LILLOOET PROSPECTOR

VOL. 7, NO. 6 LILLOOET, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1916. $2 PER YEAR

Lillooet Ladies' League

A meeting will be held of the Ladies of Lillooet and vicinity on Saturday afternoon December 9th (tomorrow) at 3 p.m. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Adams for the purpose of forming a Ladies Patriotic League.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all Ladies in the town and vicinity who are interested in the movement to be present.

Afternoon Tea with War Cake will be served.

Bring or send us your job work large or small, we can handle it.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. P. LeMare, at Lytton, on November 28th, a son.

It will be amusing to note how many of the "fireside generals" will find it necessary to take a trip down south, for the benefit of their health, at the first sign of registration.

Joe Russell, Geo. Prosser, Tom Hurley, and Henry Schwartz, returned this week from their hunting trip up the Fraser. They report good sport and had the venison and coyote hides to substantiate their statement.

Mr. "Jack" Seabring is in town he is expecting his wife and daughter from the States.

Twenty-four Questions

The following is a copy of the card which is to be issued to every male inhabitant of Canada, in connection with the proposed inventory of the man-power of the country.

1. What is your full name.
2. How old are you.?
3. Where do you live? Province.
4. Name of city, town, village, or post office, street, number.
5. In what country were you born?
6. In what country was your father born?
7. In what country was your mother born?
8. Were you born a British subject?
9. If not, are you naturalized?
10. How much time have you lost in the last 12 months from sickness.
11. Have you full use of your arms?
12. Of your legs?
13. Of your sight?
14. Of your hearing?
15. Which are you,---married, single, or a widower?
16. How many persons besides yourself do you support?
17. What are you working at for a living?
18. Whom do you work for?
19. Have you a trade or a profession?
20. If so, what?
21. Are you working now?
22. If not, why?
23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war?
24. Are you willing if your railway fare is paid to leave where you now live and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?

An old gentleman walked up to a pretty girl attendant at the counting room of a daily newspaper office a few days ago and said:

"Miss, I would like to get copies of your paper for a week back."

"You had better get a porous plaster," she abstractly replied. "You get them just across the street."

Little Johnny.—Dad, there's a girl at our school whom we call Postscrip.

Dad.—Postscript? What do you call her Postscript for?

Little Johnny.—'Cos he name is Adeline More.

Tommy,—Hello, Jimmy, what kep' you?

Jimmy.—Me and the old man had an argument. He wanted me to haul some coal into the back yard.

Tommy.—How did it end?

Jimmy.—In a draw; I drawed it.

Bystander, in civilian dress, to Highland soldier.---Your knees must be cold these days.

Highlander.--- Knees, sometimes! Feet, never!

Foresters to Help Invasion of Austria From Soloniki Base

Captain Shuttleworth, of Forestry Battalion, Tells of the Need for Woodmen and Their Opportunities

How Canadian forestry battalions will help in the invasion of Austria was told by Captain A. Shuttleworth of the forestry battalion in a recruiting address at the Orpheum theatre, Vancouver, recently. He explained how it was necessary to construct immense wharves at Soloniki.

The advance has been checked by the knowledge that facilities at Soloniki for dockage of transports and arrival of supplies of guns, and ammunition have been entirely inadequate for the continued support of an advancing victorious army, gradually getting further from its base.

Two wharves, each over a mile and a half long are already under construction, and when completed it is estimated that fully fifty transports can discharge side by side without difficulty or confusion.

The forestry battalions are essentially working battalions, he said, and those now in the Old Country are working three shifts a day, and offer exceptional opportunities to all skilled men in every branch of the lumber industry.

The different phases of trench warfare and other developments of the great struggle, have rendered necessary a quick production of immense quantities of timber. Patriotic owners of forests in England and Scotland have given the timber to the Empire and what we need now of all is skilled lumber men to cut that timber, transform it into dimensions most in demand, for bridge, road, and railway building, to say nothing of the myraids of other uses of timber in the area behind the firing lines.

A Public meeting was held in the Court House on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of forming a branch of the National Recruiting League.

The ladies of the town and vicinity were especially invited to to attend, but owing to various untoward circumstances were unable to be present.

