimate is, however, more than justified in view of the record of progress which has been made in the past decade.

SPORTS

CHAMPIONS MET

The eyes of many tennis enthusiasts in Victoria were opened when they watched B. P. Schwengers, holder of the Pacific Northwest title, overcome Capt. Foulkes, Canada's champion, in three straight sets of what was to have been a five set match recently on the Victoria club's courts, Cadboro Bay road. The score was 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

Ever since Mr. Schwengers has been a prominent factor in the sport of the Northwest there have been "Doubting Thomases" who have asserted that the sole explanation of his success was the fact that he never had anyone of account to oppose him. When J. Tyler, of Spokane, was mentioned, it was pointed out that they were about on a par because the American once defeated the Victorian. With Capt. Foulkes, however, it is different. He comes straight from Eastern Canada, after having beaten the best of those parts. Therefore yesterday's exhibition was a contest between the peer of the East against the star of the West. The result was a signal triumph for the latter, who without exaggeration, gave the finest display of tennis that has been witnessed at the hands of any man in Victoria for years.

TWO MINUTE TROTTER

When Uhlan stepped a mile at Cleveland without a windshield in 1.58¾, he became in reality the two-minute trotter which the harness hore world has been anticipating for the last decade This performance within a quarter of a second of the work set by Lou Dillon with the artificial aid, eclipses in quality her mark of 1.58½, which has stood since 1903. Critics who were present at North Randall say the handsome black gelding has not yet reached the limit of his speed and predict a lowering in actual time of the record of the trotting queen, and that without a windbreak. Uhlan's feat of reeling off a mile to wagon in 2.01, also without windshield, gives to Mr. Billings' trotter the two most coveted honors of the trotting turf. That the New York sportsman drove Uhlan in the first of his record-breaking performanes is an honor merited by his devotion to the sport, which has prompted him to spend the necessary money to secure performers which possessed the ability of Lou Dillon and Uhlan. That Mr. Billings personally will take another tilt at "time" behind the new champion is the prediction of those who know his love of the sport. It is worthy of note in considering the future of Uhlan that Mr. Billings does not campaign his valuable string for profit. Therefore, if the great gelding possesses any greater possibilities for time annihilation they will receive every consideration unhampered by contemplation of what the earning capacity of the horse might be for exhibition purposes.

WANTS ANOTHER FIGHT

Batt'ing Nelson, in a letter written from Yellowstone park, where he is rusticating, says he wants to fight Ad. Wolgast again for the lightweight championship. He is willing to bet $10,000 even money that he can beat Wolgast, and is willing to let the winner take the entire purse. Nelson writes that he is feeling full of vitality as the result of his rest and adds: "I will be the biggest surprise in the ring. I will be the one man to come back if given the chance."

There is one thing that can be said about Nelson—if he is licked he will go down like a fighting man, and that's more than can be said about some other distinguished scrappers who failed to come back. Bat's courage is still all there, even if he has lost some other things that a fighter needs. Wolgast might be able to trim the Battler again, but if the boys meet a lot of shrewd judges will bet on Bat, for some way or other the suspicion is gaining ground that little Wolgast is not of real championship stuff.

THE CRAWL STROKE

The views of Norman Cox, one of the best swimming coaches of the school that has developed such men as Kieran, Wickham, Lane, the Healys and the Cavills, who is now on a visit to the States, are of much interst.

"Here in America," said Mr. Cox, "you have created a nomenclature for the different varieties of crawl, irerspective of what was being done abroad, and while I cannot but commend the idea of discriminiating between types—as it pleases you to a'l the sereval phases of evolution—I fear it is going to entail great confusion until the chaff has been separated from the grain. You speak, for instance, of the Australian, American, Sullivan, Daniels, legless, and other types of crawl, as distinct varieties. Were you to attend tomorrow a meet in Sydney or Melbourne you would see everyone of the styles used, though we class them all under the one heading of crawl. You would see lads who never heard of Sullivan or his stroke doing the hundred in one minute flat with it, straightaway; you would see men who haven't an idea how Daniels swims, use the identica' methods he does; you might see styles never attempted in the States, and all considered within the boundary of the crawl."

"But don't you think that it is an absolute necessity for the sake of the public that the development of swimming to distinguish between varieties that are as different from each other as are the trudgeon and the crawl?"

"No," he said emphatically. "Not yet. That should only come after the lines have ben drawn absolutely and the several types no longer merge into each other."

"Still, your Australian stroke, the origina', is certainly distinct enough from the American."

"That's where you are wrong," he said. "Cavill has modified his stroke to such an extent that would assure me he now swam the American crawl. They had all lengthened their arm reach, as you will realize when I tell you that Healy won the middle distance championship of 1909 with the crawl. And let me set you straight on another point, too, in which Americans are totally wrong. There is no such thing among Australian swimmers as timing the right leg with the right arm and vice versa. That's an idea set forth by dry ground swimmers. That criss-cross timing is absurd. Each swimmer follows his natural trend and suits the rhythm to his own peculiarities, inserting flutters and changes to suit himself. The arms are now held nearly straight, and the legs, if they act in unison with the arms at all (which they don't, for their work is concluded in an instant), favor the arms of the same side. When the leg drives it beats very quickly, with a flip kind of motion and immediately returns to its normal position, and it beats just as the hand of the same circle, putting the finishing touch to the arm drive. The normal position of the leg is slightly bent, foot extended to the utmost, and the height of the foot in the water just such that the heel is about two inches above the surface, the tendon Achilles acting as cut water, like the fin of a shark."

"Who do you consider the best exponent of the ideal crawl?"

"Cecil Healy, unquestionably. He is the most nearly perfect swimmer I have ever seen. His stroke never varies one iota. He never loses his form. I have watched him cover 100 yards straightaway in 5 seconds, and his movements were as corect in this whirlwind wash as when he swims a longer stretch easily. The 100-yard time, incidentally, is official. It could not be accepted as a record because Healey once wore trunks."

"In conclusion you believe Americans are not to be credited with the new strokes?"

"On the contrary I believe they are deserving of the utmost praise for the marvellous way in which they have progressed, just as they do in everything. Only I wanted to make clear that Australia has not stuck in the rut of a ten-year-old crawl, as most people over here seem to believe."

"Then your objections are to our calling 'Australian' an antiquated form of crawl?"

"Exactly."

"Even though it is the original stroke?"

"Of course, for it no longer represents the stroke used by Australians."

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

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

THE JOURNAL

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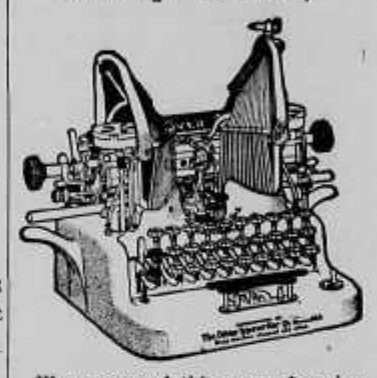
An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 cents a day!

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.)

RAISING OF SEALS

Proposition is Made to Rear Young in Fresh Water for Commercial Purposes.

U. S. Fish Commissioner Bowers Believes This is Practical Course to Follow

United States Fish Commissioner Bowers was unable to induce any of the English fur seal experts to establish a plant in the United States for curing, plucking and dyeing the skins on his mission, but he returned from Europe more enthusiastic than ever over the future of the fur seal industry.

The government having abolished the fur seal monopoly on the Pribilof Islands has that industry now in its own hands. Mr. Bowers, though intent on building it up as a revenue lieves from what he has observed and producer for the government, belearned that his ideas of getting private persons in various parts of the country to engage in seal farming is perfectly practicable.

"Our two seal pups from Behring sea now in the fisheries building here," said he in Washington, "have proved that infant seals can be raised and kept healthy in a habitat far distant from their native rookeries. Any animal that can thrive in the Potomac river can thrive, I believe, even in Kentucky whiskey But we have no intention of trying the latter experiment.

"The twenty pups we have ordered from the Phibiloffs will arrive in Seattle about the middle of September on a revenue cutter. I have ordered one of our fisheries cars to Seattle to meet them. The pups will be brought east and distributed among the aquaria in the large cities and elsewhere to demonstrate that fur seal can thrive in fresh water. I have no doubt that acquaria in New York, Boston and other places will be glad to get a pair each.

"I think it is safe to say that seal wil lthrive in any body of fresh water that does not freeze completely over in winter. The only difficulty will be in confining them, but the expense of building a seal-tight fence would be amply repaid by the profits. A farmed receives perhaps $5 for a lamb, while the value of the fur seal pelt is about $40 in the raw state, and it should not cost much more to raise a seal than a sheep after the industry is started."

