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HYDRO-ELECTRIC BY-LAW IS VALID

City Solicitor Returns With Assurances From the Attorney-General's Department That City Ordinance is Good--Bank is Satisfied with the Situation as it now Exists--Work Will Proceed.

On Monday, Fred Peters, K. C., the city solicitor, returned from Victoria with confirmation of the news that the Hydro-Electric Bylaw of the city is held by the attorney general's department to be perfectly valid. The government has agreed to facilitate the passage of a private act confirming the bylaw- thus satisfying the solicitors of the Bank of Montreal, and in turn satisfying the bank, so that the money is expected to be immediately available, allowing the work to proceed. In view of the reports that gained currency, that an appeal would have to be taken to the people again on these bylaws, the news brought by the city solicitor is welcome, as it saves trouble and time.

Solicitor's Report

At the meeting of the council last evening Mr. Peters presented his report, which read as follows:

November 6, 1911.

To His Worship the Mayor,
Prince Rupert, B. C.

Dear Sir:I beg leave respectfully to submit my report respecting my late visit to Victoria and Vancouver.

I left Prince Rupert on the 27th October, and arrived in Victoria on the 29th.

The 30th being Thanksgiving Day, nothing could be done. On the 31st I waited on the Honorable Mr. McBride at the earliest possible moment, and explained to him the reason why I had come, namely, that our bankers had been advised that the Hydro-Electric Bylaw was subject to objection upon the ground that it contained two subject matters. I explained to him verbally that I did not agree with the objection taken, and pointed out to him my reasons for the course that had been pursued. Mr. McBride then asked me to put my case in writing, and also suggested that I should see the Honorable Mr. Taylor and discuss the matter with him, and that I should furnish Mr. Taylor with a copy of the memorandum, that he (Mr. McBride) had asked for.

I immediately, on Tuesday the 31st, wrote a letter to Mr. McBride explaining the whole matter (of this letter I have already furnished you with two copies).

I also left a copy of this letter with Mr. McBride's secretary and also with Mr. Taylor, and asked for a further interview on Wednesday morning.

On Wednesday morning, I again interviewed the premier, when he stated that the matter was one that should come before the council, and informed me that there would be a council meeting some time during the forenoon and asked me to wait.

A council meeting was held at which I attended, and again briefly explained my case. It was not necessary to go into the matter very fully then as my memorandum had already been considered by the members of the government.

I had asked, as appeared in my letter to Mr. McBride, that the supposed error in the bylaw (and I used the word "supposed" advisedly) might be corrected by Public Act. The council thought, however, that it was better that a Private Act would be brought in, and I therefore obtained the order, which I have already submitted to you.

I may say that before interviewing the government I had interviewed the deputy attorney general. As you are aware, there is now pending an application for the approval of our scheme under the "Water Act." Part of the matter which has to be submitted on this application is a certified copy of the bylaw, and the practice is that the attorney general's department has to pass on the validity of the bylaw itself.

I found that our bylaw had been submitted to the attorney general's department by the water commissioner, and that the attorney general's department had advised in writing that the bylaw was good in every particular.

At my interview with the deputy attorney general, he informed me that he had very carefully considered the real point raised by the bank solicitor, and that he had come to the conclusion that there was nothing in the objection, and stated further that the recitals in the bylaw, which clearly set out the reasons why the whole thing was done in one (1) bylaw were amply sufficient. He further gave me liberty to inform the government that that was his opinion, and this I did.

At all my interviews with the government, I made it very clear that I was not making the application, because I thought it was necessary, but merely to remove from the minds of our bankers, any objects, which they might be advised existed.

Having obtained the order from the council, I made an appointment with Mr. Sweeny for Saturday morning at Vancouver, and on meeting him I produced and gave him a copy, or rather duplicate of the order obtained from the government, and explained our position fully.

Mr. Sweeny said he would like to have the opinion of his solicitor, Mr. Bloomfield, and a meeting was arranged for that morning.

Later on, Mr. Sweeny, Mr. Bloomfield and myself met together, when Mr. Bloomfield expressed himself satisfied with the undertaking that I had received, and further stated that if the government wanted to retract a petition of Right by the Bank would lie. Mr. Sweeny then expressed himself willing to make the necessary advances, I telling him that I could not say what amount would be immediately required, but that we would tell Mr. Clancy all about that matter.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant.

FRED PETERS,
City Solicitor.

P.S.—Since arriving in Prince Rupert, I have seen the statement that the arrangement made will make it necessary to submit the bylaw again to the people. I may say that this is an entire misapprehension. The great reason that induced the government to make the order that they had made was the fact that the bylaw had already been carried by a very large majority and no further reference to the people will be necessary.

F. P.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 1, 1911.

F. Peters, Esq., K.C., Solicitor for the City of Prince Rupert—at Victoria, B. C.

Sir:—In reference to your consultation with the executive today, I am instructed by the lieutenant governor in council to say, that in view of the passage of the "Hydro-Electric Bylaw" for the City of Prince Rupert, the council are prepared at the coming session of Parliament, to validate by way of Private Act, the passage of the said bylaw.

(Continued on Page Eight)

NOT UNDER BONDS

Ald. Hilditch Finds Fault With Ald. Newton's Methods of Work.

As Usual, the Two Members of the Council Cannot Agree Upon Question of policy

At the council meeting last evening Alderman Hilditch raised the point that the city clerk and city treasurer were not working under bonds. He raised the point as a question, asking whether this was a fact, as he had heard it was. He understood that these officials had been without bonds for three months.

Upon receiving the answer that the new bonds had not yet been accepted, Alderman Hilditch thought that was no way for the finance committee to carry on the business.

Alderman Newton did not know of any such state of affairs. He had never heard of any delay. It was a great surprise to him to learn that such a condition existed. It was no fault of his that this was so.

Alderman Hilditch wanted to know who was to blame if Alderman Newton was not. If he had been on the finance committee, this would not exist. If Alderman Newton would pay attention to the finance committee and leave the public works committee alone it would be better. The trouble arose over Alderman Newton insisting upon transacting the business.

Alderman Newton complained of Alderman Hilditch "rubbing him up the wrong way." He did not deny that he made the motion to transfer the insurance from one company to another. He had thought that the change took effect at once. He felt that the onus rested with the city clerk. He wanted to know why he (Alderman Newton) was not acquainted with the facts. He would like to know from the chairman of the committee why he was not informed. He supposed that Alderman Hilditch sought to make a point against him.

Alderman Hilditch said his object was to get the clerk under bonds.

Alderman Hilditch said that while he understood that the clerk was not under bonds, yet he thought there there was an interim receipt of some kind.

Alderman Newton wanted the clerk to explain.

The city clerk explained the situation and told of the form through which this had to pass.

Alderman Hilditch said he objected to the proceeding. This was done because one member of the finance committee desired to spite a member of the old council. There was no business about this.

Alderman Newton took the whole onus for the transfer of the insurance. He had expected that this new insurance went into effect at once. It was not fair to criticise him when he did not know that the insurance was placed. He felt that the finance committee had done a good deal of business without calling him to the meetings. He did not reflect upon the members of the committee by this.

Alderman Hilditch said it was poor business to change the company.

Alderman Clayton said it came down to this fact, that Alderman Newton was to blame for taking the insurance from one company to another without knowing that it would take the time it did to transfer.

Alderman Newton said Alderman Clayton also "wanted to get his progs" into him.

"You are not worth it," returned Alderman Clayton.

SKIDEGATE NEWS

Island Centre Has Had Visit From Indian Agent and Inspector.

Situation at That Point Was Found to Be Satisfactry to the Officials

(Special Correspondence)

Skidegate, Nov. 3.—Thomas Deasy, Indian agent for Masset and Skidegate bands of Indians, and Mr. Tyson, inspector of Indian agencies, made official visits to Skidegate Indian villages last week. They were well received, and their messages appreciated. They in turn were pleased to find things going along quietly and well.

Mr. Russell has taken charge of Skidegate school.

Mrs. John Robson of Skidegate died of cancer on the 22nd. inst.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Method of Dealing With the Debentures Necessary to Carry Out the Work

The finance committee, at the council meeting last evening reported against the proposition put forward by the public works committee relative to street work being done by paying for the work with debentures. The committee recommended rather that the petitioners should either take the bonds or find some one to take them.

Aldereman Hilditch thought the committee should take this back and reconsider it. He felt that the work would not be possible under the plan suggested.

Alderman Douglas objected to this plan because he felt the outside sections were not going to get work done.

His Worship said that the finance committee lamented the fact that it had to take the course it did. The city must realize that the financial position of the city was of the very first importance. The city had now undertakn obligations amounting to $1,421,000 but had not yet floated any of these bonds. He did not feel that they should jeopardize the financial position of the city. They must get on the market with some of their bonds. These short term debentures, such as local improvement debentures, were not likely to sell as readily as the lon longer ones. The city should put these best selling debentures on the market first.

The report was adopted.

MINISTER RETURNED

Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture at Ottawa, has been returned for Yale-Cariboo without opposition. He has therefore been elected by acclamation.

SEWER BY-LAW HAS PASSED THE COUNCIL

Start will be Made on the Work of Putting in Necessary Sewerage System--Main Trunk Line will be Laid Along Hays Creek to Act as a Take off for Large Section of Townsite.

The city council last evening considered the sever bylaw, providing for the expenditure of $75,000. This will be laid along Hays Creek from near Comox Avenue, emptying into the harbor near the mouth of Hays Creek.

The bylaw will be voted upon on Saturday, November 25, at the police station, with Peter McLachlan as returning officer. As in all such cases, only property owners will be liberty to cast their ballots.

The introduction of a sewerage system is essential if Prince Rupert is to maintain her high standard of health. As the population becomes more dense the danger of epidemics will increase. It is necessary, therefore, to have the health of the city fully ensured by making a start on the trunk sewers.

With this line laid connection can be made with it from a very large part of the city now building up. This will be but the beginning of a modern system of taking care of the sewerage of the city and should find a ready endorsement from the citizens.

READY TO ENLARGE

Pioneer Laundry Purchases Additional Ground for Further Extension

A few days ago Otto Nelson, proprietor of the Pioneer Laundry on Third Avenue, through the agency of O. M. Helgerson Ltd., purchased the two lots adjoining his building and extending as far as the Journal office. Mr. Nelson has paid $7,000 for these two lots, which he will hold for the purposes of extending his business as occasion warrants.

The business which the Pioneer Laundry has established here is one of the enterprises of the place that has had a remarkably quick development. Under the careful business eye of Mr. Nelson, it has in the course of two years' time become one of the best investments in the city.

It is not the intention of the laundry to build on the lots at once.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

City Solicitor Will Take Up the Subject of Writs Served in Connection With Contracts

At the council meeting last evening the announcement was made that two writs had been served upon the city clerk in the matter of the settlement of the street contracts. The writs were served on behalf of Frank Kelly and S. H. Watson & Co.

The matter was referred to the city solicitor for consideration.

The question at issue is for the withholding of the $25 a day from the contractors for time they ran over the limit of their contracts. The council withheld the $25 a day for each day not allowed as having been lost from any hindrance by the city on the ground that the contract called for this as "liquidated damages." The council held that the matter was one in which they had practically no choice, but that it was a subject for settlement by the courts or by arbitration.

On Saturday evening, at the home of Rev. Dr. McLeod, pastor of the Baptist Church, the marriage took place of Mr. Fred Clarke and Miss Gertrude Hardy. The wedding was a quiet one. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke will reside in the city.

WINS HIGH HONOR

Word has reached the officials of the agricultural department at Victoria that the province's display of potatoes entered at New York in competition for the Stillwell Trophy and the $1,000 prize has captured the award. Practically every state in the Union competed for the honor.

HARDY BAY TERMINUS

C. P. R. Will Build Its Vancouver Island Line to That Point

Hardy Bay, near the north end of Vancouver Island, has been selected as the terminus for the C. P. R. line on the Island.

The plans of the company in this respect are not made known. When the line is completed, however, that company, by using its rail line to Hardy Bay from Victoria and connecting points, will be in a position to shorten the steamer route between the southern points and Prince Rupert.

The G. T. P. has in contemplation a similar plan, having a charter for a road the length of Vancouver Island.

MAY HAVE GOOD BOUT

Bayley, Well Known Here, Won From Eddie Marino — Seeking a Match Witn Lauder of Calgary

Joe Bayley, recently seen here in a match with Oscar Nelson, defeated Eddie Marino of Seattle, who one time went 20 rounds to draw with Abe Attell, in eight rounds at Calgary on Thanksgiving Day.

Bayley won easily, and is trying for a match with Lauder of Calgary for the lightweight championship of Canada. Lauder is matched to fight Lombard, who was seen here.