Sergt. J. Grimway of the 230th Forestry Battalion C.E.F., with headquarters at 521 Pender Street W., Vancouver, addressed the meeting, stating in a very interesting way what is being done in other towns and cities in the Province with regard to assisting recruiting.

He stated that the Ladies had taken up the work with great enthuiasm, and were very successful in securing large numbers of recruits.

In the course of his address the sergeant stated the 230th Forestry Battalion, to which he was attached, were very anxious to obtain all classes of men, his being a non-combatant corps, but one which is very necessary, as lumber is just as necessary at the front as ammunition to win this war.

Several other gentlemen expressed their views in regard to the formation of a League but it was unanimously agreed that, it was impossible to do much without the assistance of the Ladies.

A motion was made by Mr. W. Adams that the Ladies be asked to meet some afternoon at his own residence to form a committee for Recruiting and other purposes. Seconded by Mr. C. Phair.—Motion carried.

A vote of thanks was given to Sergeant Grimway for his very interesting address.

Try It And See It

According to an eminent French scientist, flies show a marked aversion to things that are blue. This fact was first discovered by a French farmer, who kept a number of cows distributed in several sheds. The interior of one of these sheds had, purely by accident, been colored blue. The other stables had white interiors. The farmer soon noticed that, while the cows in the sheds with white walls were driven to the point of frenzy by flies, the cattle housed in the shed with the blue interior were not bothered. The little pests hovered outside this shed; only a stray one, whose sense of color was perhaps not strongly developed, every now and again would be tempted to enter.

The farmer told of his observation, and soon other farmers took to painting their sheds blue, with gratifying results. Now it is a general custom among the cattle-owners in France to tint the interiors of their sheds with a solution made by mixing ten pounds of slacked lime with twenty gallons of water, and then adding one pound of ultramarine. The sheds are tinted with this solution twice during the summer months, with the result that the cattle are pretty generally free from annoyance.

It might be a good plan for owners of horses and cattle in this country to experiment with the use of blue about their stables and out-buildings. Nothing should be neglected which might add to the comfort of dumb beasts during the hot summer months.

Do not forget the meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Chinese Eggs

Vast quantities of eggs are purchased by albumen factories at Hankow, China, standing contracts being made with the natives wherever possible. Upon the arrival of the eggs at the factory they are subjected to a candle test, tben washed and brought into the breaking room, where the yolks and whites are separated. The liquid albumen is then allowed to ferment for two or three days, during which time the clear liquid settles to the bottom of the barrels and is drawn off into pails by means of a stopcock. During the process of fermentation the acidity of the albumen becomes rather high, and in order to neutralize this an alkaline substance, usually ammonia, is added until litmus gives the alkaline test. The final stage in the conversion process is the drying of the albumen in shallow metal pans previously coated with vaseline, which takes place in steam-heated rooms ranging in temperature from 130 to 140 degrees Fahrenheit. When completely dry the albumen is packed in wooden boxes lined with metal, zinc being used as a rule, ready for shipment.

Trains leave Squamish on Monday and Thursdays, arriving at Lillooet 8 p.m.. Trains northbound will leave Lillooet Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 a.m., arriving at Clinton 11.15 a.m. Southbound trains leave Clinton Tuesdays and Fridays 2.30 p.m., arriving at Lillooet 6 p.m. Train leaves Lillooet southbound on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7.15 a.m., arriving at Squamish dock 3.30 p.m., Vancouver at 7.30 p.m.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The committee of the Lillooet Branch of the above fund are in receipt of $8.00 subscribed by the Seton Lake School,

The committee wish to express their thanks and appreciation to the children for their very generous donation.

Subscriptions to the Fund for the month of November totalled	$266.75
Disbursements	80
	$265.95

Cheque for $265.95 has been forwarded to Victoria.

Warn Wives Away

London, December 2.--Appeals are again being published here in discouragment of the wives and families of Canadian soldiers coming to England. The case is cited of a woman who not long ago spent $380 to bring herself and eight children to England, whose husband has now been discharged from the army. Hundreds of Canadian women have had to be saved by philantropic organizations from destitution. In an asurance on the point Lady Drummond has stated to the Canadian Associated Press that if a Canadian soldier is very ill his wife is cabled for immediately.

