

# BELLA COOLA

## COURIER

IF YOU WANT GOOD SPORT  
VISIT BELLA COOLA. EXCEL-  
LENT HUNTING AND FISHING.

WEATHER REPORT FOR OCTOBER  
Compiled by Mr. C. H. Urseth, of the  
Bella Coola Observatory.  
Temperature: maximum on 8th, 68; mean  
maximum, 51.5. Minimum on 22nd, 35.  
Rainfall, 4.52 inches.

VOL. 3—NO. 5

BELLA COOLA, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

\$1.00 a Year

# Foremost German General Succumbs to Wounds

## Summary of News from Seat of War

**Sunday.** The bombardment of Cattaro resulted in a shell exploding a powder magazine, completely destroying the fort of Verbac.

Russian and Turkish fleets are reported to be at battle off Odessa.

A despatch to the London Times from Berlin asserts that preparations are being made for the public proclamation of the annexation of Belgium, which is mentioned officially as "the happy German reichstag," under the illustrious sceptre of Wilhelm von Belgium.

Russians claim victories against German rear-guard on the Vistula, where at Varihorst, ammunition columns, heavy artillery and several aeroplanes were captured. Also against the Austrians near Tarlow, where one thousand prisoners were taken.

Allied armies have advanced beyond Lille on the north and secured Turcoing, driving the Germans a considerable distance eastward.

**Monday.** Australian regiments believed to have landed at Suez and Egypt.

Entire Italian government has resigned, reason unannounced. Lloyd George, Lord Haldane, and chief-justice Lord Reading visiting the continent on a secret mission.

London despatch says the Kaiser has made overtures to the Czar for peace. Head officers of Russian army have wired Czar, "If you comply, Russian army will mutiny."

Allies make important gains near Nieuport and Dixmunde, enemy leaving dead and wounded. Over 7000 Germans now in Holland. Six German submarines reached Antwerp yesterday overland.

Venice reports cholera increasing among Austrian troops, especially in Galicia where hundreds of deaths are occurring daily. The bodies are being cremated.

British aviators dropped three bombs among German war materials at Lichervelds inflicting great damage.

**Tuesday.** Turkey, replying to Triple Entente for recall of Turkish warships, says she desires to remain at peace with the Entente but declines to dismiss German officials in her employ. Triple Entente ambassadors therefore demand passports.

Great Britain has declared martial law in Egypt.

Amsterdam despatches say Germans have been driven back along the Belgian coast after enormous losses. Allies have reached Leffinghe, four miles south-west of Ostend. Lille has been evacuated by Germans.

General Botha has given five days armistice to Transvaal rebels to arrange peace. The rebellion is declared to be at an end.

Germans appear to have completely abandoned the left bank of the Yser below Dixmunde and Allies have reoccupied points on the river.

Official despatch from Rotterdam says heavy fighting is proceeding along the river Yser, apparently to cover movement of large bodies of troops in southern direction. German forces are evidently making a desperate effort to break through to Calais further south. Three German staff officers reported killed by bombardment Theilt.

**Wednesday.** British and French squadrons bombard Dardanelles forts causing great explosion fortifications. No ships hit.

Reported that the German fleet has come out from its base. Four battleships and four cruisers put to sea from Kiel. British submarine D-5 sunk in North Sea by mine thrown from German cruiser fleeing from British cruiser. Two officers and two men saved. German army has abandoned attempt to break through to Calais by way of Belgian coast.

**Thursday.** Effective bombardment of Constantinople by Allied fleet continues.

Enemy retreat along whole line in Flanders. General Von Kluck died in hospital at Namur from wounds in head received in battle. Death occurred ten days ago but has been carefully concealed.

Formal declaration of war between Britain and Turkey issued today—owing to hostile acts committed by Turkish forces under German officers.

Advance of Allies along whole front in Flanders confirmed. Country flooded, enemy cannot move heavy artillery which is being taken by Allies who are driving enemy ahead of them.

Sir Percival Scott, England's greatest gunnery expert and champion of submarines, rejoins admiralty on Fisher's staff.

General Von Hindenburg's Prussian army retreated to river Waite, seventy miles west of Vistula, losing control of important cities. Germans retreat on East Prussian frontier and Austrians retreat in South Poland gives Russians complete victories for last three days.

Berlin headquarters incensed over blockading of North Sea. Claim great injury to Scandinavian and Danish shipping and have issued a protest on behalf of neutral powers.