Local enthusiasts are making an effort to land the Bayley-Lauder fight for Prince Rupert if they meet. If this is accomplished it will be a great attraction.

PRICE TO ADVANCE

Northern Anthracite Collieries Are Meeting With Success in Their Boring

D. R. Young of the Northern Anthracite Collieries Ltd., now boring for coal at Queen Charlotte City, is in Prince Rupert. He reports that the drilling operations are going along splendidly. The formation of the rock encountered is that necessary to ensure the locating of the coal and in proof of it Mr. Young has the core taken from the drill hole. So well satisfied are the directors, that within a week the price of shares is to be advanced to 25 cents a share.

Locally, H. F. McRae & Co. report steady sales. The arrival of Mr. Young with the news that all is going well has had a stimulating effect upon the market and some good blocks of shares have been sold in consequence.

LAND SALE TO BE PUT ON IN PRINCE RUPERT

G.T.P. Development Company Will Through its Representative David H. Hays Put up to Public Auction in This City Lots Held by the Corporation in Section 2--- Arrangements are now Being Made Locally for This Event.

The G. T. P. is going to put on sale in the city the lots held by the company in Section 2. David H. Hays, agent of the G. T. P. Development Company, under whose charge the lots are administered, has just returned from a trip south, where he was engaged getting ready for the sale. He will be busy for the next few days settling upon the final details which have yet to be made.

Section 2 lies beyond the junction at Lynch's, overlooking the water. It is high ground, beautifully situated for residential purposes and should bring very high prices at the sale. Over 540 lots will be offered for sale, Mr. Hays expects, and in spite of the fact that the news of the sale was not supposed to be out, he found many inquiries when he was in the south.

Mr. Hays says there will be no lack of buyers. The sale will be well advertised and buyers will be able to reach here from all parts. Early in December will be the date, he expects, but final announcement will be made later.

The government lots are not going on sale at this time, the auction being confined to the G. T. P. lots alone.

The commanding view from the high ground in Section 2 is such as to make that portion of the city very desirable as a residential quarter for a long time to come and prices should rule high in consequence. The sale of lots there will undoubtedly be followed by improvements and next year should see streets opened and a general scheme of development carried out.

Resources of the Queen Charlottes

The mild excitement over the coal and oil possibilities of the Queen Charlotte group of islands is founded on the work on the few daring prospectors who have braved isolation and hardships in a country that will shortly be better known. That there are coal and oil fields on Graham Island is known beyond theh possibility of a doubt. Their extent cannot be known until the development work now in progress is finished. Many years ago, the best geologists in Canada reported favorably on the deposits, and all experts who have visited the camps recently add their optimistic views to those of the men who are working both on the north and south ends of the island. Men who have been in the old fields of Utah, California and Pennsylvania have looked over the indications and all are convinced that the formation is perfect. The drill, on Tiahn Point, is down several hundred feet and has struck oil in small quantities. The limestone rock, in which the drilling is now being done, may have a thickness of thousands of feet; it is beneath this capping that the oil beds will be struck. It would be useless to advise persons to visit the ground in the hopes of securing any more open land; all is taken up and is staked and restaked. Should oil be struck, in quantity, there will be a great deal of litilgation and trouble over the ground, which is said to cover hundreds of square miles. As a speculative proposition, the investment in oil stock is one that no reasonable person can ask friends or foes to place their funds in—with a surety of success. Like all mining propositions, in the development stage, the prices of stock will be low until the ground is proven. Oil shares are sold to assist in developing and securing ground, and the chance of reaping a rich reward is the reason for investing. When the bore reaches oil, stock will advance in value and many companies will withdraw their shares from the market; hence the purchaser must use his own judgment on the possibilities and indications known. It is a virgin field over which Professor Dawson and many others expressed their opinions many years ago. There is but one oil boreing plant on the ground and it is problematical whether they have erected their derrick in a place that will prove all that is desired. There is no doubt that other oil wells will be drilled, and the men now at work feel assured that they have planted their valuable machinery in a place that will "tap" the oil. Your correspondent has been to Tiahn Point and can assure your readers that the drill owned by the B. C. Oilfields Company is one of the best. Accompanying us was a man who has spent many years in mining, both for gold and oil. He went thoroughly over the shore line and ground contiguous and expressed the opinion that the territory was more promising than the Utah fields, where over thirty oil drills have been erected. This man had no other object in visiting the property than to secure an interest in the adjoining ground. Latere, another man, who has been interested in Pennsylvania old fields, went to the property. He invested in shares immediately on returning to Prince Rupert. The men mining on the ground were consulted. They were convinced that oil would be struck, in quantity. The government geological report and maps show that the territory, between Otard Bay and Frederick Island, is of a nature that contains oil. Apparently, for the present, all will depend on the work accomplished by the drill now at work. It may take them months to make a showing that will prove the value of the country as an old field. In the meantime, especially during the winter months, little news will be obtainable. There is a blazed trail from the west coast of Graham Island to Naden Harbor—about 20 miles—and this is the only means of communication. The west coast is treacherous for small craft, and few desire to take that means to reach Tiahn Point at this season.

Regarding the coal measures known to exist on the Yakoun River and on the south end of the island, it would be advisable to state that they are being exploited now as never before. Men and machinerey are being taken in and roads are under construction. That there is coal, of good quality, in certain sections of Graham Island there can be no doubt. The extent of the seams and the quantity is a problem that cannot be dilated on at present. It would be well to understand that there are three qualities of coal on the island, ranging from lignite to semi-bituminous and anthracite. There are large beds of lignite, which are not of very great value, and they have been located along the seashore. The bituminous coal has been found inland, while the anthracite is located, principally, on the south end of the island. When a man knows little of coal mining, it is well to write as little as possible about it. That there is coal on Graham Island, there is no doubt, and the proximity of a market will cause the owners of coal liences to develop.

Timber of many varieties can be found on the islands. The spruce, yellow cedar, red cedar, alder, and smaller trees, are to be found in millions, awaiting pulp and sawmills. There is good water power on the Ain River, and many of the other streams can be harnessed.

We have been over a great deal of the island, and examined a few of the copper and gold mines. A number are being developed; on others, no others than assessment work has been done, while it is well known that the Hudson's Bay Compjany took over $30,000 in gold from a small ledge on one of the islands in the early days. Several copper claims have been bonded, for many thousands of dol'ars, and there is no doubt that smlters will be erected on the south end of the islands when the properties have been proved.

There are few placer mines. The gold taken from several streams is known as "float," and is very light. We have seen several ounces, taken from a stream near Masset; but the diggings were not of the paying kind and were abandoned. Several parties are now on the east coast of Graham Island, sinking test holes and finding values in the block sands, which cover over twenty miles of beach.. The problem of extracting the iron that covers gold, and saving the valuable portions, has been one that puzzled many prospectors. It has been announced that the black sand carried 17 cents in gold to the square yard; but all means used, up to the present, in saving the gold do not appear to bring paying results.

If some arrangement could be made with those holding timber and coal licences along the shores of the inlets of the Queen Charlotte Islands to allow settlers the surface rights on one hundred acres, there would be a large influx of people who would open up market gardens and dairy farms. The would-be settler is not anxious to take up land in the interior of the islands, away from neighbors and without roads. The inlets are safe for navigation at all seasons of the year, and the tides so strong, during the ebb and flow, that boats travel six miles an hour each way on the rising and falling tide. There are thousands of acres of land which could be cleared along these waterways; but all are held under timber and coal leases. The settler might "log" the land for the benefit of the lessee and still retain the surface rights, giving the lessee a right-of-way over the land for the taking of the timber to the water. On forty or fifty acres of this land a family could make a comfortable living, and the islands would be settled up. The land is good and the Prince Rupert market will be available. Small fruits and vegetables grow in abundance, and cattle roam during the whole year.

The wealth of fish caught in Hecate Staits is only the beginning of a trade that will assume vast proportions in the near future. Herring, halibut, salmon, cod and many other varieties abound. There is not one local concern on the islands, with the exception of the Pacofi plans and the conceren started at Queen Charlotte City, Off Langara Island, at Virago Sound, and in the neighborhood of Masset Inlet, the halibut and herring banks are extensive. Along the west coast of Graham Island there are but few harbors; but, during the summer season, the few fishermen have no difficut yin obtaining more fish than they can use. The 350 Indians pend little time fishing, and obtain all the food they require for winter use in a few days. In the future fishermen will reside on the islands and will ship their catches to Prince Rupert, to be transferred over the G. T. P. to eastern markets.

There is no doubt that the Queen Charlotte Islands will have many thousands of inhabitants. It is worth the while of any persons, seeking land or investment, to visit Masset Inlet and Virago Sound and to take a trip along the shores of theh islands on the south side. At present the islands are almost isolated—without telegraphic communication and with but one steamer fortnightly. It was so on Vancouver Island, thirty years ago; but the advent of railway communication on the mainland brought that island to the front, and there is no reason why the Queen Charlotte Islands should not reap material benefits from their proximity to Prince Rupert. It is the last land on this side of the ocean—a land that has the climate and possibilities possessed by no other section. The summer days are long and the waterways are ideal for those seeking recreation and rest. With its long, sandy shores, its rivers and streams, its wealth of flowers and fruits, Graham Island 'must become the resort of the tourist and the home of the weary workers in the cities. The sportsman will find fish and game birds in the rivers and on the inlets. A camp can be "struck" anywhere, and the freedom from dust, pests, wild animals and venemous reptiles would mean that homes will spring up along the shores, where the families of the merchants will spend their summer months. The Indians are known as the most progressive on the Coast and crime is so little known among them that there is not even one police officere on the largest island of theh group. They have two towns, with their churches, schools and town halls. In each place there is a uniformed brass band and almost all of the native speak the English tongue They have cooperative stores, and residences that are a credit to the builders and occupants.

It is to be hoped that the present government will take into consideration the construction of wireless stations on the north end of Graham Island. Improvements of this description would mean a great deal to the business men and would break the isolation that people should not suffer from, within eighty miles of the coming metropolis of the west.

SKOOKUM.

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BRITAIN'S EXTENSION

Wonderful Expansion in the Empire Recalled to Mind by United States Writer

The first Parliament of Great Britain met two hundred and four years ago—on October 23, 1707. By a vote of 110 for and 69 against, Scotland accepted the "Union," and the Scottish and English acts ratifying the union being signed by the King, England and Scotland together became Great Britain, writes Rev. Thso. Gregory in the San Francisco Examiner.

When the first Parliament met on the October day of the year 1707, Britain was "great" only in name. Had Webster been on the stage then he could not have gotten off his famous saying about the globe-encircling power of the British Empire. It was an insignificant empire in comparison with what it is today.

With the exception of the narrow strip of territory along the Atlantic coast of North America between the Alleghenies and the sea, her colonial possessions were nil. England was just beginning to establish her industrial dealings with India. Clive was still far in the future. It was not until 1723 that Captain Stubbs sailed up the Gambia, thus giving the initial opening to England in Africa. Australia and the vast island empire of the South Seas were still practically unknown to the western peoples. England had been at Gibraltar but two or three years; Malta must wait nearly a century to become British. The idea of the Mediterranean as an "Eng'ish lake" was unborn. Canada and the Great American West, Southwest and Northwest was a vast "No man's Land" to be fought for and won later along in the game.

When the first Parliament met Great Britain was England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, a few acres at Gibraltar and the thirteen colonies along the slope of the Alleghenies in North America, with an area of some six hundred thousand square miles and a population of not over twenty millions.

Today the British Empire takes in a third of theh globe, and wields an influence more or less commanding, over five hundred millions of people. Its coaling stations girdle the earth, the flag of its merchant marine floats above all waters, its navy is equal to those of any two nations on the planet, and its language is heard in every nook and corner of the world.

Nor is there much danger of the dismemberment of this wonderful political fabric. Britons, in whatever part of this mighty empire they may be found, are freemen, making their own laws and managing their own local affairs, and, with their pride in the Empire, they will not think of disrupting it. "Hail Britannia*" is destined to be sounded over the seas and continents for thousands of years to come.

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"So you resigned?"

"Yes. I couldn't stand the way the firm treated me."

"What did they do?"

"Took my name off the pay roll."

LAND NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Howard K. Dutcher, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation surveyor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 11 miles east and 100 chains north from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

HOWARD K. DUTCHER.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Lancelot A. Wilson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation surveyor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 11 miles east and 100 chains north from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

LANCELOT A. WILSON.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Ormond Stitt, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation surveyor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 10 miles east and 100 chains north of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

ORMOND STITT.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Alvena Converse, of Peabody, Kansas, occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

ALVENA CONVERSE.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Ralph Converse, of Peabody, Kansas. occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

RALPH CONVERSE.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Lloyd Converse, of Peabody Kansas, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11 Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. LLOYD CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Denner, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 60 chains south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; and containing 640 acres. EDITH DENNER.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Fern K. Converse, of Galva, Iowa, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 60 chains south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. FERN K. CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Nona Converse, of Galva, Iowa, occupation housewife ,intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 1 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. NONA CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 8, 1911. o10

LAND NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Josephine Sommerville, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 140 chains south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 320 acres.