Commissioner Bowers has not completed details of the manner in which the 10,000 or 12,000 skins taken by the government in the Pribiloffs this season will be sold. This will be announced after he consults with Secretary Nagle at Seattle on the secretary's arrival there about next Monday. The skins may be sold in San Francisco, but more probably they will be sent to the larger market in London, where they have to go eventually for treatment.

The commissioner regards the attacks made by W. T. Hornaday of New York, and the Camp Fire Club of America, on the department killing so many seal this year as absurd. He points out that no females are being killed and that the killing of surplus males is but following the practice of stock breeders, who retain but the selected males in their herds.

"If," said he, "the surplus males are not killed by the government they will kill one another or be captured by the pelagic sealers. If conservation is the object of Hornaday and his friends, they should seek to put the pelagic sealers out of business. It the surplus bulls are not killed when young their pelts become valueless except for crude purposes."

PRISON REFORM IN BRITAIN

Mr. Winston Churchill Discusses New Act in British Parliament

Following is the concluding portion of the speech of Mr. Winston Churchill on his prison reform act:

"I am very much obliged to the house for listening to me giving details in relation to a mournful, melancholy subject. When his majesty came to the throne one of the first wishes he was pleased to express was that at a time when all hearts were stirred and when every one felt anxious to lay aside old controversies the prison population should not stand outside the movement in the national mind. The precedents of releasing prisoners from gaol are adverse to any action. On all previous occasions the proposal has always been to release a certain number of prisoners. I think we have found a much better way, that is, not to release individuals, but to make a general pro rata reduction of sentences over the whole area of prison population. The remissions granted on this occasion affected 11,000 prisoners, and at a stroke struck 500 years from imprisonment and penal servitude among the prison population. (Hear, hear.) I am glad to be able to tell the house that no evil results of any kind have followed from this. It is not at all true to say that a number of the men released have already returned to gaol. I am grateful to the House for listening to me. We must not allow optimism, hope or benevolence in these matters to carry us too far. (Hear, hear.) We must not forget that when every material improvement has been effected in prisons, when the temperature has been rightly adjusted, when the proper food to maintain health and strength has been given, when the doctors, chaplains and prison visitors have come and gone, we must never forget that the convict stands deprived of everything a free man calls life. (Hear, hear.) We must not forget all these improvements, which are sometimes salves to our consciences, do not change that position. The mood and temper of the public in regard to the treatment of crime and criminals is one of the most unfailing tests of the civilization of any country. A calm, dispassionate recognition of the rights of the accused against the state; a constant heart-searching by all charged with the duty of punishment, a desire and eagerness to rehabilitate in the world of industry all those who have paid their dues in the hard coinage of punishment, tireless efforts towards the discovery of curative and regenerative processes, unfaltering faith that there is a treasure if you can only find it in the heart of every man—these are the symbols which in the treatment of crime and criminals mark and measure the stored up strength of a nation and are the sign and proof of the living virtue in it." (Cheers.)

Small holders in Egypt receive advances from the Agricultural Bank at nine per cent interest, which the government collects on the bank's behalf through its tax-gatherers.

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, 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

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that Elijah Rounds, of Victoria, B.C., occupation stewart, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted one-half mile north, and one-half mile east, of Nettie A. Lairds N. E. corner of application to purchase, and 300 feet east of Anaham Lake trail, marked E. R.'s south-west corner, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

ELIJAH ROUNDS.
Vincent M. Schibner, Agent.
Dated May 25, 1910. jn2'

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

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. Stroim, 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 80 acres, more or less.

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Cherry, of Victoria, B. C., occupation mattress maker, 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-east corner and about 14 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN CHERRY.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Brenton Brown, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation insurance agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vivinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about ten miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

BRENTON BROWN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Jessie Steadman, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, 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-east corner and about 6¼ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 hains; thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JESSIE STEADMAN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassia

TAKE NOTICE that Bruce Oldershaw, of Victoria, B. C., occupation jeweller, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at he north-west corner and about 7½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

BRUCE OLDERSHAW.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Echo Dudgeon, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation assistant dentist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 7½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ECHO DUDGEON,
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that William Simpson, of Lindsay, Ont., occupation hotel-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner and about 7½ miles distant in a north westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that George Tutt, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation dentist, intends to apply for permission o purchase the following described ands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 8½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

GEORGE TUTT.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Lorne Thompson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation dentist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner and about 8½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

LORNE THOMPSON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Sarah Ward, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 S. E. corner and about 22 milec distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SARAH WARD.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910 Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that George McBain, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation merchant, 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 S. W. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

GEORGE McBAIN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Catherine Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vivinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley: — Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 17½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

CATHERINE WELSH.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

PHONE 138
FOR
LETTER HEADS ENVELOPES
BUSINESS CARDS
VISITING CARDS STATEMENTS
Prince Rupert Journal

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Caspell, of Cayley, Alberta, occupation merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and distant about 15½ miles in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

EDWARD CASPELL.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Geiger, of Victoria, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comemncing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 19 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

CHARLES GIEGER.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Sarah Cox, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the Kitwancool or Chean Wien Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 4½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SARAH COX.
James W. Smith, Agent
Dated May 31st, 1910.

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, George A. Poole, of Prince Rupert, occupation printer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north-east shore line of Smith Island, distant about one mile south-east from Lot 38, and marked "G. A. P.'s North-west Corner Post," thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence north to shore line, thence following shore line to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

GEORGE ARTHUR POOLE.
Dated Saturday, July 2, 1910.
(First insertion July 5.)

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Tutt, of Selkirk, Manitoba, occupation merchant, 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 S. W. corner about 14½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

FREDERICK TUTT.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Henry Van Wyck, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation hotel keeper, 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-east corner and about 20 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

HENRY VAN WYCK.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Minnie Clarke of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 N. W. corner and about 28½ miles distant and in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres, more or less.

MINNIE CLARKE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Sills, 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 N. W. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

THOMAS SILLS.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that William Wallace, of Toronto, Ont., occupation insurance agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following discribed lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM WALLACE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Samuel John McDiarmid, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 4½ miles in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SAMUEL JOHN McDIARMID.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31st, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Annie Gowan, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencng at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 23 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ANNIE GOWAN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Leihi Cherry, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 S. E. corner and about 21 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

LEIHI CHERRY.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Grieve, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wien Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 20 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of comemncement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN GRIEVE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Alfred E. Parkington, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, 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 S. E. corner and about 15½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ALFRED E. PARKINGTON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that George Williams, of Winnipeg, Man., occupation clerk, 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 S. W. corner and about 16½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Reid, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, 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 S. W. corner and about 15½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

JOHN REID.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Grace Cessford, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 N. E. corner and about 23 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

GRACE CESSFORD.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Henry Hemming, of Victoria, B. C., occupation hotel keeper, 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 N. E. corner and about 21 miles distant, in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

HENRY HEMMING.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Nelson Gowen, of Victoria, B. C., occupation mining engineer, 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 N. E. corner and about 19 miles distant in the north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

NELSON GOWEN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4th, 1910. Jy8

Prince Rupert Journal

Telephone 138

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Advertising rate furnished on application.

O. H. NELSON, Editor.

Friday, September 16, 1910.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

After vexatious delays, many of them due to circumstances over which the council could have no control, it looks now as if a street lighting plant would be installed at a very early date. The equipment proposed in the report of the electric light committee which reported last night to the council is all within easy reach on the coast and it is anticipated it can be put in without loss of time.

With the ideal weather conditions now prevailing the council should hurry the work forward as quickly as possible as it can now be done cheaper and quicker than under other conditions.

OPEN FOR TRADE

The opening of the G. T. P. line out of Prince Rupert for general trade on Wednesday was an important stage in the city's development. Within a few weeks time there will be well on for 100 miles of track laid out of the city. This in itself is considerable mileage. Victoria, the capital of the province has had less than that length of line running out of the city. The E. & N. is only about 87 miles in length to Wellington, and that has been the sole mileage that has been operated out of the city.

With the rate of development that is sure to follow construction along the G. T. P., that distance of rail in operation should have considerable effect upon the commercial situation here.

GOOD SETTLERS

Earl Grey's good work on behalf of this country is bearing fruit. His advocacy of British fishermen coming out to the Pacific coast to engage in the industry here has induced not only investigations on behalf of those from the British Isles, but has led to the Newfoundland fishermen turning their attention to the Pacific as well. Certainly Prince Rupert could ask no better class of seafaring men than the hardy fisher folk of the Atlantic coast, whether of Newfoundland or the provinces of the Dominion of Canada. They are accustomed to conditions as they exist on this side of the Atlantic which is a very considerable advantage. If Earl Grey's scheme carries out there would be a strong admixture of the fishing people of the British Isles joined with these, making an ideal class of settlers.