The land roller is very useful in winter for making roadways and paths through the snow.

Farm implements should be placed under cover before the snow covers them. They are then ready to be overhauled and prepared for the spring work during the winter months, when work on the farm is not so pressing.

For a chimney fire a quanty of salt thrown in at the top is probably the best handy extinguisher; but a pail of sand, earth or ashes will be very helpful. If a fireplace connects with the chimney, the latter materials are not desirable to use, since they are liable to scatter the burning soot into the room where the fireplace is located.

Leiut. Bailey, of the Highlanders, in a recent recruiting speech said:—"It is not the man with a large family we want, but the single men who have not those responsibilities and who want to show that they ARE men and are willing to take their share in the fight for home and liberty."

Black Wolf on Ashcroft Road

A Black wolf was seen last week in the vicinity of the 19 mile. This is the first black wolf that has been seen in this district for the past twenty years, when one was killed at the 18-mile, and is now in the museum at Victoria.

Lillooet District Hospital Society

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of above Society will be holden in the Court House Lillooet on Friday 8th December next at the hour 4 p.m.

J. N. CRAN.
Hon-Secretary

The Lillooet Prospector

Published in the Interest of Lillooet District.

DEC. 8, 1916.

A GREAT EXPLORER

On the 10th of February next, it will be sixty years since David Thompson, one of the greatest explorers who have done the path finding on the North American continent, died at Longueuil in his eighty-eighth year. He has been called "the greatest practical land geographer that the world has produced." The Thompson river will preserve his name to future generations. Born in the parish of Westminster in London, he was placed at seven years old in the Grey Coat school—a seminary of ancient foundation. Seven years afterwards the Secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company applied to the authorities of that school for four boys to be sent to the Company's settlements in America. The Governor and Directors of the Hudson's Bay Company were informed that there were only two boys in the school who had been taught navigation. David Thompson was one of them, and on payment to the Company of a fee of five pounds he was bound apprentice to the Hudson's Bay Company for seven years. The boy of fourteen sailed for Canada in May 1784 and reached Fort Churchill on the Hudson's Bay in the beginning of September. Dave was a good boy and became a good hunter. He was industrious at the store, but he also supplied the table with geese, ducks and other game. He also kept up his navigation lessons. When he was sixteen he was sent with forty-six others on an exploring trip up the Hayes river. The party ascended the North Saskatchewan to a point 42 miles above Battleford and twelve miles north of the present Birling station on the Canadian Northern, There they built a trading post.

But it was in the winter of 1789-90 when Thompson was but a youth of nineteen that he began his great work as a Surveyor for the Hudson's Bay Company. In the war of 1912, Thompson joined as ensign in the 2nd Battalion at Montreal. The war over, in 1814 he was registered as a land surveyor in Terrebonne, Quebec. He was engaged by the British Government to survey part of the boundary between Canada and the United States. He married in 1799 and seven sons and six daughters were born to the couple. For some years he lived in comfortable circumstances at Williamstown, Glengarry County, but towards the end he fell on evil days. Becoming security for others he lost his means and at length, like some other great men, he died in poverty. But his Narrative which has been published by the Champlain is one of the most interesting of Canadian records.

CANADIAN CROPS FOR 1916

The Canadian Census and Statistics Office has published the second or provisional annual estimate of the yield of the principal grain crops of Canada in 1916. The reports indicate that the areas estimated to be unproductive of grain are, if anything, larger than those already deducted; but, pending further enquiries, no change has been made in the harvested areas as reported last month. The results now provisionally estimated are a total yield of wheat of 159,123,000 bushels from a harvested area of 10,085,300 acres, a yield of 15.78 bushels, as compared with 29 bushels last year and 15.67 bushels in 1914. The total yield of oats is now placed at 338,469,000 bushels from 9,795,000 acres. a yield per acre of 34.55 bushels, as against 45.76 bushels last year and 31.12 bushels in 1914. The yield of barley is 32,299,000 bushels from 1,328,800 acres, or 24.31 bushels per acre, and of rye 2,058,500 bushels from 101,420 acres, or 20.30 bushels per acre. For the three prairie provinces the estimated yield of wheat is 138,542,000 bushels, of oats 232,409,000 bushels, of barley 22,862,000 bushels, and of flaxseed 7,707,000 bushels. The yield of remaining are reported for the first time this yecar as follows:Peas, 2,166,000 bushels from 150,280 acres; beans 541,400 bushels from 32,500 acres; buckwheat, 6,720,000 bushels from 341,500 acres; flaxseed, 7,759,500 bushels from 710,000 acres; mixed grains, 10,333,000 bushels from 397,770 acres, and corn for husking 6,271,000 bushels from 173,000 acres. For peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, and corn for husking these acreages represent the areas actually harvested after deduction from the area sown in Ontario and Quebec of proportions estimated to have been entirely unproductive through drought.