JOSEPHINE SOMMERVILLE.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that James Nash, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation shoemaker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east and 3 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. JAMES NASH.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Whittaker, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east and 3 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

CHARLES J. WHITTAKER.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that James Mitchell Dryden, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation casemaker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east and 3 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

JAMES MITCHELL DRYDEN.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that William Edgerly, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 3 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. WILLIAM EDGERLY.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that William Wallace, of Ladysmith, occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 5 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. WILLIAM WALLACE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Margaret Wallace, of Ladysmith, B. C., occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 5 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

MARGARET WALLACE.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Horace Curtis, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 5 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. HORACE CURTIS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Sydney Curtis, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 5 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

SYDNEY CURTIS.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

LAND NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Mattie Curtis, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 5 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres MATTIE CURTIS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Elizabeth Whitecros, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to place of commencement; containing 320 acres.

ELIZABETH WHITECROS.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh C. Nelson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 7 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. HUGH C. NELSON.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Nellie Nelson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. NELLIE NELSON.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Amelia Nelson, of Windsor Park, Illinois, occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

AMELIA NELSON.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 9, 1911. o10

TAKE NOTICE that Guy Nelson, of Windsor Park, Illinois, occupation bank clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

GUY NELSON.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 10, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Retta Gray, of Blair, Nebraska, occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement; containing 640 acres. RETTA GRAY.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 10, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Herman Aye, of Blair, Nebraska, occupation attorney, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement; containing 640 acres. HERMAN AYE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 10, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that W. R. Glasscock of Missoula, Montana, occupation real estate, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. W. R. GLASSCOCK.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 10, 1911. o10

French and German Armies Compared

"Cavalier," writing in the London Standard, says: The two most powerful armies of the world, whether considered from numerical strength or perfect equipment and organization, are unquestionably the French and German. The question is often asked which is the more formidable as a machine of war, or "whether one has any chance against the other," by persons who have not had the opportunity of acquiring special knowledge in such matters. It is a very difficult question to answer correctly. Mistakes in answering this very question accounted for Rosbach, Jena, and Sedan. Both armies have now, as formerly, different characteristics, different points of superority, and different failings. The two are probably so nearly equnal in value as machines for making a war that victory or defeat would depend upon the chiefs who respectively handled them. In the past wars between France and Germany victory has invariably been snatched by the side which possessed the great leader at the time. King Frederick, Napoleon, Moltke, were immeasurably superior to the generals they defeated, but, of course, other courses contribute which are not strictly dependent on the fighting power of the armies, such as to the cause of the quarrel, the enthusiasm, or the lack of it, for the war on one side or the other of the combatant peoples, whether one side or the other was surprised at the outset, and so far.

The recent manoeuvres in Eastern France and Northern Germany have given fresh opportunities for studying the special qualities of both armies, and both have shown themselves to be keenly conscious of their all-important mission, modestly aware of how far all armies fall short of perfection, and anxiously striving to raise their own military value. To institute a comparison the different arms may be briefly surveyed. The German infantry, thanks to the large number of young men annually available for conscription and the consequent choice of recruits, have improved very much in physique. Both in height and breadth the soldiers of the line made a most favorable impression and on several occasions one had to look twice to be sure that a line regiment did not belong to the Guards, whose recruits are chosen for exceptional stature. The marching performances of the infantry have consequently improved, for, although the distances demanded were the same on an average as formerly, there was far less straggling than German troops used to show. It is true that the weather was perfect, and German infantry can endure cold better than heat of wet. In the past the French infantry have surpassed their rivals in marching power, which is one of the most important points of all. In discipline the soldiers of each nationality display different characteristics. The German is more stolid, more mechanical, less impatient of reproof, generally speaking more docile and phlegmatic; in these respects he excels as a foot soldier. The Frenchman is more difficult to lead, is more responsive, has more intelligence, initiative, and is far quicker. If he is attached to his officer and trusts him, the greatest self-sacrifice can be demanded of him. It is easier to arouse enthusiasm in France than in Germany. Both artilleries claim the superority over the other, and nothing short of trial by battle can decide the point. The German cavalry is more numerous than the French, and the greater part of it, Uhlans, Hussars and Dragoons, are better mounted than any cavalry in Europe. The Cuirassiers in Germany, as elsewhere, are under-mounted. It is very difficult to say which is the superior in this arm. The Germans are more powerful men and strong riders, serve for three years as against two years' service in the French cavalry. The German light cavalry moves rapidly in better order than the French and is armed with the lance.

On the other hand, the French are quicker, more alert, and more resourceful. The French Dragoons are a fine arm, and on both sides the value of fighting on foot and of machine guns is understood. In a tournament between French and German horse, with anything like even numbers, victory would probably side with the most skillful commander, and who can say on which side he rides until the trial takes place?

In technical equipment the French possess at present a great superiority in aeroplanes, which were used with great effect at the manoeuvres in each country. Their radius of action is limited by the weather, of course, but when they can fly, it is possible, during daylight at any rate, to see whether roads are being used and by columns of what size. It seems doubtful whether the huge airships could be handled if exposed to the attacks of aeroplanes. The spectator has the impression that on the whole the French army is keener than the Germans. The side which has to defend what it has taken is always somewhat at a disadvantage during the years of peace-preparation. The French, in fact, have a greater incentive to prosecute the difficult and wearisome task of preparing for war in peace than the Germans.

Without doubt the greatest power of Germany lies in the peculiar organization of her corps of officers. It is not only that they are on the whole better educated than any other, for they have a longer, more methodical, and more logical, preparation for their important duties, but the strength of the common understanding which binds these men together, and which gives them so powerful a hold over their fellow countrymen, cannot be underrated. To say that the German officer corps is aristocratic does not explain the matter, as the word aristocratic is generally used in England, though the officers of the German army do constitute a real aristocracy. Their influence rests on the confidence they inspire. They are credited with suond comprehension of their business, they are known to be punctual, energetic and self-confident. They are believed to have a higher standard of honor than their compeers in civil life, to be more self-sacrificing and trustworthy. The best half of the German youth are trained by these officers and their influence in all grades of society is tremendous. Their poverty, which in England reduces their importance, is precisely the secret of their strength. To the Prussion officer is due the resurrection after Jena, the triumphs of 1886 and 1870, and upon his shoulders rests the burden of maintaining the German Empire of today.

Field for Investment

That the recent visit of Andre Lazard to British Columbia was conversant with the investment of $3,000,000 in Vancouver Island coal properties is the news that has just become public. Mr. Lazard, who is managing partner of that great financial institution known as "Lazard Freres," considered second only to the Rothschilds in European monetary power, came, saw and—bought—and British Columbia is the fortunate object of his shrewdness.

Lazard Freres are already heavily interested in the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. holdings, and as a result of Mr. Lazzard's visit plans are now being formulated for a more elaborate industry than had been previously decided upon earlier in the year.

R. M. Kindersley, himself one of the most prominent financiers in Great Britain and the reresentative of Lazard Freres, who accompanied Andre Lazard on his visit to the coal mines at Extension and other Vancouver Island fields, stated afterwards that $3,000,000 had been appropriated for the purpose of further opening up the coal properties of Vancouver Island. A large proportion of that sum will be used for haulage power, made possible by the installation of hydro-electric plants, utilizing the natural water force within the vicinity of Extension and Cumberland coal fields. This undertaking will occupy the greater part of 1911 and 1912.

It is generally known that Lazard Freres were formerly largely interested in timber properties in the northwestern part of the United States, but in recent years this great French firm has practically disposed of all its American holdings, investing its capital instead in Canadian offerings, and while on this coast Mr. Lazard consummated a deal disposing of 700,000 acres of land in Oregon for $6,000,000. This land was acquired by his firm in the late sixties for a sum approximating $300,000.

Mr. Lazard in an address which he delivered recently at San Francisco before the board of trade in that city, after leaving British Columbia, took occasion to remark that in his opinion nothing could equal the wonderful possibilities of this province and its great wealth of natural resources, and he also informed his auditors that he contemplated heavy invxestments in this part of the northwest within the next five years.

This eulogy, coming from such an eminent and shrewd financier as the head of the house of Lazard Freres, must be more than encouraging to all investors in British Columbia propositions, and will undoubtedly exercise great stimulating power on future investors, particularly from France, where the cautiousness and sagacity of that great financial firm are properly appreciated.

LAYING CONTEST

Hens of Various Breeds Are Matched Against One Another in Year's Test

Two hundred and forty hens entered upon a one-year competition in the city of Vancouver a week ago for the purpose of ascertaining which can lay the greatest number of eggs within the period. The contest will close October 19, 1912.

This novel competition, which, by the way, is the first to be inaugurated on the American continent, is being held on the Vancouver Exhibition grounds, Hastings Park, under the auspices of the B. C. Poultry Association, in conjunction with the Vancouver Exhibition Board.

The importance of this egg-laying contest, and the benefit to be derived by the poultry industry, more especially in this province, has already been fully recognized by the provincial government, which has donated $100 towards the prize fund; the Vancouver Exhibition Board and the B. C. Poultry Association have each donated a similar amount.

The judging will be figured by the number of eggs taken from each hen, in which there will be six hens. Thus the 240 hens will make in all 40 hens. During the competition valuable experiments will be held and a detailed report of the progress of the contest, giving the number of eggs taken from each group, with the name of the breed of hens which laid them, and the price received from them, will be furnished by the committee and published by the newspapers throughout the province.

Such contests have created much interest in Australia and in the United States. The first egg-laying contest was instituted by the Sydney Telegraph, New South Wales, and, at the end of eight years, is still being run by that journal. The philadelphia North American contemplates running an international egg-laying competition in Connecticut, commencing on the first day of November.

Hens have been received from the following sections of the province, and betoken the widespread interest awakened: Revelstoke, Arrow Park, Vernon, Chilliwack, Central Park, Duncan, Lulu Island, Port Mann, Steveston, Crofton, Victoria, Salt Spring Island, Thetis Island, Cowichan, Burquitlam, Cobble Hilll, Kamloops, Burnaby, Chemainus, Saanichton, Hagan, Mt. Tolmie; and five pens from Australia and one from New Zealand.

The following committee has charge of the contest; Messrs. T. Edwards, poultry judge, Victoria (chairman); W. Stonehouse, Vancouver, representing the B. C. Poultry Association; H. Ralston, manager Vancouver Exhibition; M. A. Jull, Vancouver; E. W. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture (ex-officio) and J. R. Terry, department of agriculture, Victoria.

Melba Pudding

Stew some prunes with sugar and lemon till soft, then take out the stones and put the prunes in a greased pudding basin. Make a batter with one cupful of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and one cupful of milk. Mix well till smooth, pour over the prunes, twist a piece of buttered paper over the top, and steam one hour.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing over Crown lands on the Morrice River, Range 5, Coast District, notice of which bearing date of May 5th, 1910, was published in the British Columbia Gazette of May 5th, 1910, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the lands surveyed as Lots 3881, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908,, 3909, and 3910.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands, Victoria, B. C.
September 12, 1911. s22-d22

Skeena Land District — District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh A. Gourlay, of Vancouver, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains distant and in a northly direction from the northwest corner of Lot 370, and on the southwesterly end of an island; thence following the southeasterly shore to the northeast end of island; thence following the northwest shore of said island to the point of commencement; containing fifty acres, more or less.

HUGH A. GOURLAY.
Mancell Clark, Agent.
Dated Oct. 12, 1911. o-20

Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that I, Anton Salberg, laborer, of Prince Rupert, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Lakelse Lake; forty (40) chains north and about two (2) chains east of A.P 18787, and two miles south of Lot 1733; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 320 acres, more or less.

ANTON SALBERG.
Fred E. Cowell, Agent.
Dated Sept. 18, 1911. o-20

Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that I, Hans Rustad, laborer, of Prince Rupert, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Williams Creek, which flows into Lakelse Lake, about one (1) mile from Kitamaat Branch right-of-way in a southerly direction, and five (5) chains from the creek bank; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less.