The Oriental question in this way can be effectively settled insofar as that industry is concerned. It was noteworthy that Sir George Doughty, who came west at the instance of Earl Grey, sounded a note against the passing of the fishing industry into the hands of the Orientals. The "pumping in" as Kipling described it, of the people of our own race is the one way of counteracting the Chinese and Japanese invasion.

It looks very much as though Northern British Columbia with Prince Rupert as it headquarters, is to be relieved of many of the disadvantages which the southern part of the province suffers from in the matter of Orientals.

A distinct forward movement has been taken at Kidderminster in the establishment of a beet sugar factory. The experimental stage has been passed, and it is now definitely stated that a factory capable of dealing with 30,000 tons of beet in the season will at once be erected. The capital to be raised is £80,000, of which £40,000 will be needed for the machinery, which will include a drying installation; the building will cost £15,000, and the remainder of the capital will be needd to work the concern. The founders' company has been fully established, and many agriculturists in Worcestershire have entered into contracts to grow the beet. Kidderminster will thus take the lead in England in establishing a fully equipped beet sugar factory. It is officially declared that the English climate will produce more beet per acre than in any part of Germany, and the yield of sugar is also much greater from the roots.

THIRD AVENUE GRADE

Property Owners Will be Asked to Decide Whether Change is to Be Made.

Various Other Matters Affecting Streets Brought Up Before Council

At Wednesday evening's council meeting the question of the Third avenue grade came up for some discussion, and was finally referred back to the property owners to decide on whether they wanted a change.

The streets committee recommended, in view of the city engineer's report relative to changing the grade on Third avenue that there should be no change as the alterations would be very slight. It further recommended the proposed change of grade on Fraser street and Fifth avenue provided the property owners waved all claim to compensation.

Ald. Lynch explained that as two and one-half feet was about all the change that would be made on Third avenue, it was deemed unwise to interfere with it.

Ald. Pattullo wanted to know if it would make a change of one per cent. If it did he would approve of having the property owners pass upon it.

Ald. Lynch said he did not feel like doing anything unless all the property owners were agreeable to waive all claim.

Change of Grade

Ald. Pattullo on the profile being produced, pointed out that there was a change from 7.5 per cent on Third avenue between Second and Third streets to a six per cent grade. This was quite a radical difference. If he were a property owner there he would be strongly in favor of the change even if it delayed matters a little.

Ald. Lynch saw little objection to raising a grade in front of places, but there might be an objection to lowering by property owners.

City Engineer's Opinion

Ald. McIntyre felt that the city engineer's opinion should be followed quite freely.

The city engineer being asked to give his opinion, said that there was too great a quantity to be taken out to be taken care of by the fills that were to be made. A raising of the grade on Third avenue near Eighth street would assist a good deal.

Ald. Hilditch agreed with Ald. Pattullo, Ald. Lynch and Ald. McIntyre, that this should be referred back to the property owners to decide.

The matter referring to Third avenue was referred back to the petitioners, while the latter part of the report was adopted.

Sixth Avenue Grade

The report of the streets committee was received, recommending the grading of Sixth avenue from Fulton street to Summit avenue, and the planking of Eighth avenue from McBride to Hays Cove avenue.

Ald. Pattullo wanted to know the approximate cost of these works.

Ald. Lynch said the first was estimated to cost $21,110, while the second work would cost $6,721.

Ald. Pattullo thought this seemed a large expenditure in the case of Sixth avenue. He felt that the matter should be referred back to them. Under the local improvement system this was a heavy expense on these property owners.

Ald. Hilditch said there were only fifty owners. This would cost about $500 each, or with interest from $700 to $800 each.

Ald. Lynch believed perhaps the petitioners might not be so anxious to go on with the work if they realized what it would cost.

Borrowing Power

Ald. Mobley pointed out that there were other parts of the city that required the work worse. He did not believe in depriving these people of the works if they were prepared to pay for it. It must be taken into account that the borrowing power of the city was impaired to the amount of this expenditure if it were carried out.

It was decided to refer the petition back to the residents for their decision.

Residents of section seven petitioned for a plank roadway from Eighth avenue at Kelliher street around Seal Cove avenue to Sixth avenue.

This was referred to the streets committee.

Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railway and steamship lines, having attained the age when he deems it wise to give up the active duties of his position, has asked to be released. He will retire on October 1, and will be succeeded by Mr. C. E. E. Usher.

HOMER "PRINCE GEORGE"

In the pigeon lofts of the Wallsend Shipyard, Newcastle-on-Tyne, where the steamships "Prince Rupert" and "Prince George" of the Grand Trunk Pacific steamship fleet were built, the young homer "Prince George" makes his home, and none of the celebrated birds of these lofts have a better record, or are more highly prized than he.

It has been customary to liberate a bird from the deck of each of the splendid ships built by the Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Company, Ltd., including the "Mauretania' of the Cunard line, to carry a message home confirming the wireless record of the ship's performance. When the steamship "Prince George" started on her trial trip, this young blue cock was caged aboard until required. He was liberated with a message attached, off the coast of Dover, distance 300 miles, and 100 miles east of line of flight—tossed 11.30 a.m. May 8, home 12 noon on the 9th. Owing to the magnificent performance, the owners chirstened him "Prince George" and it is gratifying to learn that this and later performances have been unsurpassed.

By courtesy of the Grand Trunk Pacific Coast Steamship Company, Ltd., the Journal is enabled to present the picture of this splendid bird.

Local News

The council has again been notified that impure meat has been found by the inspector in the city. The meat was destroyed.

* * *

The city engineer has recommended the purchase of a reducing valve for the city water mains. At present the pipes are not calculated to withstand the pressure now put on, and a reducing valve would do away with a lot of leakage.

* * *

Yesterday was the day set for the hearing of the application on behalf of the city for the water record on Cloyah River. An adjournment was taken until Monday when formal application will be made before J. H. McMullen, the government agent, as water commission for the district.

* * *

On the suggestion of Ald. Lynch the city council will enter into negotiations for the purchase of a low lying lot between Seventh and Eighth streets on First avenue. This is the natural outlet for the sewer and was not sold by the company at the time of the sale in order that it might be so used. It was suggested that it might now be purchased by the city and used also as a dumping ground.

* * *

Fire destroyed the premises occupied by the King Ti laundry on Fifth avenue on early Wednesday morning. The building was in flames before it was noticed so that there was no chance of saving it. L. Crippen, who resides near the place, noticed the flames and rung in an alarm. A prompt response by the fire department prevented the spread to any other buildings. It was useless to try to save the laundry as the building was a mass of flame when the firemen reached the place. The spread of it to other buildings was prevented, however.

STEWART WHARF

The B. C. Packing Company's freighter, the British Columbia, has taken to Stewart a load of ties and timbers for the Portland Canal Short Line railroad. The old barge Ivy, has lain out at anchor for weeks, loaded with about 1,700 tons of steel rails. The completion of the railway wharf is but a few days off now and when the crew starts laying the ties and steel the line will be rushed to completion. Two locomotives for the line have reached Vancouver and the C. P. R. freighter, Princess Ena, will probably bring them to this port within a short time.

St. Patrick is said to have chosen the shamrock as Ireland's emblem in A.D. 433.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES

One of the most sensational marine enquiries held by the British Board of Trade for some time past was that into the loss of the British steamer British Standard in which judgment has just been given alleging that the steamer was wrecked "by human agency." This vessel was making her maiden voyage from Cardiff to Rio de Janeiro with a cargo of coal and patent fuel, and when between Cape Frio and Rio de Janeiro it was alleged that she struck some submerged and unseen object not marked on the chart. The captain and crew of twenty-six hands took to the boats and rowed away the steamer foundering five hours afterwards. The crew were picked up by a Brazilian schooner, and eventually landed at Rio Janeiro. This inquiry has lasted a full fortnight, the court even sitting on August Bank Holiday, so important were the points at issue considered.

In Ceylon the largest pearls are sold for never more than $1,500, but when they reach the great markets of the world, they are worth more than three times that price.

INDUCTED NEW MINISTER

Rev. Mr. Kerr is Formally Given Charge of Church Here

Last evening, Rev. F. W. Kerr, the new pastor of the Presbyterian church here, was formally inducted to his new charge. Rev. Dr. Fraser, of Vancouver, was present, and as he had to catch the steamer for the south, the services were commenced sharp at 7.30.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Fraser, who in an able discourse gave valuable advice which might be of profit to the congregation and the new preacher alike.