Correspondents were asked to report on the quality of the grain crops at the time of harvest, as measured against a standard of 100, representing grain well headed, well filled, well saved, and unaffected to any appreciable extent by frost, rust, smut, etc. The average results for the whole of Canada are as follows: Fall wheat, 78; spring wheat, 68; all wheat, 70; oats, 75; barley, 72; rye, 84; peas, 66; beans, 74; buckwheat, 71; mixed grains, 74; flax, 76; and corn for husking, 67. In Manitoba the quality of spring wheat is 44 per cent.; in Saskatchewan it is 60, and in Alberta it is 73. The estimates of quality are high in the Maritime Provinces and in British Columbia, the average for Canada being reduced by rust in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and by drought in Quebec and Ontario.

The condition of the root fodder and crops is about the same as a month ago, the average points in percentage of a standard or full crop ranging for all Canada from 71 for potatoes and sugar beets to 77 for fodder corn.

NOTICE

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Estate of Ernest Walter Cox of Lillooet, Province of British Columbia, deceased intestate, who died on 6th day of July 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 5th day of September 1916, the undersigned was appointed Administratrix of the estate of the above named deceased. Take notice that all persons due the said estate are required to pay to the undersigned on or before the 31st November. And notice is hereby further given that all persons having any claims against the said estate arerequired to file their claim duly verified under oath, with me on or before 31st day of December 1916, after which date I shall proceed to distribhte the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto havieg regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for said assets, or any part thereof, to any person whose claim I shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Lillooet this 31st day of October A.D. 1916.

Idi M. E. D. Cox.
Administratrix for the above named estate.

LAND LEASE NOTICES

LILLOOET LAND DISTRICT
DISTRICT OF LILLOOET

Take notice that Delina Clara Noel, of Lillooet, B.C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one half mile north-east of north-east corner of lot 587, Lorne Mines Group, Bridge River, marked south-west corner post, thence north twenty chains, thence east twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence west twenty chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

DELINA CLARA NOEL,
38—July 10th. 1916. Applicant.

LILLOOET LAND DISTRICT
DISTRICT OF LILLOOET

Take notice that John Alfred Carlson, of Lac La Hache, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of lot 3545, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west to point of commencement.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 4th of August, 1916.

JOHN ALFRED CARLSON,
44—Aug. 21, 1916. Applicant.

Have you paid your Subscription?

I HAVE A

"TIN LIZZIE"

and she is for hire

By the hour, day, or night.

Victoria Hotel.

P. B. LEWIS,
PROPRIETOR

WATER NOTICE

USE AND STORAGE

Take notice that Frank Isnardy, whose address is Chimney Creek, 150 Mile House, B.C., will apply for a licence to take and use 50 acre feet and to store 50 acre feet of water out of Sheep Creek, which flows in an easterly direction and drains into the Fraser river near the site of the Government bridge across said river at Chimney Creek. The storage dam will be located at S.W. 1-2 sec. 34 and N.E. 1-4 sec. 33, tp. 48, Lillooet District. The capacity of the reservoir to be created is about 50 acre feet, and it will flood about eight acres of land. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 1-2 mile from mouth of Sheep Creek and will be used for irrigation purpose upon the land described as pre-emption record No. 1431, Lillooet Register.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 27th day of July, 1916.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "water act, 1914" will be filed in the office of Water Recorder at Clinton, British Columbia. Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

FRANK ISNARDY, Applicant.

