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SITE OF SMELTER

Granby Company Has Prince Rupert in View as Well as Other Points in the North.

Advantage of Being at Centre for Transportation May Decide Selection

Following the settlement of the G. T. P. taxation question, and the endorsement of a scheme for bringing the city an adequate supply of water and power to meet immediate demands the city of Prince Rupert with its immense work well in hand here is experiencing a very decided revival in the line of business. There is, according to present indications, reason for expecting a marked move in real estate and in building operations this fall and winter.

The G. T. P. is already at work preparing for the letting of contracts for clearing away rock for the station buildings and for the drydock yards and works in the vicinity of Hays Cove. When all these are under way there will be quite a force of men at work.

The city is likewise engaged in its undertakings, while the Dominion government has a good force of men at work making preparations on Digby Island for the quarantine and marine depots that will be required. With the reaching of a decision shortly as to the location of the Federal buildings here work will likely begin on these also.

The provincial government wharf is making good progress toward completion since the adoption of the new method of driving the piles. Already a considerable part of the wharf is ready for docking.

The G. T. P. is taking its part in inducing industries to locate here. There is a hope held out that the Granby company may locate its smelter here when the time arrives for the construction to begin. While there are difficulties in the way of this, yet there are several advantages and the G. T. P., it is understood, is using its influence along the line of securing it for Prince Rupert.

At a meeting in October the directors of the Granby company will take this up and decide the qustion. The different experts of the company realize that with the Hidden Creek mine producing a large amount of ore there is very good reason for locating the smelter at Goose Bay, especially in view of the easy means of transportation that can be obtained from the mine to the smelter site and with facilities for developing electrical energy there.

On the other hand, the managers of the company realize that there are decided advantages in being close to an important centre like Prince Rupert. Means of communication will be better here; there will be excellent opportunities for the shipping of the matte on short notice and the cost of carrying all the coke and ore that will come from outside the Hidden Creek mine will be practically the same if brought to Prince Rupert as it would be at Goose Bay.

The Granby company, according to the officials who have been interviewed from time to time by the Journal, are not going to rush into the matter. The officers will take due time to investigate the whole situation and to obtain exact data before reaching a final decision. No time is being lost in the meantime as the work at the mine is going along steadily and the ore body is being blocked out preparatory to the commencing of the actual smelting.

M. C. Wade, who is connected with the firm of M. M. Stephens & Co. of this city, returned a few days ago from a trip to Vancouver, where he met his father and sister, who have just made their initial trip to this place. The visitors are from Montreal, and so pleased are they with prospects here that Mr. Wade Sr. has purchased property here and will make this his home. He and Miss Wade will return east for a few months in order to wind up affairs there and then they will come back to Prince Rupert as permanent residents.

J. W. Stewart of Foley, Welch & Stewart is in the city on a visit with his brother, Angus Stewart. He is accompanied by Mrs. Stewart. His visit at the present time is supposed to be connected with large contracts that the G. T. P. is expecting to let in a short time for clearing rock for terminals and the dry dock in this city.

Senator McMullen's Stand

Sir James Whitney announces the receipt of a letter from that old-time Liberal, Senator James McMullen of Mount Forest, endorsing the stand against reciprocity. Many other Liberals are joining in the anti-reciprocity ranks, and some of them are taking the stump against the government. It is now said there are only ten seats at most in Ontario which may be classed as safe for the Liberals.

Western Engineer

Owing to the remarkable expansion of business in the west, Judge Mabee, chairman of the railway commission(has decided to appoint an advisory engineer for Alberta and British Columbia. The appointment has been awarded to A. T. Kerr of the department of railways and canals, Ottawa. H. A. Drury of Winnipeg formerly covered all the region west of Lake Superior. He will continue to act in an advisory capacity to the board for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Kerr will make his headquarters in Calgary.

HELD SHORT SESSION

City Council Disposes of all its Business With Haste Last Night.

Most of the Pressing Work Had Been Taken Up At a Meeting on Friday Night

The city council at its meeting last evening held a short session, having disposed of the greater part of the work at the meeting on Friday evening. Ald. Smith, as acting mayor, presided.

The city solicitor asked that he might be granted leave of absence in order to attend a case in Victoria where he was required as a witness. It was an urgent case or he would not go south. He was not sure whether he would be required the next week or the week following.

The council expressed its readiness to allow him the leave asked.

Mr. Peters stated also that there were some matters that pertained to the city's business which he could attend to while in the south and suggested that he should do it.

The Lester W. David Company wrote acknowledging the receipt of an order for 228,000 feet of fir decking for the city.

Ald. Newton raised the point as to the awarding of contracts for city. He wanted to know how it was done. He especially complained of the printing, although he said he did not care whether he got any himself or not.

Ald. Douglas agreed with the views expressed by Ald. Newton.

The city clerk explained how the purchases for the city were passed around. At times material was required at once and the official under whose charge this work was made purchased rather than allow the time of the men to be wasted while waiting.

Ald. Newton said he was satisfied as long as the chairman of the committee gave the authority for purchases. He was opposed to everyone having the right to do it.

Ald. Hilditch said as far as he was concerned he had not time to look after all the purchasing.

The subject came up on the recommendation of the city engineer that the council should consider the question of securing a launch. The work at Woodworth Lake would be increasing and a launch would be required. He gave figures at which crafts were being offered. It was decided to refer the matter to the works committee for consideration, when the whole matter will be discussed, as to whether a new launch shall be secured, a second hand one, or whether one shall be rented.

Solomon Mussalem again wrote with respect to the fruit stand which was standing on the street at the corner of McBride Street and Fifth Avenue. He threatened to take action unless something were done at once.

It was explained that a petition had been presented to Charles M. Hays relative to securing some location for the stand on the company's rserve.

It was decided, therefore, to let the matter stand for one week awaiting a reply from Mr. Hays.

J. H. Pillsbury is confined to his home, having undergone an operation for throat trouble.

SUCCESS ASSURED

H. S. Clements Given Good Reception in Skeena Valley by Residents.

He Is Now Holding Meetings in Hazelton District in the Interests of His Candidacy

H. S. Clements, the Conservative candidate for Comox-Atlin, is now in the interior of the district meeting the electors and making arrangements for the election next week.

At Kitsumkalum on Saturday evening he addressed a large audience made up of residents of the whole of the interior district within reach of that centre. The address of the coming member was listened to with marked interest and he was assured of a good majority in that part of the riding. William Manson accompanied him and also addressed the electors upon the issues of the day.

After the meeting closed the candidate and Mr. Manson went on to Kitselas, where they took the steamer for Hazelton.

Grand Trunk Dividend

The directors of the Grand Trunk Railway have declared a dividend at the full rate of 5 per cent per annum on the first and second preference stocks in respect of the six months ending June 30, 1911, leaving 111,700 pounds to be carried forward, or 900 pounds less than the corresponding figure twelve months ago. The gross receipts for the period under review amounted to 561,200 pounds, an increase of 239,800 pounds. Working expenses were, however, heavy, the total of 2,628,200 pounds now shown representing an increase of 172,200 pounds. Income derived from rentals outside operations and other miscellaneous items amounted to altogether 22,400 pounds, a decline of 35,700 pounds, and after deducting net revenue charges, less credits, 511,000 pounds as against 507,000 pounds, at this time last year, there remains a net revenue balance of 444,400 pounds in respect of the Grand Trunk main line, the corresponding figure twelve months ago having been 416,700 pounds, an increase of 27,700 pounds. Of this improvement a considerable proportion is absorbed by the working of subsidiary lines which have been more pronounced during the past half year than usual.

A. G. McGregor, managing director of the Canadian Pipe Company of Vancouver, was a visitor to this city, coming north by the Prince George. He left again yesterday for the south, pleased with all he saw here in his short visit. Mr. McGregor had come north as a result of the water bylaw passing, expecting that he might be able to place an order here for pipe. Finding that the city intended to put in steel pipe for the greater part and in the matter of wooden pipe he was satisfied that the plan of the city to manufacture its own large pipe by the stave system on the ground would be the more economical.

THE NEW SERVICE

Three Trains a Week out of City are Being Operated by the G. T. P.

Steamer Service for Small Places Between Here and Vancouver Will Be Improved

The G. T. P. has initiated its new railway service out of Prince Rupert, running three mixed trains each week each way. On Monday the first train of the new service steamed out and again tomorrow there will be a train. These trains leave here at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, going out Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

The return trip is made on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, the trains getting in at 4 p. m. each day.

With the steamer Prince Albert again in commission the company is going to provide a service between southern ports and here by the Prince Albert and the Henriette which will serve to intermediate points. The first class direct service by the steamers Prince Rupert and Prince George will be continued, while the other two steamers will make calls with freight and passengers at all the intermediate points as well.

Sale at Quesnel

Announcement has been made by the department of lands at Victoria that an auction sale of lands owned by the crown in the townsite of Quesnel would be held at the town on the 16th proximo. All lots will be offered subject to an upset price, which will be announced at the sale, and the terms of payment will be: One-quarter cash and the balance in three equal annual installments with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

"Our Regiment"

The local amateur dramatic society is preparing for the presentation in a few weeks' time of "Our Regiment."

Mrs. Tremayne and children have gone to Vancouver and Victoria for a few weeks' visit.

* * *

Mrs. P. I. Palmer has returned to the city after a visit in Vancouver and other cities in the south.

* * *

Rev. F. W. Kerr of the Presbyterian Church has returned from Chicago. He is glad to return to Prince Rupert, which looks exceedingly good to him.

* * *

Major Morris, who has charge of the Salvation Army work in this province, arrived on Saturday and took a prominent part in the Sunday servicve. He is inspecting the work up the Skeena.

* * *

Harvey Creech of Copper City has been a visitor in the city for a few days and is proceeding to Victoria on a visit. Mr. Creech has developed a thriving business at Copper City. His hotel has become famous among the travelling public for its comforts and the care which Mr. Creech devotes to all the guests. Mrs. Creech has accompanied her husband.

THE FRUITS OF RECIPROCITY

So far as can be gathered from the government speakers in this province the following are among the prospective results of reciprocity as applied to British Columbia, says the News-Advertiser:

It will increase the price which the fishermen receive for their fish, and lower the cost of all kinds of food to the consumer.

It will increase the value of lumber to the producer, and reduce the cost of building material.

It will help the coal producer and reduce the prices of coal.

It will make fruit cheap to the buyer, and give the grower a better price.

It will enable the Canadian to export goods profitably to the States and buy them back from the States below the Canadian price.

It will make the farmer rich with increased profits, and the working man happy over cheaper living.

It will make poultry and eggs dearer and cheaper.

Meat and butter will cost less, while the rancher and dairyman will get more.

The consumer will no longer suffer to make the producer rich, and the producer will get better returns.

The capitalist will be punished and the investor prosper more abundantly.

We shall buy our supplies in Seattle and build up Vancouver.

We shall send unmanufactured pulpwood to the States and more pulp mills will be built in British Columbia.

We shall conserve our natural resources by inviting ninety million people, who have used or destroyed their own, to come and take them.

We shall make work for Canadians by turning raw material over to be manufactured abroad.

Canadian grain will be exported through the United States, and our seaports will flourish.

We shall supply Minneapolis mills with wheat, and our own mills will keep on grinding.

We shall become Pan-Americans, and wave the British flag.

A Healthy City

The vital statistics and the health report for the month just closed was presented to the council last evening by the health officer. It shows that Prince Rupert is a healthy place in which to live. There had been no infectious or contagious diseases during the period. There were 18 births and 2 deaths recorded.

Not Extending

With respect to the Canadian & Northeastern, formerly known as the Portland Canal Short Line, Sir Donald Mann in Victoria mentioned that this line had now been completed to its terminus at the Red Cliff. It would be continued no farther at present. The reports of the company's scouts as to the country beyond were to the effect that it contained much mineral of promise, as well as extensive areas of agricultural land. There was, however, no population as yet in this back country, and it would not be good policy to press the road, necessarily a colonization road, farther at the present juncture.

CHECKING UP WORK

Question as to Final Passing of Contracts Discussed at the Meeting of the City Council.

Ald. Smith Explains That the Corporation Is Following Same Course as Railway Contractors

At a meeting of the city council held recently the question of taking over the streets from the different contractors as they complete the work came up. It arose in connection with the Kelly contract, which was one that was finished and reported upon by the city engineer. After deducting a certain number of days for not completing the work in the time specified it was decided, on the report of the engineer and the works committee, to pay $3,566.95.

The question then arose as to the checking up of the contracts when complete.

Ald. Newton was agreeable to securing additional help in order to have the work checked up as completed.

