The Hedley Gazette

AND SIMILKAMEEN ADVERTISER.

VOLUME V. HEDLEY, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909. NUMBER 49.

Dr. C. A. JACKSON
DENTIST
[18 years' practice in Vancouver.]
S. O. L. Co.'s BLOCK
PENTICTON, - - B. C.

W. H. T. GAHAN
Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public, Etc.
MURK BLOCK
PENTICTON, - - B. C.

J. W. EDMONDS
Insurance and
General Agent
Agent for THE GREAT WEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PENTICTON, - - B. C.

JAS. CLARKE
Watchmaker
HEDLEY, B.C.
Clocks and Watches for Sale.

G. MILBURN
BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER.
IS PREPARED TO ATTEND TO ANY WORK IN THIS LINE
THOSE REQUIRING CHIMNEYS BUILT MAY HAVE THE WORK DONE IN GOOD SHAPE
HEDLEY - AND - KEREMEOS.

HOTEL PENTICTON
Headquarters for Tourist Travel.
Rates Moderate.
A. BARNES, Prop. PENTICTON, B.C.

HOTEL HEDLEY
Newly Renovated Throughout.
Accomodation Unsurpassed. Best only in Liquors and Cigars.
D. G. HACKNEY, Prop. HEDLEY.

Grand Union Hotel
HEDLEY, B. C.
First Class Accommodation. Bar Stocked with Best Brands of Liquor and Cigars.
A. WINKLER, Proprietor

A. MEGRAW
NOTARY PUBLIC
Conveyancer, Real Estate, Mines, Crown Grants Applied For Under Land Act and Mineral Act.
Agent for:
Mutual Life of Canada.
Hudson Bay Insurance Co.
Columbia Fire Insurance Co.
Calgary Fire Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co.
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Co.
United Wireless Telegraph Co.
Office at HEDLEY, B. C.

THE NEW ZEALAND HOTEL
* * * * *
JOHN JACKSON, Proprietor
Everything New and First-Class
Bar supplied with the Choicest Liquors and Cigars, and Special Attention paid to the Table.

THE MAN FOR GALWAY

J. S. Willison, of Toronto, is Canadian Correspondent of London Times

(Province)

Those who appreciate the advantage to this country, and we may say to the mother country as well, of the great English dailies having as Canadian correspondents able and reliable men possessed of a thorough grasp of affairs, will learn with satisfaction of the appointment of Mr. J. S. Willison, editor of the Toronto News, as chief correspondent, in the Dominion, of the London Times. There is no one more qualified by knowledge and experience to represent this country in that capacity. There is no one, perhaps, so fitted by temperament and training to discharge well and effectively the duties of that position. Mr. Willison is in many respects the best type of the working journalist which Canada has yet produced. With a thorough understanding of political conditions in Canada he is too broad to be tied to party and the policy of the paper which he controls is undoubtedly, the best example which we have yet had of independence in Canadian journalism. Of course, we do not expect that estimate to be accepted either by organs trammelled by party ties or by papers which mistakenly regard independence as manifested in indiscriminate abuse of both parties and of all policies.

It is Mr. Willison's discriminating judgment on public questions and his courageous expression of opinion which have secured for him his unique position in the newspaper world, and the political world, too, of Canada. His knowledge of conditions in older Canada is undoubtedly larger and more accurate than that of any other newspaper writer: and he was among the first—he probably was the first—of the eastern journalists to force the part which the west was destined to play in the confederation.

The services of such a man in the capacity of correspondent of the most powerful and influential newspaper in the empire can hardly be over estimated. They will be of national value. Mr. Willison's imperial tendencies are well known. And in his own newspaper it will probably be admitted on all hands that he expresses more accurately the views and wishes of the British Canadian people in all their relations with the mother land than any other journal in this country does. It is reasonable to suppose that his talents and qualifications are better known to the members of his own craft than they are to the public at large but it is impossible that the educative campaign which he has carried on through the columns of the Toronto News since he took charge of that paper should not have made him a recognized force in public life in this country.

That the English journals are seeking the aid of such men as Mr. Willison to keep them informed regarding the opinions of the public here and the progress of the Dominion is a most gratifying indication of the growth of imperial sentiment in the mother country. It is a recognition, too, of the value which the motherland is beginning to place on her overseas dominions.

NEW COAL DISCOVERY

Carbon Hill Coal and Coke Co. Find New Seam of Anthracite on Their Property

As there are a number of shareholders of the Carbon Hill Coal and Coke Co. in the Similkameen it will be of interest to them to know that an important new discovery of anthracite coal has been discovered on one of the locations which the company owns in southern Alberta. On the discovery the Spokesman-Review says:

Frank, Alberta, [illegible] 29. W. S. Foster, superintendent of the Carbon Hill Coal company, which has large coal holding on the south fork of the Old Man river and which is now engaged in surveying a railroad up the south fork, came in this week from the property and reports that in the prospecting work being done a new seam hitherto not known to exist has been recently uncovered on the company's property which promises to produce a good quality of domestic coal. Mr. Foster says that the coal is of the anthracite order and that in numerous tests made characteristics for domestic uses were disclosed which are not ordinarily found in the coals of this region.

Mr. Foster left Saturday for Spokane, the headquarters of the company. It is expected the company will begin development of the property on an extensive scale with the building of the railroad in the spring.

MILEAGE OF CANADIAN ROADS

A Record Year Of Railway Building In The West.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7—More than one thousand miles of new steel was laid by the railway companies of western Canada during the past season, according to statements made by the officials of the companies.

By the Canadian Pacific there was laid 404 miles of new steel, by the Canadian Northern 250 miles, by the Grand Trunk Pacific 403 miles; in all 1057 miles. In addition some work was done by the Great Northern in British Columbia, but the exact figures are not available at the present time.