Mr. McLeod delivered the charge to the new pastor, and Rev. Mr. Ross delivered a charge to the people.

Before the meeting closed the new preacher spoke and Rev. Mr. Sing, representing the Methodists, and Rev. Mr. James, the Anglicans, gave a warm welcome to the newcomer to the city.

Alex. Manson, an old college chum of Rev. Mr. Kerr, spoke briefly, also.

In about two weeks time a welcome will be extended to the new minister in the church. Rev. Mr. Kerr has already given evidences of being admirably adapted for the work he has here in hand.

Ice melts at thirty-two degrees, wax at one hundred and forty-nine degrees, lead at six hundred and twenty-six degrees, and platinum at three thousand six hundred and thirty-two degrees.

SKEENA DISTRICT

Ferry, Kitselas, Skeena River.

IN ACCORDANCE with chapter 78, R. S. B. C., 1897, "Ferries Act," the Government of British Columbia invite applications for a charter for a ferry to ply across the Skeena River at Kitselas.

Applications will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to and including the 15th of September next.

The limits of the ferry shall extend for a distance of one mile above and one mile below said point.

The charter will cover a period expiring on the 31st, March, 1912.

The ferry shall be operated whenever required between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., very day excepting Sundays.

Applications shall give a description of the scow or boat it is proposed to use, and method of operation.

Applications shall state the tolls it is proposed to ask for—

Each adult passenger.
Each child (not in arms) under 13 years.
Each head of cattle, horse, mule or donkey.
Each calf, sheep, goat or swine.
Each vehicle with one horse and driver.
Each cart or wagon with one horse and driver, loaded.
Each vehicle with two horses and driver.
Each vehicle with two horses and driver, loaded.
Each parcel of twenty-five pounds and under.
Freight parcel of twenty-five pounds and under.
Freight, per one hundred pounds and under, non-perishable goods
Freight, per one hundred pounds and under, perishable goods.

The Government of British Columbia is not necessarily bound to accept any application submitted.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works.
Victoria, B.C., 15th August, 1910.

The Standard of the Empire

Burrell's Warranted Genuine

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL

SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN CANADA

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.

Canadian Pacific R'y

Steamers leave Prince Rupert for Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle

Princess Beatrice, every Monday at 1 p.m.

Princess May or Princess Royal every Saturday morning.

Steamers leave Vancouver

Princess Beatrice every Thursday night.

Princess Royal every Saturday night at 11 o'clock.

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

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G. W. NICKERSON & CO.
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Brokers, Forwarding Agents, Storage, etc.

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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.

LINDSAY'S CARTAGE & STORAGE

G. T. P. CARTAGE AGENTS
Office at H. B. Rochester, Centre St.

LADYSMITH COAL
is handled by us. All orders receive prompt attention. Phone No. 68.

Some Rock Bottom Prices

See Us For Investment

Rupert City Realty & Information Bureau, Ltd.
PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

The Roland Rooms

Splendid Accommodations
Newly Furnished
Hot baths; right down town; good table board all round
RATES, FIFTY CENTS AND UP

Fred Stork

General Hardware

...Complete Line of...

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.)

C. D. NEWTON

Real Estate
Money to Loan
Notary Public

Exchange Block

Corner 3rd Avenue and 6th Street

P.O. Box 226 Tel. 226

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.

B. C. Saddlery Company
Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLERY
Jobbers of Leather, Harness, Saddles, Whips, Trunks and Valises, Pads, Blankets, Rugs; Harness Soaps and Dressings.

566 YATES STREET
VICTORIA, B.C.

LADYSMITH
COAL
H. B. ROCHESTER, - Centre Street

Don't Forget

We have the stock and when you want to select a Diamond Ring, a Wedding Present, it is no trouble for you to find something that will suit you. Our stock is composed of the best goods that the factories produce and we guarantee everything sold here.

Bring us your Watch and Jewelry repairing if you want it properly done.

C. B. WARK

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

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,
A6-O8 Administrator.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte.

TAKE NOTICE that the Queen Charlotte Whaling Company Limited, of Victoria, British Columbia, occupation 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

WANTED—Good sales girl; easy work; short hours. Apply Simon's Fair, Third avenue.

LIQUOR LICENSES HAVE BEEN GRANTED

(Continued from Page One)

post the notices himself. He had authorized his clerk to do it and knew the notices were there.

Mr. Kearns in reply to Commissioner Smith said that he posted the notice himself previous to the date required.

Commissioner Merryfield suggested that in connection with the advertisements the publishers of the paper should give evidence.

Mr Manson said that in the case of land notices with the government the declaration of the man making the search was all that was required.

Question of Classification

Commissioner Merryfield returned "we are dealing with liquor licenses, not land now."

Mr. Manson said that he was aware of that, but all he wanted was that they should "not act like a lot of jackasses."

"Thank you," came the reply from Commissioner Merryfield.

Commissioner Merryfield insisted that it was necessary to have the publishers testify. This was agreed to and some evidence taken in this respect.

Mr. Manson appeared for John Goodman, when the necessary evidence of the advertisement and posting of the notice was submitted.

Mr. Manson, for P. Moran, of the Victoria Hotel, produced the necessary evidence of publication and posting of notices.

E. Rosang had no representative present.

For H. B. McDonald, Mr. Patmore appeared. The applicant testified that the necessary notice was posted on his building for over fourteen days. He put it up about the 20th of August. Some days it was down and he put up new ones. Evidence was also produced of publication of the notice.

The chief of police testified that there were no convictions against Mr. McDonald. Mr. McRae was convicted of illegal selling on the premises. There was nothing in connection with Mr. McDonald, however.

J. E. Sullivan's application, it was announced, had lapsed.

Applications in Order

S. Camozzi was represented by Mr. Patmore. Mr. Camozzi testified to the necessary notice having been posted and evidence was also given of the publication of the application.

The application of Mr. Cassley was asked to be withdrawn.

For A. J. Prudhomme, Mr. Carss appeared. The applicant testified that he posted the notice about August 23. The publication of the application was also proved.

Mr. Saughetti's application was withdrawn.

Mr. Carss appeared for Mr. Bondeaux who testified that from August 29 a notice had been posted and evidence was also given that the application had been advertised.

Peter Black was represented by Mr. Carss. The applicant testified that he posted notice on August 29, and evidence that the notice had been published was also given.

Mr. Albert was represented by Mr. Carss. The applicant testified that he posted the necessary notice in August.

Capecci & Bianco were represented by Mr. Manson. The question of the posting of the notice was left over.

For Robert Ashton, Mr. McCaffery withdrew the application.

J. Y. Rochester was represented by Mr. Carss. Mr. Rochester testified to posting notice on August 30. It was still posted.

H. E. Kirby's application was urged by Mr. Carss. G. W. Morrow appeared and stated he posted a notice on August 31.

In M. Unmuth's application for the Queen's, Mr. Patmore appeared for the applicant. Mr. Unmuth testified that Mr. Sullivan, from whom he rented the Queen's, was not in the city now. He had posted the necessary notice.

Wholesale Licenses

The wholesale license applications which call only for an application being made in proper form were allowed to stand over.

The bottle applications were considered, the first being Austin M. Brown, who was represented by Mr. Manson. A little trouble arose in explaining the advertisement that had appeared. Mr. Manson failed to make clear to Commissioners Merryfield and Smith the point he raised. Mr. Smith insisted upon proof and in reply to Mr. Manson's further explanation said doubtless he (Mr. Manson) understood it, but they were "a lot of jackasses," and wanted proof.

Mr. Manson said he did not say so.

Commissioner Smith replied, "You said so a little whole ago."

Commissioner Merryfield suggested that probably Mr. Manson had intended to make it apply to himself.

The applications of Mr. Levy, represented by Mr. Patmore, and of Mr. Sutherland, represented by Mr. Carss, were looked into.

For Nick Martinovitch the application was likewise examined.

Mr. Fisher, representing the North B. C. Liquor company, stated that the application had been in the necessary fourteen days. It had been put in September 1.

The secretary said he received the application in the forenoon of September 1.

Mr. Fisher pointed out it was in, therefore, fourteen clear days.

The court then adjourned to examine the premises and meet again the next morning at ten o'clock.

Ballot on Applications

After adjournment on Wednesday afternoon the Board visited all the premises and when the court assembled on the following morning Commissioner Smith moved that all applications be decided by ballot.