Ald. Hilditch said that there had been very little of the work as yet completed. He had thought that it might be wise to have an independent engineer go over the work after it was complete and check it up before it was finally passed. This would serve as a safeguard not only to the city but also to the engineering department. In the present instance, the Kelly contract, the amounts measured up less than the estimate. There were some of the contracts that were not yet complete that, he understood, would, on the contrary, show more than the estimate provided for.

Ald. Douglas quite agreed with the proposition.

Ald. Clayton wanted to hear from Ald. Smith, who had more intimate information on this kind of work than the rest of the council. He would like to know how it was done by the company with which Ald. Smith was identified.

Ald. Smith said that the work was measured up and checked by his company very much like it was being done by the city. There could be little chance of any mistake. If the engineer who prepared the plans in the first instance made no mistake, it became a simple matter of checking up figures for the work. It would be impossible to check up the cross-sectioning of the cut after the work was done. The only time in which that could be done was before any work began.

The matter will be considered by the committee.

Making Report

Messrs. Weir and White, the two experts of the provincial department of agriculture who were despatched some months ago to thoroughly explore the Naas and Skeena Valleys and areas contiguous thereto with a view to determining the adaptability of the country for agricultural purposes, have just returned to the capital upon the completion of this important mission and are now engaged upon their final report. They express themselves as most favorably impressed with the country traversed and as having greatly enjoyed the execution of their commission from the government. The two experts, it will be remembered, passed through here on their tour.

AS TO ALIEN LABOR

Attorney General Bowser Deals With the Attitude of the Government.

He Attacks the Dominion Administration Also on the Reciprocity Pact

Speaking at a recent meeting in Vancouver in favor of H. H. Stevens, the Conservative candidate, Attorney General Bowser dwealt at some length with the Dominion government's violation of the alien labor law. He said that the act was framed to make it impossible for men to be brought here under contract to work in Canada. There were great difficulties in the way of successfully prosecuting under the law. A case arose in Victoria when Messrs. Grant, Smith & Co., contractors to the Canadian Northern Railway, were prosecuted for bringing in labor from Seattle. This admission of laborers was with the connivance of the Dominion government. The World might say that "Bowser did not know much about law," but he would say that the contractors were yesterday fined $100. The World was quibbling in referring to the course of prosecution which it was said should be taken under the Immigration Act. Mr. Barnard had pointed out that something was wrong and asked if this importation was permitted. Hon. Mackenzie King replied in the negative. And now further enquiries had revealed that by a secret order-in-council, which had never been published in the official Gazette, laborers were allowed to come in irrespective of money qualifications and continuous journey. The arrangements secretly made in Ottawa provided that railway laborers going in assured permanent employment on construction would be admitted to Canada from May 1 to September 30 irrespective of money qualifications or continuous journey, provided they were natives or citizens of Great Britain, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland or the United States. However, there was this clause: "If they have sufficient money to carry them to their destination and can prove they are going to definite employment."

Mr. Bowser showed that in this particular case not only had there been a violation of the Alien Labor Act, but even the statement on which the Dominion government stood on its dignity was pierced and a woeful lack of supervision by the Ottawa authorities was shown. The case proved that the men had been engaged at Seattle, and that, secondly, they did not have the wherewithal to pay the cost of the journey. Further than this the importation of labor was directly against the statutes of Canada, as shown very plainly by the prosecution.

The question of reciprocity was then taken up, and Mr. Bowser said Mr. Senkler and other Liberals stated that the Conservatives favored reciprocity twenty, thirty or forty years ago. He said that the conditions had vastly changed since then and what was good in those days did not indicate what would be good now. They could come much nearer than twenty years ago in showing the change of attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in many questions affecting the prosperity of the country. Sir Wilfrid had shown wonderful inconsistency, a fact which would be more than realized when he cited a few of the changes of front.

In 1897 the premier was opposed to reciprocity because he repealed the statutory offer. In 1899 he was also opposed to reciprocity, Mr. Bowser reading extracts from Hansard's report to prove such was the case. In 1901, before the Canadian Manufacturers Association, Sir Wilfrid said that Canada would never have to go again and kneel at Washington. They would meet American delegations with all politeness, but it would be at Ottawa. In 1903 he said that the best way to keep friendly with the United States was to be independent of them. So it would be observed that they did not have to ga back one or two generations to see the remarkable change which Sir Wilfrid had undergone in his opinions.

In 1911 Sir Wilfrid went to the Imperial Conference. His reception by the press and the people of Eng-

(Continued on Page Eight)

IN THE LAST HOUSE

How the Parties Were Divided According to Provinces in Late Parliament.

Division of the Membership in Commons When Dissolution Was Granted Government

In the last House of Commons the membership was divided according to the following plan:

ONTARIO

CONSERVATIVES

Urban Ridings

East Hamilton ..... S. Barker
West Hamilton .... T. J. Stewart
London ..... Thomas Beattie
East Toronto ..... Joseph Russell
West Toronto ..... E. B. Osler
Center Toronto .... Edmund Bristol
North Toronto .. Hon. E. G. Foster
South Toronto ... A. C. Macdonald

Rural Ridings

East Algoma ..... W. R. Smyth
West Algoma ..... A. C. Boyce
Thunder Bay ..... James Conmee
South Bruce ..... J. J. Donnelly
Carleton ..... E. Kidd
Dufferin ..... J. A. Best
Dundas ..... A. Broder
Durham ..... C. J. Thornton
East Elgin ..... D. Marshall
West Elgin ..... T. W. Crothers
North Essex ..... O. J. Wilcox
Frontenac ..... Dr. J. W. Edwards
Grenville ..... Dr. J. D. Reid
North Grey ..... W. S. Middlebro
East Grey ..... Dr. T. S. Sproule
Haldemand ..... F. R. Lalor
Halton ..... D. Henderson
West Hastings .... E. Guss Porter
East Hastings .... W. B. Northrup
East Huron .... Dr. T. Chisholm
West Huron ..... E. N. Lewis
East Lambton .... J. E. Armstrong
North Lanark ..... Wm. Thoburn
South Lanark .... Hon. J. Haggart
Leeds ..... George Taylor
Lennox and Addington...U. Wilson
Lincoln .....E. A. Lancaster
East Middlesex ..... Peter Elson
Muskoka ..... Wm. Wright
Nipissing ..... Geo. Gordon
Norfolk ..... Alex. McCall
East Northumberland...C. L. Owen
North Ontario ..... S. S. Sharpe
Parry Sound ..... Jas. Arthurs
Peel ..... Richard Blain
East Peterboro ..... J. A. Sexsmith
North Renfrew .... Gerald White
North Simcoe ..... J. A. Currie
South Simcoe .. Houghton Lennox
Victoria and Haliburton...S. Hughes
South Waterloo ..... G. A. Clare
Center York ..... Thos. Wallace
South York ..... W. F. Maclean

LIBERALS

Urban Ridings

Kingston ..... Hon. Wm. Harty
Ottawa ..... H. B. McGiverin
Ottawa ..... Albert Allard

Rural Ridings

Brant ..... Hon. Wm. Patterson
Brantford ..... Lloyd H. Harris
Brockville .... Hon. H. P. Graham
North Bruce.....John Tolmie
South Essex ..... A. H. Clarke
Glengarry ..... John A. McMillan
South Grey ..... H. H. Miller
South Huron ..... F. Y. McLean
East Kent ..... D. A. Gordon
West Kent ..... A. B. McCoig
West Lambton ..... F. F. Pardee
North Middlesex ..... D. C. Ross
W. Northeumberland .. J. B. McColl
South Ontario ..... F. L. Fowke
North Oxford ..... E. W. Nesbitt
South Oxford ..... M. S. Schell
North Perth ..... J. P. Rankin
South Perth....Gilbert H. McIntyre
W. Peterboro....Hon. J. R. Stratton
Prescott ..... E. Proulx
Prince Edward....Dr. Morley Currie
South Renfrew ..... T. A. Low
Russel ..... Hon. Chas. Murphy
East Simcoe ..... T. E. M. Chew
Stormont ..... Robert Smith
Thunder Bay and Riney River....
.....Jas. Conmee
N. Waterloo....Hon. W. L. M. King
Welland ..... W. M. German
N. Wellington ..... A. M. Martin
S. Wellington ..... Hugh Guthrie
Wentworth ..... W. O. Sealey
N. York .... Hon. A. B. Aylesworth

QUEBEC

LIBERALS

Montreal, Hochelaga..L. A. A. Rivet
Montreal, Maisonneuve..A. Verville
Montreal, St. Mary's .... M. Martin
Montreal, St. Lawrence, R.Bickerdike
Montreal, St. James.....H. Gervils
Quebec East....Sir Wilfrid Laurier
Quebec Center .... Arthur Lachance

Rural Ridings

Bagot ..... Jos. E. Marcile
Beauce ..... Henri S. Beland
Beauharnoi ..... L. J. Papineau
Bellechasse ..... O. E. Talbot
Berthier ..... Arthur Ecrement
Bonaventure....Hon. Chas. Marcile
Brome .... Hon. Sydney A. Fisher
Chambly-Vercheres .... V. Geoffrion
Chateauguay ..... Jas. P. Brown
Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....J. Girard
Compton ..... Aylmer B. Hunt
Dorchester .... Jas. Alfred E. Roy
Huntington ..... Jas. A. Robb
Joliette ..... Jas. A. Dubeau
Jamouraska ..... Ernest Lapointe
Labelle ..... Chas. B. Major
LaPrairie and Napierville.R. Lanctot
L'Assomption .... Paul A. Seguin
Laval ..... Charles A. Wilson
Levis ..... Louis A. Carrier
Lothbiniere ..... Edmund Portier
Maskinonge ..... H. Mayrand
Megantic ..... Francois T. Savoie
Missisquoi ..... Daniel B. Meigs
Montcalm ..... D. A. Lafortune
Montmagny.....Cyrus Roy
Montmorency ..... George Parent
Nicolet ..... Gustave A. Turcotte
Pontiac ..... George F. Hodgins
Portneuf ..... Mickle S. Lelisle
Quebec Co. ..... Dr. J. P. Turcotte
Richelieu ..... Adelard Lanctot
Richmond and Wolfe..E. W. Tobin
Rimouski ..... Jean A. Ross
Rouville .... Hon. L. P. Brodeur
Shefford ..... Henry E. Allen
Stanstead ..... Chas. H. Lovell
St. Hyacinthe....A. M. Beaupariant
St. John's-Iberville...M. J. Demers
Temicouata ..... C. A. Gauvreau
Two Mountains .... J. A. C. Ethier
Three Rivers and St. Maurice....
.....Hon. Jaques Bureau
Vaudreuil ..... Gustave Boyer
Wright.....Emmanuel H. Devlin
Yamaska ..... Jos. E. O. Gladu

CONSERVATIVES

Montreal, St. Ann's....C. J. Doherty
Montreal, St. Antoine...H. B. Ames
Quebec West ..... William Price

Rural Ridings

Agenteuil ..... Geo. H. Perley
Champlain .... Pierre E. Blondin
Charlevoix ..... Rodolphe Forget
Drummond-Arthabaska..A. Guilbert
Jacques Carteir ..... F. D. Monk
L'Islet ..... Eugene Paquet
Sherbrooke .... A. N. Worthington
Soulanges ..... Jos. A. Lortie
Terrebonne ..... W. B. Nantel

MARITIME PROVINCES

Liberals—Nova Scotia

Annapolis ..... S. W. W. Pickup
Antigonish ..... Wm. Chisholm
Cape Breton North and Victoria..
.....Daniel D. McKenzie
Guysboro ..... John H. Sinclair
Hants ..... Judson Burpee Black
Inverness ..... A. W. Chisholm
King's.....Sir Frederick Borden
Lunenberg.....John D. Sperry
Pictou.....Ed M. Macdonald
Richmond.....Geo. W. Kyte
Shelburne and Queens.....
.....Hon. Wm. Fielding

New Brunswick

Carleon.....Frank B. Carvell
Charlotte.....Wm. T. Todd
Gloucester.....O. Turgeon
Kent.....Oliver J. Leblanc
Kings' and Albert....D. McAllister
Northumberland.....W. S. Loggie
Restigouche.....James Reid
St. John City and County.....
.....Hon. W. Pugsley
Victoria.....Pius Michaud
Westmoreland..Hon. H. R. Emerson

Prince Edward Island

Prince.....James W. Richards
Queen's.....Lemuel E. Prowse
.....Alex. B. Warburton

Conservatives—Nova Scotia

S. Cape Breton.....J. W. Maddin
Colchester.....John Stanfield
Sumberland.....Edgar N. Rhodes
Digby.....Clarence Jamieson
Halifax.....Robert L. Borden
.....Adam B. Crosby

New Brunswick

St. John City.....John W. Daniel
York.....Oswald S. Crocket

WESTERN PROVINCES

Liberals—Manitoba

Brandon.....Hon. Clifford Sifton
Provencher.....John P. Molloy

Saskatchewan

Battleford.....A. Champagne
Moose Jaw..... W. E. Knowles
Regina.....W. M. Martin
Assiniboia.....J. G. Turriff
Saltcoats.....Thomas Macnutt
Mackenzie.....Dr. E. L. Cash
Humboldt.....D. B. Neely
Saskatoon.....G. E. McCraney
Prince Albert.....W. W. Rutan

Alberta

Red Deer.....Dr. M. Clark
Strathcona.....J. McC. Douglas
Edmonton.....Hon. F. Oliver
Victoria.....W. H. White

British Columbia

Comox-Atlin...Hon. W. Templeman
Nanaimo.....Ralph Smith

Yukon

Yukon.....W. Congdon

CONSERVATIVES

Manitoba

Dauphin.....Glen Campbell
Lisgar..... ....William H. Stone
Macdonald.....Wm. D. Staples
Marquette.....Wm. J. Roche
Portage la Prairie.....A. Meighen
Selkirk.....George T. Bradbury
Souris.....Fred L. Schaffner
City of Winnipeg....Alex. Haggart

Saskatchewan

Qu'Appelle.....R. S. Lake

Alberta

Macleod.....J. Herron
Medicine Hat.....C. A. Magrath
Calgary.....M. S. McCarthy

British Columbia

Kootenay.....A. S. Goodeve
New Westminster.....J. D. Taylor
Vancouver.....George H. Cowan
Victoria.....George H. Barnard
Yale-Cariboo.....Martin Burrell

———o———

"Does your mother give you anything if you go to bed without crying?"