DOUBLING MILEAGE

Should the rate of increase in the railways be continued for 10 years, the mileage of western lines would by that time be doubled, and the population of Winnipeg and other commercial cities of the west would be also doubled. Just a trifle more than one-tenth of the mileage of the country was added to the systems this year, the total for the entire western provinces at the beginning of the year being 10,415 miles.

The statistics showing the mileage at the beginning of the year, the new steel laid during the year and the total at the close of the season on the four railways of the country are as follows:

Canadian Pacific—	
Mileage at the close of 1908	5793
New steel laid during 1909	404
Total mileage at the close of 1909	6097
Canadian Northern—	
Mileage at the close of 1908	3250
New steel laid during 1909	250
Total mileage at the close of 1906	3500
Grand Trunk Pacific (including National Transcontinental—)	
Mileage at the close of 1908	982
New steel laid during 1909	403
Total mileage at the close of 1909	1385
Great Northern—	
Mileage at the close of 1908	490
Summary—	
Total mileage in Western Canada at the close of 1908	10415
New steel laid in Western Canada during 1909	1057
Total mileage at the close of 1909	11472

TWO IMPORTANT WORKS.

During the year the Canadian Pacific completed two works of much importance. The work on the double track was completed and the famous spiral tunnels in the mountains at Field Hill were put into commission. An important branch line on which work was commenced was that running from Weyburn to Lethbridge. Only 26 miles of steel was laid, but it is believed that this work will be pushed forward and an extension of the line will probably be build in 1910. The new line from Saskatoon to Wetaskiwin was also completed.

The Grand Trunk did work on its mainline and also commenced work on its first branch lines on the plains. The Canadian Northern were at work on their line to Calgary from Saskatoon and also on other important branches. As the past season was a good one for the farmers of the west there appears to be little doubt that next season will be a very busy one for railway construction men.

WHAT C. N. R. BANKS ON

Dan Mann's Reasons For Expecting to Beat C. P. R. and G. T. P. in Matter of Low Freight Rates

The Toronto News in an interview with D D. Mann on the B. C. elections represents Mann as saying that the two essentials to enable a railway to outdo its rivals in the matter of low freight rates were low grade and cheap money for construction.

In the matter of gradient the C.N.R. has the others both beaten. It reaches Kamloops with maximum gradient of four fifths of one per-cent and by taking the Fraser route from there to the coast, can reach Vancouver from Kamloops on a grade of four-tenths of one percent.

By cheap money the fixed charges are reduced, for fixed charges simply means the interest on the cost of construction. There are two ways in which the fixed charges can be lowered. One is by having the actual work of construction done as economically as it is possible to have it done. By means of the government guarantee of the C. N. R. bonds Mackenzie and Mann have been able to borrow as cheap money as any other concern can secure, and the appalling cost of construction on the G. T. P. which is causing eminent engineers like Lumsden to resign their positions in protest will never be tolerated on the C. N. R. by an old practical railroad builder like Mann who knows what every mile of road should cost and will see that it does not exceed that.

Thus with the lowest gradient and the lowest fixed charges the C. N. R. will be able to dictate freight rates and have a bigger percentage of profit on the business done.

HAS IT CARRIED?

Looks as if Local Option Vote Won—Recount Being Held—Twenty-Eight Seats Give it Over 2000 Majority.

The recount upon the spoiled ballots cast in the local option plebiscite throughout the province will be held before the county judge at Victoria. Formal application for this has already been made by Mr. C. N. Haney, legal adviser for the local option league. Its officers feel confident of victory in the end, although by a somewhat narrow margin over the necessary 50 per cent.

"Our position throughout the province has not been greatly changed within the past few days," said Rev. Dr. Spencer. "Richmond returns just received give us 260 majority. In the returns of the 28 constituencies thus far received we have considerably over 2000 majority. We have yet to receive definite returns from the remaining 14, which we are sure, will substantially increase our majority, and we believe will give us the necessary majority."

A PARALLEL CASE

A Gazette Reader in Hedley Illustrates The Sunset's Condition

One day last week a Hedley citizen accosted the Gazette on the sidewalk anent the Saturday Sunset's articles and said:

"Do you know, that Sunset fellow reminds me of an incident I knew down in New Mexico.

"After Americans began to go in there in considerable numbers and to mix up in public affairs they began to show the greasers how to run elections a la Yankee. The greasers knew nothing about politics but could fully appreciate the advantage of the open bar and lined up every morning regularly for the customary largesse of whiskey.

"On the morning after the election a greaser went in as usual for his constitutional and after he had got it down was asked for the pay but protested that he had been used to getting it free, whereupon the bartender kicked his stern out of the bar saying "You d. f. don't you know the election's over."

"Now that Sunset fellow is like the greaser, he don't seem to know yet that the election is over."

AN ANGRY SUNSET

Some Evidence to Permit McConnell to see Himself as Others see Him

One of the worst instances of hobo journalism seen in this province was that in last week's issue of the Saturday Sunset in which the editor of the Gazette was subjected to a gross personal attack.

In reply thereto the editor of the Gazette asked the Vancouver Province and News-Advertiser to publish the following reply and is now taking it for granted that they have kindly done so:

"As the editor of the Hedley Gazette has been assailed personally by the Saturday Sunset in three successive issues of its weekly scold, the last being an abusive blackguardly attack, and as the Gazette does not circulate in Vancouver to the extent which would enable me to reach the section of the public who have seen the attacks, might I ask you for space for a reply. This reply was published in this week's Gazette and was off the press before the Sunset of Dec, 4th came to hand last night.

I will not ask you for space for any lengthy reply to the last attack, as fortunately I appear to have anticipated the line of the last attack and have answered it fairly effectively without having seen it. There is simply this I would add by way of explanation.