Small forts and power house at Tsing Tau wrecked by shell fire yesterday. Bismarck barracks entirely destroyed.

## Turkey Invaded By Russians

Welcomed as Liberators by Armenians

Petrograd, Nov. 6.—Russian forces in Armenia along a front of one hundred and sixty miles have entered Turkey by Erzerum and southward. The Armenians welcomed the Russians as liberators. Several entire Turkish regiments have been taken prisoners.

It is not anticipated that the entrance of Turkey into the campaign will have any material effect, as five Russian army corps have been held in waiting for such an event, and have already dealt several crushing blows.

## Allies on Offensive in Belgium

German Losses to Date Estimated at 1,750,000

London, Nov. 6.—Reports show that the heavy fighting in the west now centres about the triangle formed by Ypres, Dixmunde, and Roulers. The German assaults which have been terrific are growing weaker. The Allies have taken the offensive and are forcing the enemy to retire on Bruges. The pressure exerted by the Russians on the eastern frontier is expected to result in the further weakening of the German forces in Belgium.

Hilaire Belloc, in the Daily Mail, calculates the German losses to date to be 1,750,000. He says the mode of calculation he employs is beyond question. What he describes as strictly field losses he estimates to exceed 1,250,000.

## German Cruiser Strikes Mine and Sinks

Berlin, Nov. 6.—It is reported that heavy fog was responsible for the loss of the German cruiser Yorck, which struck a mine and sank in Jadebay Inlet in the North Sea. 286 men are missing from crew and are supposedly lost, the number of saved being given as 384. This statement is made by the Lokal Anzeiger.

## Five More Regiments

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—The Militia Department has decided to mobilize at once five new regiments. One regiment will be raised in each of the following provinces: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and Ontario.

## Jottings of Bella Coola and District

S.S. Camosun arrived on Sunday bringing the usual large consignment of freight.

Mr. Pete Marrin has returned from a visit to Takush Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Fosback and Mr. C. H. Urseth, returned to the valley on Sunday after a visit to Norway extending over several months. While having thoroughly enjoyed their visit to their native land, they are

pleased to be back in Bella Coola.

Among the passengers to arrive by last Sunday's steamer was Miss Parker, who is visiting friends in the neighborhood of the Crossing.

Mr. J. W. Hober left by the last southbound steamer, expecting to return in a couple of weeks.

Mr. H. W. M. Rolston left for Victoria on Sunday last, in re-

## Russians Recapture Jaroslau

Petrograd, Nov. 6.—An official dispatch says that Russian forces have recaptured the town of Jaroslau in Galicia and have taken five thousand prisoners. The Czar arrived at the army headquarters from the front today.

## Twelve Turkish Transports Sunk

London, Nov. 6.—A despatch from Odessa states that twelve Turkish transports, all laden with coal, have been sunk off the coast of Anatolia by cruisers of the allied fleet.

## Spain to Remain Neutral.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Premier Dale declared officially today that Spain would continue to observe neutrality and maintain friendly relations with all the belligerent countries. The Premier said he did not believe Spain would be attacked, but if so, "we all will give our lives to save our country."

## Plot to Destroy Suez Canal

London, Nov. 6.—A telegram from Alexandria, Egypt, says a German officer named Mors has been arrested by the Egyptian police. Mors had just returned from Turkey and had in his possession detailed plans for the destruction of the Suez canal by dynamite. He was sentenced by court-martial to imprisonment for life.

Berlin, Nov. 6. The Kaiser in a cabinet order promises a reward of 750 marks, about \$188, for each machine gun captured.

sponse to a call to join the corps of Guides. At time of leaving Mr. Rolston was not sure what his future movements would be, but entertained the strong hope that he would soon accompany the corps on active service in Europe.

The Courier is in receipt of a letter from Mr. E. H. Beasley, managing director of the Union Steamship Co., part of which reads as follows:

"Commencing the middle of next month the S.S. Coquitlam will leave here every other Thursday on her way north. You will be advised in due course the exact date on which she will call at Bella Coola. This service, of course, will be in addition to the weekly boat, the only difference being that the Bella Coola boat will sail from Vancouver only and not call at Victoria."

This will give local farmers the opportunity of shipping produce to Prince Rupert, without the inconvenience of transshipment as at present.

The premises opposite the Courier office, lately purchased by the Dominion government for a post office and telegraph are at present undergoing considerable alterations. The building has been raised to allow of new and more substantial foundations, and a cement basement for the storage of electric batteries is to be constructed.