Mr. Manson asked to withdraw the applications of P. C. Morang, Capecci & Bianco, and J. Goodman. This was granted.

Mr. Manson called attention to the act in respect to the fact that it was specified that all decisions must be in open court.

Commissioner Smith returned: "We are sitting in open court now, are we not."

Mr. Manson replied they were. He only wished to call attention to the act. It was for the commissioners to decide.

Commissioner Smith suggested that they were somewhat "dense" but they would proceed according to the law.

After some consultation it was decided that a ballot could be taken, and an announcement made in open court of the result, Messrs. Patmore and Fisher agreeing that that was well within the meaning of the act.

Licenses Granted

Taking up the licenses in order the commissioners ballotted on J. E. Gilmor of the Premier Hotel, when a unanimous decision was reached to grant the license.

In the matter of G. A. Sweet, the point was raised as to how the board could safeguard itself so as to ensure a transfer to any other manager who might come to the premises. It was finally decided to issue it to Mr. Sweet as manager of the G. T. P. Inn.

Commissioner Merryfield insisted that the Oriental employed there should be got rid of.

Mr. Fisher said this had already been done.

The vote was a unanimous one.

The New Knox in the name of O. Besner was unanimously granted.

Met Obstacle

When the application of Corley & Burgess came up a difficulty arose.

Mr. Kearns, who posted the notices on the premises, wished to modify the statement he made the day before relative to the date of the posting. He was satisfied that it was about September 1 he did it. He could not now say positively that it was before the first. He could only say it was on or about September 1.

Mr. Manson said he could produce evidence to show that the notice was posted for the necessary fourteen days before the sitting.

The first meeting of the commissioners was not held to be a legal sitting. This was the first legal sitting. He could produce evidence to show that the notice was posted on the building for fourteen days before the date. It was not necessary, he held that the fourteen days should not be construed as immediately before the sitting of the board.

Mr. Manson wanted the opinion of Mr. Patmore on this point. He was disinterested.

Commissioner Merryfield contended that this could only be an opinion.

Mr. Patmore said he was not there fighting with the commissioners. If they wanted his opinion they could have it.

Commissioner Merryfield felt that a precedent should be established. If agents were not made to comply exactly with the law there would be trouble later on.

The chairman asked the opinion of Mr. Patmore in the case.

Mr. Patmore's Opinion

Mr. Patmore held that the applicants had complied with the law in respect to having posted the necessary notice three months before. As long as the notice was posted within a reasonable time which he believed three months constituted, it was all right.

Mr. Fisher being asked for his opinion, said that the posting must be on the building for which application was sought. If this notice was posted three months ago it would be on another building.

Mr. Manson said this was incorrect. He could prove it was on this building.

Mr. Fisher believed that it must be for the fourteen days proceeding the sitting. He did not want his opinion to be taken as it was given off hand.

Mr. Carss excused himself from giving an opinion on the ground of his being police magistrate.

Take No Chance

Commissioner Merryfield felt like taking no chance of violating the act.

The chairman asked leave to leave the chair, and moved that they proceed to ballot on this application.

A further conference of the board followed after which the chairman withdrew his motion.

Commissioner Smith moved that the application lay on the table until the next meeting.

This carried, and the same course was pursued with each of the following applications: H. B. McDonald, S. Camossi, A. J. Prudhomme, M. Bondeaux, P. Black, M. Albert, J. Y. Rochester, H. E. Kirby and M. Unmuth.

Proceeding to the wholesale applications, the first on the list was Frank Clapp.

Commissioner Smith moved to lay it over until the next meeting.

Must Issue Licenses

Mr. Patmore said that according to the act a wholesale liquor license was in exactly the same shape as that of a retail trader. He had tendered the fee for those whom he represented. He did not believe that the board could refuse any applicant. They could no more do it than in the case of retail traders. If they did so they were acting in restrain of trade which was illegal.

Commissioner Merryfield suggested that the commissioners had then no authority in the matter.

Mr. Patmore said they were able to control these as far as ther bylaw specified. He did not think they could refuse to grant licenses to any offering.

Mr. Fisher's opinion being sought he held that the board could refuse or grant or lay over any class of licenses.

The chairman felt that the wholesale applications were different from the retail applications. If they laid over some of these applications and granted others it would give those granted licenses an unfair advantage. He favored giving all of them licenses. They were all reputable men. He moved that each be granted licenses.

Commissioner Merryfield said he certainly would not support that motion. He thought that they should be regulated.

Mr. Patmore pointed out that the city would get $2,250 from this. Why should any advantage be given to a few?

The chairman felt it would be hard to discriminate. He viewed it from the side of the city's finances. If these men were willing to take a chance they should not be restrained.

Not Fair to Take Money

Commissioner Merryfield said that it was not reasonable to suppose that all could do business on a paying basis. The business was not here and it was not fair to take their money. If it were shown that the board had no authority to refuse that would make a different aspect.

Commissioner Smith favored the board acting unanimously if possible. So far this had been done.

Commissioner Merryfield wished to know how long it would take the city solicitor to go into the subject.

Mr. Manson said probably he could give it the next day by ten.

Commissioner Smith moved that they proceed to ballot on Sutherland & Maynard.

This motion carried and the board decided unanimously to grant the application.

The same course followed with the Prince Rupert Wholesale Liquor Company, E. D. Clarke & H. H. Clarke, and the Northern B. C. Liquor company.

The others were all laid on the table until next meeting.

The application of Milner & Bowness for a restaurant license was also laid over.

In the matter of bottle licenses, Commissioner Merryfield wished to know if the granting of a bottle license would cut out an hotel license.

Mr. Manson said that was his opinion of the matter.

Commissioner Merryfield thereupon moved that the bottle license application be laid over until a written opinion should be handed down by the solicitor.

The court then adjourned until October 15.

Personals

Dr. Clayton has returned from the south with Mrs. Clayton.

* **

G. G. S. Lindsay, K.C., of Toronto, has remained in Stewart a few days longer than he expected.

* * *

J. F. McDonald, of the Prince Rupert Liquor company, has gone south to arrange for his wholesale stock.

* * *

G. H. Collins, head of the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company, has returned to the city from the south.

* * *

Thomas Hooper, a well known architect of Victoria, was in the city a few days this week. Mr. Hooper is an old time lacrosse enthusiast.

* * *

Dr. Slocum is leaving shortly for Hazelton where he will organize a lodge of the F.O.E. The Eagle lodge organized by him here is the banner one in Canada, and he has hopes of reaching well on to the number secured here at the inland town.

SEALERS CLAIM

The owners of the sealing schooner Agnes Donahua, in Victoria and Halifax have received the first part of the compensation of $15,000 to be paid by the Uruguayan government for the seizure of the vessel six years ago by a Uruguayan warship on a charge of poaching. The Agnes Donahue, which sailed from Victoria was in command of Capt. Matt Ryan and had a number of Victoria sealers included in her crew. The vessel was held for ten months at Montevideo, where the crew were lodged in jail. So far nothing has been received by the crew on account of the illegal imprisonment.

The finest opal known is that belonging to the Austrian crown jewels. It is five inches long, tow and a half inches wide, and weighs seventeen ounces.

COMMERCIAL LINE

G.T.P. Sent Out First Freighter on Which Rates Were Paid.

Foley, Welch & Stewart Ship Supplies Out of Prince Rupert by Way of the Railway

On Wednesday the first train load of freight as a producer for the G. T. P. left the local headquarters for a point up the river about 65 miles. The event is of importance as it marks the real beginning of the commercial carrying trade of the company from here. The freight was consigned to the Foley, Welch & Stewart company, the contractors. There were sixteen cars in the train.

The rolling stock of the G. T. P. at this point is being increased from time to time in order to be in a position to meet all demands that will be put upon it.

The fall in the water of the Skeena during the past few days has made the handling of the freight by the contracting company rather difficult and they will welcome the auxiliary to be found in the railway, by which means there will be a saving of time effected.

The engineering department of the railway expect to have the road completed to the Canyon early next month which will allow considerable freight to go up that way this fall. The steamers will then have to handle it from ther on to the camps.

MARINE NEWS

KESTREL CALLED

The D. G. S. Kestrel, Capt. Newcombe, was in port yesterday. The vessel called in order to allow for the paying of the crew and other business, Prince Rupert being made the headquarters when the vessel is in northern waters. The steamer is engaged in keeping a close lookout for poachers in the fishing grounds here.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

A change has been made in the schedule of the G. T. P. steamers. In future the two Princes, the Rupert and the George, will not proceed farther than this port on their way north. They will connect with the Bruno here and the latter vessel will at once proceed to Stewart, returning in time to allow the larger steamers to sail on time for Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle.