"N-no; but she gives me something if I don't."

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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

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

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

J. M. CHRISTIE, Manager, Prince Rupert Branch

New Situation

I have passed through an exciting week in Liverpool with one of the Tory members for the city and home office officials, writes T. P. O'Connor. I was sent there to try to compose the fierce struggle between employers and men. Liverpool was like a city in a state of siege. Soldiers and police everywhere were armed with fixed bayonets. Thousands of men were sworn in as special constables, and convoys were passing through the streets guarding provisions as though in actual warfare.

The docks lay idle and silent for miles. Ships from all parts of the world were tied up helpless. Every hotel was crowded with Americans, wearily waiting a chance to of getting home, and riots small and large were numerous. In common with all England, Liverpool stood face to face with an entirely new development in trades unionism. The strikes no longer were confined to one trade, but were linked up with innumerable trades. The men on one railway line went out on strike in sympathy, although they had every single point which the other railway men were seeking to win.

The dockers could not go back to work until the railway men were satisfied; the latter could not resume until the dockers were satisfied, and neither could go back until the street car men were reinstated. Thus finally the whole situation came down to this point: the railway men were satisfied and made a treaty of peace, the dockers were satisfied and made a treaty of peace, but the street car men still had to meet the street car company of the city council to obtain reinstatement.

Thus the whole country was held up by the decision of the street car officials with regard to 25,000 men. If they agreed to the reinstatement of their workers, the strike would be at an end everywhere; if they refused, then the national strike was ready to burst into universal flame again.

To add to the complications, the Moroccan situation gave at that moment extreme anxiety to the government, which is impotent to face German or any other complication with the country paralyzed.

The street car copmany was begged by exasperated capitalists to hold out, and for hours the result hung in the balance, although the government sent special pleaders and a great official to add his influence to ours, but reinstatement ultimately was agreed to, and within an hour of this decision the dockers agreed to return to work, and universal peace reigned instead of a renewal of civil war.

This is England's first experience with what French strikers call syndicatism, and syndicatism has won.

It has also imperilled the existence of a strong ministry, threatened the whole food supply of the nation, placed an almost irresistible weapon in the hands of the working classes, and has given them a new sense of their power, and, it might be said, of impotence.

It indicates that if the working classes really were united against a war they could bring it to an end in twenty-four hours. In short, we have opened an entirely new chapter of English history, the final consequences of which nobody yet feels competent to forecast or estimate.

———o———

PORT ALBERNI A CITY

VICTORIA—The incorporation of Port Alberni as a city municipality has been applied for under the provision of the Municipalities Incorportion Act by Messrs. A. P. Waterhouse, A. G. Cooper and A. D. McIntyre and others, the land to be included within the limits of the proposed new city comprising an area of about two thousand acres inclusive of Lots 45, 46, 91 and 113, Alberni land district, and that portion of Lot 1, Alberni land district, between the south bank of Roger Creek and a line running from the southwest corner of Block 95, Lot 1, easterly to the east boundary of said Lot 1.

———o———

"Lady," began Hungry Higgins, "I'd thank yer for a meal—"

"Ah!" exclaimed the broght housekeeper, "you're once of those after dinner speakers."

"Not exactly, lady, or I wouldn't be so hungry. I ain't got so much as a chestnut about me."

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Police Station, Naas River

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Police Station, Naas River," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1911, for the erection and completion of a timber-framed police station at Naas River, in the Skeena Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 17th day of August, 1911, at the offices of the Government Agent, Prince Rupert; C. P. Hickman, Esq., Provincial Constable, Naas Harbour; 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 Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of $150, 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.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., August 15, 1911. a22s12

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a licence in the Queen Charlotte Islands Division of Skeena District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Signature)
MERTON A. MERRILL,
(P. O. Address) Masset, B. C.
NOTE.—One cubic foot per second is equivalent to 35.71 miner's inches.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

Province of British Columbia

NOTICE is hereby given that all Public Highways in unorganized Districts, and all Main Trunk Roads in organized Districts are sixty-six feet wide, and have a width of thirty-three feet on each side of the mean straight centre line of the travelled road.

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Minister of Public Works.
Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., July 7, 1911. jy18-o18

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

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

NOTICE

In the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate of the Certificate of Title for Lot 361, Range 5, Coast District:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate for the above described lands in the names of Truman S. Baxter and Albert D. Durham, which Certificate of Title is dated 25th November, 1909, and numbered 44 I.

WILLIAM E. BURRITT,
District Registrar.
Land Registry Office, Prince Rupert, B. C., August 14, 1911. a15-s15

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

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

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

WATER NOTICE

I, Andrew Christian Skjelbred, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation farmer, give notice that on the 24th day of September, I intend to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office in Prince Rupert, for a licence to take and use 3 cubic feet of water per second from hot springs on the border of Lake Lakelse in the Skeena Land Division of Coast District. The water is to be taken directly from the springs and is to be used on Lot 8279, for sanitarium purposes.

Dated August 24, 1911
AND. CHRISTIAN SKJELBRED.
9-5 Prince Rupert, B. C.

Skeena Land District—District of Skeena.

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

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

The Journal (twice a week), only $2.00 a year.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5.

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

TOM HUGH HUGHES.
Dated June 5, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Stewart, of Prince Rupert, occupation accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 40 chains north from the southwest corner of Lot 1733; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

THOMAS STEWART.
John Kirkaldy, Agent.
Dated July 7, 1911.

WATER NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a licence in the Queen Charlotte Islands Division of Skeena District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Signature) ORLAND P. MERRILL,
(P. O. Address) Masset, B. C.
George S. Mayer, Agent,
(P. O. Address) Masset, B. C.
Note—One cubic foot per second is equivalent to 35.71 miner's inches.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

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

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

Skeena Land Notice—District of Coast—Range V

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

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

EDISON VISITS EUROPE

Passengers and crew alike of the Mauretania are full of talk about their distinguished shipmate, Thomas Alva Edison—"The Wizard of the West"—as his own countrymen have long called the man of marvellous work, crowned with many seemingly miraculous successes. Mr. Edison has altered very little in appearance since he was last in London some years ago. He might be mistaken for a burly, good natured priest; the suggestion being enhanced by the white tie he wears, showing just above the high waistcoat of his carelessly hanging, well worn, dark lounge suit. On board ship an old cap was well at the back of his head, and he greeted everybody with his familiar broad smile and look of interrogation. Edison's eyes are always asking questions. But he did not talk much to his fellow passengers. He wandered all over the ship and watched everything. The wireless telegraphy room often attracted him. Here was something which he did not invent. Marconi got there in front, and Edison was the first to offer him laurels.

"When he was induced to talk at any length to the little group that gathered round him he soon enthralled his audience," relates a Mauretania passanger. "His language is so simple; he chooses his words so carefully to enable you to understand his reasonings, and yet without any indication that he presumes you are ignorant. Occasionally he emphasizes his words with his hands, stained and colored by the constant use of chemicals, and now and again he laughs with the heartiness and abandon of a schoolboy."

Too Much Sleep in This World

Mr. Edison was asked if he had any special object in coming to England. "Why, no," he repiled, "just the wanderlust, as my German friends call it. I go over every few years or so to see how things are getting along, and whether there is anything for me to pick up. Besides, it is best to get away from one's usual surroundings sometimes, and even I require a rest, although I do not sleep much. Such a lot of time is wasted in sleep. There is too much sleep in the world nowadays. Eight hours is ridiculous. Nobody wants it, nobody should take it except when utterly exhausted with many hours of work. Sometimes I wrestle with a knotty problem for a day or two. During all that time I am awake; then I solve it, or drop it, and I sleep. I can slumber a day and a night straight off. I sleep until I wake up again. That'll last me for a month or two.

"Sleep was invented in the Curfew days when there was only villainous artificial light, and men got into the habit of sleeping. The world loses two-thirds of its life in sleep. People tell me I have accomplished things; if I have, it is because I have always kept awake as long as possible thinking about things," and, while speaking, Mr. Edison lit another of the long black cigars of which he smokes between a dozen and twenty daily. He never takes any alcoholic stimulants, not even the lightest of wines. His drink, when he requires anything liquid, which is seldom, is mineral water, a little fruit juice in ordinary water, or coffee.

Transmutation of Metals

Some on board questioned Mr. Edison about his recent statements with regard to the possibility of manufacturing gold. "Only a matter of time," he replied. "The discovery of a proper combination and treatment of metal is bound to come soon ;it may arrive tomorrow," and the wizard looked mysterious, and then laughed heartily. "It makes some of you goldbugs shake a little, doesn't it? But scientists all over the world are working at metal combinations, and the crucible will betray things sooner or lafter—and then what about those clauses in contracts to pay in gold coin of standard weight and fineness? Supposing the railroads suddenly became able to pay their bonds in gold which they knew how to manufacture at a cost of only five pounds a ton? Mark my words, it will come."

For flying machines, Mr. Edison predicts the greatest future, but he seems to think that there will be many improvements upon the present construction and motive power. The subject was discussed in the smoking room the night prior to the Mauretania's arrival at Fishguard. He believes that the secret will be wrested from the motions of certain flying insects rather than of birds, and that in a year or two air-transports with passengers, speeding one hundred miles an hour, will be the general means of travel. "The earth, however, will not cease to be busy in consequence," he added. "There will be lots of things running up and down all the time; but the days of steam power are about at a finish; electricity will be the motive power everywhere. As for agricultural implements—there, indeed, there is going to be a revolution. I married the daughter of a man who made a great fortune out of the manufacture and invention of all manner of farming machinery. He never would have made it had he lived in these days.

Vision of the Future

"The coming farmer will push a button and work levers. Storage batteries will drive ploughs, while the future agricultural laborer will be a man who has acquired a working knowledge of chemistry and botany. The very utmost will be got out of the earth, and of the seed within the earth; but all theh manual labor—the donkey-work with the sweat of the brow—will be performed by machinery controlled by electricity.

"We are only at the beginning of science," said Mr. Edison, throwing away half a cigar and lighting a fresh one. "Nature's doors are just opening after a mighty pushing on our part. This century will see as many hair raising wonders as the past has seen. When Good Queen Victoria was a girl where was steam—where was electricity? They both appear to be a matter of course to us now. Perhaps some Wizard, as they call me, foreshadowed it all to them in those days. There have always been men who think; but even thinking must go slow, if it wishes to be sure, and convince by patiently overcominug ridicule and the hundred-and-one obstacles which always confront progress."