HANS RUSTAD.
Fred E. Cowell, Agent.
Dated Sept. 15, 1911. o-20

Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that I, Lars Anderson, of Prince Rupert, occupation laborer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Williams Creek, a tributary of Lakelse Lake, one and one-half (1 1-2) miles in a southerly direction from the Kitamaat Branch right-of-way and ten (10) chains from the creek bank; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 160 acres, more or less

LARS ANDERSON.
Fred E. Cowell, Agent.
Dated Sept. 15, 1911. o-20

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Gwendolen E. Burrowes of Prince Rupert, B. C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of post marked L. 1443, northwest corner; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 320 acres, more or less. Said land is situated between T.L. 42913 and A.P. 11679.

GWENDOLEN E. BURROWES.
Gilbert Burrowes, Agent.
Dated October 11, 1911. o-24

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Jens Hansen, of Masset, B. C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Timber Limit No. 30901; thence north, following the line of said timber limit, 80 chains; thence west about 30 chains to Coal Claim No. 3582; thence south to the shore line; thence following the shore line in a northeasterly direction to the point of commencement; containing 300 acres, more or less.

JENS HANSEN.
Dated Oct. 16, 1911. o-24

Skeena Land District—District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that I, Mitchell Albert, of Prince Rupert, occupation manager, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of the Exchumsik River, and being about two miles northerly from the mouth of the said Exchumsik River, and which post is about forty chains north from a stake planted on the Exchumsik River and known as "E9"; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement; containing 480 acres, more or less. MITCHELL ALBERT.

John R. Beatty, Agent.
Dated October 1, 1911. o17

The Thompson Hardware Co.
—Second Avenue—
Paints. General Hardware,
Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910
(Section 42)

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Big Canyon Hotel, situate at Kitselas, in the Province of British Columbia.

J. W. PATERSON,
Applicant.
Dated October 6, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Eliza 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 2½ miles north and 5¾ miles west from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence east 60 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point commencement; containing 480 acres.

ELIZA SUTHERLAND.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated August 25, 1911. s22

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Aimee Merrill, of Masset, B. C., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 2½ miles north and 5¾ miles west from the northwest corner of Lot 992; thence east 60 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 480 acres.

AIMEE MERRILL.
George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated August 25, 1911. s22

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 south 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; containing 160 acres more or less.

THOMAS STEWART.
John Kirkaldy, Agent.
Dated September 22, 1911. s26

Skeena Land District — District of Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that I, George M. Wilson, of Mountair, New Mexico, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 698; thence south 70 chains, more or less, to Hell's Gate Slough; thence westerly along slough following edge of island around to point of commencement; containing 220 acres, more or less.

GEORGE M. WILSON.
A. Wilson, Agent.
Dated August 25, 1911. 9-26

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 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 mile 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 south 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 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.

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

WATER NOTICE

THE AIN RIVER DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. of Prince Rupert, a Corporation, gives notice that it intends, on the 27th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Prince Rupert for a licence to take and use 700 cubic feet of water per second from Ain River, a tributary of Masset Inlet, to be diverted at a point 2¼ miles above the outlet into Masset Inlet.

The water will be used at on near the mouth of Ain River for generating power for sale purposes.

It intends to apply at the same time for permission to store 75,000 acre-feet of the said water in a reservoir at I-in-tsua Lake.

The copy of such parts of the Memorandum of Association as authorize the proposed application and works are:—

(j) The construction or operation of works for the supply or utilisation of water under the "Water Act, 1909."

(k) To apply for and obtain, under the provisions of the "Water Act, 1909," or to purchase or otherwise acquire, water records, or water licences.

(o) To construction operate and maintain electric works, powerworks, generating plant, and such other conveniences as may be necessary for generating electricity.

(p) Producing power in any manner and of any kind.

(s) For rendering water and water-power available for use, application and distribution by erecting dams, increasing the head of water in any existing body of water, or extending the area thereof, diverting the waters of any stream, pond or lake into any other channel or channels, laying or erecting any line of flume, pipe or wire, constructing any raceway, reservoir, aqueduct, weir, wheel, building or other erection or work which may be required in connection with the improvement and use of the said water and water-power, or by altering, renewing, extending, improving, repairing, or maintaining any such works or any part thereof.

THE AIN RIVER DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.
By George S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated October 1, 1911. o10

Prince Rupert Journal
Telephone 138

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Advertising rates furnished on application.

O. H. NELSON,
Editor.

Tuesday, November 7 1911.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM

The decision of the city council to make a start upon a sewerage system is a wise one and it is to be hoped the bylaw will carry without opposition. Prince Rupert has a reputation as a place where the healthiest conditions are to be found. With population comes crowding of buildings and with this unsanitary conditions unless the greatest care is taken.

The outbreak of an epidemic of typhoid or some other disease at any time would do more harm to the city in deterring people from coming to it than could possibly be overcome by the expenditure of a sum such as will be spent on sewers.

The putting in of sewers is an insurance against disease and a safeguard to the city's health that should be zealously watched.

THE HINTERLAND

Some idea of the vast resources of the country which will find through Prince Rupert the Pacific outlet for its produce is contained in information given by F. B. Vrooman, traveller, lecturer and writer.

Mr. Vrooman is a walking geography of the Dominion, especially in an economic sense. An American born, he followed his academic course of Harvard with special training at Oxford, a combination which enables him to step naturally into the life of any section of the far-flung Anglo-Saxon Empire. His knowledge of Canada is the result of personal exploration and a patient study of the reports of geologists and geographers to be found in the best equipped librairies on the continent. Of late he has been astonishing the undergraduates of stately Oxford with some striking illustrative parallels in his lectures on Canada. His interest particularly has been centred in the vast unexplored region of Canada, the great belt of territory which extends from Northern British Columbia to Ungava. In that zone, he says, there are one hundred and fifty million acres of wheat land, more than the acreage under crop in the rest of the world last year, and this after excluding ninety million acres as a wide margin. In making this computation Mr. Vrooman uses as a standard the character of land employed for wheat growing in Germany and Austria. This does not include the area suitable for barley and other crops. It is illustrations such as these which Mr. Vrooman uses to convey an impression of the immensity of Canada's unexploited district. He is especially enamored of the Peace River country and his confidence in the future of that region is based upon careful stuly of its soil and climate. Its winter is modified very largely by Chinook winds and is not a bit more severe than many of the triving agricultural communities in the east. As a matter of fact, the Peace River opens in the spring and closes in the fall two weeks earlier than the Ottawa.

AUSTRALIAN LAND

Government Pursues Progressive Policy to Populate Australia More Rapidly Than Before

A press despatch from Adelaide, South Australia, states that the ever-increasing demand for land has led theh government to pursue a progressive policy in the opening up of hundreds of thousands of acres in various parts of the state. Crown lands in Suth Australia may be obtained on either agreement to purchase or perpetual lease. The latter form of lease is granted at intervals fixed by the land board in perpetuity; that is, without revaluation, and it is subject to land tax. The purchase money and rent are fixed according to the actual value of the land after careful inspection by the land board. After the land has been surveyed it is gazetted to application and subsequently the board hears the evidence of applicants in support of their application.

All other things being equal, the board is bound by the act to allot the land to the applicant who agrees to reside on it for at least nine months in each year. The board's decision on allotment is absolutely fined. The land's department affords every facility for people to obtain information relative to land. The government is anxious that the agricultural areas shall be opened up as quickly as possible so as to satisfy the numerous seekers after land. Surveyors have been hard at work for some time in marking out new hundreds.

The lands that will be offered shortly are: Western district (Eyre's Peninsula), 168,00 acres; Central district (County Buccleuch), hundreds of Vincent and Wilson on surveyed line of railway from Tailem Bend to Browns Well. 160,000 acres. The land on Eyre's Peninsula will be gatzetted in a few weeks, and the hundreds of Vincent and Wilson in about two months. Survey will be continued on the Darke's Peak line and on the Tailem Bend and Brown's Well line.

FOR SPINAL MENINGITIS

Dr. Simon Flexner Announces Serum-Applying Method That Is Absolute

Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research announced to theh annual conference of sanitary officers of the state of New York in Carnegie Lycyem that epidemic spinal meningitis could now be absolutely controlled.

Dr. Flexner said the curt had been perfected through the discovery of a new method of using the serum. It is now injected into the cerebral spinal membrane instead of into the blood.

"Influenza meningitis in the child," said the doctor, "will, with the application of this new method of treatment, be not one-tenth as dangerous as it has been.

"It will take a large sum of money and a long time to perfect this cure. This is the first time I have announced it as only very recently have I demonstrated to my own satisfaction that the serum will do what I claim it will."

Dr. W. S. Magill of the New York State Hygienic Laboratory expressed his disapproval of the way in which many physicians were using diptheria antix-toxin.

"Every time we send a doctor any anti-toxin for diptheria there is a sheet of instructions enclosed," he said, "but out of 100 cases I found only one who had tried to follow directions. Of the 100 cases I looked into all of the patients died, and in every instance anti-toxin had been used, but had not been used correctly.

"The mortality per 100,000 in France from diptheria is 3 to 4. In this country it is 16 to 17. Why? The case I have just cited about the misuse of anti-toxin is a good reason, I think."

News of the Province

RAILWAY BELT LANDS

GOLDEN—At a meeting of the Golden Board of Trade a resolution was passed petitioning the Dominion government to open for settlement the lands contained in the railway belt. The Federal government was also urged to erect as uitable building here for the accommodation of the post, customs, telephone and other offices, take the necessary steps for the immediate construction of a new wharf at this point, establish a semi-weekly mail service between Golden and Windermere, and provide a more efficient telephone service between these points. The following is the text of the resolution regarding the lands contained in the railway belt: "Whereas, there are large tracts of agricultural land in the railway belt in the Golden district, and, whereas, it has been impossible to obtain homestead entries in said railway belt since these lands were withdrawn from settlement on June 1, 1909, and, whereas, a large number of settlers have applied for homestead entries in the said railway belt since that date; therefore, be it resolved, that the minister of the interior be urged to take immmediate steps for the opening up of said lands for settlement and for the establishment of a sub-land office at Golden forthwith for the convenience of intending settlers and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the minister of the interior, A. S. Goodeve, M.P. for Kootenay, and H. G. Parson, M.P.P., the board's representative."

MILL AND ELEVATOR

NELSON—Next spring the Taylor Milling and Elevator Company will build in Nelson the largest wheat elevator in British Columbia and also a grist mill with a large capacity for grinding grain in transit. The elevator will have a capacity of 30,000 bushels. With the grist mill it will be built on four lots between Vernon Street and the railway track purchased by the company for the purpose about a year ago. It was the intention to erect these buildings last summer, but theh company held up the work pending the result of the election, as they feared that if the reciprocity pact were fatified it would make it desirable, from a business point of view, to transfer the company's local business to Spokane. Later it was proposed to carry on the work this fall, but the company has had so much construction work on the pariries that it was decided to postpone the local work until next spring.

Tenders for Coal

Tenders for coal for the electric light plant were received last evening at the council. The figures quoted were: Lindsay Bros., $8.75; Rogers & Black, $8.25; and Union Transfer Company, $8.15. These were referred to the electric light committee for report.

New Fireman

John F. McLeod of this city was selected as fireman by the council last evening. He had resided here three years and was strongly recommended by the chief, who made a selection from the applicants for the committee. He is 23 years of age and while he has had no experience in that line he is regarded as a very likely recruit.

Well Equipped Office

M. M. Stephens & Co. have become settled in the new office on Third Avenue, directly opposite the office formerly occupied by the firm. The new quarters are second to none in the city. They are on the ground floor in the new block built by the firm. The front offices upstairs in the same building will be occupied soon by the Dominion Government Telegraph service.

Inspected Schools

J. T. Pollock, inspector of schools, has been here this week on his official duties. He has finished his inspection of the city rooms and is now inspecting Port Simpson and Port Essington school. He will leave Friday for the south. He reports favorably upon the local conditions, but realizes that Prince Rupert has quite a problem to face in taking care of the school population under all the conditions prevailing here.

The Tree Again

The city council has again had the question of the spruce tree that stood on the G. T. P. reserve near the electric light station up again. Last year's council had trouble over the tree, Alderman Barrow contending strongly for sparing the tree. It was found to jeopardize the electric light plant and was accordingly cut down. Alderman Douglas last evening wanted to know who gave permission to have it cut down. His Worshap said he did, and the council passed a resolution confirming his action.

To Preserve the Records

The following letter from the honorable the provincial secretary explains itself. The report accompanying it is one of the most interesting documents that we have received from the office of the King's Printer. It may be that some of our readers have in their possession or know where there is available historical material which deserves a place in the provincial archives. The report may be obtained from the provincial secretary.

Victoria, August 24.

Editor Fernie Free Press:

Dear Sir—I have pleasure in transmitting to you, herewith, a copy of the Report of the Provincial Archivist for the six months ended December 31, 1910. You will gather from this report that a determined effort is being made to collect from all sources manuscript letters, dairies, journals and memoranda throwing light upon the early history of British Columbia, in order that such documents may be collated, arranged and preserved. The work will be systematically carried on from year to year and it is hoped that it will result in the bringing together of much interesting and valuable material. But the undertaking is of such magnitude that it will not be an easy matter to cover the whole province without the friendly aid of those in a position to give it. I would therefore bespeak for the provincial archivist your kind offices and help.