The freight for Stewart will be discharged and put on the Bruno as quickly as possible on arrival here, and with all freight originally at this port on board beforehand, the Bruno will be able to get a quick discharge from Prince Rupert allowing the Prince Rupert and the Prince George plenty of time to handle the trade here. On the way back from Stewart the Bruno will call at Kincolith and Port Simpson.

Some further alterations have been made necessary in the Queen Charlotte service which is set forth in the advertisement of the company appearing in another column.

QUADRA HERE

The D. G. S. Quadra (Capt. Hackett) is in these waters at present overhauling the buoys and lights. A few days more will complete the work when the Quadra will go to Port Simpson and do the necessary work there. The vessel on the way north took in all the aids to navigation from Millbank Sound northward.

On completing the work here she will proceed south and finish the work from Millbank Sound southward.

LIGHT HOUSE TENDER

The marine and fisheries department has determined upon the construction of another lighthouse tender for service on the British Columbia coast.

For the past two years chartered steamers have been used, one or more vessels fixed at $150 per day, have been constantly in the employ of the department, and recommendations were made about two years ago for the construction of another lighthouse tender. Tenders have been invited for the building of the new government steamer. The new tender will be a twin screw steamer, 200 feet in length, 38 feet beam, 17.6 feet deep, with draft of 11.6 feet and supplied with engines giving a speed of twelve knots an hour.

ENSURING HEALTH

Henry Vivian, M.P., of England, Gives Interesting Facts in Vancouver.

He Points Out the Necessity For Proper Hygienic Conditions in Cities

"I have a great belief in the future of our race, and just as we have led on the battlefield we certainly have led in industry—our country was the pioneer in the modern industrial system—so I trust that with every advance in the control of man over the forces of nature and over the means of health, we may lead in the creation of those conditions throughout the land which our race occupies, in making for the highest development possible; that our race shall be robust, physically fit and clean, every man fit to do his share of work. That we may have the art of the Greeks, that we may have the power of organization of the Romans, who conquered the world, and that we may have the best that the Christian religion can give us in morals and ethics. Canada has, perhaps, the greatest opportunity to make her contribution towards this goal. I pray she may not lose that opportunity."

Such were the words with which Mr. Henry Vivian, M. P. for Birkenhead, in the imperial house of commons, concluded an address before the members of the Canadian Club in Vancouver.

Mr. Vivian is one of the great pioneers of the important housing problem in Great Britain, and is in Canada at the invitation of Earl Grey to talk to Canadians upon this question, which is looming so largely in all of the great cities of the world. In this connection, too, he had a word of sound, wholesome advice to give to Canadians.

Mistakes Were Made

"You have here," he said, "an enormous opportunity. We have made our mistakes in the old land. Seventy-five to one hundred years ago we were in the position in some ways that Canada is today. Not, of course, with regard to the extent of our resources, but at any rate in some ways the position was parallel. That is, we were seriously starting at the beginning of our industrial era, which was to put little England at the head of the industrial world. It is not the size of our territory that is ultimately going to decide the thing; it is the individual unit that will finally decide the influence that our nation has in the world. I trust we may be able to maintain our efficiency in that direction.

"You have here in the making towns by the hundred; you have cities so young at present that they have not yet ruined their chances of becoming ideal cities. In some cases they have gone a long way in that direction. I have seen conditions of life in one or more of your cities on this side that would not be tolerated in London twenty-four hours. Now, you complain from time to time, and rightly so, of our sending you inefficient immigrants. I admit it. They are not only inefficient on this side—they are inefficient on the other—many would not come unless they were.

Preserve Health Conditions

"Up to now the health of Canada has been preserved not by the design of man, but by the influence of nature. You have not been able to be unhealthy. But gradually you are attempting to build up big cities, and as you advance along these lines, unless you grapple with this problem of down town development you will begin to produce, and ultimately produce as rapidly in the new land the inefficients that we have produced in the old."

To illustrate his point, he instanced the hundreds of thousands who flocked from the rural districts in the old land to the cities on account of the great industrial boom that took place. Every able-bodied man was engaged in making money, and they overlooked the need for creating in those great industrial centres they were building up, development on the lines that would develop a healthy kind of workman for the shops that were being built up. He appealed to them to create the public sentiment necessary to take this question in hand here.

During the last five years they had been stirred in the old land by the number of facts brought out concerning the influence of unhealthy conditions in home life in the towns upon the character and physique of the people, and gradually the influence of those who had been called cranks had made itself felt in the country. In Liverpool, an enquiry was carried out which produced startling facts, in comparison with an enquiry carried out on similar lines at Port Sunlight, the industrial village established by Lever Bros., where special attention was paid to the health of the firm's employees. These figures compared the children at both places at the age of fourteen years, and showed that the children inhabiting the healthy homes of the great industrial village of Port Sunlight, just three miles outside the city of Liverpool, were four inches taller than the children of the same age in Liverpool, and thirty pounds heavier in weight. Similar comparisons were made at other great cities with the same similar results. He urged them to think what this meant on the race as a whole, for in the long run that race would be supreme that produced the most effective human unit.

Startling Statistics

"The medical officer of health for Finsbury enquired into the effect on the lives of those under his care, and he found that in the one-room home the death rate was forty per thousand; in the two-room home, twenty per thousand; in the three-room home, fifteen per thousand, while in the four-room home the death rate was only eight to ten per thousand. In other words, the slaughter of human life was reduced by three-fourths when the moderate standard of comfort of a four-room house was reached."

These enquiries stimulated many to action, with the result that several industrial villages were built outside large cities, where only eight houses were allowed to the acre, recreation grounds and breathing spaces were provided, and each house was provided, with its garden space, and the houses ranged from those for the artisan to the city magnate. The experiments were turning out remarkably well and were producing good healthy conditions in the lives of the people.

In the legislation that had just been passed, it was made possible for a town council to lay out the whole area around the town that was not built upon on lines which would secure for all time healthy conditions for the population that would inhabit that area. It was recognized that many towns could not settle the problem sufficiently far ahead within the boundary of the existing town, and it was therefore decided to give them power to act beyond their municipal boundaries, and so the areas around the towns can be laid out years ahead for future developments.

The wife of a naval officer attached to the academy at Annapolis has in her employ an Irish sehvant who recently gave evidence of nostalgia.

"You ought to be contented and not pine for your old home, Bridget," said the lady of the house. "You are earning good wages, your work is light, everyone is kind to you, and you have lots of friends here."

"Yis, mum," sadly replied Bridget, "but it's not the plice where I be that makes me homesick, it is the place where I don't be."

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, 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 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.

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.

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 days of July, 1910.

WM. PENMAN.

By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird.

A9

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 Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Phillip Williams, of Sydney, Nova Scotia, occupation accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein ley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 16½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commercement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

PHILLIP WILLIAMS.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Annie Grieve, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 N. W. corner, and about 17½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

ANNIE GRIEVE.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Cox, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comencing at a post planted at the north-west corner and about five and one-quarter miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN COX.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated May 30, 1910. Jy5

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that James Alexander McDonald, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the Kitwancool or Chein Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner about five and one quarter miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JAMES ALEXANDER McDONALD

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated May 30, 1910. Jy5

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

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 Violet Geiger, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 N. W. corner and about 23½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

VIOLET GEIGER.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Pearl Caspell of Cayley, Alberta, occupation married woman, 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 N. E. corner and about 15½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

PEARL CASPELL.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 3, 1910. jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

MARY BROWN.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Henderson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation agent, 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 S. W corner and about 25 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres, more or less.

JOHN HENDERSON.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Laura Gordon of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 N. E. corner and about 18 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

LAURA GORDON.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 4, 1910. jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Walter Marke of Toronto, Ont., occupation traveller, 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 N. E. corner and about 27½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

WALTER MARKE.

James W. Smith, Agent

Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Richard Howie, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation dentist, 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 N. E. corner and about 24½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

RICHARD HOWIE.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Sandford Burton, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation mining engineer, 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 N. E. corner and about 23½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SANDFORD BURTON.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Norman Cleland, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

NORMAN CLELAND.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 8th, 1910.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Ethel Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 south-east corner and about 10 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ETHEL WELSH.

James W. Smith, Agent

Dated June 1st, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Henry Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation printer, 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 S. E. corner and 11 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

HENRY WELSH.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, 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-east corner about 11 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

FREDERICK WELSH.

