The Hedley Gazette

AND SIMILKAMEEN ADVERTISER.

VOLUME IX. HEDLEY, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 24. 1913. NUMBER 29.

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DENTIST
(18 years practice in Vancouver.)
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Regular meetings of the Hedley Local, No. 161 are held on the first and third Wednesday in the month in Fraternity hall and the second and fourth Wednesday at the N. P. Mine
O. M. STEVENS, President — T. R. WILLEY, Fin-Secretary.

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.
S. E. HAMILTON, W. M — H. D. BARNES, Secretary

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Hedley Local Camp meets in Fraternity Hall the first Thursday only in the month.
R. J. CORRIGAN, Counsel — H. G. FREEMAN, Clerk.

L. O. L.
Regular monthly meetings of Hedley Lodge 1744 are held on the third Monday in every month in Fraternity Hall. Visiting brethern are cordially invited to attend.
H. J. JONES, W. M.
G. H. TURNER, Sec't.

DR. J. L. MASTERS
DENTIST
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Horse-shoeing and all Blacksmith Work Promptly attended to.
Pipe-fitting done.

FINE INDUSTRY FOR VALLEY

Similkameen Witnesses Dawn of Manufacturing Era

PRODUCT IS A HIGH CLASS ARTICLE

Description of the Works and Process of Manufacture—Analyses of the Product and Physical Tests Prove Claims for Manufacture of Superior Grade are Well-founded

The Similkameen valley took a notable step in advance about three weeks ago when the wheels of the British Columbia Portland Cement Company's fine factory at East Princeton which had been turning for a number of days previous to warm up, began work in the actual manufacture of cement. For years the prosperity of the valley was dependent wholly upon stock-raising and at the same time evidence was being obtained of its capabilities in fruit growing. Next we had the openng of the Nickel Plate mine in Hedley which established the reputation of the valley as a producer of the precious metals, and while this was being accomplished the landowners at Keremeos were demonstrating still further the enormous capabilities of the fruit-growing industry, but now we have the district taking its place also as a manufacturing center.

The promotion of the industry took place in the late summer and autumn of 1910 when Mr. John George and his associates spied out the land and noted its great advantages. Work began shortly thereafter to open up the quarry and erect the buildings which are massive stone structures the immensity of which may be learned when it is known that the main factory building is 434 by 60 feet the stock house 200 by 60 the power house 118 by 60 and the others of ample proportions. There was also the railway spur to build, with a railway bridge across the Similkameen river and all this was not to be done in a few months. Delays however, did occur at different junctures. Sometimes it was the railway company, which was behind, and again it was a fall-down on the part of the company that undertook certain obligations in connection with supply of the coal, but "all's well that ends well" and the end of the construction period witnesses the construction of a plant that is the last word in the introduction of up-to-date and approved machinery.

Mr. W. J. Budd who has been in the cement business all his life was under contract from the B. C. Portland Cement Co. to complete the plant and his man on the ground was J. A. Osborne who had been with him for years and had constructed numerous plants in different provinces of the Dominion that are today successful good-paying institutions, and the experience thus gained has been used to the best advantage in this last enterprise which stands as a monument to their constructive ability. The plant has been taken over and now the operating staff are in charge.

The general manager is Mr. A. A. Robertson who has spent 23 years in the cement business and understands it thoroughly. With him are D., C. Chads, chief chemist and F. Budd. assistant chemist and the chief engineer and master mechanic is Mr. Cox, formerly of the Hastings mills at Vancouver. With a staff like this where each man is an expert in his special line the best possible results may be looked for. It is most essential that the proportions of the rock constituents in the raw material be at all times definitely known by chemical analyses and it is equally important that machines be kept in order to do with the highest amount of efficiency the work for which they were designed. It was to assure these essentials that the manager has chosen his staff.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

Although the process of manufacturing Portland Cement is definite and defined, consisting of the concersion by semi-fusion of calcareous and argillaceous materials to hydraulic cementing material, yet the stages in the process are varied and many. These will vary not so much in the process itself as in the methods and machinery used at each stage of manufacture. The objective point is always the same, but the means towards the end differ in nearly every cement plant according to local conditions and to the likes and dislikes of the designer, engineer and superintendent for some particular kind of necessary machine.

The latest and most up-to-date lay out in the cement industry has just been put into operation in the Similkameen valley at East Princeton B. C., by the British Columbia Portland Cement Company whose head office is at 615 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B. C., the plant marking another epoch in that rapidly developing centre of industries. As the mill embodies all that experience has proved to be most progressive and right up-to-date a brief description of the process and of the machinery may be interesting.

The first impression which the visitor to the plant gets is that the industry is in an ideal situation for transport to surrounding and waiting markets. Built almost at the junction of One Mile creek and the Similkameen river it has at its disposal the services of the Great Northern railway while the rapidly completing Kettle Valley line has its survey running within a dozen yards of the buildings. Another feature is the close proximity of the United Empire Co's. and the Princeton Coal and Land Company's coal mines. Limestone rock and shale are in abundance on the property while the One Mile creek gives a never-failing supply of pure water for steam boilers, condensers, fire protection service etc.