I have not kept a fyle of the Saturday Sunset and was depending wholly on my memory for the gist of the threat made by McConnell as to his intended opposition to the Hill interests in any legislation which they may require for extension of their charter. If the two paragraphs quoted by McConnell in his issue of Dec. 4th be a true reproduction of the Sunset paragraph I had in mind, they are worded slightly different to what I expected and have certain trimmings that I had forgotten. Nevertheless I am satisfied with them and they are near enough to what I expected to bear me out in the ground I have taken and to show that it is J. P. McConnell who is the liar and not myself.

When he says "The Gazette's own editorial of August 12th which he quotes with Pecksniffian unction was not written in answer to any threat of this paper, real or supposed, but as a sop to the Hill interests in an effort of the Hedley Gazette to square itself with them for having freely and fully endorsed this paper's criticism of them." he lies; he knows he lies: and he meant to lie. The falsehood is obvious to any one who reads the paragraph containing the threat and after it the Gazette editorial of the very next week for it would be impossible for the Sunset of July 31st to reach Hedley in time to be noticed in the first issue of the Gazette in August, so it was noted in our issue of August 12th. Thus the correspondence in the dates offers strong internal evidence to prove that McConnell has lied and lied deliberately. If the editorial was not in answer to that, what was it in answer to? Possibly he will now be so complimentary to the editor of the Gazette as to say the Gazette knew in August that he (McConnell) was going to make such a fool of himself in November and straightway then and there wrote that editorial to prepare the way for the roorback it was going to launch on the eve of the election. It would be about as reasonable as half the stuff he has been publishing.

As for the Gazette wanting to square itself with the Hill interests for having indorsed McConnell's criticisms of them; isn't that a pretty fair sample of the conceit of the brat? Why should the Gazette care what the Hill interests think of what it publishes or what it doesn't publish? It is under no obligation to the Great Northern; receives no favors from them and asks none. On the contrary, the favor is all the other way; both for support lent them by the Gazette at a trying time, and for actual cash to the extent of $21.15 which the G. N. R. wrongfully collected in excess from the writer last summer and has never yet paid back.

Continued on Page Four.

The Hedley Gazette

and

Similkameen Advertiser.

Issued on Thursdays, by the HEDLEY GAZETTE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED, at Hedley, B. C.

Subscriptions in Advance

Per Year.....$2.00
" " (United States).....2.50

Advertising Rates

Measurement, 12 lines to the inch.

Land Notices.—Certificates of improvement, etc. $7.00 for 60-day notices, and $5.00 for 30-day notices.

Transient Advertisements—not exceeding one inch, $1.00 for one insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Over one inch, 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Transients payable in advance.

Contract Advertisements—One inch per month $1.25; over 1 inch and up to 4 inches, $1.00 per inch per month. To constant advertisers taking larger space than four inches, on application, rates will be given of reduced charges, based on size of space and length of time.

Advertisements will be changed once every month if advertiser desires, without any extra charge. For changes oftener than once a month the price of composition will be charged at regular rates.

Changes for contract advertisements should be in the office by noon on Tuesday to secure attention for that week's issue.

A. MEGRAW, Managing Editor.

Full Moon 26 — New Moon 12
Last quar. 4. — First quar. 19.

1909 DEC. 1909

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY

The naval policy will undoubtedly be the leading question to be considered at the present session of the Canadian House of Commons and to the great relief of all true Canadians of both parties who want to see country come first and party after, there is evidence that it will not be made a party question but a national one.

For a fortnight or so before the opening of the House there were disquieting rumors from various quarters but particularly from the province of Quebec, that strong opposition was developing to the granting of any aid whatever on the part of Canada to the British or any navy, and what appeared all the more serious, some of the most outspoken in this opposition were Liberal followers of Sir Wilfred Laurier. On the Conservative side also there was a note of discord from the same province, where F. D. Monk, who is generally regarded as leader of the Quebec conservatives, boldly announced his opposition to aid of any kind.

If there is to be a fight over it in the House, the fight will evidently hinge not on the principle of aid or no aid, but become merely a question of ways and means. there being room for honest difference of opinion as to whether the aid should take the form of a direct money vote annually to the British Admiralty to be used by them in the manner best calculated to strengthen the great navy upon which the whole Empire must depend, or whether Canada should venture on a little navy building programme of her own.

To Canadians outside Quebec, whether Conservative or Liberal, the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the subject, in which he frankly and patriotically states Canadas duty in the matter was a welcome note, for it showed a great advance in his sentiments in that direction to what they had been at the colonial conference in Great Britain. It was good indeed to feel on reading his speech that Canada was all right on this subject and that she would no longer demean herself, by occupying the humiliating position of enjoying the protection of an institution to whose support she was too mean to contribute a share.

It is hoped therefore that some arrangement may be arrived at between the leaders by which it will not be made a government question upon which the admistration must stand or fall, for the Conservative party, we do not believe, would want to defeat the government on a question of this kind where the people are agreed as to Canada's duty in the matter, and where the only difference of opinion that can exist will be a mere difference of ways and means. If Sir Wilfrid is wedded to the plan of a Canadian navy and the opinion of the House should be against him, it is not the wish of the people of Canada that he should either forfeit power or suffer loss of prestige because of it. It is a clear case of where country should come before party.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Honors appear to be easy between poet Watson and Miss Violet Asquith. The picture he gives of her is certainly not a lovable one, and his own reflection from the canvas does not do him any good. It is petty and unchivalric. Apart from the fact that the public are not sufficiently interested in him and his afternoon-tea calls on the ladies and the petty gossip that is supposed to go with so many of such calls, it is not very creditable to any man to accept the hospitality of a lady and go out and peddle abroad things she has said to him believing, no doubt, that they would go no further, or at all events that she would not be proclaimed from the housetops as having said them. If he did not agree with her iconoclastic ideas with regard to abolishing the office of poet laureate he should not have written "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue"; or, having done so. he should have let it go at that without entering into those unfortunate explanations. Should there be the remotest possibility of him succeeding to the office it cannot be abolished too soon.