The date of the first publication of this notice is Aug. 11th, 1916.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF T. C. CLARKE, LATE OF PAVILION. DISTRICT OF LILLOOET, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FARMER, DECEASED, INTESTATE.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honour Fred Calder, Local Judge, made the 28th day of August, 1916, I was appointed Administrator to the estate of the above named Truman Celah Clark and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to deliver to me their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims verified by Statutory Dec aration and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 15th day of December, 1916, I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated at Ashcroft, B.C., 21st day of September, 1916.

H. P. CHRISTIE,
Official Administrator.

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE

Take notice that Frederick Methuen Becher, whose aderess is Riske Creek, B.C., will apply for a licence to take and use two hundred miners' inches of water out of Makim creek, which flows in a north-easterly direction and drains into the Fraser river about six miles above Soda Creek. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point ebout one mile south-westerly from the south-west corner of lot 109, Cariboo District, and will be used for irrigation purpose upon the land described as lots 152 and 1015, group 1, Cariboo District.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 20th day of July, 1916.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the offices of the Water Recorders at Clinton and Quesnel, B.C.

The water will be diverted from the aforementioned point on Makim creek and conveyed to Meldrum lake, thence down Meldrum creek, from which it will be diverted at a point near the northwest corner of lot 6049, Cariboo District.

Objections may be filed with the said water Recorders or with the Comptroller of water rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

FREDERICK METHUEN BECHER,
Applicant.

The date of the first publication of this notice is Sept. 8, 1916.

CAPITAL Privately Procured for any legitimate business; stock companies incorporated; bonds and stock placed on commission. SECURITIES BONDING Co., 811 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

WAS FLAGSHIP OF SQUADRON

ERSTWHILE flagship of the admiral commanding the British auxiliary cruiser squadron patrolling the Indian Ocean and Red Sea, but now frowning 4.7 naval guns and war paint completely obliterated, the big transpacific liner Empress of Asia, of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services fleet, a short time ago, returned to port after twenty-two months of war service.

She had been converted back to her original status as a peaceful passenger liner, and the transformation was perfect even to the slighest detail. In her interior, the magnificent public apartments, luxurious furnishings, gymnasium, verandah, cafe, and one and a thousand things for which the greyhounds of the C.P.R. transpacific fleet are justly famous, were all intact; in fact, it was the identical ship which put to sea from Vancouver on July 2, 1914. War was declared while the Empress of Asia was in the Far East, and she was at once commandeered, as were the remainder of the company's Pacific fleet, for the more stirring business of war.

The Empress of Asia was the first C.P.R. ship to be commandeered, and she was the first to be equipped as an auxiliary cruiser. Within a few days of the outbreak of war, she was unrecognizable in a coat of warship grey, and with eight 4.7 guns bristling from strategic points forward and aft. In the words of one of her officers, "she was ready for anything."

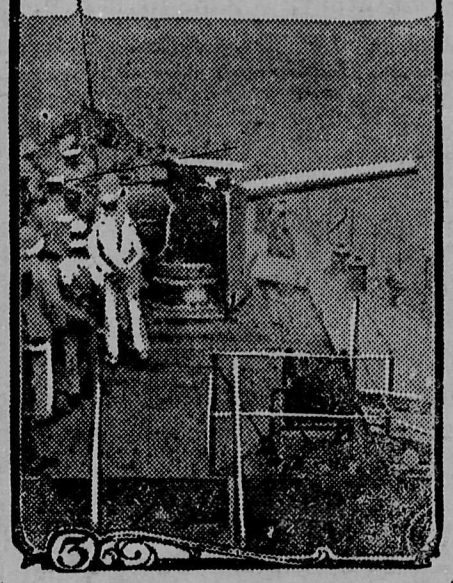
In the shortest possible space of time the luxurious furniture and palatial fittings were torn out of the liner, and she was a machine of destruction. It was a busy dockyard at Hongkong those days. Without wasting any valuable time, the naval authorities at Hongkong had manned the liner with a naval complement, only the R.N.R. men of the original complement remaining, and she was dispatched to sea. Enemy ships were in those waters, and it was vital that the lanes of commerce be kept open.