It is not necessary for me to assure you that any assistance which you may be able to afford the archives department will be highly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

I am, very respectfully yours,
H. E. YOUNG,
Provincial Secretary.

Cabinet Secrets

Each member of the cabinet is supplied with a key which fits the lock of a certain despatch box retained by the prime minister. At any particular crisis, when important papers reach Downing Street, the premier, after perusing them, places them in the despatch box and hands the box to a special messenger, who takes it round to each member of the cabinet in succession, says the National Magazine. Each member opens it with his key and relocks it after he has read the documents it contains. In this way the papers are prevented from falling into the hands of strangers or members of Parliament who are not in the cabinet. Now and again it is found necessary to print copies of a "secret" which comes up for discussion at a meeting of the cabinet. The document is cut up into many small pieces and distributed among a goodly number of compositors in the government printing office, each of whom sets up his little piece, and the little piece may represent only a dozen lines of type. When all of the fragments are in type a highly trusted official collects both the copy and the type and puts the latter together. The printing of the document is then done in secret under the eyes of this official, and the men who work the printing machine are forbidden to handle any of the paper after it is printed upon.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Thos. L. Fay, of Prince Rupert B. C., occupation miner, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under six hundred and forty acres of land described as follows: Commencing at a post planted about one mile in a southerly direction from mouth of Khutzeymateen Inlet; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, to place of commencement.

THOS. L. FAY, Locator.
Dated October 30, 1911. n7

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FIRST AVE. AND SEVENTH ST.
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Replenish the Pantry

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Grocery Stock
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EVERYTHING CLEAN AND FRESH

Goods for the Table to Suit the Most Fastidious Housewife

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MARINE NEWS

FOR FRASER RIVER

Alex. Watson of Victoria the well known builder of stern wheel steamers has received instructions from the British Colmbia Express Company for construction of a new steamer to be operated next spring on the Upper Fraser between Fort George and Tete Jaune Cache. The steamer will be built at Soda Creek and will cost about $100,000. The materials for the steamer will be assembled at Soda Creek without delay.

NEW TRADE ROUTES

That the preparations being made by the British shipowners and steamship lines for the commerce resulting from the opening of the Panama Canal is considered of importance in English shipping circles, is indicated by a leading article appearing in the London Daily Telegraph of recent date. It mentions that minute inquiries into trade possibilities, and careful consideration of the various ports from Vancouver to Valparoiso. The article has a bearing on Prince Rupert trade as well. The article reads in part: It is no secret that some of the leading British steamship companies stood in no need of President Taft's warning. They are already laying their plans in anticipation of the opening of the Panma Canal. It may seem full early to take such work in hand, but as a matter of fact, it necessitates, if it is to be done properly, a good deal of examination on the spot. What is in prospect is apparently, a complete revolution in the shipping trade between Europe and the vast Pacific seaboard of North and South America. In former days this long voyage trade was almost exclusively in the hands of sailing ships. Then the ubiquitious tramp steamer began to compete for business even with distant San Francisco, and so to upset all established notions. Now, with the sundering of the Isthmus of Panama, the liners will evidently endeavor to sweep the field.

Necessarily this involves minute inquiry into trade possibilities, and careful consideration of the claims and the accommodations of the various ports from Vancouver to Valparaiso. The steamship companies unacquainted with the trade of the Pacific Coast, it is to all intents and purposes like a venture into a new world. But the enterprise is rendered the less formidable by the knowledge that the Panama Canal will of itself create commerce, just as did the Suez waterway, and that it is foreign rather than American shipping which stands chiefly to gain by it. While, too, the eye pictures big fleets of steamers coming from North and South Pacific ports to pass through the Panama waterway, the reflection is inevitable that this short cut from ocean to ocean will bring new life to Central America and to the West Indies.

SEALING FLEET PASSES

The sealing industry passes from Victoria with the return of the four schooners which have just completed this season's cruise. On December 15 next the treaty recently made under which Canada agreed to a suspension of pelagic sealing for fifteen years in return for a share in the proceeds from the Pribyloff, Commanderofski, Robben Bank and other rookeries of the North Pacific—a share of which will bring upwards of two millions of dollars into the Canadian treasury—will come into effect. No more may the Victoria sealer go to sea. His business is taken away. The three decades or more of effort, the capital expended in the fleet of schooners, now left idle, is to be wiped for the good of the State.

Compensation is to be provided for he sealers, and it is anticipated that the government will set aside not less than $500,000 for the Victoria Sealing Company, and will provide for the owners of the independent schooners, four of which went to the hunting grounds during the past season. Provision will also, in all probability, be made for some compensation for the hunters who now find their business gone. The payment to the Victoria Sealing Company would not be more than the amount of the capital invested, and when His Excellency Earl Grey visited Victoria about two years ago he summoned some of those interested in the sealing industry before him and told them he considered their claim for compensation to the amount mentioned a just one. The United States government advanced $200,000 of the amount to be paid in compensation when the treaty comes into force, this amount is to be afterward deducted from the share to be received by Canada from the sale of skins taken from the Pribyloff Islands. Canada will receive 15 per cent of the catch taken yearly from the Prybiloff rookeries, 10 per cent of that taken on the Russion rookeries at Commanderofski Island, and 20 per cent from the Japanese rookery on Robben Bank in the Okhostch Sea. With the Victoria sealers and the Japanese hunters removed from the sea as a result of this treaty the herds will increase and theh proceeds of the yearly killings will net at yeast two millions of dollars—many estimate much more—durin the fifteen years provided for in the treaty. The Japanese government is providing for ample compensation for the owners of fifty or more schooners which plied from the ports of Yokohama, Hakodate, Niigata and Tokio, and that no time should be lost in providing compensation for those who have invested their capital at Victoria in the industry to now find their business taken from them with one stroke of the pen is the general opinion.

Mines and Mining

SECRET GOLD MINE

The Harwich steamer Reporter has returned to Aberdeen after a secret expedition to Spitzbergen in search of gold. It is now stater by members of the expedition of that venture has been an unqualified success, for gold bearing quartz of payable value has been found in large quantity.

Extensive deposits of marble and a valuable coldfield were also discovered. Fifteen tons of marble and fifty tons of coal have been brought back as samples, and a company will be formed to work the deposits.

The Reporter is a steel screw steamer of 246 tons, and the fact that he port of entry is Harwich suggests that her voyage was connected with the romantic secret of a Spitzbergen mine, which is being worked by Essex villagers from Tolleshunt Darcy.

SPORTS

LAWN TENNIS

By the steamer Zealandia, which left for Australia on Wednesday last,, the America Davis Cup team, W. H. Larned, Maurice McLoughlin and Beals Wright, set out on their ocean journey, the goal of which is Christ Church, New Zealand, where will be played the series of tennis manches which will decide for another year the world's championship.

FIGHTING RULES COMPARED

The New York State Athletic Commission has decided that in future contestants must break clean in the clinches, a change which promises to make it difficult for Ad Wolgast and a few more of the American boxers to rough ther way through a ten-round mill in Gotham. Commenting on the change, W. W. Naughton, the San Francisco ring authority, says:

"Can it be true? If so, farewell the loop-de-loop and the breast grazing uppercut. For, with the loop you must have something to cling to before you can make it effective, while with the breast grazer the only man you could hit under the clean break system would be yourself.

"Furthermore, exit the Ad Wolgasts and the Battling Nelsons and enter the Matt Wells and the Freddie Welshes. Welcome the straight left and the sweeping right and bid goodbye to the hundred and one little pokes and prods that can only be delivered when a fighter has his face flattened against an opponent's chest.

"It was the way they boxed years ago, and the New York State Athletic Commission has ordered a return to the first principles.

"But is it fair to the generation of American boxers that has built up a new system of glove craft—a system that has overshadowed the old straight-from-the-shoulder boxing as completely as magazine rifles have supersede the muzzle-loaders of fifty years ago.

"It was the 'fight yourself loose' style of milling that gave us Terry McGovern, Battling Nelson, Ad Wolgast, Pilly Papke and others too numerous to mention. If the clean break system, which has never been rigidly observed since the days of the old California Athletic Club, had been insisted upon right along there would have been no Battling Nelsons and consequently no Ad Wolgasts.

"Joe Gans, under the rules in question would have kept in the the forefront of champions until outlawed from the game by increasing years and declining health. Then some clean-break specialist would have usurped the premiership of the lightweight division and held the Nelsons and Wolgasts successfully at bay.

"The news of the clean-break renaissance will be heard with joy in England. Here every boxer regards a referee's as 'his master s voice,' and disentangles himself from clinches with lightning speed so as to minimize the prospects of disqualification.

'The system does not require a boxer to waste his strength in wrestling and wriggling and striving to blanket free-arm punches, to say nothing of the battering it saves him if he happens to be holding and the other man is engaged in fighting himself loose. The break-at-the-order-of-the-refree style of fightinb is the one that has always found favor with English ring men, and there will be widespread satisfaction over the water when the news of the action recently taken by the New York commission reaches there.

"Wonder what the dear public will think of the restoration of refined fisticuffs? If the order of the New York commission is as definite as it appears on paper, Tom Jones may well be trembling for the fate of his champion, Ad Wolgast, for in a ten-round bout with clean breaks it seems as though Mat Wells of London should be a top-heavy favorite over Wolgast of Cadillac."

POSTOFFICE BANK

Deposits Total 169 Millions Sterling, With 8,000,000 Accounts—Profits Steady Since 1861

September 16 was the jubilee of the Post Office Savings Bank, which began its career in 1861 in accordance with an Act of Parliament of May of that year. It provided a safe place for nest eggs, and in doing so materially added to the safety of those who owned them. Robberies became less common, and henceforth hidden panels and mysterious secret drawers in grandparents' dining room suites began to go out of fashion.

The foundation of the scheme was laid by George Chetwynd, who was appointed the first controller of the Post Office Savings Bank. The bank opened with 301 branches, and with a headquarters staff of twenty to deal with its bookkeeping in a small back room at St. Martin's-le-Grand.

By the end of 1862 the branches numbered 2,532, and there were nearly 180,000 depositors, with sums to their credit aggregating a million and three-quarters.

Eight years ago the headquarters staff entered the new red brick building near Olympia where the inside work of the stupendous business is done. Instead of the twenty clerks of fifty years ago one finds a staff of officials numbering 3,200. The ledgers number 20,000, for the accounts aggregate 8,000,000 in the United Kingdom, representing a sum of £169,000,000. The correspondence to be dealt with runs frequently to 200,000 letters in a day.

Until 1896 the savings bank had always shown a profit on its workings but it had deficits between 1896 and 1899, and has again shown losses since 1903. Last year the debit balance was only £18,649, and the jubilee year will, it is hoped, produce a surplus.

Cases have been discovered in which the permission to make withdrawals on presentation of the bank book has been abused. A schoolboy who opened up an account with a shilling made six withdrawals of twopence—the transaction costing, altogether 3s 4½d in administrative expense. Other depositors have had seventy and eighty transactions in the course of a year, putting a a small sum in the bank, drawing it out in two or three days' time, and repeating that operation week by week.

There are evidently plenty of middle class people who place the "rent money" in the savings bank to make sure of it, for the accounts drop almost to nothing every quarter day.

Cy Peck has returned from a hunting trip to the Lakelse.

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S. S. PRINCE RUPERT
SAILS FRIDAYS 8 A.M.

S.S. PRINCE JOHN for **Port Simpson, Naas and Stewart**, Wednesdays at 1 p.m. For **Masset, Naden Harbor**, every alternate Thursday at 10 p.m., commencing November 9. For **Skidegate, Jedway, etc.**, every alternate Thursday at 10 p.m., commencing November 2.