Recent letters from Mr. Fred Grant, who is in training with the B. C. Horse at Victoria, show him to be thoroughly enjoying the life, which he is so well fitted for. Those who know Fred can easily realize how short a time it would take him to become an efficient soldier.

## Early Settlers Celebrate.

20th Anniversary of Landing of Colonists.

Just twenty years ago on the 30th of October the first Norwegian colonists landed at Bella Coola. Great changes have taken place in the valley since then, and many of those hardy pioneers have passed to the great beyond. Those who remain are now reaping the benefits of the hardships and toil of the early days, and it is only fitting that they should celebrate the anniversary of their landing.

This celebration is recognized as an annual event of considerable significance hereabouts, and on this occasion every effort was made by those in charge of the arrangements to make the day one long to be remembered. In the forenoon large numbers of the old-time settlers and others gathered at the Colony Hall, Hagensborg, when old experiences were retold and many interesting incidents brought to remembrance. Keen enthusiasm was evoked by the addresses by Messrs. P. Lauritson and B. B. Haugan, the latter dealing with the early history of the Norwegian people, in a pleasing and

interesting manner. Unfortunately the excellent program of athletic sports and outdoor amusements had to be abandoned owing to the inclemency of the weather. At noon, the settlers who had come from a distance were served with an excellent hot luncheon in the large room at the rear of the hall, which went far towards keeping temperature of good humor at a high degree. In the afternoon great interest and keen competition was evinced in the exhibition of farm products, cut flowers, and needlework, which was conducted under the auspices of the Bella Coola Agricultural Association. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Messrs. S. Le C. Grant and B. B. Haugan, both of whom spoke of the urgent need of increased agricultural production in the province, and of the great advantages the farmer had over the less fortunate city-dweller. The exhibits were not as numerous as on previous occasions, but showed that the quality of the produce raised in the valley is steadily improving.

In the evening a grand concert was held in the hall, which was filled almost to its capacity. The program was of an exceptionally high order and indeed it would be invidious to single out any of the artists for special mention where all acquitted themselves so excellently. Mr. H. W. M. Rolston, who presided, brought the evening to a close at a late hour by the singing of the National Anthem by all present. The interior of the Colony Hall has been greatly improved by a large platform and better seating accommodation.

## Belgian Relief Fund.

Local Farmers Contribute Generously.

Bella Coola Valley is not satisfied with having sent its quota of men to join the colors. It is realized that there is a duty devolving on those who stay at home and there is no inclination  
(Continued on last page.)

## Bella Coola Athletic Association.

The basket-ball season will open with a game between Hagensborg vs. Bella Coola, followed by a concert, Friday, November 13th, at 7 p. m.

Admission, 25c.  
Randolph Saugstad, Secretary.

## PILES FOR WHARF AT BELLA COOLA.

TENDERS are called for the supply of 100 Piles of the following sizes: forty, 75 feet; thirty, 70 feet; and thirty, 65 feet long. Nine inches at the small end. To be delivered by November 21st at the wharf. Can be taken off any government lands other than pre-emptions or purchase (without permit). Must be fir or hemlock.

Tenders must be in by Saturday, November 14th.  
R. O. JENNINGS, Road Supt.  
Bella Coola, B. C., Nov. 5, 1914.

# The Courier

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TO CORRESPONDENTS—While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor. The Editor reserves the right to refuse publication of any letter. All manuscripts at writer's risk.

Vancouver Office - 317-323 Cambie St.

"Salus populi suprema est lex."

SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1914.

### Notice to Our Readers

We desire to remind our readers that, the Courier having completed its second year, the subscriptions of our early subscribers are due for renewal. The management wishes to thank our numerous readers for their support during the past year and trusts to a continuance of the same in the future. The subscription rate remains at \$1 per year, payable strictly in advance.

### The German Temper.

The temper displayed by the German nation, from highest to lowest, during these tragic few months whilst being amazing, is from our point of view encouraging. It is not the temper of victory.

"Can you wonder," Germans may say, "that we resent the abuse showered on us for actions which we regard as military necessities, and entirely consonant with the rough justice of war?" No, that is not very surprising. The temper to which we refer is something entirely different. It is the temper which manifested itself before an uncivil word had been spoken by us, in the attack on the British embassy in Berlin, and in the Kaiser's pettish renunciation of his British honors. It has continued to manifest itself in a hundred different ways ever since, quite apart from journalistic recrimination. It arises from the fact, that for some inscrutable reason, Germany considers herself specially injured and outraged by Britain's adherence to her plighted word. This astonishing frame of mind shows that somehow or other she has got out of touch with reality; and that is a perilous condition in which to go to war.