The Empress of Asia first saw her first war service off the Philippine Islands. She was assigned to a fleet of armed vessels whose duty it was to see to it that no German or Austrian vessels interned in Manila Harbor escaped. The Asia was later joined by the Russia off the Phillipine port, and it was here that both vessels figured in the exciting chase after the German steamer Marks, which by slipping within the three-mile limit, succeeded in reaching Manila, closely escaping capture.

Subsequently the Empress of Asia trailed the German cruiser Emden, and on one occasion was within a few miles of her, but the raider gave the auxiliary a clear field. The Asia kept in her tracks, however, and reached Keeling Island, one of the Cocos group, exactly three days after the Australian cruiser Sydney had accounted for her. Frequent trips were made by the Asia's officers to the battered hulk, as illustrated by the many interesting curios now decorating their quarters on the liner. After leaving Cocos, the Asia patrolled the trade routes in the Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal.

By way of diversion the big C.P.R. liner, during her period of service in the Indian Ocean, acted as convoy to French and Australian transports.

About this time the small British possessions of the Red Sea were constantly in danger from raids by the Turks, and the Empress of Asia was



ordered to this zone of operations to defend the port of Aden. Aden, as is well known, is one of the principal of the British coaling stations on the route between England and the Far East. For several months the Asia, in company with other ships, made Aden her base of operations, and it is in this particular vicinity that she did most valuable work in the interests of the navy.

On the opposite shores of the Red Sea the Turks were strongly fortified at Steiksaid. The fortifications at Sheiksaid were bombarded by the Empress of Asia and so effective was the gunnery of the Asia's men that the Turkish batteries were soon silenced. By some means or other, however, the Turks managed to mount other guns in place of those destroyed, and it was necessary for the Asia to deliver a few more broadsides before the Sheiksaid batteries were reduced and the resistance of the Turks shattered in that section of operations.

Interesting pictures are in the possession of officers of the Asia showing the forts at Sheiksaid burning after the bombardment. Other Turkish forts were also reduced by gunfire before the C.P.R. liner terminated her association with the Red Sea. Arab slavers operating dhows in these waters also came in for a great deal of attention, and were promptly dealt with. While she was operating in those waters the liner was ordered to Bombay for drydocking and overhaul. The terrific heat in the Red Sea made it very uncomfortable for those aboard the Asia, but taken on the whole the cases of sickness were comparatively few.

The news that the Empress of Asia had been released came about the middle of October and by the latter part of November the liner was back at Hongkong for refit.

Capt. Edward Beetham, R.N.R., C.P.R. marine superintendent, who, by the way, returned here as a passenger aboard the Empress of Asia, arrived at Hongkong early in the year to superintend the refitting of the Asia and her sister ship the Russia.

The Empress of Asia was brought across the Pacific by Capt. Wellesley Davison, R. N. R., former commander of the Empress of Russia, who under instructions from Montreal, changed commands with Capt. Samuel Robinson, R.N.R., shortly before the Russia left Honkong in March. Mr. G. M. Douglas is chief officer of the Asia, while Mr. Kinley is first officer. Chief Engineer W. J. Davis has charge of the engine room, and Mr. E. Syder, formerly of the Monteagle, is purser.

A NEEDED RELIGION

More and more we are convinced that what this country most needs is a religion or training that will make a man pay his debts. Shouting does not settle accounts with God or man. Often we want to bounce a fellow right out of church because he went fishing on Sunday, but never say a word to the pious scamp who never pays his debts, and such people are doing the church more harm than any lot of Sunday desecrators, for there are more of them in the church. Reader, are we getting close to you? Then lay down this paper and go and pay up and you can read on at ease. And don't you stop paying because the "statute of limitations" excuses the open account which you made for bread and meat. You must pay it in cash or God will make you pay it in fire and brimstone. God knows no such excuse for paying as "homestead exemption." When you raise that excuse to keep from paying your debts you can stop singing. "When I can read my title clear to mansions in the Skies"—You've got none up there.—Ledge.

Army Service Corps Want Recruits

An Opportunity for Which Many Eligibles Have Long Been Waiting

In reviewing the recruiting returns of the different provinces of the Dominion, one is profoundly impressed by the splendid response made by the manhood of British Columbia in the time of the Empire's need.