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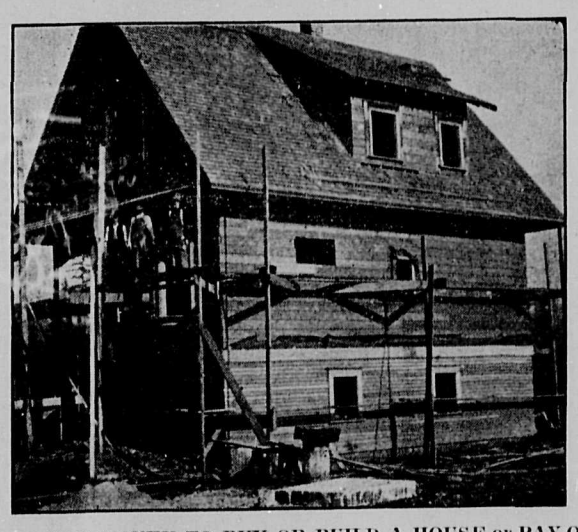
Skeena Land District—District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from date, I, Thos. L. Fay, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation miner, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and under six hundred and forty acres of land described as follows: Commencing at a post planted about one mile in a southerly direction from mouth of Khutzeymateen Inlet; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

THOS. L. FAY, Locator.
Dated Oct. 30, 1911. n7

C.H.I.C. DAILY MEMORANDUM
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

WE LOANED MONEY AT **5** PER CENT TO BUILD THIS HOUSE



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LET US LOAN YOU THE MONEY TO BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE or PAY OFF A MORTGAGE

Canadian Home Investment Co., Ltd.
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Head Office, Pacific Building, Vancouver, B. C.

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CHARGES REASONABLE
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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

J. L. PARKER
MINING ENGINEER
Prince Rupert, B. C.
Open for Consultation and Mine Examination
Temporary Address:—
Prince Rupert Inn

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

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

NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES LIMITED

HAS BEEN INCORPORATED WITH THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS:

T. S. Gore, resident, Victoria, B.C. A. S. Innes, Victoria, B.C.

J. C. Keith, Vice-President, Vancouver, B.C.

Arthur E. Hepburn
Christian F. J. Galloway } Consulting Engineers, Vancouver, B.C.

F. H. Hepburn, Secretary, 317-317 Winch Building

Kenah & Nesbit, Auditors

D. R. YOUNG HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWO BLOCKS OF SHARES OF 100,000 SHARES EACH, AND THEY ARE BEING SOLD BY A. E. KEALEY, FISCAL AGENT, FOR THE PURCHASER.

$85.00 Profit

IN SIX MONTHS ON AN INVESTMENT OF $15.00 IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR ANYONE

33,000 SHARES HAVE BEEN ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR

The Diamond Drill on the Ground Today
Limited Amount of Stock at 15 Cents---5 Cents Cash

Read this offer over carefully. Be sure that it is right, then don't wait. The owners take a chance with you. They put up the coal lands and you put up the money to prove the coal, one-half of the stock for you, and one-half for them. This is one of the fairest and best offers ever made to the public under ironclad conditions. A business proposition from start to finish, there is nothing on the market like it. Leases and Crown grants to over 3,500 acres of the best coal lands on Queen Charlotte Islands are being conveyed free from all encumbrances to the Northern Anthracite Collieries, Ltd., capital stock 1,500,000 shares, par value of $1.00 each; one-half of this stock for the treasury and one-half for the owners of the land. The first 100,000 of these shares of par value of $1.00 each, non-assessable and fully paid up, are to be sold at 15c, 5c with application, 5c in 30 days and 5c in 60 days. The proceeds from this block of stock will be used proving these coal lands with a Diamond Drill under special contract, and in charge of competent management. It is expected that the proceeds from this first block of stock will be sufficient to put down at least three or more boreholes of 1,000 feet each. This will undoubtedly cut one or two seams of splendid coal—then see your stock jump. Satisfactory tenders have been accepted and a contract let to the Diamond Drill Contracting Company of Spokane, Wash., for the boring and drilling operations. As an emergency, and to be absolutely on the safe side, a further block of 100,000 shares of treasury stock will be offered at 25c per share, 5c on application and 5c per month until paid, as soon as the first block has all been subscribed.

Now, use your own judgment, but consider carefully what your chances are of making $85.00 on an investment of $15.00 in six months, or $1,000 on an investment of $150.00, for as sure as the sun rises and sets this stock will go to $1.00 at least as soon as the drill cuts through the seams of splendid coal that are surely there, according to all experts' reports of the highest obtainable authority, who have reported on the Queen Charlotte Islands coal measures as follows: T. R. Marshall, F.C.S., 1902; Dr. George M. Dawson, D. S., A.R.A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 1878; H. E. Parrish, John J. Langdale, 1867; James Deans, 1872; James Parkinson, 1888; R. W. Ellis, 1906; T. B. Cory, of the State of Washington, U. S. A., and our own expert, C. F. J. Galloway, B.Sc., who is among the best authorities in B. C.

These reports cover first the Wilson-Robinson coal fields, three miles north of this coal land; second, the Old Cowgate coal fields, almost adjoining on the west; third, the Alfred Bay coal fields on the south; and fourth, the company's own coal, all of which are positive evidence that this is one of the best coal fields on the Queen Charlotte Islands. Situate on Graham Island, Bearskin Bay, one of the best harbors in the north, at the gateway of transportation to all points of the world, and at the very doors of Queen Charlotte City; in fact, a portion of this coal underlies the townsite. No railroads to build—just load the coal from the mines to the boats. These are facts that defy contradiction, and within five days the Diamond Drill will be on the ground and in operation. This is the only way anyone can tell how many millions of tons of coal there is in the property.

All applications will be filed in order received, and only 100,000 will be sold at 15c.

How many times in your life have you had a chance like this? A square deal for once at least in a stock proposition, with almost a certainty of the stock being worth $1.00 before you have made your third payment at 15c. Do not hesitate. Send in your application today.

For further information call or write to the head office of the company, 506 Pacific Building, where the report of C. F. J. Galloway, B.S.C., on this coal land can be seen. His report is all that could be asked, practically saying that the coal is there beyond a doubt, with sufficient evidence in sight to warrant drilling and development work at once.

Paragraph From Mr. Galloways Report

"The easiest seam to prove will be the Cowgitz, as its horizon is known. I should, therefore, recommend you to put down a borehole near the eastern end of your easternmost section. At the point marked C on the map the position of this seam should be passed through at a depth of about 500 feet, the Camp Anthracite seam being probably passed through in the same hole, if it occurs at all in this locality."

All promoters' stock is to be pooled until $200,000 has been raised for the purpose of developing the mine.

In conclusion, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your money is all goinng into proving the coal is there, not into the promoters' pockets nor to pay for a dead horse of any kind, as the coal leases and titles are all paid for and clear of all encumbrances and will always be a valuable asset. Fill out the application form for any number of shares you want and address your application to H. F. McRae & Co., Second Avenue, Prince Rupert, who are the authorized agents to receive applications and receipt for same. All cheques or money orders should be made out to them. You are requested to make any enquiries not answered in this advertisement, which will receive a prompt answer. The solicitors for all concerned are Burns & Walkem, 415 Winch Building, Vancouver, B. C.

Capital $1,500,000----1,500,000 Shares of $1.00 Each

ARNOLD E. KEALEY

Fiscal Agent, Registered office, 506 Pacific Bldg., 743 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B.C. H. J. Heal, 125 Pemberton Block, Victoria, B.C., or

H. F. McRAE & CO. Second Avenue, Prince Rupert.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To Arnold E. Kealey, Fiscal Agent.
Vancouver, B. C.

I hereby request you to obtain for me ..... shares in the NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES LIMITED, of the par value of $1.00 each at the net price to be of 15c per share, and I now hand to you the sum of $....., being the first payments of five cents on each share now applied for; balance I agree to pay as follows: Five cents on each share in thirty days from date hereof; five cents on each share in sixty days from date hereof; being payment hereof; being payment in full, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares or any less number of shares allotted to me, and also pay for same; and I hereby authorize you to register me the holder of the shares allotted to me.

This application is made by me subject to fifty thousand (50,000) shares being subscribed for and purchased.

.....

.....

COOKERY HINTS

A Tasty Supper Dish

Three-quarters of a pound of finely-chopped onions, season with pepper and salt, and add a little beef dripping. Put them into a frying-pan with half a pint of water; cover the pan, and cook the onions till soft. Then place six ounces of grated cheese on the top, cover the pan again and set it by the side of the fire till the cheese is melted. Serve with toast or new rolls. This makes a cheap and very appetizing supper for three people.

Celery and Cabbage Pickle

To two quarts of chopped celery add the same quantity of white cabbage, chopped. Put all in a pan with three quarts of malt vinegar, half an ounce of crushed ginger root, four ounces of mustard seed, half an ounce of turmeric powder, two tablespoonfuls of salt, and five ounces of sugar. Simmer for four hours, or until the celery is quite tender. Put into jars, and tie down, so as to exclude all air. This pickle can be used at once.

Knuckle Broth

When your butcher cuts off the knuckle from the leg of mutton, do not throw it away. Wash it, put it in a saucepan with a small carrot, turnip, and onion, cut small, a desserspoonful of pearl barley or rice well washed, and a pint and a half of water. Season with pepper and salt, and stew gently for two hours. Just before serving add a little chopper parsley. This makes a good basin of mutton broth.

WATER NOTICE

I, Henry Newton Boss, of Victoria, B. C., occupation broker, give notice that on the fourteenth day of November, 1911, I intend to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office in Prince Rupert, B. C., for a licence to take and use three cubic feet of water per second from the Lakelse Hot Springs situated on the east side of Lakelse Lake in the Coast District, Range Five. The water is to be taken directly from the said springs and is to be used on Lot 684 for industrial purposes.

o13-n14 HENRY NEWTON BOSS.

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 northwest corner of C. L. 4469, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

Corner Eighth and Fraser Streets

Clinton Rooms

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

Rooms, $3 Per Week

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 northwest corner of C. L. 4471, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 southwest corner of C. L. 4472, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains, to place of commencethence south 80 chains; thence east 80 hcains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

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 Coast, Range 5

TAKE NOTICE that I, Martin Peterson, of Towner, North Dakota, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Williams Creek, a tributary of Lakelse Lake, forty (40) chains in a southerly direction from John N. Kuhl's initial post; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement.

MARTIN PETERSON.
Fred E. Cowell, Agent.
Dated Sept. 15, 1911. o-20

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Theone Gange, of Lindsay, California. occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

THEONE GANGE.
A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 13, 1911. o10

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 southwest corner of C. L. 4475, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 southwest corner of C. L. 4470, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 southwest corner of C. L. 4473, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 northwest corner of C. L. 4476, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Miner Converse, of Peabody, Kansas, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. MINER CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.
Dated September 13, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Oscar M. Brown, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. OSCAR M. BROWN.

Dated September 13, 1911. o10

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 saddler, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence 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 northwest corner of C. L. 4474, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.
Dated August 20, 1911. s-27

MOUNT ROBSON

Mount Robson, the monarch of the Canadian Rockies, which will form one of the grandest of the attractions to the sightseer along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway when the construction of the transcontinental has been carried through the mountains next year, and which will undoubtedly become in the near future, as it is to day to a limited degree, the rendezvous of the most distinguished of Alpinists, was described in entertaining fashion by Arthur O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S., president of the Canadian Alpine Club, in a recent interview. Mr. Wheeler has spent the summer in the vicinity of Mount Robson and the Yellowhead pass and in the very near future arrangements are to be made for the holding of the Canadian Alpine Club summer camp in Jasper Park, or at some point along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the mountains.

"It has been the general impression," said Mr. Wheeler, discussing his tour through the Yellowhead Pass country, "that the Rocky Mountains of Canada attain their greatest average height not very far north of years, much has been heard of Mt. Robson, which dominates the region of the Yellowhead Pass, but the popuular notion was that there was nothing else in the neighborhood worth seeing and that the two transcontinental railroads would pass through a region of little interest from the point of view of the tourist or the mountaineer.

Organizing the Trip

"Some years ago, the Alpine Club of Canada was organized, the main objects of which are enunciated in its constitution as 'The promotion of Canadian Alpine and glacier regions,' and 'The encouragement of the mountain craft that the opening of new regions as a nationa-l playground.' In pursuance of this policy early this summer the club, which has become an international for the survey of a larger portion of these regions by methods which had been found so successful by the Dominion governmnt in the case of the Selkirks and part of the main range of the Rockies. The club succeeded in interesting the Dominion government, the government of British Columbia, and that of Alberta, and also the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. At first it was hoped that men of science from the Dominion would be able to accompany the expedition, but this proved impossible of arrangement. Failing them, negotiations were opened through Dr. Walcot, an old student of our mountain regions, with the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C. Thence came a party of four who attended to the natural history section of the work. Mr. Harmon, the official photographer of the club, superintended the landscape photography, exposing some 600 plates, and Messrs. Kinney and Phillips, the conquerors of Mount Robson, also assisted. In the mountaineering department, Konrad Kain, the club's guide, was of great service. The party started on July 4 and has pust returned fro its travels, heavy snowstorm bringing the mountain season to its close.