What in the name of wonder did she expect? She knew that we were parties (along with herself) to a personal guarantee of the neutrality of Belgium. She knew that strong ties both of sentiment and interest bound us to France. She had announced to us for years, through the mouths of her most authoritative professors and publicists, her very amicable intention of crushing us at the earliest opportunity, and wresting from us the Colonial Empire which we had "stolen" in various parts of the world at a time when circumstances compelled her to confine her stealing within the limits of Europe.

Hear what Bernhardt, a prominent soldier-politician wrote, entirely unrebutted, and then let

us ask ourselves the question, was it likely that we should break our word to Belgium and desert France in her need, merely to have to face Germany single handed when she had gobbled up everybody else.

Bernhardt says, "A pacific agreement with England is a will-o'-the-wisp which no serious German statesman would trouble to follow. We must square accounts with France. . . . France must be so completely crushed that she can never again come across our path."

Yet she chooses to consider herself injured, and indeed almost betrayed, when she is brought face to face with the fact that Britain is true to her obligations.

Judging by her outbursts of temper, she would seem to think that Britain had for years been craftily deluding her into the belief that the British were a nation of rascals and fools; whereas, it was Germany herself that had conceived and openly announced that erroneous idea, in spite of repeated protests on the part of Great Britain.

### Back to the Land.

The present war has shown the need of increased agricultural production throughout the British Empire, and in this regard much is expected from Canada. It is plainly the duty of every province in the Dominion to exert its utmost endeavor to increase its farming population, by offering every reasonable facility to the intending settler.

We have long ago pointed out that many city-dwellers, desirous of going "back to the land" are prevented from so doing by lack of funds. Time after time there have appeared in the press letters from such people explaining their difficulties.

British Columbia is not doing her duty. With millions of acres of arable land laying unoccupied (according to the statements of responsible ministers of the crown) we are still importing millions of dollars worth of food-stuffs which should be, and could be, produced in the province. British Columbia is unable today to give any assistance to the

Motherland in the way of agricultural products.

The province has already paid enormous sums for railway transportation, but these railways are as yet a liability rather than an asset. These railway companies are sending loaded cars west and hauling them back empty, and just as long as this is allowed to continue the people of this province will have to pay double transportation charges. These railways instead of reducing the cost of living are increasing it, and the reason is because they have no agricultural population to depend on.

This is the fault of an inefficient Department of Lands.

Today, we import butter from New Zealand and eggs from China. What is the cause of this? Simply because we do not produce sufficient for our own consumption. Why? Because, while our cities are overcrowded our agricultural lands are unoccupied. The government of the province must recognize their responsibility in this regard. They have had Royal Commissions investigating the matter, but so far nothing has been done. Nothing is being done to secure for British Columbia her share of what will undoubtedly be the greatest influx of bonafide settlers the Dominion has ever experienced.

These immigrants will certainly need assistance from the government. Clearing land in this province is a slow and expensive task, and cannot be attempted by the man of small means unless he is assured a living for the first two or three years until his land can be made productive.

The government has trifled with this important matter already too long, and it is high time that the land department was brought to a state of reasonable efficiency, and that land laws were enacted which would make it at least possible for the man of small means, the average man, to get "back to the land."

"Before the leaves fall, we shall all be back in the dear Fatherland," said the Kaiser. There are two ways of construing this which must please those on both sides.

### Von Barnstorff Stuff.

Count von Bernstorff, the amiable German ambassador to the United States, is seeking information as regards the attitude of the United States in the event of the landing of German troops in Canada. His contention is that as Canada, as part of the British Empire, is at war with Germany and is dispatching troops for service in Europe, Germany is entitled to land forces at convenient places in Canada in spite of the Monroe Doctrine. Thus far, the Count is correct. The Monroe Doctrine could not be interpreted as preventing the temporary occupation of Canadian territory by German forces. Nor is there any international law to prevent the Kaiser from sending daily thousands of his troops to either of two places not mentioned on the map of the world.