James W. Smith, Agent

Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that James Welsh, 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 N. W. corner and about 12 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains to the point of commencement and containing 160 acres, more or less.

JAMES WELSH.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Marguerette Burns, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, 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 N. E. corner and distant about 12 miles in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence south 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

MARGUERETTE BURNS.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles F. Burns, of Moncton, New Brunswick, occupation auditor, 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 south-west corner and about 12 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

CHARLES F. BURNS.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 2, 1910 Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that James Jardine, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation merchant, 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 N. W. corner and about 13 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JAMES JARDINE.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John McDiarmid, of Lucknow, Ont., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner and about 13 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres.

JOHN McDIARMID.

James W. Smith, Agent.

Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.'Y

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal recently presided over the general court of the Hudson's Bay company, with whose fortunes he has been for so many years closely identified, and which, like himself, is in a lusty old age. The Glasgow Herald, referring to this great old institution, says:—

"There are few things more remarkable in the history of commerce than the vitality and prosperity of this great trading and land-owning concern. Alone of the merchant adventurers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, it survives and flourishes. The Virginia company, which is the starting point of English history in what are now the United States of America, is only a memory. The Irish society formed to settle Ulster in Jacobean days, is probably not even that. The East India company, most magnificent and illustrious of commercial undertakings, was dissolved more than fifty years ago.

"The Hudson's Bay company, of which the charter dates from 1670, remains securely entrenched in diminished but still princely possessions, and this year distributes in dividends to a comfortable compact body of shareholders, the sum of £240,000—free of income tax, for the house of lords, in its judicial capacity, has affirmed that the peculiar conditions under which the company holds and disposes of its lands relieves it from the exactions of British chancellors of the exchequer.

"Romance begins in the day of small things. The pioneers of British enterprise in the lone lands of Canada were two Frenchmen, Groseliers and Rodisson, who attempted first of all to enlist the court of France in the promotion of the fur trade. Disappointed by their countrymen they turned to England and told the interesting story of their hopes and beliefs to Charles II and Prince Rupert. The result was an expedition to Hudson's Bay, which was despatched in 1668, and returned with good reports in the following year.

Gave Away Canada

"In 1670 the company received its charter, and with a generosity rivalling that of the pope, who divided the New World between two Catholic powers, Charles II handed over to the adventurers the whole trade of all those seas, straits and bays, rivers lakes, creeks and sounds in whatsoever latitude they shall be, that lie within the entrance of the straits, commonly called Hudson's straits. That is to say, the company received a gift of the trade in and practical sovereignty over all the territories between Hudson's straits and the summits of the still unknown Rocky mountains—Labrador and Rupert's Land, or what are now defined as Manitoba and the recently-formed provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

When Canada Began

"It was a truly regal gift. It made the company the providence of a continent so long as Canada remained as it did for so many generations, except in the settled portions of Ontario and Quebec, a land of tremendous distances and mighty solitudes. Rivalry began with the formation of the Northwest company, a fur trading concern with its headquarters in Montreal. The severe struggle that ensued continued for many years, but ended ultimately in exhaustion and amalgamation. But there was a more portentious rivalry—that of the development of the Canadian nation, which the company was obliged to meet and conciliate by other methods. No country advancing at political intelligence and aptitude, and determined to be the controller of its own destinies, could submit to the perpetuation of a gigantic monopoly in a vast part of its territories.

Rebuying Canada

"Accordingly, in 1869, on the eve of confederation, the mother country stepped in, and, by way of making amends for the irresponsible munificence of her Stuart sovereign, repurchased nineteen-twentieths of the land included in the seventeenth century gift. The price was only £300,000, £60,000 more than the company has distributed in one annual dividend. The sum paid and the potentialities, as well as the real magnitude of the subject surrendered, makes a sugegstive contrast. It reminds one of the pepper-corn rent on which some of the land owners of the past enjoyed their fat heritages.

"But even the twentieth part of its original possessions represents to the company a sufficiently handsome revenue in the present and the prospect of enhanced values in the future. It happens in this case, perhaps, as it has happened in others, that the part is greater than the whole. Without the surrender to which we have alluded the progress of Canada would have been indifinitely delayed, and without that progress all the enormous inheritance of the successors of 1607 would have been valueless.

Big Land Owners

"The several millions of acres with which the company is still endowed are scattered over the whole of the provinces where it once held its sovereignity, and as population flows in the biggest land owners in the world—as we may fairly call the fortunate shareholders—enjoy the pleasure of receiving an increment far beyond the visions of Prince Rupert and his contemporary adventures. In 1904-$5 they sold land at an average price of one pound, five shillings, four pence per acre. Last year the average was two pounds, eleven shillings, one penny per acre. At the present time their ascertained possessions amount to 4,053,695 acres. But they have also lands accruing to them in the unsurveyed portion of the fertile belt approximating to 1,436,000 acres, so that the total quantity they own may now be set down to 5,500,000 acres. What the value of this asset may be—and it must be remembered that the fur-trading privileges of the company were equal last year to a profit of £166,156—it is impossible to surmise.

"Who can guess what the population of Canada and the extent of its land hunger may be when the last of the Hudson Bay acres come to be disposed of? Long before that still distant time, no doubt, the company will have come into the market as a competitor for land, buying in order that it may sell again. In the meantime the shareholders have the satisfaction of knowing that there are several millions of pounds sterling between them and such a revision of their charter as would bring them and their dividends within the graps of the British taxing authorities. We do not wonder that Lord Strathcona has never felt inclined to sell a single share of the company in which, as he states, he is perhaps the largest shareholder."

COMMON NAMES

How the Smiths Stand in England and Scotland

Analyzing the surnames in Ireland and comparing theme with those in England and Scotland, Sir Robert E. Matheson, LL.D., registrar-general for Ireland, makes some very interesting discoveries in a special report issued by his majesty's stationery office, Dublin.

From the birth indexes of 1853, Sir Robert found that in England, with an estimated population of 18,404,421, the most common surnames were: Smith, 253,000; Jones, 242,100; Williams, 159,900; Taylor, 124,000; Davies, 113,600; Brown, 105,600; Thomas, 94,000; Evans, 93,000; Roberts, 78,400; Johnson, 69,500.

The birth indexes for Scotland in 1863, when the population was estimated at 3,101,345, gave the following results: Smith, 44,200; McDonald, 36,600; Brown, 33,800; Thomson, 31,200; Robertson, 30,600; Campbell, 30,200; Wilson, 29,300; Anderson, 26,500; Scott, 22,400.

In Ireland the Murphys represent 13.3 per 1,000 of the population.

CHARTER ACCOUNTS

Question of Paying Expenses to Victoria Comes Before the Council

The oBard of Trade a few evenings ago wrote to the city council with respect to the accounts of G. W. Morrow and W. E. Williams, relative to the charter. This was considered at the Board of Trade meeting which reported in favor of paying the travelling expenses of Messrs. Morrow and Williams.

His Worship said in this connection that he did not think that if the expenses of these delegates were to be paid that the expenses also of Ald. Pattullo and Mr. Douglas should be paid.

Ald. Pattullo said that with respect to Mr. Douglas he certainly thought his expenses should be paid if the others were. Mr. Agnew had also gone down at the request of the committee and was entitled to renumeration.

Ald. Mobley said the Board of Trade felt that as they had appointed the two named these were the only ones upon which they could report.

The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The heightening of the Assouan dam is expected to occupy six years in all, and to increase the annual value of the Egyptian cotton crop by between fifteen and twenty million dollars.

PROTECTING MINERS

Provincial Regulations Praised for Care Which is Given to Coal Workers.

The New Rules Enforced Should Have Effect of Lessening Loss of Life

British Columbia is being praised for a recent regulation that makes the use of life-saving apparatus compulsory in the mines of the province, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. The particular appliance made obligatory on mine owners is a machine to pump oxygen into the mines in case of accident. Hitherto Germany has been the only country in the world where the use of this apparatus was compulsory. At the present time an agitation is being promoted to afford better protection for the miners of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Roosevelt's recent visit to some of the mines is very likely to result in some plain speaking on the subject by the ex-president. In the meantime the miners of British Columbia may be considered to be among the best protected in the world.

Besides compelling the mine owners to keep the oxygen apparatus on hand, the British Columbia government is establishing life-saving stations at several mining centres. At all of these a number of instructors will be kept on hand to show employees how to operate the oxygen apparatus; and from them life-savers will be despatched to take charge of rescue work should a mining disaster occur. The federal government of the United States maintains five such stations, their chief function being the training of miners and mine officials in life-saving devices. As a result of the Whitehaven colliery disaster in England the whole subject of freeing the lives of miners from some of the perils that now beset them was discussed in the House of Commons.