THE WIRELESS SITUATION

During Year Just Closing United Wireless Has Lengthened Out Its Lead Over All Others.

At the beginning of 1909 there was little change in the wireless situation from what it had been for two years previous, further than that the United Wireless was rapidly establishing its lead over its main, and in fact its only rival, the Marconi. The one was supreme on the American continent and the other supreme in Britain and Europe generally.

This, however, does not mean that Marconi was unrepresented on the American continent or that the United was unrepresented in Britain, for each was invading the other's territory, and it was a race which could get the greater number of ships to equip with its system. In this race the United was easily outstripping its rival getting about five new ships to every one the Marconi was getting.

In the United States there was one small independent line known as the Massey but it has been crowded to the wall during the year and its equipment removed from its ships and the equipment of the United Co. put in its place.

In this connection. however, it must be stated that while ships that had been equipped with Marconi outfits were in several instances changing to the United Wireless, the latter were tenaciously holding every one of their own.

One disadvantage to the shipping trade which resulted from this state of affairs, and which was accentuated by the obstinacy of the Marconi people was the policy of non-intercourse maintained between the two systems. Thus a ship equipped on this side of the Atlantic was handicapped in Britain because the Marconi land stations over there would not exchange messages with them, and that was retaliated to a certain extent on this side against the Marconi equipped ships. But this did not effect ships on the coasting trade on this continent which were practically all United Wireless.

Now, however, this little disability has been removed by the purchase a few months ago by the British post office department of all the Marconi land stations in Britain and the announcement on their part that they would communicate with the ships of all nations and all systems. Now the meaning of this is that it will give a tremendous impetus to the business of the United Wireless with their simpler and surer working system which is a simple composite made up of the best features of a score of other systems after these systems had been all gathered in by the United company, and against which the cumbersome antiquated system of Marconi cannot successfully compete. Because of this acquisition by the British post office department and their intention to exchange commercial business with any and all it will give the United Wireless a tremendous advantage in securing British ships (and Britain is the maritime nation of the earth) for they can now offer ships equal or superior service on the British side of the ocean; and ten times better service on this side and on the sea itself with other ships.

The United company now have an office in London which is making splendid progress securing contracts with British ship-owners and in all probability they may find it necessary to establish factories there as well, in order to keep up with the demand.

Not only has the programme for expansion laid out at the beginning of the year been largely exceeded because of unlooked for demands, but the earnings of ship and shore stations during the year exceeded the estimate by a great deal.

Regarding the wireless telephone, the United Wireless owns the patent rights of three different systems but they don't regard any of them sufficiently perfect to begin the manufacture of them commercially. It is their wireless telephone which has been in use on the battleships of the U. S. navy during the past two years, and during the past year they have patented several important improvements Their telephones are working satisfactorily for short distances but require to be perfected still further before they are manufactured commercially.

We mention this because there has been a great deal of smoke recently by way of advertisement in the papers. Some of the claims made in these ads. claimed a patent on the basic principle of the wireless telephone, the fallacy of which is obvious, and if they will misrepresent so barefacedly in one particular, what reliance can be placed in other claims which they may make?

Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

(1). Liberal Policy Conditions—

Generous Cash and Paid-up Values.

Automatically Extended Insurance.

(2). Progressive and Efficient Management—

Low Expenses and Growing Business.

Well and Profitably Invested Funds.

Favorable Mortality Experience.

Expanding Profits to Policyholders.

A POLICY IN THIS COMPANY PAYS

You are invited to join its ever-expanding household, to become a partner in its ever-growing business, and to share equitably in all its benefits.

Full Information from Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., or from:

William J. Twiss
MANAGER.
Fee Block, - 570 Granville St.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

A. MEGRAW, Local Agent.

1836 THE BANK OF 1909
British North America
73 Years in Business — Capital and Reserve Over $7,000,000

Taking Care of Money

is our business. Your account is welcome whether it is large or small. A SAVINGS ACCOUNT can be opened with $1.00 and added to at your convenience.

You will be surprised to see how the balance mounts up when Interest is compounded.

Hedley Branch, - - L. G. MacHaffie, Manager

Hotel Keremeos

GEO. KIRBY, Manager.

First Class in Every Respect. Commercial and Mining Headquarters of the Keremeos and Lower Similkameen Valleys. Post House on Penticton-Princeton Stage Line.

KEREMEOS, - - B. C.

Purity Flour

Do You Want The Best Bread, Cake and Biscuity? Use Purity Flour, for sale at

J. A. Schubert's

— ALSO —

Ingersoll Cream Cheese, spreads like Butter.
Christie's Plum Puddings and Fruit Cake.
Pure Apple Cider for your Mincemeat.
Our Table Raisins, Figs and Nuts. are Just In.

We Have a Large Assortment of Christmas Biscuits and Candies.

J. A. SCHUBERT
HEDLEY, - - - B. C.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Colonial Gold Mining Company alone, is responsible for all debts contracted by it in its present development work of the Apex Group of Mineral Claims.

W. D. McMILLAN.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will not be responsible after this date for any debts indurred on these premises for labor or supplies or for any other purpose.

Signed T. H. MARKS
J. J. MARKS

November 27th, 1909 47-4

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date, I, John Lind will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial police, F. S. Hussey, for permission to transfer the licence of the Great Northern Hotel, Hedley, to Thomas Bradshaw.

JOHN LIND.