This record is indeed one to be proud of, but there are still a very large number of eligible men in the Provinee who for various reasons have been prevented from doing their duty, and it is to these that the Officer Commanding No. 19 Company

Canadian Army Service Corps

with Headquarthrs at 1117 Seaton Street, Vancouver, B.C. issues this appeal.

Instructions have just been received from Headquarters to enlist men of the following trades and occupations for overseas service with the above corps.

Horse Transport Drivers
Supply Clerks
Mechanical Transport Drivers
Bakers Butchers Farriers
Wheelers Blacksmiths Saddlers
Electricians Fitters & Turners

The advantage of a man being able to work at the occupation he works at in civil life will be apparent.

The men as recruited will be given a little preliminary training here and sent forward in drafts.

Any further information in this connection will be gladly furnished on application to the above address (1117 Seaton Street, Vancouver).

When in Vancouver
Stop at

The Burrard Hotel

(One Block East of New C.P.R. Depot)

American and European Plan

Under New Management

J. McGillivary, - Proprietor

Engineers Wanted

The 6th Field Co. Canadian Engineers whose headquarters are at North Vancouver, are offering a splendid opportunity to the handy man.

Any man of ordinary intelligence. able to use his hands, drive a horse or motor motor wagon, or a man used to tools of any kind, cau find a good opening with the Engineers. The extraordinary number and variety of jobs the engineers are called upon to handle in the daily routine of warfare, bring openings which lal classes of helpers can contribute to fill.

LILLOOET ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

NOTICE is hereby given that Courts of Revision and Appeal, under the provisions of the "Taxation Act" and the "Public School Act" for the Lillooet Assessment District will be held as follows,-

At the Court House, Lillooet, on Wednesday December 13th, 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

At the Court House, Clinton, on Tuesday December 19th, 1916 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Clinton B.C. November 21st, 1916.

EDGAR C. LUNN,
Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal.

VICTORIA, B.C. DEC 11 1916

C. A. PHAIR

General Merchant - - Lillooet

Hardware	Groceries	Dry Goods
Men's Furnishings	Crockery	Stationery
Miners Supplies	Shoes	Grain
Fishing Tackle	Guns	Ammunition
Na-Dru-Co. Drugs	Tents	Harness
Bicycles	Furniture	Lumber, etc.

Agent for

Eastman Kodaks, Edison Phonographs, Moore Lights, Singer Sewing Machines, Bapco Paints

TERMS CASH

Hours: 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Tremendous Advance in Price of Flour

Since buying our last car flour has advanced $1.80 per barrel. We have a good stock, so advise our customers to buy now, Today's prices, which are good for one week, are as follows:

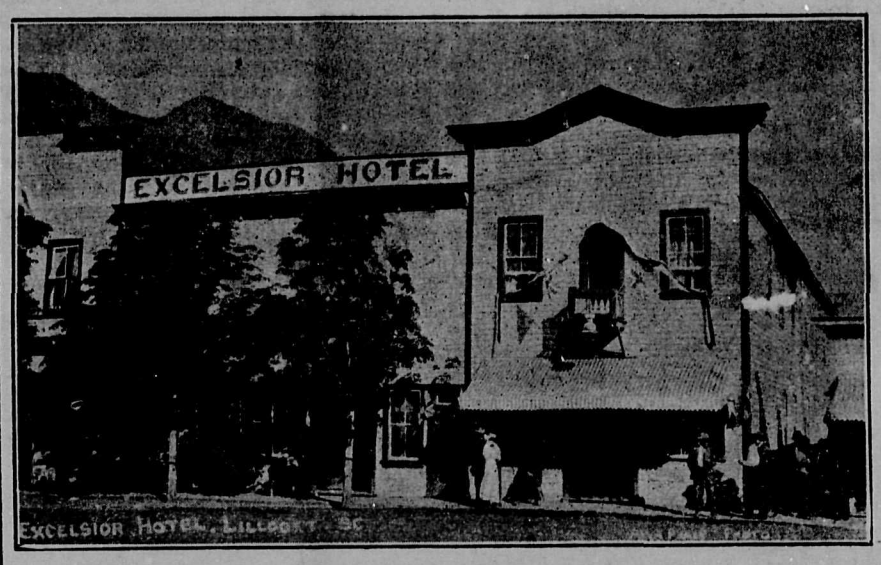
Royal Household, 49 lbs., $2.85. Five Roses, 49 lbs., $2.85
Pacific Gem, 49 lbs., - $2.75. Our Best, 49 lbs., $2.65

These prices are under today's costs.