A Supreme Peak

"There was no mistake about Mt. Robson. It is without doubt, as was stated by one of the most travelled and skilled mountaineers of the day, Dr. Norman Collie, one of the most magnificent mountains in the world. Whether seen from the south, the view that is most familiar, one from beautiful Berg Lake, it still stands supreme. In the hundred mile circuit of the great massif on all sides were found mighty snow-clad peaks, widespread snowfields, huge icefalls, rushing torrents, waterfalls, flower-clad meadows and vast strenches of dark pine forests. A few of the peaks are named. Southeast lies Mt. Resplendent, most happily named by Dr. Coleman on his pioneer travels in this country. It is a magnificent snowpile of great beauty.

"Northwest rises to a sharp poinnt in the thin air a mountain of great distinction, which the expedition named Mr. McBride for obvious reasons. And so on; summit after summit. Many of the peaks were named by the surveyors, but they are legion, and it will be many years before they are familiarly known as individual mountnains. The whole mighty mass seems to have centered about Mt. Robson, with arms and tentacles stretching out in every direction. On the entire circuit it is only necessary to climb a peak to bring this pivotal point into view. If the day be clear the long, ridge-like crest is seen at an immense height in midair, like a pure white crystalline structure. Down its sides, especially on the east and northwest where lie the Robson and Tumbling Glaciers, pour great sheets and torrents of snow-covered ice. We saw it first from a very highg point on the Lynx range, which bounds the Robson.

A Stupendous Scene

"The day was a perfect one, and, ascending Reef Glacier (named by Soleman), we had climbed a very steep rock face, the east slope of Lynx range. As we topped the crest the whole wonderful panorama came into full view.

"It struck us dumb with amazement that anything so stupendous, so superb, so undreamed of, should exist. At our very feet flowed the great river of ice, every crevasse, every moraine, every icefall, clearly portrayed. Directly opposite rose massif, its outline clear from base to summit, for fully 8,000 feet. Up the sides were piled mass on mass of snow, falling in great waves to the glacier below—all of an intense whiteness. There was 'The Dome,' 'The Helmet,' 'The Rearguard,' names familiar enough through Goleman and Kinney. Above the snow masses rose the almost perpendicunlar rock to the great southeastern ridge, and beyond the ridge the nearly as steep arete that leads to the extreme crest. The air was so thin and clear we could easily define the tremendous cornices with which the crest was lined . . . . But Mt. Robson was not all. To the south rose Resplendent, clad in snow from top to bottom, and to the southeast the mighty precipices of the Lynx frowned down upon us. I may say with truth that it was the most stupendous scene I had ever gazed upon.

"From the beautiful Meadows at the head of Resplendent Valley, twenty-fvie peaks were counted, all unknown and unnamed. And lakes, which perhaps lend the most characteristic charm to Canadian mountain scenery were everywhere. Lakes of all colors, many ice clad, all the summer long, as is Oesa, in the better known region to the south. The forests are in many places still green and it is hoped that the authorities will take care that they are well protected from fires.

The Provincial Boundary

"When the circuit of Mt. Robson was completed the party moved up the Fraser River, surveying, of course, all the way. At the summit of the Yellowhead Pass a monument was established defining the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia. This, of course, is at the intersection of the Great Divide with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. On the huge post, which is surrounded with a big stone mound, are carved the words British Columbia on the west face, Alberta on the east face and on the south 3,728.98 feet, being the aldtitude of the summit at the point where the post is set.

"From here the party journeyed to Maligne Lake, following the excellent trail already built by the Dominion parks department. The group of mountains at the headwaters of the Athabasca and Whirlpool Rivers was found to be magnificent. It rises approximately to 12,000 feet above the sea level and presents a glorious field for exploration and research. To the south where an endless array of peaks. Somewhere among them were the giants of the Columbia ice fields, but they could not be identified.

Maligne lake, already familiar to a few favored mortals is a gem of mountain scenery. Unfortunately the loweh end is spoiled by burnt timber but this is soon passed. The upper clad peaks, and on their lower slopes are numbers of mountain goats. None of these peaks are too high or too difficult for the average climber and as times goes on there is little doubt that here will be one of the most delightful resorts of the northern mountains.

"The scientific section was greatly delighted with the resu'ts obtained and the report will add much to the knowledge of Canadian natural history.

"The region has proved to be supert, but as yet there are no means of access. Trails will have to be built and stopping places provided before the general public will be able to take advantage of the grand playground opened to it. Tourist travel brings an immense income to a country when wisely handled; it is, however, ther people who stay for some time and come back again, bringing their friends, who do good to the country at large. Therefore, every arrangements that tends to make the visitor comfortable—a different thing to providing expensive luxuries—is wise, and its cost is soon repaid. When the railways are completed it is probable that many people will go by one and return by the other and their resultant criticisms will be beneficial to the general public, who, after all are the ones who pay the money and should 'call the tune.'

"The reports of the expedition will be worked out during the winter and will be sentn to the leading learned societies of the world. They will be of admitted value to the Dominion, and the western provinces, both scientifically and as advertising matter."

NEW ARCTIC TRIBE

Confirmation Obtained of the Race Found in the North

Right Reverend Dr. Holmes of Athabasca, who has just returned to Winnipeg from a voyage down the Great Mackenzie River, announces the existence of a hitherto unknown tribe of 1,000 Eskimos, living west of the Mackenzie River and between Great Bear Lake and the Arctic Ocean. The Eskimos still hunt with bow and arrows and use stone implements.

The bishop soid the Eskimos had a higher intelligence than ordinary Indians and were apt and eager to learn, but at present there were only two teachers among them, 1,200 miles from the Mackenzie. The bishop was received cordially wherever he went.

The Eskimos tell stories of wondereful discoveries, which, if investigated, the bishop said, would startle the world of science.

TO FAR NORTHLAND

Norwegian Explorer Will Travel by Dog Team From Peace River Landing

On his way to the great unkonwn regions of the Canadian north, Christian Leden, Norwegian explorer, detailed by their majesties the king and queen or Norway to make explorations for the University of Christiania, passed through Winnipeg recently.

After a few day's stay in Edmonton, Mr. Leden will leave for Athabasca Landing, where his assistant, Harold Thaulow, is now outfitting. From Athabasca Landing Mr. Leden and his assistant will go by wagon to Lesser Slave Lake and then on to Peace River Landing. They figure to reach Peace River Landing about November 18, and from there will take dog team north as far as Fort St. John and Fort Laird. On their way Indian camps will be visited and trophies and curios of the different tribes obtained. Mr. Leden carries letters to all the factors of the various Hudsons Bay posts, who will lend every assistance in the way of personal aid and with supplies.

Mr. Leden, unlike many other explorers, believes there is a certain kinship between the Indians and the Eskimos, but he believes the study of the music of the various tribes of the Indians and Eskimos to be a greater factor in solving their reputed kinship than the study of skulls and languages.

The exploration trip which he and his assistant are making this winter is merely a preliminary trip to get the best route, and they expect to reutrn at the end of February, returning to Norway, and return again to Canada in the laate spring for a further trip that will cover a period of three years.

On this trip Mr. Leden will be at the head of a party of five skilled travellers from Norway. Leaving Fort Laird, the farthest north they will go this winter, the party will travel by canoe up the McKenzie River to the Arctic Ocean follow the Northwest Passage from west to East to Victoria Island. On Victoria Island there is believed to be a tribe of Eskimos utterly unkonwn to white men. From Victoria Island the party will continue on down to theh mouth of the Hayes River and then across the Barren Lands to Chesterfield Inlet on Hudson Bay and then by steamer back to Norway.

Mr. Leden, thought only twenty-six, has had wide experience as an explorer. He spent three years in the far north of Greenland studying the Eskimos of that vicinity, who, he believes, are practically the same people as inhabit the northern regions of Canada. Mr. Leden found the Eskimos of Greenland a fairly intelligent and moral people.

Mr. Leden is greatly aided in his travelling by being able to speak Ennuit, the language of the Eskimos.

In addition to making estrographical collections for the University of Christiania, Mr. Leden is also collecting for the Royal Museum, Berlin. Mr. Leden spent five years in the German capital and stated that the learned societies all over Germany are greatly interested in the exploration of these northern regions.

About the easiest thing in the world is to make splendid plans for the investment of the money one has not yet succeeded in getting.

LAND NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Clarissa Merrill, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east and 9 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. CLARISSA MERRILL.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 10, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Eltham D. Converse, of Estherville, Iowa, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands.—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east and 9 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

ELTHAM D. CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 10, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Fielder W. Converse, of Estherville, Iowa, occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east and 9 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

FIELDER W. CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 10. 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Effie D. Converse, of Estherville, Iowa, occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles east and 9 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. EFFIE D. CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 10, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Emma Converse, of Estherville, Iowa, occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 9 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. EMMA CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 10, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Fay F. Converse, of Estherville, Iowa, occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 9 miles south from the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; and containing 640 acres.

FAY F. CONVERSE

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 10 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that John P. Curtis, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation manager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 11 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. JOHN P. CURTIS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Walter W. Cross, of Masset, Q. C. I., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 11 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. WALTER W. CROSS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that John R. Boyes, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 11 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. JOHN R. BOYCE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

LAND NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Agnes Warnock Cross, of Masset, Q. C. I., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 11 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

AGNES WARNOCK CROSS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Elizabeth Brown Boyes, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

ELIZABETH BROWN BOYES.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Bella Wilson Cross, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

BELLA WILSON CROSS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Clyde Edwards, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. CLYDE EDWARDS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Frank Taylor, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation shoemaker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containig 640 acres. FRANK TAYLOR.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that T. C McKenelley, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation retired, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. T. C. McKENELLEY.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Harry Fogg, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation shoemaker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. HARRY FOGG.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 11, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Benjamin Taylor, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation shoemaker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 12, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that William Wilson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation shoemaker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. WILLIAM WILSON.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 12, 1911. o10

LAND NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Alexander McEwan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation manufacturer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. ALEXANDER McEWAN.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 12, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas McEwan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation manufacturer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles east and 12 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres.

THOMAS McEWAN.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 12, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Nora Keenan, of Estherville, Iowa, occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres. NORA KEENAN.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 12, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that L. Bruce Converse, of Missoula, Montana, occupation real estate, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. L. BRUCE CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 12, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Cora J. Converse, of Missoula, Montana occupation housewife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. CORA J. CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 13, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Myrne Converse, of Missoula, Montana occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. MYRNE CONVERSE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 13, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Reed S. Lyons, of Sterling, Kansas, occupation editor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; and containing 640 acres. REED S. LYONS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 13, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Ruth Lyons, of Sterling Kansas, occupation editor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; and containing 640 acres. RUTH LYONS.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 13, 1911. o10

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Gange, of Lindsay, California, occupation farmer. intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 8 miles east and 14 miles south of the southeast corner of Indian Reserve No. 11, Graham Island; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres. CHARLES GANGE.

A. S. Christie, Agent.

Dated September 13, 1911. o10

OPENING UP ISLAND

Progress at Various Points on Queen Charlottes Follows Development of Industries.

English Company, It Is Reported, Has Purchased Oil Plant at Skidegate

(Special Correspondence)

Masset, Nov. 4.—A trail has been blazed from the oil fields on the west coast of Graham Island to Naden Harbor.

Arthur Robertson, the pioneer prospector, has discovered a bed of plumbago, on which he is doing development work.

There is talk of a new townsite at Queenstown, at the head of Masset Inlet. The opening up of the coal mines will mean a "rush" for lots in that locality, which is the head of navigation.

Three steamers visited Masset Inlet last week. The British Empire, Prince John and a whaling steamer were all in port, showing that the central portion of the island is advancing.

A large lumber yard has been opened at New Masset, with a stock of shingles and timber that will supply local demands for some time to come.

The old wharf at New Masset is falling to pieces, and the danger from accident precludes people from standing on the structure when steamers arrive. It is time some action was taken to build a proper wharf for the hundreds of residents in that neighborhood.

The survey party completed their work for the year and left for the south. It is reported that the head of the survey party will visit Masset shortly on a mission that will place him in a field where the many friends he made will wish him prosperity and a long life.

James Martin, the popular proprietor of the general provision and hardware store on Masset Inlet, intends to open his branch store at Queenstown shortly.

A. M. Wilson has a townsite on Delkatla Bay which promises to be the future summer resort of Prince Rupert. Over fifty lots have been disposed of, and the work of constructing buildings is progressing. The owner is living on the property and has added the eighty-acre location formerly owned by Captain Francis to the settlement.

The work of clearing the site of the new lighthouse on Langara Island is progressing. It is intended to construct the largest lighthouse on the Pacific Coast on this, one of the most barren and uninviting islands on the Pacific Coast. The light will be the last of the chain between Prince Rupert and Yokohama.

B. J. Russell, a young Methodist student, has been appointed teacher of the Skidegate Indian day school and is filling the position in a most commendable manner.