Hedley, B. C. Dec. 1st, 1909.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN PROBATE

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES H. BRUCE, DECEASED
— and —
IN THE MATTER OF THE "OFFICIAL ADMINISTRHTORS' ACT."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order made by His Honour F. M. Howay Acting-Local Judge of this Honourable Court, dated the 24th day of November, A.D. 1908, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of all and singular the estate and effects of the above named James H. Bruce, late of Hedley, in the County of Yale, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased, Carpenter, who died intestate on or about the 27th day of May A. D. 1909.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send the same with the particulars thereof duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of January, A.D. 1909, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated this 29 day of November, A. D, 1909.

48-3 ALEC. D. MACINTYRE
Official Administrator for the County Court, District of Yale, Kamloops, B.C.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETTE!

TO PROVINCIAL ELECTORS

NOTICE is hereby given for the information of Voters, that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has determined that the holding of a General Election offers a favorable opportunity to obtain the views of Electors on the question of Local Option.

For such purpose, a vote will be taken on the 25th of November instant, at the same time as the vote for the election of candidates to the Legislative Assembly.

HENRY ESSON YOUNG,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF YALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on Dog Lake in the Okanagan District in the Similkameen Division of Yale District and described as follows:

Commencing at a post where the southerly boundary of Lot 461 intersects the east boundary of the Columbian and Western Railway Right of Way; thence southerly following the easterly boundary of said Columbian and Western Railway Right of Way one mile more or less to the point where the northerly boundary of Lot 337 intersects the said Right of Way; thence due west to the easterly shore line of Dog Lake; thence northerly following the sinuosities of the said Dog Lake to a point due west from the point of commencement; thence due east to the point of commencement.

Dated the 15th day of November, A.D. 1909.

W. J. WATERMAN
Agent for
Charles Joseph Loewen

Houses to Let.

4 Roomed House, Furnished, with good garden —$15.00 per month.
4 Roomed Cottage—$10.00 per month.
3 Roomed Cottage—$8.00 per month.

APPLY TO
F. H. FRENCH.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as barbers under the name and style of Saunders and Butler has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owed by the said firm in connection with the business in Hedley will be paid by W.T. Butler, by whom all debts owing to the said firm will be collected.

Witness A. Megraw } A. J. Saunders, W. T. Butler

A. J. KING & CO.

HEDLEY'S NEW BUTCHERS

The undersigned have opened a Shop in the commodious building formerly occupied by H. H. Messenger and have on hand a supply of all kinds of Meat and Vetegables.

A. J. KING & CO.

A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR monthly meetings of Hedley Lodge No. 43, A. F. & A. M., are held on the second Friday in each month in Fraternity hall, Hedley. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

ARTHUR CLARE, W. M — H. D. BARNES, Secretary

Great Northern Hotel

A new house containing more bed room accommodation than any other hotel in town. Table and bar first-class. Rates moderate.

JOHN LIND, Proprietor

To Buy Cheap, Pay Cash.

Family Groceries

Fresh and Seasonable at the

Cheap Cash Store

MRS. G. B. LYONS.

Stoves Re-Lined

— AND —

General Tinsmithing

The undersigned will be in the Building south of Frasers Hall to attend to all work in his line

H. B. MEAUSETTE

Keremeos Station.

PALACE

Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

— HEDLEY, B. C. —

¶ A good stock of Horses and Rigs on Hand. ¶ Orders for Teaming promptly attended to.

STAGE LINE

Stage daily, leaving Hedley 8 a. m. and arriving at Keremeos at 11 a. m. connecting with Penticton stage and Great Northern Railway.

Office of Dominion Express Company.

WOOD FOR SAL !

Phone 11. INNIS BROS. Proprietors.

Town and District.

L. W. Shatford, M. P. P. attended the Conservative convention in Kamloops last week.

Mrs Frank Logsdon has been very ill during the past week, but is somewhat better.

F. P. Howard returned last week from Sheep Creek where he has been working in a stamp mill.

Mrs. Wirth and children returned last week from Keremeos where they had been visiting Mrs. Daly for the past month.

T. H. Rotherham has obtained some very good photos lately, showing some rare cloud effects up at the Nickel Plate.

George Henderson, well-known around Hedley where he frequently worked at carpentering died last week in Greenwood.

Billy Boyle, foreman in the Sally mine on the West Fork of Kettle River died at Beaverdell and was taken to Greenwood for burial.

J. A. McMullen, inspector of provincial police and chief constable Bunbury of Greenwood were in town last week on a visit of inspection.

R. A. Chester, of the Vancouver staff of the Bank of B. N. A., has been made the new manager in Greenwood in the room of H. F. Stow who has been moved to Rossland.

Within the past two months four well-known characters around the mining camps of the district have passed away. They are Geo. McCoskery, Danny Coghlan, Geo. Henderson and Billy Boyle.

Dr. and Mrs. Whillans left yesterday morning for the coast. The doctor will go direct to Prince Rupert, and Mrs. Whillans will spend the greater part of the winter in Vancouver and Victoria.

On Sunday evening December 26th —the day preceeding St. Johns Day, Rev. A. H. Cameron will preach a Masonic sermon to the members of Hedley Lodge and others who may be present, providing the Grand Lodge grant dispensation for same.

Almost everyone is expecting a mild winter. It has been behaving thus far very much like other winters that were considered mild ones. Four years ago, even zero was the lowest it went at any time and already it has gone about that once this winter.

Messrs. Ed. Kennedy and O. E. Anderson returned last week from the vicinity of Otter Flat where they were assisting in the revision of the line. They are leaving this week for Hope where they will do further settlement duties on the land which they took up two years ago.

While Mr. Kennedy will make Abbotsford his headquarters for the completion of the work in extending the V. V. & E. to the coast, an office for the engineering staff will still be maintained at this end as well, and the office which has been located at Keremeos for the past two years is now being moved to Princeton.