If the Kaiser wants to send troops to Canada, he may do so, always providing that he can procure the means. But we would remind Count von Bernstorff that our immigration laws are very strict in regard to undesirables. Again, we would ask him to recollect that we are a law-abiding people and our jail accommodation would probably be inadequate for the rendering of proper hospitality.

What is the matter with the Count. Can it really be that, in anticipation of the appropriation of Germany by France and Russia, he intends to arrange that one of the conditions of peace shall be the migration of Germany's population to Canada. If on the other hand he thinks he can raise a scare among us by any such palpable "hot-air", he little knows the Canadian people.

### Ypres Great Once.

Doubtless there are millions and millions of people to whom the name of the little Belgian town of Ypres, recently occupied by Franco-British forces and around which the Allies and Germans are now battling furiously, comes as an absolute stranger and without significance, the Philadelphia Record suggests in pointing to the important past of the place. At one time Ypres

## The Bank of British North America

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Accounts opened for amounts of \$1 and upwards, and may be opened in two names so that either or survivor may withdraw the amount.

**BANK MONEY ORDERS:** These are negotiable anywhere, and are a cheap form for remitting small sums. Rates—\$5 and under, 3 cents; over \$5 to \$10, 6 cents; over \$10 to \$30, 10 cents; over \$30 to \$50, 15 cents. **BANK DRAFTS,** payable anywhere in Canada or the United States, cost 25 cents per \$100.

Agents and Correspondents in every part of the World.

J. N. CRAN, Manager

Bella Coola Branch

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Gault Brothers for over 60 years have successfully maintained wholesale warehouses throughout Canada. The Vancouver stock is the largest and best assorted stock on the Coast, in some cases the best west of Toronto.

STAPLES Ready-to-Wear CARPETS  
SMALLWARES MEN'S FURNISHINGS LINENS  
RIBBONS HOUSE FURNISHINGS DRESS GOODS

MAIL ORDERS EXECUTED THE DAY RECEIVED

ranked as one of the first cities of the world. As the Record points out, it was a splendid city when "Berlin was a mere hamlet of half-civilized slaves."

Ypres attained to the summit of its greatness in the days when Venice was one of the world's chief commercial centres. It was an important distributing point for Belgium, Holland, France, England and Germany. Traffic coming through the Adriatic was taken overland to Ypres and

scattered throughout Europe. In the fourteenth century it had a population of 200,000—considered large in those days—and was a manufacturing city. Today, after the trade routes have long since been changed, its population has dwindled to 20,000.

When encountering the name of this Belgian town in the war despatches few of us realize that five or six hundred years ago it flourished when our own capitals were practically unknown.