Mrs. John Robson, the wife of a member of the Skidegate band, died recently from cancer, and was interred in the cemetery on the reserve. The Indians, accompanied by the brass band, attended the funeral.

It is reported that an English company purchased the oil plant at Skidegate and will expend $50,000 on a cold storage plant. The south end of Graham Island offers an extensive field for the extraction of oil from the shoals of dogfish in the waters. The Skidegate Indians caught a large number of the fish recently and extracted over 5,000 gallons of oil from the carcasses.

MOURN HIS DEATH

Masset Residents Lament the Passing Aaway of Daniel Stanley

All residents of Graham Island feel keenly the demise of the late Daniel Stanley, who succumbed at Prince Rupert on October 27, says a Masset correspondent. He was known and generally respected by the whites as much as by the Indians, and the report of his death was a sad blow to his young wife, a brother and other relatives. The news of his death was brought to Masset by Peter Hill, a friend of the deceased, who journeyed from Skidegate on foot over a trail and by boat from Queenstown, at the head of Masset Inlet. Mr. Wright, who owns a gasoline launch, was kind enough to place the boat at the disposal of the bearer of the sad news, and the Indians are thankful to him for the kind consideration shown in bringing Mr. Hill to the reserve. Captain Henry Edenshaw and Councillor Alfred Adams are now in Prince Rupert and will convey the remains to Masset for interment.

The late Daniel Stanley was one of the first navigators between Port Simpson and Graham Island. He built and handled several schooners, among them the Princess Victoria, which is now in the halibut fishing business. He was a "carver" in silver and gold, and his work can never be duplicated. The Masset reserve loses one of the most progressives of the Hydah band in the death of Daniel Stanley. He was always at the head of every movement to uplift his people and improve the settlement. Having met with an accident during childhood, he bore suffering with the hardihood of his race, and was always the first to welcome the white settler. On the lecture platform, and in the home, he was always ready with good advice and his cheery voice and pleasant face will be missed more than words can express. The crushing news has cast a gloom over the Inlet which shows that the young man leaves behind a host of sorrowing friends.

Selling Building

The Canadian Bank of Commerce is offering for sale the building now used as a city hall on Centre Street. The building will have to be removed on short notice.

GOOD PRICES PAID

Real Estate Values in the Business Section of City Continue Firm —Latest Sale.

Third Avenue Property Brought $460 a Front Foot—Bought by English Investors

Within the past few days the firm of O. M. Helgerson Ltd. has put through a real estate deal which ranks as one of the best in the present year of activity. It was the sale of Lots 5 and 6, Block 32, on Third Avenue next to the block of Dr. McIntyre. The price realized for the 50 feet was $23,000, or $460 a front foot for inside propert. The purchaser was S. Hanson & Co., representing English clients. The vendor was H. J. Fairlie.

During the past month the firm of O. M. Helgerson Ltd. has put a number of other transactions through totalling $412,220, including the following:

Lot 47, Block 34, Section 1, sold for $5,100; from J. W. Bell to Jerry Bonneau.

Lots 46, Block 17, Section 1, $2,475; W. S. Hall to local parties.

Lot 25, Block 7, Section 1, $1,700; W. S. Hall to Edward Patterson.

Lot 9, Block 31, Section 6, $725; H. B. Crosset to H. Daggett.

Lots 13 and 14, Block 23, Section 6, $1,500; F. J. Kilner to Mat Brown.

Lot 41, Block 7, Section 6, $950; W. F. Lemon, Spokane, to J. T. Moore.

Lot 57, Block 6, Section 7, $550; Roy Walters, Portland, to R. L. Newcomb.

Lot 5, Block 12, Section 7, $750; H. McGregory to J. T. Moore.

Lot 6, Block 12, Section 7, $900; W. Shaw to Peter Mikkelson.

Lots 78 and 79, Block 3, Section 7, $1,400; Peter Mikkelson to H. McGregory.

Lot 11, Block 12, Section 8, $250; F. Cocoran to M. Carroll.

Lot 26, Block 34, Section 8, $225; F. W. Dowling to Charles M. Young.

Lot 27, Block 34 Section 8, $225; F. W. Dowling to M. Sands.

Lots 18 and 19, Block 1, Section 8, $850; E. Rich to W. B. Kerr and John McLain.

Lot 28, Block 34, Section 8, $225; W. F. Dowling to Dan McLellan.

Lot 29, Block 34, Section 8, $225; W. F. Dowling to local parties.

Lot 12, Block 12, Section 8, $170; Kathryn Heck, Seattle to S. Turner.

1836 1911

The Bank of British North America

75 Years in Business.

Capital and Reserve Over $7,300,000

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For our customers' convenience we issue Letters of Credit payable in Pounds Sterling for use in Great Britain and all parts of the world, and payable in Dollars for use in Canada, United States, Mexico, Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba and the West Indies.

We buy and sell Drafts on France, Germany, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India, China and the West Indies.

Prince Rupert Branch—

F. S. LONG, Manager.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC BY-LAW

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

H. E. YOUNG.
Provincial Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31, 1911.

Honorable Richard McBride,
Premier of British Columbia.

Dear Sir:—Referring to our conversation of this morning, and in confirmation thereof, I wish to point out that the City of Prince Rupert passed a bylaw, No. 59, a certified copy of which accompanies this letter, authorizing the construction of a water supply and also a supply of electric light and power, and the raising of the necessary amount, viz—$550,000.00 for the purpose of constructing the same.

You will notice that in order to construct this system, it is necessary to construct a pipeline from Woodworth Lake to Shawatlans Lake, to be 45-inch diameter, and the recitals of the bylaw show that this pipe, whilst it is absolutely necessary for the joint system, would be unnecessary for a purely water works system, or a purely electric system.

By reference to the plan which also accompanies this letter you will easily see where the large pipe ends, viz—at Point B. This bylaw was placed before the people in the mode prescribed in the Municipal Act, and was passed as follows: For the bylaw, 310 votes; against the bylaw, 127 votes; thus giving for the bylaw a clear majority over that required by the statute of 42 votes.

I may further state that there is now no opposition to the carrying out of the bylaw.

Since the bylaw has been passed the Bank of Montreal, who at the present time finance the City of Prince Rupert, have been advised by their solicitor, Mr. Charles Wilson, K. C., of Vancouver, that this bylaw relates to more than one matter; with this contention I cannot agree, for the reason that the joint pipe from Woodworth Lake to Shawatlans Lake connects two schemes together in such a way that you cannot divide them, and if I had to draw two bylaws instead of one, it would certainly give me a good deal of difficulty to state which part related to the water works, and which to the power scheme; it would be madness to have two pipes from Woodworth Lake, the expense would almost be double, and no corresponding advantage could arise.

I enclose you a report which contained the original report signed by by Mr. Davis, the city engineer for Prince Rupert, and the report of Mr. Thompson of Seattle. The first report referred not all to any electric system; but Mr. Thompson's report suggested a combination of the two systems.

This report of Mr. Thompson's was adopted by the city and the bylaw submitted in pursuance thereof.

My present object is to obtain an assurance from the government that they will assist in obtaining a ratification of the bylaw already passed, and I understand from you today that you are willing to give me this assurance, the matter to be brought in as a private bill. I would much rather have had the matter brought in by way of amendment to the Prince Rupert Corporation Act, but so long as I have your assurance that the government will expedite the passage of a private bill, I will have to be satisfied.

In order to satisfy the bankers, I must have some written assurance that the government will assist in the passage of the private bill, and this I understand you are willing to give me.

Before closing, I wish shortly to put the reasons why the City of Prince Rupert is so anxious that this present bylaw should be passed and confirmed:

1. We are advised by Mr. Thompson that a water works system alone cannot be made to pay for several years to come.

2. That the joint system will pay from the grass roots; in fact, if you refer to Mr. Thompson's report, you will see that the proposed system will pay enormously.

3. To divide the systems will add very largely to the expense.

4. If we had a water works system alone it will be necessary to tax the people in Prince Rupert each year for interest and sinking fund, whereas the joint system assures us of being able to run the system without any expense whatever to the ratepayer.

5. The interest of the whole city demands that we should proceed with the construction of this work at once. In order to do this we must assure our bankers that the present bylaw will be fully ratified. I do not think myself that any such ratification is necessary, but when large sums of money are concerned we must satisfy our bankers.

I sincerely hope that you will see your way at once to give me an assurance sufficient to satisfy the Bank of Montreal in the matter.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant.

F. PETERS.

Council Satisfied

His Worship expressed satisfaction that the city solicitor had returned and had succeeded in satisfying the bank in the matter of the bylaw.

Alderman Clayton moved the adoption of the report, which he was sure was gratifying in view of the attempts to besmirch the efforts of the council by certain elements in the city.

Alderman Hilditch said he always felt sure that that bylaw was valid, but he wished to call attention to the press that, with its boosting propensities, had endeavored to show that an appeal would have to be taken to the people again and which had taken a position of "I told you so." He was pleased to see that the critics would have "to take to the woods."

Alderman Morrissey joined in the congratulations.

Solicitor Explains

Mr. Peters said he had but done his duty. The bylaw was drawn in such a way that some people thought it was invalid inasmuch as it referred to the two schemes. If he had the thing to do over again he would do it the same. He had contended that the bylaw was good. He was pleased to know that the attorney general's department, which had to go into this, decided after the most mature consideration that it was perfectly valid. He had gone down to Victoria, not because he had any doubt as to the validity of the bylaw, but to remove any doubt on the part of the Bank of Montreal. The bank had been very generous in dealing with the city, and it was only right to satisfy it as to the legal end of the matter.

Alderman Newton did not intend to bother his head with any statements of a member of the council, but would have treated them with contempt; yet he would assure the city solicitor that in any publicity he gave to a report that a vote would be necessary, he acted in perfect good faith, and produced the message received from Victoria.

Alderman Hilditch thought Alderman Newton should have taken pains to get confirmation of the report when it had such an important bearing on the city. He, however, had alluded more particularly to the News in the reference made by himself.

The motion to adopt the solicitor's carried.

C. D. Newton, Mrs. Newton and daughter have returned to the city.

* * *

C. H. Orme and his bride arrived on Monday from the east and are taking up their residence here.

* * *

S. A. Corley of the Royal Hotel returned this morning from Pitt Island, where he was engaged in hunting and in looking over the prospects there.

Conservatives Attention !

The Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association will be held in McINTYRE HALL

on

Wednesday Nov. 5

at 8 p.m.

for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Admission will be by membership card for the year 1912. Applications for membership, and all dues for the ensuing year, must be in the hands of the Secretary not later than 6 p.m., Saturday, November 11, 1911, in order to take part in the proceedings.

W. J. QUINLAN,
Secretary.

TENDERS WANTED

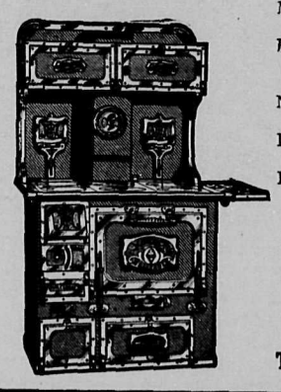
Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 5 p. m., November 9, 1911, for the following work in connection with the new City Fire Hall:—Plastering and brick work, doors and frames, window frames and sash, all trim, base and stairs, all galvanized iron roofing, flashings, gutters and down pipes.

Plans and specifications at the offices of Messrs. Potter & Lailey, architects. ERNEST A. WOOD,
n7 City Clerk.

NOTICE

The Canadian Bank of Commerce are open to receive offers for the purchase of the building now occupied as the City Hall. In the event of an offer being accepted the purchaser must bind himself to remove the building on receipt of 30 days notice from the G. T. P. Railway Co. The highest or any offer will not necessarily be accepted. n7-10

Monarch MALLEABLE The Stay Satisfactory Range



Good, Sound Reasons for MONARCH Economy

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

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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.

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—WE SELL—

DRESSERS, CHIFFONIERS, DESKS, BABY CARRIAGES, BUFFETS, DINING SETS, IRON AND BRASS BEDS, BEDDING, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, DRAPERY, PORTIERS, CURTAINS, (in variety), CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, PICTURES, MIRRORS, MIRROR PLATE, CROCKERY of all kinds, GLASSWARE in great variety, CUT GLASS, CUTLERY, STOVES, ENAMELWARE, and GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS COMPLETE. Largest Stock in the North.

F. W. HART, HART BLOCK
Entrances 2nd Avenue and 6th Street

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing over Crown lands on the Morrice River, Range 5, Coast District, notice of which bearing date of May 5th, 1910, was published in the British Columbia Gazette of May 5th, 1910, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the lands surveyed as Lots 3881, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908,, 3909, and 3910.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands, Victoria, B. C.
September 12, 1911. s22-d22