Local dealers are already experiencing some of the ill effects of the rail road switchmen's strike, and it is possible that some consignments of Christmas goods may not arrive until after the event is past. Wholesale men are advising their customers that they may not be able to fill their orders in time for the holiday trade.

An impression got abroad last week that the regular train service would begin on Friday 10th Some had planned to take a holiday on that day and make the round trip to Princeton. They evidently reckoned without their host, for no regular train went on. The lack of a depot may have been one of the principal drawbacks, but there may have been other reasons, even the reluctance to start up on a Friday.

A mining deal was about to be consummated on the Dayton claim in the eastern portion of the riding, a bond having been agreed on to that end, but the death of Hughie Cameron of Camp McKinney, who was one of the owners, and who died without a will, has complicated affairs and brought matters to a standstill. The Dayton is a property from which shipments of some rich ore have been made.

A good many people in town have received invitations to the masquerade ball in Princeton on New Year's eve, and are arranging to attend. Once the train service to suit the occasion is assured, the greater number of those who have received invitations will send their acceptances, and already preparations for costumes are going ahead. Apparently it will be a case of dance all night for a good many as it is not at all likely that there will be sleeping accommodation in Princeton for all who are likely to attend.

Local hunters have been more successful lately in getting deer which are beginning to come down out of the hills. Messrs Rolls, McEachern, Gilbert, Fulcher and Rob Clare were among the lucky ones. This week Ed. Burr, Fred Reveley, Homer McLean and Nick Pickard were also among the successful. There may have been others we have not heard of. The season ended yesterday.

Mr. J. E. Snyder, who was in town last fall with Mr E. W. Barrett selling acreage land in the vicinity of Port Moody, came in last week to place some more real estate. This time he has a number of lots along the line of the tramway between Vancouver and New Westminster. Mr. Barrett banks on Westminster as being the next place to have its real estate movement. Already property in the old town is attracting the attention of buyers who wonder why they have overlooked it so long. It is now practically settled that the Dominion government will expend a million dollars in dredging out a channel 30 ft. deep to the gulf of Georgia, which will make Westminster a favorite ocean port—the only freshwater port on the Pacific which is open all the year round, The advantages of a freshwater port for ocean-going craft are well-known, and once there is a 30 ft. channel all the way from the gulf to the Westminster wharves it will become a favorite port of call. Port Moody realty also appears to be looking up. In both of these localities Mr. Barrett has placed a good deal of realty in and about Hedley, and all of the buyers seem well satisfied with their purchases.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following are the readings showing temperature, etc., for the week ending Dec. 11:

AT THE MINE.

	Maximum	Minimum
Dec 5	10	-3
6	3	-4
7	18	5
8	23	6
9	28	15
10	32	18
11	33	20

Average maximum temperature 21.
Average minimum do 8.14
Mean temperature 14.57
Rainfall for the week . inches.
Snowfall " " 5. "

CORRESPONDING WEEK OF LAST YEAR

Highest maximum temperature 35.
Average maximum do 30.42
Lowest minimum do 9
Average minimum do 17.57
Mean do 23.99

AT THE MILL.

	Maximum	Minimum
Dec 5	24	5
6	30	10
7	32	20
8	37	22
9	39	26
10	42	29
11	44	35

Average maximum temperature 35.42
Average minimum do 21.
Mean do 28.21
Rainfall for the week . inches
Snowfall " " .25 "

CORRESPONDING WEEK OF LAST YEAR

Highest maximum temperature 42
Average do do 33.57
Lowest minimum do 14
Average do do 20.14
Mean do 26.85

XMAS GOODS

— AT —

SHATFORD'S

We are Showing a Splendid Assortment of Useful and Ornamental Goods suitable for Christmas Gifts for

Men, Women and Children

The following list will give you an idea of what may be found in our large and varied stock.

Furniture and Crockery

Library and Book Cases
Grass and Rattan Chairs
Bamboo Tables and Shelves
Fancy Rugs and Squares
Eiderdown Quilts
Fancy China, Jardinieres, Vases, etc.

Ladies' Silk Waists, Underskirts, Silk and Wool Shawls Neckwear, Belts, Dressing Gowns and Gloves.

Fine Battenburg and Drawn Work Tea Cloths, Doileys, Centrepieces, Dresser Scarves, etc.

Gentlemen's Fancy Vests, Suspenders, Ties, Mufflers and Handkerchiefs.

Men's, Women's and Children's Fine Boots and Shoes and Warm Felt Slippers.

Children's Caps, Furs, Muffs, Mittens and Handkerchiefs.

Raisins, Currants, Peels, Nuts, Fresh Fruits and Candies, all just received and the best we could buy

Shatfords Ltd.

Hedley, B. C.

For the Christmas Dinner

DON'T FORGET TO BRING YOUR WANTS TO

EDMONDS, THE BURCHER

Prime Beef, Pork, Mutton, and Poultry.

Also Vegetables and Other Accessories

How Gold Dredges Get the Gold

The steep hills and rugged mountains of the Klondike region give rise to numberless small streams, which become from time to time with the melting of the snows—the cloudbursts and heavy rains to which the country is subject—raging torrents.

The grinding of the glaciers and the erosion of these turbulent streams bring down rocks, sand and gravel from the mountain depths and fastnesses where man has never yet penetrated.

In a region where ledges of Gold-bearing Quartz are a prominent feature in the formation, it is natural that these forces of Nature should tear away quantities of exceedingly rich material.

This process has been going on for ages. The hidden stores of Gold away in the hills are inexhaustible.

The rush of the torrents is so impetuous that even boulders of considerable size are borne in their course, and only when Nature has spent herself do they find a resting place.

The broad creeks—the wider reaches of the river—quiet the stream, and the Gold, in the form of nuggets, grains and flakes, rapidly settles. Gold is very heavy—heavier than the rock itself, and once it finds a resting place, sifts down through the light surface mud and sand until, by force of Gravity, it reaches bed rock.