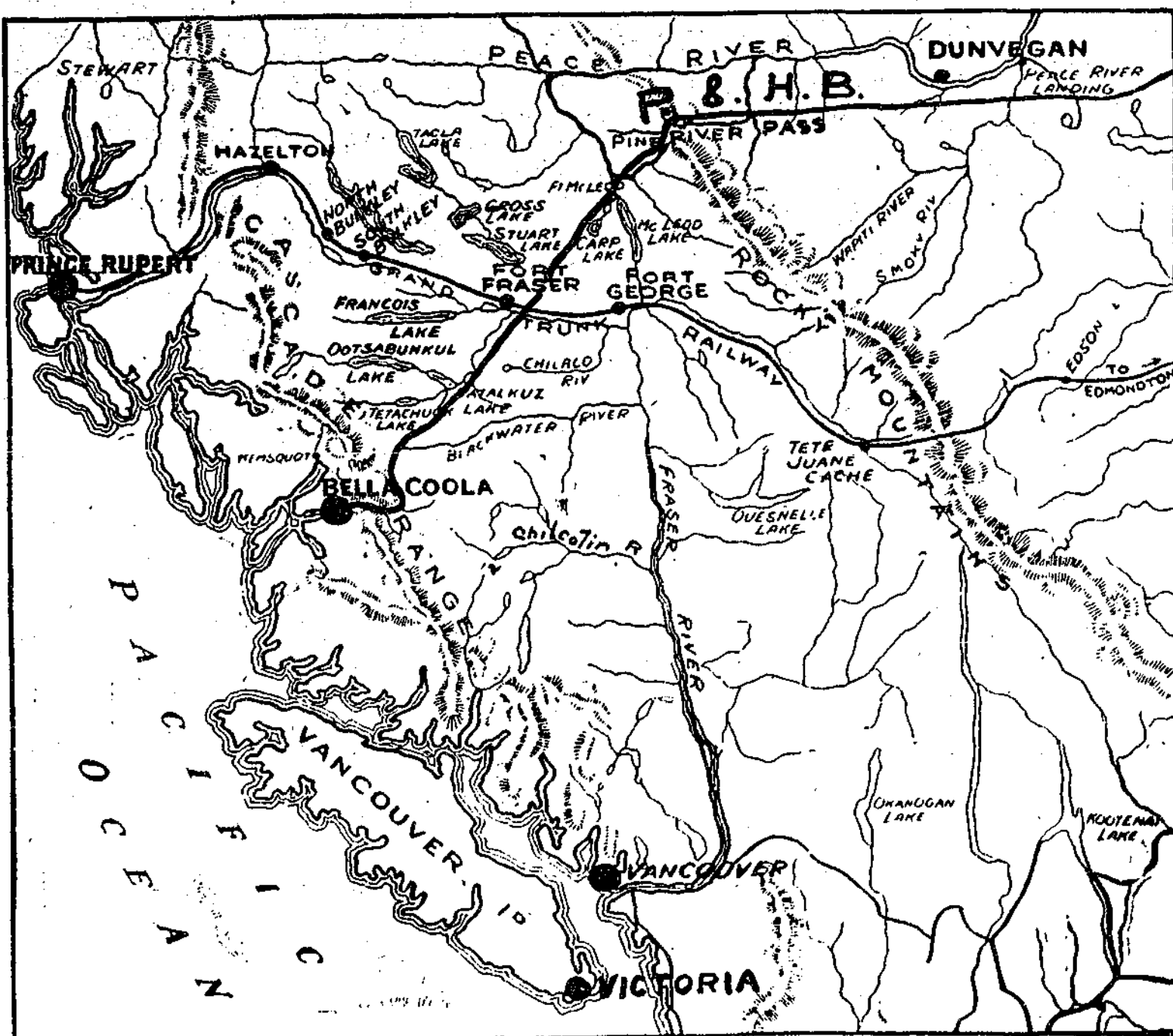
A decided economy in fuel consumption is effected by using nickelled steel in

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oven. It attracts and holds the heat far better than most oven materials. See the McClary dealer.

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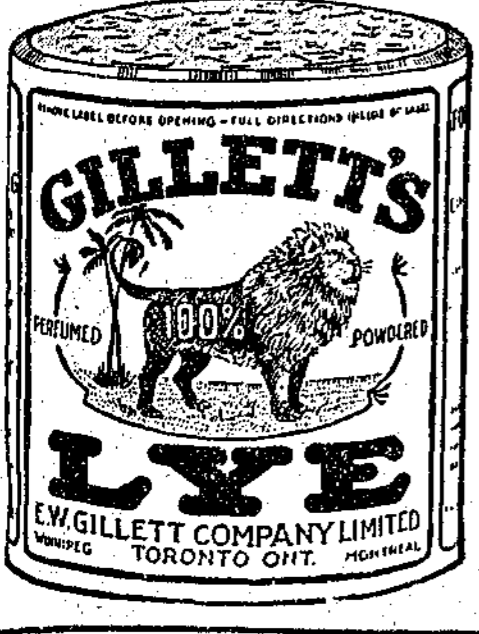
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S. S. "CAPILANO" or S. S. "COQUITLAM" also call with Gasoline and Explosives by special arrangement.

For rates of Freights, Fares and other information, apply to HEAD OFFICE, CARRALL ST., VANCOUVER; or GEO. McCREGOR, agent, 1003 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



JUST A SLIP.

A despatch from London says: "There are a large number of American citizens among the Canadian troops at the Salisbury camps and the only saloon within the limits is to be declared out of bounds." But probably the correspondent didn't mean anything.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times

WISE.

A man who lives in our town Thought he was wondrous wise; He jumped into a business, But wouldn't advertise. And when he found his business gone, He tried a method sane; He started in to advertise, And got it back again.

Wellington's Opinion of Germans.

Sir Herbert Maxwell, in his Life of Wellington, quotes a letter written by Wellesley to his mother in 1807, in which this passage occurs: "I can, however, assure you that, from the general of the Germans down to the smallest drum-boy in their legion, the earth never groaned with such a set of murdering, infamous villains. They murdered, robbed and ill-treated the peasants wherever they went."—Newcastle Chronicle.

Government—Sponsor for the Land.