A friend of Mr. Edison, now in London, gave some interesting details of the famous inventor's work and home life. Mr. Edison's principal workshop is in Orange, New Jersey, where he has a laboratory and factory of great size, and fitted with every conceivable kind of machinery for his various inventions. Here he passes the greater portion of his life, his private residence, "Glenmont," being in the midst of a beautiful park not a quarter of a mile away. Occasionally days pass without Mr. Edison returning to his home. He is working at one of his special problems, and only takes snatches of sleep and food when nature forces him to do so. His sleeping couch is a wooden bench, which is placed just where a workman at a certain hour must come for a lathe of a lever. Mr. Edison knows the time that particular workman will arrive, and measures his repose accordingly, sure of being awakened. Baskets of cold food and plenty of hot coffee are sent from the house, and Mr. Edison munches at add times with his three or four chosen assistants, all sharing alike. His workmen simply worship him. The strong cigars are freely distributed, "but," says Mr. Edison, "I only smake a cigar half through; then I have finished with it. The rest of the cigar has lost its flavor. I never relight a cigar; if it goes out it is also finished, and I take a fresh one. 'My bad habit,' you will say. Well, perhaps,; and there may be others."

The Edison manion, "Glenmont," is a splendid "cottage ." as the Americans love to call their beautiful country houses. It is replete with all the luxurious comfort that great wealth, combined with perfect taste, can bring. Mrs. Edison—a handsome and accomplished woman—brought her already rich husband a dowry estimated at half a million sterling. The boy who accompanies his father to Europe is the Benjamin of the family, which includes two sons by Mr. Edison's first wife and two sons and a daughter by the second and present marriage.

New Knox Hotel

ARTAUD & BESNER
Proprietors

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

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

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

Board, $1 a Day — Beds, 50c and up
First Avenue Prince Rupert

NOTICE.

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

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the southeast corner of C.L. 4472; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the southeast corner of C.L. 4472; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the northeast corner of C.L. 4471; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the northeast corner of C.L. 4471; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the southeast corner of C.L. 4470; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the southeast corner of C.L. 4470; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the northeast corner of C.L. 4469; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the northeast corner of C.L. 4469; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the southeast corner of C.L. 4475; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile north of the northeast corner of C.L. 4477; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted one mile east of the northeast corner of C.L. 4474; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner of C.L. 4477; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner of C.L.4478; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner of C.L. 4467; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Austin M. Brown, of Prince Rupert, B. C., by occupation sadler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner of C.L. 4465; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated July 16, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Henry Edenshaw, of Masset, B. C., by occupation storekeeper, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the bank of west River, about one mile easterly from the mouth of said river; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to place of commencement.

HENRY EDENSHAW.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Henry Edenshaw, of Masset, B. C., by occupation storekeeper, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at post planted at the southeast corner of C.L. 4465; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to place of commencement.

HENRY EDENSHAW.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Henry Edenshaw, of Masset, B. C., occupation storekeeper, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows:—Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of West River, one mile easterly from the mouth of said river; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement.

HENRY EDENSHAW.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Henry Edenshaw, of Masset, B. C., by occupation storekeeper, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under 640 acres of land on Graham Island described as follows: —Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of the West River, about one mile easterly from the mouth of said river; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains. to place of commencement.

HENRY EDENSHAW.
Dated July 17, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward H. Port, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted in the South West Corner, on the shore line of Lake Lakelse; thence 20 chains East, to South West Corner of Lot 684; thence 30 chains North, following along the West line of Lot 684 to post; thence South, following along the shore line of said Lake to point of commencement, containing about 40 acres.

EDWARD H. PORT,
By C. N. Pring, Agent.
Dated June 26, 1911. 6-26
6-26

Queen Charlotte Land District—District of Skeena

TAKE NOTICE that S. Barclay Martin, Jr., of New Westminster, occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of ungazetted lot 1428, said lot being T.L. 39979; thence north and following the westerly shore of Massett Inlet 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement, and containing 240 acres, more or less.

S. BARCLAY MARTIN, Jr.
Dated July 21, 1911. 8-8

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that W. G. McMorris of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, occupation, broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on an island in Skidegate Inlet about 500 yards east from the mouth of Slate Chuck Creek, separated from the mainland of Graham Island at high tide; thence south three chains; thence east ten chains; thence north three chains; thence west ten chains to point of commencement, containing two acres, more or less.

W. G. McMORRIS,
Dated July 29, 1911. Locator.

Skeena Land District—District of of Coast.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

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

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

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Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Lamb of Blair, Nebraska, U. S. A., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles west and 4 1-2 miles north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

CHARLES LAMB.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 16, 1911. A-15

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Hattie Sutherland of Blair, Nebraska, U. S. A., occupation housewife intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles west and 2 1-2 miles north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence west 60 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing about 480 acres.

HATTIE SUTHERLAND.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 16 1911. A-15

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Abram Sutherland of Blair, Nebraska, U. S. A., occupation insurance agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles west and 2 1-2 miles north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 cnains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

ABRAM SUTHERLAND.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 16, 1911. A-15

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Miriam Haller of Blair, Nebraska, U. S. A., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles west and 1 1-2 miles north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 cnains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

MIRIAM HALLER.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 16, 1911. A-15

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that James Mullin of Murdo, South Dakota, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 1-2 miles west and 1 1-2 miles north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 320 acres.

JAMES MULLIN.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 16, 1911. A-15

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Belle Lamb of Blair, Nebraska, occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles west and 4 1-2 miles north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

BELLE LAMB.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 16, 1911. A-15

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that Victor H. Reynolds, of Hull, Massachusetts, occupation chauffeur, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the northerly side of the entrance to a small unnamed cove on the west coast of Pitt Island, about one-quarter mile south of the entrance to Kitkatla summer village; thence east forty chains; thence south twenty chains; thence west forty chains; thence north ten chains more or less to high water mark; thence following along high water mark around the head of the cove back to the commencement, and containing sixty (60) acres more or less.

VICTOR H. REYNOLDS.
J. H. Pillsbury, Agent.
Dated Feb. 18th, 1911.

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O. H. NELSON,
Editor.

Tuesday, September 12, 1911.

THE UNION LABEL

The News in an attempt to find some ground upon which to attack the Conservative candidate in this district has become frenzied because cards bearing a very good photo engraving of the popular candidate have been circulated in the district after having been printed in a union shop in Vancouver, as is evidenced by the fact that the label is on the job and the imprint of the News-Advertiser is there also.

Now while the News was shedding crocodile tears over the union printers a circular containing the speech made by Duncan Ross, the Liberal candidate, was being sent out wholesale by the Liberals, with no union label appearing upon it.

The district of Comox-Atlin, left as it is by the Liberal government, that did not want redistribution in this province before election, is a constituency of immense proportions. In an effort to have the election cards which were prepared by Mr. Clements placed in all parts of the district with as little loss of time as possible it was necessary to have them printed in a good Conservative office in the south and this was done to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Is it possible that Duncan Ross objects to the union label on his circulars or do his followers locally object to it? The News says that the label is absent because someone connected in some way with someone else who is in some way connected with the wicked Tories, forgot sometime to do something and the label is not there.

And, while the News is anxious to introduce petty things with respect to the label, we will further ask why the label on the election proclamations is placed in a corner of the sheet where with every time it is put up in public places the sticker used covers the label mark and completely hides it from view? Was the News again the victim of somebody on the staff, which seems to be a standing explanation for all ills, or is it a case of "knowing his master's voice."

QUESTION OF RESIDENCE

The Journal does not believe in deciding great public questions upon personalities. We have always avoided dragging the personal element into politics of any kind but when others persist in attempting to make capital out of what may be regarded as a personal aspect of the campaign it is desirable to set matters clear.

The News attempts to belittle Mr. Clements in the eyes of the electorate of Comox-Atlin because he is not now resident within the riding but makes his home in Vancouver. The attempt to represent Duncan Ross as a resident of this district as distinct from Mr. Clements is surely stretching the point.

We have not heard of Mr. Ross himself introducing this wonderful argument. We are inclined to think that Mr. Ross, with all his faults, is not unfair enough to do so. It is left to his followers here to attempt to make capital out of this.

Duncan Ross, owing to the fact that as a public man he lacked the qualities to retain the confidence of his constituents in Yale-Cariboo, became a political Ishmaelite. In his peregrinations he was remembered by a firm that had known him in his palmy political days and although no one ever thought of Mr. Ross as a railway contractor, he was given a sub-contract on the G. T. P.

Mr. Ross makes his home in Victoria. There he has purchased property and has located his family. Because there is a camp which bears his name near Hazelton it is surely a great stretch of the imagination to describe that location as his residence. Mr. Ross is a more or less frequent visitor to his camp but the work goes on the same there whether Duncan is stumping in his own behalf or assisting to keep the political machine in running order in Victoria or Vancouver.

As Duncan will be defeated in the election his friends will probably see that he continues his sub-contracting until next year when it will be found that he may by the same reasoning as is now employed by his local friends be a resident of his old constituency of Yale-Cariboo.

Mr. Ross will not be regarded as any more a resident of the district than his opponent. Had his original plans succeeded after his defeat he would be a resident of Vancouver like Mr. Clements. They did not so he became a resident of Victoria.

This is nothing to the discredit of Mr. Ross. All of us cannot live in Prince Rupert. Later we will get most of the southerners but we will have to go a little slowly.

DEFERS WORK AT VICTORIA

The G. T. P., it is quite apparent, is to bring Prince Rupert and the main line of the railway into a position to do its full quota of trade before diverting any marked attention to the southern points that will later be connected up. This was borne out by a statement of E. J. Chamberlin made in Victoria on his last visit. Asked as to the progress of development of the company's plans in connection with the hotel establishment in Victoria, says the Colonist, Vice President and General Manager Chamberlin said:

"We are not doing anything about it at present. We bought the site because it seemed likely that we should at some future time require it. But we are not doing anything further in the matter at present. We're not even thinking about it."

SIGNIFICANT SIGNS

The Laurier government is giving ample proof that it realizes that the present political contest is one that is full of danger. This is very evident in the west, where the two leaders on the government side are found engaged in a vain effort to save their own seats. These two leaders are Hon. William Templeman in British Columbia and Hon. Frank Oliver in the prairies. The latter seems doomed to defeat in Edmonton, his own party being divided in consequence of the scandal with which his name is connected.

In British Columbia, Hon. Mr. Templeman has not any personal scandal to answer for, but he has the sins of the Laurier government, and these will be sufficient to drag him down to defeat. Mr. Templeman is the representative of the government in this province and in the natural order of things would be devoting his attention to the province in general assisting the Liberal candidates. All this is changed, however, and Mr. Templeman is found staying right in Victoria putting up a fight for himself and himself alone.

With his party this time it is a case of save who can and each candidate must look after his own interests, hoping in this way that a remnant at least will be left to represent the party at Ottawa.

DID GOOD WORK

The Portland Canal Miner says:

"With the street work practically copleted, The Miner voices the satisfaction the citizens of Stewart feel at the general excellence of the work done during the season. The appropriation has been most wisely spent and great credit is due to Assistant Road Superintendent Charles Cullin and his staff for the magnificent appearance of our streets today."

Another gratifying feature of the work that has been done in the Stewart Distrit is that the expenditure has been kept well within the estimate of the cost.

THE FISHERIES TREATY

(From New Westminster Columbian)

Canada and the United States made a fisheries treaty in 1908. The Americans as usual so jockyed for position that they got the better of the bargain, putting up a pretence of regulation on their side of the boundary waters against actual regulation prescribed by Canada.

At Ottawa this treaty has been objected to from the beginning, by J. D. Taylor, because of its unfairness to British Columbia interests. He has demanded that Parliament shall have the right to pronounce on any arrangement of this kind before it goes into effect; and that the opportunity to shape the treaty so as to promote local interests shall not be confined to the fishery interests of the United States. But our government has been too timid to assert its equal right.

The United States Senate confirmed the treaty at the time it was signed. The Senate decreed that immediate effect should be given to the regulations when adopted by the commissioners. But because of a proposal to control the operations of the traps of Puget Sound, the Senate has held up the treaty by securing a reference to that body of the regulations and declining to deal with them when so referred.

In the meantime the Canadian ministers, in arranging the "reciprocity" mess, weakly conceded the free admission into Canada of the unregulated catch of the Puget Sound traps. At Ottawa, in April of this year, Mr. Taylor vigorously protested against this arrangements, in the name of his fishermen constituents. He demanded that steps should be taken to secure observance of the treaty then three years old, before under the name of "reciprocity" or any other name we entered into any other international arrangement with our neighbors. Te minister of fisheries was very indignant that Mr. Taylor should call in question the methods of his government's friends at Washington; but reluctantly agreed that the British ambassdor should be moved to make representations in the matter.

As a result of these representations, it has become apparent that the Americans have no intention of giving effect to the treaty. Their word of honor proves not binding, when so powerful a corporation as the fish trust so decrees. Canada, therefore, serves notice that the treaty is to be abandoned, because of non-observance on the part of the Americans.