Where the courses of streams have been changed, the richest Placer Mines are found in their old beds. But in the larger, constant streams, these rich deposits are beyond the reach of merely human agencies.

It remains for the Gold Dredge—following the heavy nuggets and particles of Gold down through the overlying strata in the bars and benches of the river, to recover these stores of Gold from the treasure-house of Nature.

The long arms of the Dredge, with their endless chains of bucket scoops, search down, down—through sixty feet of water, sand and gravel, if need be—until the Gold sediment, and finally bed rock itself, often overlaid with an actual coverlet of pure Gold—the hoarded accumulation of centuries—is reached.

The Gold Dredge brings up this material in wholesale quantities —treats it with scientific accuracy to save the finest particles of value—separates the dross—and for the first time lays bare to the hand of man this Virgin Gold.

While personally present on our property at Stewart River, Yukon Territory, Klondike, September 1st, I saw with my own eyes a clean-up from our first and smaller dredge, netting $517.50, and this was preceded only a few days by another clean-up from the same dredge amounting to $1283.86 in Gold. I saw this Gold, gathered from the gold-saving tables of our Dredge, moulded into bullion—a solid bar of Gold.

With such results in sight, we are bending every effort to get twenty of these mammoth Dredges at work on our property. This summer, our second dredge went on—larger and stronger than the first—and is already at work.

We control by direct lease from the Canadian Government, One Hundred and Five (105) miles of Dredgable Gravel on the Stewart River, eighty miles from Dawson City, in the Klondike. We have tested the gravel thoroughly with Drills, and it has been proven rich throughout. As a matter of fact, the site of our holdings was recognized, even before the Gold Rush in 1893, to be rich in Gold—it is a matter of public record that the Gold is there—but so located as to be difficult to obtain by any hand method. And Fifty dredges could not exhaust this area in a Hundred years.

With a proposition so rich, the payment of dividends and the continued work of development can easily go hand in hand.

To hurry this work of development now, we are marketing Treasury Stock in our Company. Three thousand stockholders, many of them well-known in the Canadian country, are already on our books. This necessity for Capital—a Dredge costs upwards of $100,000 —furnishes your opportunity to participate in a wonderfully rich venture.

Our Company is formed of the pick of broad-minded business men —Governor Ogilvie, of the Yukon Territory—known and respected by the whole Canadian country, at its head. It is economically managed, with no salaried officials, no Bonds, and no Preferred Stock.

But the whole story is told in our illustrated Prospectus. The Coupon will bring it to you. The supply is limited. Fill out and mail the Coupon to-day.

Gold Dredges are making millions.

Yukon Basin Gold Dredging Co., Ltd.

G. W. Clawson, Treas.

649 Somerset Building

Winnipeg,

Canada

Please send me, postage prepaid, your large illustrated Prospectus, also free Booklet on Gold Dredging, with full particulars by return mail. It is understood that I incur no obligation whatever in making this request.

Name .....

Address .....

AN ANGRY SUNSET

Concluded on Page Four.

From July 31st to November 18th is a long time to remember the wording of any particular paragraph, especially for one who scans as many exchanges every week as the writer does; and I will ask any fair-minded man or woman who reads the two paragraphs quoted by McConnell, if it was not correctly described by the Gazette as a threat of opposition to extension as soon as the time limit had elapsed? The paragraphs are:

"Hill cannot now complete his V. V. & E. within the time limit. It is a physical impossibility even if he meant to do so. His charter will expire next year. He will have to go to Parliament next session for either a renewal of his charter or for power to deflect the line from Princeton down the Skagit back into Washington."

"If he asks for the former he should be bound by the Railway Committee in forfeiture of all rights to the V. V. & E. built and unbuilt and he should be bound to complete the line into Vancouver within a given time or forfeit the whole enterprise to the Government of Canada. If he asks for the right to go down the Skagit he should be, and undoubtedly he will be, flatly refused."

My Editorial of August 12th in which I said:

"The Sunset's strictures upon the Hill policy appear to be unduly severe. At least it looks that way to residents of the Similkameen who have become accustomed to base their entire hopes upon the Great Northern to secure direct communication with Vancouver and we may be pardoned for doubting the wisdom of the course indicated by the Sunset in asking either government to display the marble heart towards the Hill interests in the matter of any future concessions they may ask."

was undoubtedly written in answer to the threat implied and expressed in those paragraphs, but was not written with the Sunset at my hand, for I have never taken the Sunset and its weekly scold quite so seriously as all that.

The fact is that during the recent campaign the Hedley Gazette of all papers in the province, nailed McConnell down; set him face to face with his own record, and made a holy show of him as few other papers took the trouble to do, and that is why he is so angry and so ready with his blackguardly abuse.

Neither am I alone in sizing up McConnell for the mendacious guttersnipe which he is, as the following paragraphs written by H. M. Walker, of Enderby, who is one of the brightest journalists in the province, will show. Walker says:

"Bruce lacks one of the cardinal virtues if a good fighter—he is a poor loser. His attitude in the Saturday Sunset, in its issue of November 27th is that of a peevish, petted, spoiled child. It is beneath what we would expect of a man. He is mean, small, narrow, bigotted and contemptible in his argument. He is lacking in every salient attribute of the newspaperman; insane in his conclusions and cruel in his deductions."

And after pointing out numerous inconsistencies in McConnell's position says further:

"If Bruce was reasonable in his deductions a month ago, he is most unreasonable in his deductions now. And, too, the people of the province are convinced that Premier McBride and his ministers and party, have the interests of the province quite as much at heart as Bruce or any other calamity howler, and the people are quite as capable of knowing what they want as Bruce can be.