In connection with the case of Rex vs. Lee and Cloiser, who are charged with having fraudulently obtained money through the sale of land which was not, as alleged, as represented, some interesting evidence was afforded by Mr. R. A. Renwick, deputy-minister of lands. He referred to the records of his department to show that the land sold to the would-be settlers in this case was described as No. 2. No. 1 is land which can be cultivated to advantage, while No. 2 is all other land, according to Mr. Renwick. The land in question is mostly No. 2 land, very little being classed as No. 1. He admitted that a booklet which was shown to him, giving glowing descriptions of the land and the possibilities, had been issued by the government and that the government stood sponsor for its validity.

Settlers, called as witnesses, said the land was mostly stoney and unfit for cultivation. Lee and Cloiser are brought to justice for an alleged misrepresentation of the land they were selling. Yet it seems they were assisted in this alleged work of misrepresentation by the government. Is not the government equally guilty with them?

The Splendour of Belgium.

The action of Belgium gives her a claim on something beyond pity or even gratitude—a claim on our intellectual honor beyond anything that even suffering could extort. She had faith in our policy almost before we had one. She answered for our truth and virtue before we answered ourselves. For one awful hour she found herself alone in Europe; and yet she answered for Europe. And she answered right. In that enormous circle of silence the first shot from Liege was the answer of Christendom. That little country, with its pattern of bright fields as tidy as a chess board, with its medley of mediaeval cities as carved and quaint as the chessmen, found somewhere in itself, and by itself, the voice that is the voice of two thousand years—Through me no friend shall meet his doom; Here, while I live, no foe finds room.—Mr. G. K. Chesterton, in the Illustrated London News.

Patronize Home Industry

and Buy RAMSAYS' Biscuits, Candy, Macaroni New Orleans Molasses Manilla Drips Imperial Maple Syrup

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600 dealers and trappers of B. C., Yukon and Alaska have taken advantage of our Fur Sales Agency for 3 years. Our sealed bid plan whereby 15 or 20 of the biggest fur buyers in the world bid on your fur instead of one individual house assures the highest market price always. We hold sales monthly, but will advance 75 per cent. of value on receipt, sending balance immediately after sale. Our commission is only 3 to 4 per cent.

LITTLE BROS. FUR SALES AGENCY, LTD. 54 POWELL ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL MINING RIGHTS of the Dominion, in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the YUKON TERRITORY, the NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES and in a portion of the PROVINCE of BRITISH COLUMBIA, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant. Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated. In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself. Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$1, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton. The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year. The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$1000 an acre. For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—30589.

BUSINESS CARDS

Advertisement for Burnett & McGugan, Civil Engineers and B.C. Land Surveyors, located at Grand View Hotel, Bella Coola, B.C.

J. A. LEROY Phone Sey. 9387 J. NATION

Advertisement for Hotel Winters, located at Cor. Abbott and Water Streets, Vancouver, B.C.

WANTED Listing of Lots and Acreage in Bella Coola and Valley. Give full particulars, Price, Title, etc., to MARTIN J. RAVEY 826 Pender St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 2. TAKE NOTICE that John Linton Tough, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation mariner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted alongside the stake post of Timber Limit No. 2883 on the east shore of Gogse Bay, Rivers Inlet, B.C., thence east twenty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains to the point of commencement the S.W. corner, and containing 40 acres, more or less. JOHN LINTON TOUGH. Date, July 31, 1914. Aug. 15-Oct. 30.

German Navy's Serious Loss. The British navy has sunk one-eleventh of the German flotilla of destroyers thus far in the war, a serious loss when one considers the part played by these vessels.



WHAT person so happy and contented as the prosperous farmer? WHAT person so independent? WHAT ambition more noble than to be a producer of the necessaries of life? Bella Coola farmers are independent; they are strangers to hard times.

THE REASONS for this enviable condition of affairs are obvious to anyone who knows the Bella Coola Valley. The land is fertile and needs little or no irrigation. The climate is mild and enjoyable; long warm summers with sufficient rainfall and mild winters make for excellent crops. Large and small fruits, garden and field crops are grown to the best advantage. This fact was established at the Prince Rupert exhibition last year when farm produce from Bella Coola Valley carried away over twenty first prizes.



ROYAL STANDARD is the wizard of the kitchen. Acts like magic in any recipe calling for flour. Royal Standard is the "open sesame" to good cooking. It transforms ordinary bread, cakes or pies into real wonders of the culinary art. Your grocer sells Royal Standard under a money-back guarantee.



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