The treaty having been a blunder from the beginning, it is well, in a sense, that it should be ended this way. Parliament now will have restored to it the right to make fishery regulations untrammelled by American intluence.

But what a farce to be discussing "reciprocity," to be maintained on the honor of the Washington government, when in the very middle of the campaign for this arrangement we have from our own ministers the confession that they cannot secure the honorable fulfilment of another undertaking solemnly entered into by Washington.

The fishery treaty and its collapse furnish another and a strong reason to avoid entanglement with American diplomacy, in matters which Canada can regulate for herself. As Sir Wilfrid so truly said, the way to get on with the Americans is to be quite independent of them.

GOOD ROADS

We talk about good roads, says the Portland Telegram, but British Columbia builds them.

That province spent more than $5,000,000 on roads last year. It has also made provision for the expenditure of $5,000,000 in 1912, and another $5,000,000 in 1913, making a total of more than $20,000,000 in four years.

British Columbia with about 400,000 souls has less than two-thirds the population of Oregon. Its main item of good roads construction is a provincial road extending from Vancouver B. C., northward to Hazelton, a distance of more than 700 miles. The northern terminus will be within eighty miles of the Alaskan bounary. A stretch of 200 miles will complete the work, and be the northern part of the proposed Pacific highway, extending from Hazelton on tne north to Tiajuana, Mexico, on the south.

Other good roads activity in the province include the construction of civilized roads for civilized men in all directions, including one that is to extend to Alberta, and ultimately to Superior. The present tax for road purposes in British Columbia is $10 per capita for every man, woman and child in the province.

In Oregon we have been trying for years to build roads with hot air, and have lamented about how much they are costing us. In California, the people of the state have voted a bond issue of $18,000,000 to be used in building good roads by expenditure of cash, and with a prospect of getting roads that will be roads.

In Oregon we shall ultimately decide that good roads are a priceless investment, and that the only way they can be built is by spending coin in their construction.

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MARINE NEWS

CRITICISED INSPECTION

The finding of the marine court which sat to investigate the foundering of the steamer Sechelt on March 24 off Beechy Head, consisting of Mr. Justice Martin and Captains Neroutsos and Reid, has criticised the steamship inspectors and recommended that a board of inspectors be appointed with at least two more inspectors than employed at present, one to be expert in naval architecture and competent to pass on the stability of vessels. The Sechelt was considered unfit for the run she was on and should not have been passed by the Dominion government inspector, J. C. Kinghorn, for that route. The cause of the wreck was not determined, but the court considered that he cargo on the main deck shifted after she fell off into the trough of the sea and heeled over, water then flooding through the open apertures of her hull.

NEW FISH COMPANY

The big halibut catch made all up and down the Pacific Coast this season has attracted competition, and the fishing interests of Boston have planned an invasion of the Pacific. Fish have come into Vancouver in larger numbers than ever before, notably from the far northern fishing grounds, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. Very early in the season, vessels of a local company were forced to put into Ketchikan with their catches, instead of coming south, and later reports state that the cold storage plants have turned away vessels with the fish. The market has been glutted, and the price as a result had been materially reduced. The Boston company which is contemplating an invasion here, has $250,000 capital behind it. They have two schooners now ready, and a third building to bring around the Horn, starting for this district in October. The two vessels already prepared for the trip are the Athens and the Flora N. Nickerson, both of which are equipped with galoine auxiliary. The Victoria is the only schooner sailing out of Vancouver at present with gasoline auxiliary to the deep sea fishing grounds in the north.

STRANDING OF MAY

The marine court which enquired concerning the stranding of the steamer Princess May of the C.P.R. at Sentinel Island, Alaska, on August 5, 1910, consisting of Mr. Justice Martin, with Captains A. Reid and S. Cullington, as nautical assessors, has given judgment, finding that Chief Officer John Richardson was blameable for not maintaining due precaution, and his certificate was suspended for twenty-four hours. It was pointed out that the court was of the opinion that the master, Captain J. McLeod, who had a regular watch, should be relieved of this. The judgment on this point was as follows: "The court observes from the evidence that the master, John McLeod, was required to keep a regular watch, but in view of the fact that the master is at all times burdened with the responsibility of the ship, and is frequently called upon through stress of weather and other circumstances, to remain on watch for long periods of time, causing much physical and mental strain, we consider that in the public interest, he should not, in vessels where two certificated officers are carried, be required to keep a regular watch, but to take due opportunity for rest during intervals of fine weather and favorable conditions, in order that he may exercise his faculties in the best possible manner when conditions require him to personally take charge of the vessel. The present unsatisfactory state of affairs could be remedied by allowing officers who are fully qualified to take regular watches during ordinary favorable conditions."

END OF SEASICKNESS

Seasickness, the only unpleasant feature of a trip on the briny, is soon to be numbered among the "has beens" of the marine world. The barin of man has been vigorously pursuing different methods in recent years in an effort to prevent the rolling and tossing motion in heavy seas, and now it looks as though an invention to this end has been perfected. If the new scheme works successfully it will mean that more people will take in sea trips. Only recently the new Cunard liner Laconia was launched on the Tyne and will be unique in the possession of an invention for which is claimed the remarkable virtue that it will practically do away with seasickness. The vessel will be fitted with a large tank occupying the bottom and amidships, and it will be possible by means of a regulator to counteract the effect produced by the consumption of coal, stores, etc. The water tank, which is divided into compartments, is covered with airtanks, and at the bottom are specially constructed water passages. The tanks are partially filled with water, and the motion of the ship is checked by a contrary movement of the water from one side to the other through the passages.

To provide for changes in the movement of the vessel the water, which is always under perfect control, can be regulated to suit circumstances. One or two of the compartments can be utilized as required by opening or closing the valves which are affixed to the air tanks, and by completely closing the valves the passage of air from one side to the other is prevented. In this way the water in the tanks may be maintained practically motionless, thereby keeping the vessel from rolling.

The Laconia will not only be the first Atlantic liner to be fitted with the anti-rolling tanks, but also the first British ship to be so equipped.

HEROIC WORK IN SUBMARINE

The annals of the French navy, already rich in stories of brave deeds, have been enriched by an adventure which befel the crew of a submarine which has been engaged in operations off Cherbourg, the unfortunate naval station in the Channel.

During an afternoon's manoeuvres the submarine was travelling on the surface after attacking the warship Bouvines, with her captain, Commander Renault, Sublieutenant Carbonnier and ten men of the crew on the bridge. Suddenly the submarine's bows became submerged at a steep angle, and it was seen that the vessel was sinking.

Such an unmistakable sign of coming disaster did not cause panic among her crew.

Quite calmly the commander gave his brief orders. He sent Lieutenant Carbonnier into the interior of the submarine, and told the men on the bridge to throw off their clothes and jump into the sea, swimmers helping those unable to swim. The bluejackets jumped into the water, while the submarine sank rapidly, her commander still at his post.

By this time many tons of water had entered the vessel, but Lieut. Carbonnier went into the ship and ordered every man to his post. "We are not lost yet; keep cool," he shouted.

As the water rose so the submarine sank deeper, but Lieut. Carbonnier started the aft turbine engines to try to pump out the water. This expedient succeeded, and the hold being pumped out dry the Rubis rose again to the surface.

Neither Commander Renault nor Lieutenant Carbonnier can be induced speak of their experiences, and it is only from the crew that the story of their gallantry has been learned. A board of inquiry has been appointed to examine the cause of the accident, and it is believed that Lieutenant Carbonnier will be recommended for the Legion of Honor.

CONTRACTORS FINED

Victoria Firm Which Brought Foreign Laborers Into B. C., Found Guilty—Breach of Act

Grant, Smith & Co., contractors for the Canadian Northern Railway on Vancouver Island, charged in the police court in Victoria with having brought in alien labor from Seattle to work on railway construction, were found guilty and fined $100.

Police Magistrate Jay held in a written decision that is as far as the instructions from the Dominion government to the local immigration officers entered into the case, the instructions referred to the Immigration Act and not to the Alen Labor Act, and that the alien laborers accordingly should not have been brought into Canada for the present for employment on railway construction.

The decision sets out that the contention of the defence that Grant, Smith & Co. were not responsible for men brought here to work for sub-contractors, Knowles & Thompson, can not be accepted by the magistrate. He finds there is a direct connection between the contractors and the sub-contractors in regard to the former supplying the latter with labor.

The attitude of united labor in Victoria on the action of theh Dominion government in allowing alien laborers to be brought into British Columbia in direct contravention of the Alien Labor Act was evidenced at the usual fortnightly meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, when the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That this Trades and Labor Council, in regular session assembled, do send a strong protest to the proper officials at Ottawa, condemning the action of the Immigration Department in allowing workingmen to brought into this province in direct contravention of the Alien Labor Act, as has been proved by the recent disclosures in the trial of Grant, Smith & Co., contractors on the Vancouver Island portion of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railroad."

The question was broughtup by the business agent, Mr. Webb, of the Building Trades Council. At the request of several members, he addressed the council in connection with the recent transgression of the Alien Labor Act. He said that though the Dominion government immigration agencies could not produce the original orders they received, yet what purported to be a copy of their orders had been in his hands. It appeared that the orders of the agents were based upon an order-in-council which only abrogated the Immigration Act until October. In any case an order-in-council sould not abrogate a statute, and consequently the actions of the immigration agents were illegal. Mr. Webb pointed out that a conviction had been obtained under the act and a fine of $100 was imposed, which fine had been paid into the court.

The resolution given above was then passed, and instructions were given to have copies of it prepared and presented to the meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which will shortly assemble in Calgary, and further instructions were issued to have fifty copies of the Victoria Colonist, with the account of the violation of the Alien Labor law, secured and distributed among the delegates who will meet in Calgary

—o—

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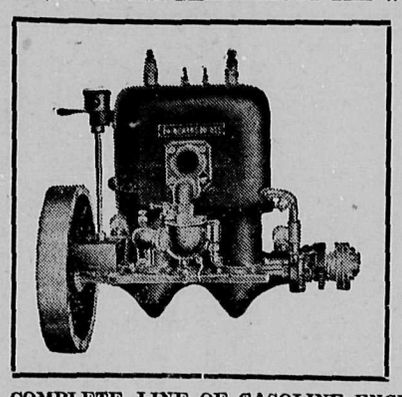

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IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT PRINCE RUPERT

In the matter of "Official Administrators Act"

And

In the matter of the estate of Patrick Kennedy deceased intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Young, made the 17th day of June 1911, I was appointed administrator of the estate of the said Patrick Kennedy, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to forward same properly verified to me on or before the 4th day of September, 1911; and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated August 18, 1911.

J. A. FRASER,
Official Administrator.
Atlin, B. C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT PRINCE RUPERT

In the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act"

And

In the matter of the estate of George McLeod deceased intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Young, made the 28th day of July, 1911, I was appointed administrator of the estate of the said George McLeod deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to forward same properly verified to me on or before the 4th day of September, 1911; and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated August 18, 1911.

JOHN H. McMULLIN,
Official Administrator.
Prince Rupert, B. C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT PRINCE RUPERT

In the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act"

And

In the matter of the estate of John Bowman deceased intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Young, made the 16th day of June, 1911, I was appointed administrator of the estate of the said John Bowman deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to forward same properly verified to me on or before the 4th day of September, 1911; and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated August 18, 1911.

JOHN H. McMULLIN,
Official Administrator.
Prince Rupert, B. C.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act"

And

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Smith deceased intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Lampman, made the 16th day of August, 1911, I was appointed administrator of the estate of the said Thomas Smith deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to forward same properly verified to me on or before the 4th day of September, 1911; and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated August 18, 1911.

JOHN H. McMULLIN,
Official Administrator.
Prince Rupert, B. C.

TO WATER TAKERS

On account of scarcity of water the supply will be cut off between the hours of 9 p. m. and 5 a. m. during the dry weather.

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TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the Building Committee of the Methodist Church of Prince Rupert, B. C., until 12 o'clock noon, August 22nd, 1911, for the erection and completion of a Church building, to be erected on Sixth Avenue, in the City of Prince Rupert, B. C., according to plans and specifications prepared by G. L. Proctor, architect, Prince Rupert. A certified check, equal to ten (10) per centum of the amount of the tender drawn in favor of the Treasurer or Trustee Board, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so; or if he or his heirs or executors fail to complete the contract. The lowest or any other tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of P. McLaughlin, Third Avenue, after noon, Tuesday, August 16th, 1911.