The toll of dead and wounded in the mines in the old country is as great as that from any disease, even tuberculosis. In 1908, the last year for which official statistics were available, there were no fewer than 1,345 miners killed and 143,258 wounded. Nevertheless, Mr. Winston Churchill was able to show that the list of fatalities had been more than cut in half in 28 years. In 1880 it stood at 2.97 per thousand; and in 1908 it was only 1.32 per thousand. The average for the past five years has been only 1.25 per thousand. These figures compare favorably with those of the United States today. The French rate is less than 1.00 per thousand, and the Belgium rate exactly 1.00. Prussia, despite compulsory oxygen apparatus, is about half way between England and the United States.

It costs four lives to mine 1,000,000 tons of coal in England, compared with nine thirty years ago, but Mr. Churchill believes that the rate should be still further reduced. His idea is that there should be compulsory drill in mines, something like the fire drill in schools. There also should be proper rescue apparatus and trained rescue parties. To quote from his speech: "There would be very little advantage in men who understood the appliances going down into mines with which they were acquainted, and there would be very little advantage in men who knew the mine using the appliances for the first time. It is therefore necessary to set on foot a system of rescue parties in every mine to be trained at regular periods in the use of those appliances and in other matters essential to rescue work."

The inspection of coal mines is a farce, according to the home secretary; and one of the discouragements a zealous inspector meets with is the general indifference of the miners themselves. Though one out of every six in injured each year, the men's familiarity with danger causes them to be amused at the anxiety of outsiders Moreover, in many mines the operatives are pair by piece work. They are supposed to do their own timbering as they advance into the seam. If, however, they choose to skimp this part of the work, they have more time to spend on the really productive operation of getting the coal into the breakers. They feel that if they are willing to take chances, it is nobody's business. Clinging to this idea, they are apt to regard those who would befriend them as enemies. Such disasters as that at Whitehaven seem almost necessary to clear away the obstacles to reform.

The world uses at least one hundred and seventy thousand million matches yearly.

UP-TO-DATE OFFICES

G. T. P. Have Best Appointed Quarters in City of Vancouver

The G. T. P. in its work on this coast has shown that it wants nothing but the best in all lines. In Seattle the new wharf put in and accessories equipped by the company is the best in that port. In Victoria similar plans have been carried out. With respect to the city offices in Vancouver the News-Advertiser says:

The new office of the Grand Trunk Pacific at 527 Granville street was opened yesterday. The new office is the finest ticket office in the city, and will compare favorably with any on the Pacific coast.

The office is divided by large oak counters into three divisions. The section toward the front is occupied by the city ticket agent, Mr. H. Smith and his assitsants. The two other sections are occupied by the local freight agent of the G. T. P. and the Canadian Express company.

All the furniture is new, and only the books and correspondence were taken from the old office. The counters, which are large and heavy, are made from quarter-sawed oak. The walls are finished in burlap and metal shingles cover the ceiling. The floor is covered with a linoleum imitation of hardwood. At the base of the counters marble blocks are placed to prevent the wood from being scratched or damaged.

Among the fittings of the new office that will create great admiration is a set of twenty-eight pictures, mounted in handsome frames, showing popular scenes along the line of the new transcontinental road. A great deal of literature pertaining to the country traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific is kept for the benefit of prospective passengers.

NEW MEDITERRANEAN

Earl Grey's Opinion of Hudson Bay An Optimistic One.

The Governor General Experienced Splendid Conditions in the Vast Inland Sea

Earl Grey, telegraphed to the secretary of state his story of the trip through Hudson Bay and straits. The telegram came by wireless from some point in Labrador. The governor-general tells of a delightful expedition, and also of good land areas which should be worth prospecting for minerals.

For some distance on his way overland from Lake Winnipeg the country was rocky though a large area of good land lies to the north and becomes plentiful as Oxford Lake is approached. Along Knee Lake and from there to the bay the soil is deep consisting of clay and clay-loam. Extensive schists that may be mineral-bearing and that are certainly worth prospecting occur on upper Etchimamis, Oxford Lake, and Knee Lake, appearing to extend to Peepstone and across the lakes.

The governor-general was met by at Nelson harbor. The run to Fort the government steamer Earl Grey Churchill was most enjoyable. He described summer sailing on "the Mediterranean of Canada" as quite as pleasant as on the Mediterranean of the Old World.

Part of the despatch is as follows:

"The object of the governor-general's journey, as given by himself, is to explode the theory of the frozen north, and to add another chapter to the history of northern travelling. Earl Grey wanted to see in primeval state, for himself, the route from the northwest to the sea over which a fur trade has been carried for two centuries and a half. Two years hence the canoe will cease to be the vehicle of travel, for the Canadian government is driving a railroad through.

"On August 8 at Norway House, farewell was taken of civilization, and the viceregal party embarked in twelve canoes with twenty-four Indians to wield the paddles and mounted policemen to form an escort, with a cook and two servants, all under command of Major Moodie, of the Northwest Mounted Police. The journey to Hudson Bay occupied twelve days, and the routine established on the first day was maintained throughout.

"After two days on the Nelson River the flotilla slipped into the Etchimamis River, a small and swampy stream. This was followed to its head at Painted Stone Portage, where the canoes and supplies were carried overland to the Hayes River, which was followed straight down to Port Nelson, on the Hudson Bay.

"On August 12 the flotilla swung up to the Oxford House. Twelve canoes and a long line of Indians at the Hudson Bay post fired a fusilade of welcome. An address was presented by the Indians to the governor-general, who expressed great satisfaction to find this Indian community so prosperous.

"York Factory was reached next evening in a heavy rain and here the Indian rifles were supplemented in their welcome by two old nine-pounders, which were blazed away as fast as they could be reloaded.

"Next evening the flotilla slipped into the water of Hudson Bay at Port Nelson. The first craft righted was a Canadian government schooner bearing a party of engineers making a survey of the approaches to this port, which will likely be the terminus of the Hudson Bay railroad.

"On the morning of the 21st the anchor was raised and the steamer moved up the coast to Fort Churchill, where the Hudson Bay steamer Pelican was found starting for home, and the run to and through the Hudson Straits was made without incident, the weather being fine and no ice being seen."

Americans are the greatest peanut eaters in the world—they would be, even if there were no circuses. In 1907 and 1908 Japan exported 17,000,000 pounds of peanuts, and the United States took nearly all.

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.

1836 1910

The Bank of British North America

A strong British Bank, with connections throughout the World

ESTABLISHED IN 1836

Paid Up Capital, - $4,866,666
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The Bank has Branches distributed throughout all of Canada. and offices in London, Eng., New York and San Francisco.

Special care given to Savings Accounts, which may be opened at all Branches with deposits of one dollar and upwards.

Accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals carried on the most favorable terms.

Prince Rupert Branch—

E. STONHAM, Manager.

Municipal Notice

TENDERS FOR POLES

Sealed tenders will be received by the City Clerk up till 12 o'clock noon, September 20th, for supplying Three Hundred Cedar Poles for Electric Light Line. Poles to be 35, 40 and 45 feet in length. Specifications may be seen at office of City Engineer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
S13-16 City Clerk.

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 contract 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.

ELLISON

First Lots Now Offered For Sale

A chance of a lifetime to get in on the ground floor. This is your opportunity to invest in the first real inland townsite put on the market by the G.T.P. Railway

THE FIRST DIVISIONAL POINT EAST OF PRINCE RUPERT

ELLISON

Is the natural supply point for the great and wealthy mineral belt of that district. Coal, Silver, Lead, Gold and Copper have been located in large bodies that are rich in ore. These are all waiting for transportation, when the mining camps will flourish.

ELLISON is the first passenger and freight divisional point east of Prince Rupert. It will be an important Grand Trunk Pacific town with a population of several thousand before long. ELLISON is just east of the fruit belt of Northern B.C. ELLISON Townsite is a natural beauty spot. It is in the dry belt and the climate is unsurpassed.

ELLISON

Is situated on the banks of the Skeena River, one hundred and seventy-two miles east of Prince Rupert. Ellison is the natural hub of the Buckley Valley, (the garden of Prince Rupert). The land here has proven this to be rich for farming.

Two Hundred and Fifty Lots are Already Sold

PRICES FROM $250 TO $400

TERMS:

One-Fifth down and 4 Semi-Annual Payments at 7 per cent. per annum

Maps and full particulars can be had from

C. D. Newton
Agent, Prince Rupert

F. E. Mitchell
Financial Agent, Victoria