Complete stock of Fresh Groceries on hand at low rates.

P. SANTINI & CO.

EXCELSIOR HOTEL



We Aim to Please the Tourists and Travellers

Cheerful Dining Room—Best Meals in Town

Bar is stocked with the Finest Grades of Wines and Liquors

Large Pleasure Launch on Seton Lake for the accommodation of guests

Automobile Meets all Trains

Alex. C. Phair, - Proprietor

WO HING

Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings
Groceries, Confectionery,
Footwear, Hardware, etc.

LILLOOET, - - B.C.

Send Us Your Job Work---- Support Home Industry

Headquarters for Mining Men

Commercial Hotel

Chas. Mason, Mgr.

Guests Comfort is My Motto

Corner Hastings and Cambie Streets
Vancouver, B. C.

EUROPEAN PLAN

New York Life Insurance Company

Protect your Family by Insuring your Life in the Strongest Life Insurance Company in the world

W. E. Morrison
Local Representative
Prospector Office

SAMUEL GIBBS
NOTARY PUBLIC

Lands, Mines, Insurance and Collections Mining business in all branches a specialty. Farms for sale or lease.

LILLOOET, - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notice of Cancellation of Reserve.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve covering certain lands in Lillooet District for the depasturage of stock, by reason of a notice published in the British Columbia Gazette on the 7th day of August, 1884, is cancelled.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B.C.
November, 3rd, 1916 2-2m.

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE

Take notice that Hugh Ross, whose address is Pemberton Portage, B.C., will apply for a licence to take and use three thousand miners inches of water out of Owl Creek, which flows south east and drains into Birkenhead River about two and one half miles from Lillooet river. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about two miles north west from Owl creek bridge on County Road and will be used for mining purpose upon the claims described as Owl, Stirling, Virginia. Ruby, Eagle, Copper Wonder.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 24th day of October, 1916.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Clinton, B.C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

HUGH ROSS, Applicant.

The date of the first publication of this notice is the 24th of November, 1916.

Form F.

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

SUNSET, EAST PACIFIC AND CLIFTON MINERAL CLAIMS. Situate in the Lillooet Mining Division of Lillooet District. Where located, on Cadwallader Creek, Bridge River,

Take notice that we. Andrew Ferguson, Free Miners Certificate No. 99335B, and Adolphus Williams, Free Miners Certificate No. B5171, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1916.

ANDREW FERGUSON.
ADOLPHUS WILLIAMS.

June 30.

Subscribe for the Prospector

LILLOOET LAND DISTRICT
DISTRICT OF LILLOOET

Take notice that John McLelland Mackinnon, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at the south-east corner of lot one, group two, thence south along the west boundary of Indian reserve No. one on Fountain creek 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 12 chains more or less to the south boundary of lot 3454, thence east along the said south boundary and the south boundary of lot 702, 40 chains more or less, to the south-east corner of lot 702, thence north along the east boundary of said lot 702 nine chains more or less to the north-easterly corner of said lot 702 on the southerly boundary of said lot one, then S. 58°00' E along the said southerly boundary 10 chains and 60 links more or less to a corner of said lot one, thence N. 76°15' E along a southerly boundary of said lot one 29 chains and 8 links more or less to the place of commencement, containing 120 acres more or less.

J. M. MACKINNON,
41- Aug. 9, 1916. Applicant.

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE

Take notice that Frank W. Durban whose address is Seton Lake, will apply for a licence to take and use one (1) cubic foot per second of water out of White Cap Creek, which flows south easterly and drains into Portage river about 400 yards below Anderson Lake on Lot 1592. The water will be diverted from the stream at the Falls on the east side of Creek, and will be used for irrigation purpose upon the land described as the north half of Lot 1596 containing 40 acres.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 2nd day of October, 1916.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914." will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Clinton, B.C.

Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

FRANK W. DURBAN, Applicant
Samuel Gibbs. Agent

The date of the first publication of this notice is October 20, 1916.