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WILL SOON LEAD

B. C.'s Lumber Cut Will Exceed Any Other Province Within a Short Time.

Her Production This Year Is Practically the Same as Ontario, the Only Rival

The total lumber cut of the Dominion of Canada for 1910 has just been compiled by the forestry branch at Ottawa. Reports were received from 2,763 firms operating sawmills, which is nearly 700 more than reported last year. Thus the 1910 report is a better estimate of the actual lumber production than ever before. Nearly five billion feet of lumber was cut during 1910 throughout the nine provinces of Canada, which represents a total value to the country of seventy-seven and a half million dollars. This is about fifteen million dollars more than the value of the 1909 lumber cut.

Ontario, as in former years, holds the premier position as a lumber province. Its forests are made up of diversified species, which enabled it to produce one-third of the lumber for the Dominion. British Columbia, however, will soon take Ontario's place, from predictions made on the 1910 report. In 1919 the western province produced a trifle over half as much lumber as was cut in Ontario, while for the last year the amounts returned from the two provinces were practically the same.

Although one-quarter more lumber was cut in Quebec in 1910 than in the year previous, the increase was not sufficient to maintain it in second place of importance, which posion was usurped by British Columbia. The remaining provinces, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island cut lumber in the order of importance given, but together supply only one-sixth of the amount for Canada.

SILK FROM WOOD PULP

Substitute for Web of Caterpillar Now Being Used in Norway

Artificial silk, made from wood pulp imported from Norway, is manufactured in the United States, and has an extensive sale. In the course of manufacturing the pulp is cut into thin sheets, each individual sheet is carefully weighed, and a certain quantity placed in a metal tank for chemical treatment.

The various chemical solutions used are mixed in huge iron tanks from which they are pumped under ground through a series of lead pipes to the departments requiring the various compounds. This pulp, having been macerated and digested, is submitted to still further chemical action under certain fixed temperatures which are not allowed to vary one-half a degree.

When it is ready for final transformation into silk the solution resembles molasses in color and consistency. At this stage it is pumped from the tanks to the spinning frames. Here specially constructed pumps are attached to each spindle, which carefully measure off the required quantity of the solution.

This is forced through tubes with an outlet containing a chemical mixture which fixes the solution instantaneously into a thread.

This strand is carried over a wheel down through a tube to a rapidly revolving spindle; the rate of speed is about 5,000 revolutions a minute. From this the strands are afterward unwound on reels into skeins. The air in the spinning room is completely changed every three minutes, being pumped off through hoods placed over each of the spinning frames. This is done to remove any possible fumes and to provide thorough ventilation for the operatives.

One of the interesting features in connection with the entire operation is the fact that the yarn is handled as little as possible. The specially constructed stoves and bleaching arrangements are ideal, and when the skeins are finally carried to the large drying room on the fifth floor one marvels at the change which has so rapidly taken place. From there they are taken to the sorting room, where each individual skein is carefully examined by skilled operators.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

"Wonderful Field for Work in British Columbia," Says Rev. D. A. Poling of Ohio

"There is a wonderful field for Christian Endeavor below these great hills. The need for it is not dead; it will live as long as the mountains live. This is a new and great country, with mighty problems to solve, and the mightiest is that of the foreigner. It is in such as district as there is in this province that the Christian Endeavor world hopes for the best results. It is to British Columbia that the east is looking, and it is for British Columbia to show the east how to deal with puzzles of which the east has failed to find the key. They say that Christian Endeavor is dead, and that this work has not been a success, but we have witnesses who will testify for us.

Mr. Nichol, one of the prominent civil engineers of the Atlantic Coast; Mr. Lewis, the father of the Baracca movement, and many other have said in public that they found their first vision in Christian Endeavor work. So Said, Rev. D. A. Poling general secretary for the Ohio State Union, who is said to be one of the orators of that state, speaking at a session of the Christian Endeavor Union of British Columbia, held in the First Baptist Church, Vancouver.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Officers for the Year Held at Annual Convention Held in Vancouver

The British Columbia Medical Association held its convention for 1911 in Vancouver. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. J. Hamilton, Victoria; vice president, Dr. J. Hart, Victoria; treasurer, Dr. Charles E. Doherty, New Westminster; secretary, Dr. A. S. Monro, Vancouver; executive committee, Dr. O. M. Jones (Victoria), Dr. W. D. Keith (Vancouver) Dr. G. H. Manchester (New Westminster).

Of the papers read, that which caused exceptional interest was presented by Dr. B. D. Gilles, Vancouver, his subject being "Tubercular Meningitis; Relapses and Cures." He cited the experiences of several doctors regarding cases in which cures had been effected for some diseases and tubercular meningitis had been contracted a few months later. Discussion on this subject was led by Dr. R. Eden Walker, New Westminster, and the question of a cure for the disease was taken up. It was recognized that medical science had not yet secured a cure for the disease.

The dreaded disease, tuberculosis, was considered, when Dr. Octavius Weld, while recognizing the good work done by the provincial government in establishing the Tranquille Sanatorium, was of the opinion that the institution should be entirely controlled, equipped and maintained by the state.

The control which the mental forces can exercise on the physical structure was the subject which Dr. McCallum presented. He wished it to be clearly understood that he was not a disciple of the Christian Scientists. In part, he said: "Mental healing is nothing new. In Egypt, 4,500 years before Christ, there lived a mental healer to whom those monuments at Memphis stand. There never was a time in our profession when the wise did not believe in mental healing. You never mind insanity unless selfishness and wilfulness are attendant. Physicians should not be mental wall decorators, but should make the patient minister to himself."

BOTTLES OVERBOARD

Captain Makes Interesting Discoveries—Messages Coming Back Three a Week

Some interesting stories about the velocity and peculiarities of ocean drifts and currents are told by Captain Alexander Simpson, who is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and has in the last twenty-six years has been making experiments in that direction with bottles.

The captain says that during all these years he has thrown overboard nearly 10,000 bottles with messages enclosed. Nearly 1,000 bottles have been returned to him from all parts of the world, and he receives them at present at the rate of about three a week.

"One of the most interesting drifts," said Captain Simpson, "and one of the longest, was by a bottle put overboard 146 miles northwest of Capetown, which was picked up four and a half years afterward on the Shetland Islands. Another put overboard east-southeast of St. Helena reached the Norwegian coast in a somewhat shorter time. These bottles are carried by the southeast trade winds toward Cape San Roquet, on the Brazilian coast, and passing through the West Indian Islands make the circuit of the Gulf of Mexico. Under the influence of the Gulf Stream they are deposited on European shores.

"Ten bottles put overboard in the vicinity of Cape Horn were picked up off the southern coast of Australia after journeys from 10,000 to 12,000 miles at an average daily rate of 10 miles, while bottles put overboard within 20 degrees south of the equator in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans make an average drift of 18 to 22 miles daily to the west and northwest."

PAVING BIDS IN VICTORIA

VICTORIA—At a recent meeting of the city council the bids for the 153,000 yards of asphalt pavement were opened. The work will be awarded to the Worswick Paving Company, the tender of which was $1.35 per square yard, and to the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company, which came next with a bid ranging from $1.36 to $1.43 per yard. These bids are the lowest the city has yet received for asphalt paving, the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company tendering a figure ten cents below that for the work already awarded it. In fact, paving men claim that the above figures are lower than those quoted in other cities on the continent, where the average has been in the neighborhood of $1.65 a yard.

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Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Harry Martin, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted two and one-half miles north of the northeast corner of Lot 993; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to the point of commencement; containing 640 acres, more or less.

HARRY MARTIN.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Allan Orr, of Masset, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted three and one-half miles north and one mile west from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

ALLAN ORR.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

For Job Printing of all kinds see The Journal man.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Burton Vivian Brewer, of Vancouver, occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from the northeast corner of Lot 993; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

BURTON VIVIAN BREWER.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Edgar J. Young, of Vancouver B. C., occupation painter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted two and one-half miles north of the northeast corner of Lot 993; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; containing 640 acres.

EDGAR J. YOUNG.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Margaret Merrill, of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about three miles west, and one-half mile north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence west 40 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 60 chains, to point of commencement; containing 240 acres, more or less.

MARGARET MERRILL.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated August 7, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur W. Nelson, of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 3 miles west and one-half mile north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence east 80 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains, to point of commencement; containing 480 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR W. NELSON.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated August 7, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Frank Gray, of Blair, Nebrasaka, U.S.A., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles west and ½ mile north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

FRANK GRAY.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 29, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Wirt A. Stevens, of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about two miles west and one and one-half miles north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

WIRT A. STEVENS.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 29, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Christina Orr, of Masset, B. C., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about four miles west and three and one-half miles north from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

CHRISTINA ORR.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated August 7, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Ellen Ives, of Masset, B. C., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about four miles west and three and one-half miles north from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

ELLEN IVES.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated August 7, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Joseph C. Merrill, of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., occupation retired, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about four and one-half miles west and one-half mile north from the southwest corner of Lot 991; thence north 20 chains; thence west 60 chains, more or less, to the Ain River; thence following shore of river in a southerly and easterly direction to point of commencement; containing 120 acres, more or less.

JOSEPH C. MERRILL.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated August 2. 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Coast, Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Alice Munro, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Lakelse Lake and about one and one-half miles distant in a southwesterly direction from the southwest corner of Lot 3982, Skeena Land District, District of Coast, Range 5; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 60 chains, more or less to the shore of Lakelse Lake; thence following the shore of said lake to point of commencement; containing 200 acres, more or less.

ALICE MUNRO.
Dated August 12, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Norman Hurst, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about three and one-half miles north and one mile west from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

NORMAN HURST.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that C. Verne Brewer, of Vancouver, occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted three and one-half miles north and one mile west from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

C. VERNE BREWER.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Datedo July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that John Henry, of Vancouver, occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted two and one-half miles north of the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 320 acres.

JOHN HENRY.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that William Robert Little, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation mason, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about two and one-half miles north from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 320 acres.

WILLIAM ROBERT LITTLE.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Fred Jackson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation painter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from the northeast corner of Lot 993; thence west 80 chains thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 320 acres.

FRED JACKSON.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Stanley Holbrook, of Vancouver, B. C, occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from the northeast corner of Lot 993; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 320 acres.

STANLEY HOLBROOK.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Patrick O'Connor, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation foreman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about two miles north from the northeast corner of Lot 993; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

PATRICK O'CONNOR.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated July 31, 1911.

Skeena Land District — District of Coast, Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that William H. Hargrave, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Lakelse Lake, and about one and one-half miles distant in a southerly direction from the southwest corner of Lot 3982, Skeena Land District, District of Coast, Range 5; thence 40 chains west; thence 80 chains south, more or less, to the shore of Lakelse Lake; thence following the shore of said lake to point of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM H. HARGRAVE.
Dated August 12, 1911.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

SIR WILFRID'S ANSWER

(From Toronto News)

Opponents of reciprocity have long asked why Canada should make such large concessions in return for what the incoming Democrats are sure to give for nothing. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, however, has given the answer in his Simcoe speech. He said: "Sir, I admit the Democrats are coming into power. I admit that their policy is reduction of the tariff." And again: "If the Democrats get into power and carry the policy there shall be a reduction of tariff not only to Canada, we are told, but to all the world. We shall meet in the United States the competition of all the world. I do not know how it may be, but in the present arrangement the reduction is not given to all the world but to Canada alone. Therefore, which is the better policy: That of the Democrats, with the possible competition of the whole world, or that of President Taft, which applies to Canada alone? For my own part I prefer this bird in the hand to the bird in the bush."

We should thank Sir Wilfrid for his frankness, as nothing could set out more clearly the amazing folly of the government proposals. After admitting that the Democrats are coming into power; after admitting that their policy is reduction of tariff, not only as against Canada but as against all the world which gives away the whole case for the agreement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's explanation of theh government's action is so feeble that surely no thinking man will be taken in by it. Hear his words: "But I know from experience of the United States and other countries how difficult it is to reduce the duties of a protective tariff." That is, Sir Wilfrid acknowledges that the policy of the incoming government is to include the world in its reciprocal arrangements. This would mean not only that we would have the whole world to compete with in the American market, but that the whole world would have access to our market through the States. How does this square with Mr. Mackenzie King's "protected market of ninety millions."

Eastern Defections

In Carleton, N. B., Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick, a former active Liberal supporter, and for two years trade commissioner in Cuba, as the appointee of the Lauria government, is campaigning for the Conservative anti-reciprocity candidate. Disaffection is most marked in the ridings where Sir Wilfrid Laurier's ministers are candidates. In North Waterloo, E. W. B. Snyder, former Liberal member of the legislature, is out against the Knox-Fielding agreement, and Hon. Mackenzie King is hard pressed. Following his racial appeal to the Germans of Waterloo, the minister of labor is now seeking to strengthen his case by importing officials of labor unions to speak for him, and by promising manufacturers that he will not stand for any further tariff interference.