Bruce's reference to the country press is that of a sap-head. The country press of B. C. is freer from pap-moulded opinion than the press os the cities and we believe the people have more faith in the country press than in the city press. However this may be, Bruce makes a contemptible charge against his compeers and one as uncalled for as it is unfounded."

McConnell asks me to apologize. Apologize to whom, and for what? There is nothing coming to him from me except this public expression of my honest conviction that he is (as seventy-five per cent of the people of Vancouver know him to be) a mendacious guttersnipe and a conceited ass. His guttersnipe lying abuse of Premier McBride and the attorney-general amply stamps him what he is.

Hedley Dec. 9th, 1909.

A. MEGRAW

While every paper in the interior and most of the coast papers have noted the fact that the Hill interests are proceeding with the building of the V. V. & E. on to the coast, "calamity Jane" of the Sunset continues to howl that only one of two things can happen in that connection and these two things it specifies to be: either they will go down the Skagit or they will build on to Granite Creek and stop there.

The fact that Mr. Kennedy is going to make his headquarters at Abbotsford for the balance of construction is nothing to the Sunset. In his insane fit of sulks and his determination that Hill shall not build the V. V. & E. on to the coast via the Coquihalla, McConnell can see no incongruity in the idea of Mr. Kennedy directing building operations between Princeton and Granite Creek from an office in Abbotsford, and the same asinine contention on his (McConnell's) part applies as regards building down the Skagit. In fact he would evince no surprise if the chief engineer on construction for the Milwaukee line in Oregon and Southern Washington should move his headquarters up to Quesnelle or Barkerville.

He flew into a rage and said all manner of vile things against the editor of the Gazette because we truthfully accused him of threatening to oppose extension of time to complete under the V. V. & E. charter, and in trying to wriggle out of that hole under a cover of froth and billingsgate he endeavored to qualify the threat by trying to make believe that it was the possibility of building down the Skagit he was opposed to, and would oppose.

And pray, if Hill should find it necessary to build down the Skagit in order to get the grade and the route he wants and the people of the Similkameen are satisfied, what business is it of McConnell's? Why should he have the impudence to set himself up to say whether the Similkameen shall have direct connection with the coast by Great Northern unless it goes as he wants it to go? The people of the Similkameen whose affairs he has appointed himself to regulate were here attending to their own business when he was toddling about a door yard in Bruce in nether garments of geometrical design and they are still competent to attend to their own affairs without his harmful interference.

In his present attitude he is by his own admission (no matter how much he may try to deny it) the worst enemy the Similkameen can have. He is at present trying to argue Hill into the belief that it will not pay him to complete the V. V. & E. through to the coast. Does he want proof of this? Here it is from the Sunset of December 4th:

"My reason for believing that the V. V. & E. will not be built is, not that the grade is insurmountable. BUT BECAUSE IT IS NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF JIM HILL TO BUILD IT. (The capitals are ours)

"The distance from Vancouver via Everett to Spokane is 451 miles, while that from Vancouver via the Hope Mountain (the V. V. & E.) is 483 miles a distance of 26 miles longer. It is therefore obvious that so far as through traffic is concerned there is absolutely no incentive for Hill to complete the V.V. & E. to Vancouver.

"If Hill builds the line for local traffic alone, he will have to depend upon the earnings from the Boundary to Vancouver, and he will have to compete for them with the C. P. R. It is highly improbable that Hill will want to enter into competition for the crumbs of this trade against a line as heavily subsidized as is the Kettle Valley and its connections."

HOME COMPANION

It has been a great pleasure to watch the development of The Home Journal, the Canadian national woman's magazine, since it was taken over by the present owners two years ago. Practically a nonentity at that time, it has grown into one of the largest and certainly the handsomest in the Dominion.

The Christmas number is a fitting ending to this year of achievement. The cover is the most beautiful of any Christmas magazine, native or foreign, and the contents are as interesting as the cover is attractive. There is "Christmas and Dickens" by "Kit," the best woman journalist in Canada, recalling the many very joyous Christmases that Dickens delighted to picture, as well as the other Christmas days so very black and dreary by contrast.

There are stories by such well-known novelists as Virna Sheard, Marjorie Pickthall, Annie Snow; Christmas Anthem, by Edmund Hardy; Christmas games and rebus that delight more than the children; Christmas gifts to solve many a problem; Christmas cookery to gladden the heart of the critical or epicure.

When writing Advertisers Please Mention the Gazette.

R. H. ROGERS,
M.A., B.C.L.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC
VERNON, B. C

Try Victoria Cross
CEYLON TEA.
Pure and Invigorating.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON
CAMP HEDLEY
WATCH IT GROW

It is destined to be the Greatest Gold Mining Camp in Canada.

Money invested in Hedley Town Property Now will bring you Big Returns in a few Months.

Buy Now; Don't Put It Off as the Price is Going up

For Full Information Write or Call on

The Hedley City Townsite Co'y, Ltd.
F. H. FRENCH
Secretary and Manager, HEDLEY, B.C.

THE EFFECT PRODUCED

BY NEATLY PRINTED STATIONERY —bearing imprint of the home office—is a valuable aid to the local business man, for it shows that he is public-spirited and loyal to his town. ¶ Having this, he can consistently appeal to the community in which he resides to give him their trade.

The Gazette Job Department

Is the best equipped of any office in the district, outside of Vernon and the larger offices in the Boundary :: ::

Largest Type Faces,
Highest Grade Paper &
Artistic Arrangement

Are the three essentials to good work:

LETTER HEADS	BUSINESS CARDS
NOTE HEADS	BILLS OF FARE
BILL HEADS	COMMERCIAL FORMS
MEMO HEADS	PAMPHLETS
STATEMENTS	POSTERS &c., &c.

¶ Anything from a visiting card to a 3-sheet plain and colored exhibition poster.
¶ No job too small or none too large for us

HEDLEY GAZETTE P. & P. CO., Ltd