Opinion Changing

W. A. Shephard, president of the Borden, Sask., board of trade, tells the Toronto News that his province will split even on the reciprocity issue. In 1908 Saskatchewan returned one Conservative to nine Liberals.

Denies Statement

The statement contained in the Hearst newspapers to the effect that a huge campaign fund contributed by the United States trusts was spent by the Conservatives in close ridings has been officially denied by George H. Perley, chief whip of the Conservative party. Mr. Perley states positively he never heard of such a fund and characterizes the publication of the story as a trick resorted to by the Liberals, who find the reciprocity fight going against them.

Revolt in Brockville

W. Brand, one of Brockville's leading merchants, and a prominent Liberal, is sorry that he cannot vote for the minister of railways, for whom he has a high regard. But he feels compelled to vote against Mr. Graham because of the reciprocity treaty, "which weakens the Imperial tie." So he says in a letter to the press. He is not the only Brockville revolter. At an anti-reciprocity meeting addressed by Arthur Hawkes of the Canadian National League (himself an English Liberal) a letter was read from Rev. S. J. Robins, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church in Brockville, who explained that he had never cast anything but a Liberal vote. He said it cost him a good deal to oppose Mr. Graham—"But in the crisis upon us the duty of every loyal son of the Empire is to cast aside all considerations of party and do that which we know will secure and maintain Canada's position within the Empire as against continentalism, advocated directly and indirectly by the champions of reciprocity on both sides of the St. Lawrence."

On the platform with Mr. Hawkes was Rev. F. D. Woodcock, rector of Trinity Church, Brockville, who, in response to the Toronto News, has since written:

"I regard the arrangement as unpatriotic and unbusinesslike, while there is a grave risk of putting ourselves under the power of tremendous combines and of being exposed to the recurring financial panics and depressions in the United States."

Roblin's Views

The political campaign in Manitoba was given a great impetus when Hon. R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba, entered the fray. Roblin addressed a meeting at Beau Jours at at which George Bradbury and A. H. Bredin, the Liberal candidate, spoke. There was a tremendous crowd present urging them to defeat reciprocity and save Canada from the trusts of the United States.

The premier bitterly attacked reciprocity and showed where the farmers would lose and not gain. In the course of his address, he said:

"Why do the Americans want reciprocity? Why do they ask to have reciprocity in natural products? Because they have exploited their own; because they have created trusts and combines within their own domains. They have exploited their own resources until there is at the present time and have been for years in that country a seething, boiling source of discontent and dissatisfaction and at times of almost threatened revolution.

"Presidents, senators and professors of economics and all the leaders of thought in the United States have pondered how to overcome the difficulties that their own laws have created and restore the equilibrium in that great republic and the wise men who are at Washington have felt that the exact way by which they can quiet this disturbance in the waters in their own country is to enlarge the opportunities of their people and give them the opportunity they will have by this treaty to exploit our great natural resources.

"I have more faith and confidence in my fellow countrymen than to believe they can or will be led by these false prophets that have arisen in their own land, who are neither true to themselves nor to the country they represent but that they will resist by their votes on September 21 this surrender of national independence and will say: 'We are willing to trade with our neighbors, or to trade with the people of the world, but we must have control of our own tariff; we must make laws in the interests of our own people irrespective of the interests of the people of any other country and we will not by this pact open the doors to the people of the United States nor to the people of twelve other great countries.'

"I look forward not only with confidence but with certainty that when the people come to fully understand this question and know that it means the surrender of national dignity, the loss of individual property, a step of retrogression and admission of inability to further press on the line of national progress we have been making, they will rally together and as one man on the twenty-first strike down those who would make them as hewers of wood and carvers of stone to President Taft and those who have so cleverly engineered the reciprocity pact up to the present time."

GEORGE BROWN'S STAND

(From News-Advertiser)

Volume 19 of "The Makers of Canada" series is the life og George Brown, by John Lewis, a well known journalist, who has probably written more Liberal editorials than any other man in Ontario. The author tells us that in 1865, when the late Sir A. T. Galt was taking up commercial negotiations with the United States:

"Canada was a fringe of settlements extending from the Detroit River to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having no independent access to the Atlantic except during the summer. The country lay in them idst of the continent, isolated from the west, isolated in part from the east, with a powerful and not too friendly neighbor on the south."

Mr. Brown did not favor a form of treaty which could be abrogated at will by the United States.

He objected strongly to any plan of reciprocal legislation, which, as he said, would keep the people of Canada "dangling from year to year on the legislation of the American Congress, looking to Washington instead of Ottawa as the controller of their commercial prosperity."

His biographer tells us that this system "was admirably designed by the Americans to promote annexation.'

Mr. Brown's objection to this form of reciprocity led him to resign his seat in the coalition administration which had been formed to promote Confederation. He wrote:

"My resignation may aid in preventing their policy on the reciprocity question from being carried out, or at least call forth a full expression of opinion on the subject."

In another letter he said:

"I think a very great blunder has been committed in a matter involving the most important interests of the country."

Speaking of the abrogation of the old treaty, Mr. Brown's biographer tells us:

"Now, as to the results of the abrogation of the old reciprocity treaty, it was shown that the repeal of the treaty did not ruin Canadian commerce; that the external trade of Canada, which averaged one hundred and fifteen (115) millions of dollars a year from 1854 to 1862, rose to one hundred and forty-two (142) millions in the year following abrogation, and to two hundred and forty (240) millions in 1873.

"In regard to wheat, flour, provisions and other commodities of which both countries had a surplus, the effect of the prohibitory United States duties had been to send the products of Canada to compete with those of the United States in ueutral markets."

These statements last quoted were given by Mr. Brown himself in a memorandum nine years later, and in a speech in the Senate in 1875. It was at this latter date that Mr. Brown said:

"I still largely believe that Canada profited largely by the treaty of 1854, but that the Americans profited still more, and we all know that Canada has a commercial policy of her own but little if at all inferior to that she was deprived of in 1866."

It remains to be said that the system of reciprocal legislation now proposed is that which Mr. Brown condemned to the extent of resigning from the government by which it was proposed.

Askitt—Does your wife talk in her sleep?

Chatterton—I guess so—at least, I presume she sleeps occasionally.

"This sword came from the battlefield of Waterloo. An interesting anecdote goes with it."

"It is a fine anecdote," said the other man, after listening carefull. "I bought the same anecdote once with an old musket."

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar

TAKE NOTICE that Marion McDiarmid, of London, Ontario, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Situated on the Kitwancool River; commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner and about 5 1-4 miles distant in a northwesterly 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 adjoining Lot 1878 to the north; and containing 640 acres, more or less.

MARION McDIARMID.
Daniel McDonald, Agent.
Dated July 24 1911. A-15

Form of Notice (Section 47)
Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that Philip T. Chesley of the City of Prince Rupert, occupation prospector, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Shamos River (sometimes called the Shames River) about three-quarters of a mi'e west from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and on the south bank of the said river; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east forty (40) chains to point of commencement, and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, and which land was located by me on the 25th August, A. D. 1911.

PHILIP T. CHESLEY.
Dated August 28, 1911.

Form of Notice (Section 34)
Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that Philip T. Chesley, of the City of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation prospector, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about half-way between Mile Post 77 and Mile Post 78 on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway from Prince Rupert, and about fifty (50) feet west off the said right-of-way of the said railway; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east forty (40) chains to point of commencement, and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less and which land was located by me on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1911.

PHILIP T. CHESLEY.
Dated August 28, 1911.

Form of Notice (Section 34)
Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Chesley, of the City of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation trainman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about half way between Mile Post 77 and Mile Post 78 on the Main Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway from Prince Rupert and about fifty (50) feet west of the right-of-way of the said Railway; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east forty (40) chains, to the point of commencement; and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less and which land was located by me on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1911.

EDWARD CHESLEY.
Dated August 28, 1911. s5

Form of Notice (Section 47)
Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that George W. Kerr, of the City of Prince Rupert, occupation butcher, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about three hundred (300) yards west of Mile Post 79 on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway track from Prince Rupert; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east forty (40) chains to the place of commencement, and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, and which land was located by me on the 26th day of August inst. A. D. 1911.

GEO. W. KERR.
Dated August 28, 1911. s5

Form of Notice (Section 47)
Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that George A. McNicholl, of the City of Prince Rupert, railway superintendent by occupation, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about three hundred (300) yards west of Mile Post 80, on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway track from Prince Rupert; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east forty (40) chains to place of commencement and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres, and which land was located by me on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1911.

GEORGE A. McNICHOLL.
Philip T. Chesley, Agent.
Dated August 29, 1911. s5

Form of Notice (Section 47)
Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that John A. Kirkpatrick, of the City of Prince Rupert, dry goods merchant by occupation, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a post planted about three hundred (300) yards west of Mile Post 79 on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway track from Prince Rupert; thence north eighty (80 chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence south eighty (80 chains; thence east forty (40) chains to place of commencement, and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, and which land was located by me on the 26th day of August A.D. 1911.

JOHN A. KIRKPATRICK.
Philip T. Chesley Agent.
Dated August 29, 1911. s5

Form of Notice (Section 47)
Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that Alexander Faulds, of the City of Vancouver, B. C., occupation mining engineer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following land. bounded as lease the following described land, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Shamos River (sometimes called Shames River) about three-quarters of a mile west from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad and on the south bank of said river; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east forty (40) chains to the point of commencement, and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres more or less, and which land was located by me on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1911.

ALEXANDER FAULDS.
Philip T. Chesley, Agent.
Dated August 25, 1911.

Hazelton Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that Vivian O'Brien of Copper City B.C., prospector, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted five miles east and two miles north from the mouth of Kitnayakwa River; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

VIVIAN O'BRIEN, Locator.
Dated July 9, 1911. s1

Hazelton Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that John Gabriel, of Aldermere, B. C., Prospector, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted five miles east and two miles north from the mouth of Kitnayakwa River; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

JOHN GABRIEL, Locator.
Dated July 9, 1911. s1

Hazelton Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that John Gabriel, of Aldermere, B. C., Prospector, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted five miles east and one mile south from the mouth of Kitnayakwa River; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

JOHN GABRIEL Locator.
Dated July 10, 1911.

Hazelton Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that Vivian O'Brien of Copper City B.C., prospector, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted four miles east and four miles north from the mouth of Kitnayakwa River; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

VIVIAN O'BRIEN, Locator.
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PRICES COMPARED

Victoria Colonist Goes Into the Question of Markets in Victoria and Seattle.

The Promise of Reduced Cost of Living Under Reciprocity Is Met by Paper

In furnishing the figures regarding the cost of living which we present, we have endeavored to secure prices from the retailer and the wholesaler that will give the housewife a fairly clear idea of the cost of living in Victoria as compared with Seattle, says the Victoria Colonist.

It will be noted that the uptown grocer and butcher in Seattle, furnishing the same customers as would Dixi Ross, Kirkham, Copas & Young, the West End Grocery, Acton Bros., I. Goodacre & Sons, P. Burns & Co., the Prince Rupert Meat Market, and the Ideal Meat Market, compare favorably with the prices obtained in the city of Victoria by the various merchants above referred to. In Seattle the early crop of southern fruits can no doubt be obtained cheaper than in Victoria, but as the season goes on the prices of our local fruits compare with those of Seattle and are slightly in favor of Victoria. Dried fruits in the main at times during the year are cheaper than in Victoria.

Good Cuts Cost More

Beef, mutton, veal and pork, considering quality, run in price much about the same as Victoria. In any event, it is proved beyond contradiction that the best cuts in Seattle cost even more than they do in Victoria.

It is true that one can follow the Westlake Market in Seattle and on certain days during the week obtain commodities at much lower prices than they can be bought in the regular butcher shops. Every market has its bargain day and no doubt the person who takes his basket can find the supplies required by paying cash and carrying the goods to his home at a few cents reduction per pound.

According to the wholesale quotations of September 1, potatoes were $30 per ton in Seattle while in Victoria they were quoted at $25 per ton. We believe there is a slight reduction in the price of fish in favor of Seattle. In canned meats, Canada compares favorably with the United States. It is also reasonable to state that shipments to Canada would not consist of the highest quality produced in the United States. The good product is taken as readily in Seattle as it is in Victoria and no doubt shipments would be made when the Seattle market was overloaded. If one follows the quotations of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the summing up of various commodities it is a simple matter to satisfy oneself that quite frequently they find it difficult to market the surplus supply. This would have an effect upon the market and for a few days very likely put the consumer in a position to buy cheaply. Again the consumer must remember that the prices in Seattle fluctuate throughout the twelve months as they do in British Columbia.

After carefully reviewing the situation from every standpoint it does not seem credible that reciprocity will in any material way affect the cost of living and we doubt and very seriously doubt the statements of the advocates of the pact when they claim that the cost of living is to be reduced from 10 to 15 per cent. The figures that we present do not warrant such a statement and it is reasonable to assume that if reciprocity were to be confirmed by the people of Canada this much expected reduction would only work out in theory and not in actual practice. We are prepared to listen to any honest argument that can be advanced to prove that we are wrong, and we challenge the Hon. William Templeman or any other supporter of the Liberal government to give a guarantee to the people of this city that reciprocity will cheapen the cost of living.

DARE TO REJECT

The Boston Transcript dares the Canadian people to reject the reciprocity agreement, saying that the United States would justly resent such a verdict, regarding it as a slap in the face to President Taft and to both political parties in the States. If there is one thing more than another calculated to place Canadians upon their mettle it is just such talk as this. Not a few of them will be tempted to reject reciprocity for the fun of the thing, if no other grounds—just to see what Uncle Sam will do to whip Canada into line, says the Colonist.

SPORTS

LARNED TENNIS CHAMPION

William Larned of Summit, N. J., is national lawn tennis champion for another year. This resulted from Larned's decisive victory over Maurice G. McLaughlin of San Francisco. The scores were 6-4, 6-4, 6-2.

WORLD'S RECORD LOWERED

Bob Burman, using his 200 horsepower Blitzen Benz car, lowered the world's record for the one mile circular track at the Brighton Beach motordrome this afternoon. With a flying start he made the mile in 48:62 seconds. The old record, which he made over the same track on July 4, was 48:72 seconds. The fifty mile race was won by Hughie Hughes, driving a Mercer. His time was 49:56:06.

ARNST AND HIS ROWING

Arnst's success in defending the world's championship sculling title over Harry Pearce in Sydney, when he won by four length in 19:46 for the 3 miles 330 yards, makes his fith consecutive victory in world's championship contents. He was born in New Zealand on November 25, 1883, and after achieving distinction as a cyclist, took up sculling in 1906 under the advice of George Towns. His first attempt at racing was for all comers at the Anniversary Regatta in 1907—a handicap over a short but difficult course. He received 20 seconds from Fogwell, who is now in England to row Barry for the English championship. He did very well until he capsized, but he won the next event, the Rush Handicap. In 1907 he was placed on scartch with C. Towns at Ulmarra, and he beat Towns. A few weeks later he was called upon to concede C. Towns 3 seconds, and Fogwell 6 seconds. Again he was successful. It is a singular coincidence that Harry Pearce should have been the first sculler to give Arnst a money match. They met on the Paramatta in 1908, and although Arnst was far from being well, he won easily. This apparently encouraged his supporters to back him for the world's championship, and a challenge was promptly issued to W. Webb, who had beaten R. Tresidder early in 1908. The race was decided on the Wanganus River on December 15, 1908, and Webb lost the title. Arnst has held it ever since, having defeated W. Web bagain on June 21, 1909, G. Welch on April 4, 1910, and E. Barry, on August 18, 1910.

Fogwell is 27 years of age and weighs 154 pounds. By trade he is boatbuldier, and was with the firm of George Towns, who built the boat and sculls he has brought with him to race in England. Fogwell's rowing career commenced at the age of fourteen, and from that date he has really been a professional, as the first race he rowed was for a money prize. He was born at Coraki on Richmond River, New South Wales, and is making his first trip to England.

BOMBARDIER WELLS IS GAME

That Wells is ready to meet Johnson on September 24 is evident from his statement to the News of the World. No one regrets more than Bombardier Wells himself the somewhat harsh criticisms that have been penned since the announcement was made that he had been matched to fight Jack Johnson, and he wishes through the News of the World to state that he has entered into the match, not for any financial consideration, but in the hope that he will be able to wrest the world's championship from the present holder, or, at all events, to put up a creditable show. As a matter of fact, if he is defeated, he will be a loser financially, for the sum he will receive will not compensate him for the expenses of training and the music hall engagements he has forfeited. Wells never sought the match—that is, he issued no challenge to Johnson—but he was invited to say whether he would fight the champion. Wells is the recognized champion of England, and a good game boxer, and rather than let it be said that he refused to meet Johnson he readily consented to take the ring. Wells may have only an outside chance—he himselff considers that he has an excellent chance—but surely he could not have declined to meet Johnson. He will go through with the contest, and win or lose, he will be doing his best.

Mrs. W. F. Kergin and family re turned from a visit to New Westminster by the Prince George. She was accompanied by Mrs. Kergin Sr.

Justice—What is your name, sir?
Prisoner—Casey, yer honr.
Prisoner—Casey, yer honor.
Prisoner—Just the same, yer honor, full or sober.

JOE MARTIN'S LAND

VANCOUVER—A million dollar deal, ranking in importance with the biggest that have been held in the city, will take place the week after next. Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P., who is the owner of 800 lots adjoining Grandview and within the city limits, having decided to put them up for sale. Messrs. Rennie, Ironsides & Campbell have been engaged for some time in clearing this valuable tract and all is now ready for a thriving settlement to be built upon it. It will be a condition of the sale that Asiatic, Indian or negro may buy, and a covenant will be inserted in every deed prohibiting the owner from selling or leasing to any such person. Mr. Martin has also instructed the auctioneer to allow all real estate agents 5 per cent on any purchase through their office.

AS TO ALIEN LABOR

(Continued From Page One)

land was entirely different to that accorded him on previous visits. He had not been long in the Motherland before there was a change in the tone of the press, as Sir Wilfrid made speeches. Even the Conservative paper, the Times, had an editorial headed "Mr. Facing Both Ways." And in 1907 Sir Wilfrid said his government had done everything to push trade with Great Britain in preference to the United States. When an American paper said that Canada was yearning for reciprocity, the premier remarked that the editor was about twenty-five years behind the times. And in 1911, although he previously said that Canada would not again go down to Washington, he sent two of his lieutenants as soon as President Taft held up a beckoning finger.

That the Americans would get the best of the bargain if reciprocity went through, Mr. Bowser considered inevitable, for previous experience had taught Dominion legislators what to expect.

Mr. Bowser declared himself absolutely in accord with Mr. Borden in his proposal for the establishment of government controlled elevators. He referred to the way American cities were treating reciprocity and took Buffalo as an instance. By an article in a Buffalo paper it was shown where that city stood to benefit by reciprocity at Canada's expense. Buffalo was confident of more money coming into the city and more work being provided by the establishment of elevators there, making it a distributing centre for Canadian grain. The article said that Montreal as a grain exporting port would be wiped out of existence. "If Montreal would suffer, Vancouver surely wound," said Mr. Bowser. "It would mean that there would be no shipments via this port through the Panama Canal to Europe. The maintenance and promotion of interprovincial trade was of paramount importance and as good Canadians they should see that the trade was not diverted north and south, advocated by President Taft, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal administration."

An article appearing in Leslie's Weekly, written by President Taft, was then quoted by the attorney general. This showed there would be more money for American millers if reciprocity passed. The question of the wheat losing its identity as a Canadian product was not touched by the president.

Regarding pulpwood, Mr. Bowser said that large mills had been established at Powell River and that they had been financed by American capital represented in Messrs. Brooks & Scanlon of St. Paul, Minn. Others had also been built, and the maintenance of the tarif wall meant that the factories would have to establish here and the finished product exported, instead of the raw material, such as would undoubtedly be sent out if reciprocity was approved by the people of Canada. Sir Wilfrid was now going to try and force the delection of export duty on pulpwood in British Columbia Ontario and Quebec, so that President Taft could stand in right with the newspaper trusts of America.

The argument put forth by the Liberals, including John Oliver in the Delta that afternon, that table food products would be cheaper in Canada if reciprocity passed, was also threshed out by Mr. Bowser, like others, on the Conservative platform during the past week, showed that the stand of the Liberals was too shallow to hold water.

Mr. Bowser declared that the people of the province of Quebec were right in denouncing Sir Wilfrid's naval policy. The premier said he feared no war on the Atlantic Coast, and this was probably because it was so near to the base of the British navy that help could be received almost at any time, "But to the Pacific Coast the Rainbow had come," said the speaker, amid laughter.

He would like to see, if war occurred, whether the premier would look to the Rainbow to save his life. This remark brought forth another burst of mirth. Sir Wilfrid thought that by getting the Niobe and the Rainbow, these two boats would satisfy British sentiment on the one hand and on the other the little fleet could be stated before the Quebec electors that it really did not matter, for they could not do anything. And now there was a division of opinion as to where Canadian warships were to be built. Some said Quebec, and other St. John. Said Mr. Bowser, "If these battleships are to be anything like the bridge built in Quebec, then——" A great peal of laughter rang through the hall at this sally, and once more the huge audience loudly applauded Mr. Bowser.

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Prince Rupert Branch—

F. S. LONG, Manager.

NOTICE

The Prince Rupert Sash and Door Company will temporarily close its factory on September 16 for repairs and additions. Patrons are hereby thanked for their patronage, and the company hopes upon reopening to be able by additions to the plant to be in a position to meet the local demand even better than in the past.

The company has on hand a large stock of manufactured goods of all classes to meet requirements during the time the factory is closed.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT NOTICE

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

The rough grading of and construction of the necessary retaining walls of lane between Second and Third Avenues from Fourth to Ninth Street, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property fronting or abutting thereon, or to be benefitted thereby, and that a statement and diagram showing the lots to be so especially assessed for the said improvement or work is now filed in the office of the City Clerk, and is open for inspection during office hours.

The estimated cost of the work is $17,500.

Dated at Prince Rupert this 8th day of September, 1911.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.
WM. MALHON DAVIS,
City Engineer. s8-12

POLES WANTED

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 5 p. m., September 18, for the supply and delivery in Cow Bay of:—

200 Cedar Poles.

Specifications may be seen at Telephone Office, Third Avenue.

Tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, or cash for 2 per cent of the total amount of the tender, and must be on form to be obtained from the City Clerk.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.
s8-12

FOR RENT

Store building on Second Avenue at Seventh Street. Low Rent.

JEREMIAH H. KUGLER, LTD.

75 x 100 Feet

ASK UNCLE JERRY For Lease on Third Avenue at Ninth Street

JEREMIAH H. KUGLER, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the eleventh (11th) day of October next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the grant of a licence for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as The Copper City Hotel, situated at Copper River, Skeena District, upon the land described as Lot A, Block 312, Copper City, Skeena District, B. C.

Dated September 11, 1911. s-5

HARVEY CREECH,
Applicant.

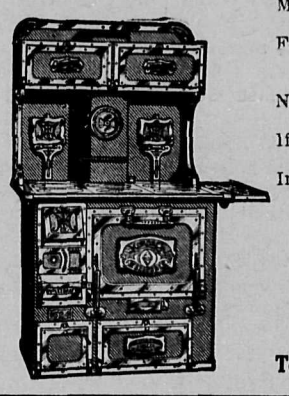
To the Ladies of Prince Rupert

Did you ever stop to think how much easier it would be for you, if at the end of each month, you could pay all household bills by check? We solicit your account and have special facilities for handling it. Private writing rooms are provided for the use of customers and individual attention is given each depositor. We allow 4% on Deposits and the use of checks.

The Continental Trust Company, Limited

—SECOND AVENUE—

Monarch MALLEABLE The "Stay Satisfactory" Range



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For around every opening into the body there is a Malleable Iron frame to which the steel is riveted.
No putty is needed in such joints. They are air tight when new and stay air tight.
If these other ranges were built in this way they might be economical too.
Investigate this matter of rivet construction versus stove bolts and stove putty. It's important to every one using or buying a range.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY THE

Kaien Hardware Co.

Telephone 3 Third Avenue

FOR SALE

Lot 56, Blk. 34, Sec. 1, $5,000; 1-3 cash, bal. 6 and 12 months.
Lots 33 and 34, Blk 5, Sec. 1, $4,000; half cash.

FOR RENT

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS

FIRE INSURANCE in old English, Canadian and American companies, at tariff rates. Policies good as collateral at All Banks, and all written in our own office. PLATE GLASS, ACCIDENT and MARINE INSURANCE

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PIONEER STEAM LAUNDRY

HOTEL ENAMELWARE

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

A CALL IS SOLICITED

Prince Rupert Hardware & Supply Company, Ltd.

THIRD AVENUE PHONE 120