CRUSHING END

The plant buildings consist of four substantial structures of rough hewn rock with iron roof and comprise: main mill building, coal grinding department, power house and huge stock house. The office and laboratories, store rooms, machine shops and barn are of lumber, provision being made for veneering these with cement block at a later date.

It is interesting here to note that the lime used as a mortar in the mill buildings was all made on the site from rock out of the quarry site. The quality of this is such as to justify the company laying down a lime plant to supply the large requirements of a wide area.

The principal limestone rock deposits lie in a steep hillside forming part of the property the working bench being now at a point about 200 feet above the level of the hill. Here the limestone is blasted out with heavy charges of moderate power explosives, then hand shot or sledged down to convenient sizes for handling at the mill and finally tipped over the hillside down into dump cars running on tracks on the lower level into the mill building. Here the cars come to rest over the huge mouth of a gyratory crusher into which the rock is upset as required. In this preliminery reducer the stone is crushed and then gravity fed into a hammer mill from which it passes in a finely reduced state into a well acting as a hopper to an elevator. By this the material is lifted into a dryer, a long revolving incline cylinder through which it is constantly lifted an drained down again, at the same time bening moved slowly forward, meeting in its passage down, the hot gases from a furnace burning at the lower and open end of the dryer. The rock as it emerges from the exit here, is thoroughly dried and is conveyed away by an elevator to the rock storage hoppers ready for grinding.

The shale deposits, also on the property, lie alongside the railway spur where it is loaded into cars, run into the mill building, fed through crushing rolls and reduced to a uniform size suitable for drying. The shale dryer is similar in construction and operation to the rock dryer and from this the dried shale is elevated into a second hopper standing alongside the rock hopper. Between these is situated the weighing machine on which the correct proportions of limestone and shale are hourly adjusted by the chemist, the two materials being brought together in small quantities to ensure a good mix. The discharge from the weighing machine is taken by elevator into storage tanks situated over a battery of ball mills into which the raw materials now mixed, are pulverized into fairly fine "meal." From the discharge of these ball mills the "meal" passes through a separator which divides the finer particles from the coarse and passes the former on through one elevator away to a second grinding mill and returns the coarse back to the Ball mill to be further reduced.

The second grinding mills are called tube mills and these take up the final operation on the raw mix, their function being to reduce the material down to flour fineness ready for the kiln. These mills perform a second and important service also in thoroughly mixing the two materials of the raw mix together, this bing one great factor in ensuring a perfect cement.

Each tube mill consists of a long steel cylinder, enclosed, 22 feet long by 5 feet in diameter lined inside with a layer of silex blocks. The ends are supported by large hollow shafts revolving with the mill in suitable bearings. The turning gear consists of a steel-toothed spur ring attached to the outside of the mill and this is driven by a suitable pinion on a shaft connected by belt to the motor. The material to be ground is fed by a conveyor through one of the hollow shafts of the trunnions and passed on into the interior of the cylinder. This is half filled with carefully selected round flint pebbles which, as the mill revolves, are lifted up and rolled over continuously. The material has to pass through this constant rain of falling and striking pebbles before it reaches the second or outlet hollow shaft where it emerges in the desired thoroughly amalgamated and perfectly ground state.

Continued on Page Two.

DRILLING MATCH.

With the month of July is associated expressions like "dog days", "midsummer madness" and other things that are semi-batty, and ever since the first of July Hedley has been drill crazy. During the whole month thus far there has not been three days at a time that there was not some match on of some kind or other, and between practising and talking about it, rock-drilling has certainly had a very prominent place on the boards.

Following the double-hand match in Princeton on July 12th numerous boasts and challenges thrown out by J. Beam who was one of the team that captured second prize at Princeton on Dominion Day, resulted in his stump being taken up by Fred Lyon to drill for twelve and a half minutes for $100 a side., the match to take place here on Saturday evening. Well, the event took place and resulted in Beam proving the winner by a fraction over four and a half inches, he having drilled 24 3-16 inches in the 12½ minutes while his opponent only got 19⅝ in the same length of time. Beam certainly surprised a great many who, owing to his ventricose tendencies did not take him seriously, but nevertheless the feat of pounding down that 24 3 16 inches was a performance that speaks for itself and is not to be explained away in any manner that can detract from the merit of the achievement.

Con McKinnon turned steel and changed drills for Beam, while a like office was performed by George B. Lyon for his brother, and the concensus of opinion of those who witnessed their work is to the effect that the honours lay with Con. These are the plain facts of the case and anything else which might be added is mere matter of opinion and may be worth anything or nothing, according to what may be said or who may say it. But while the foregoing may be the main facts they do not tell the whole story. For instance, there is one whose name has not been mentioned who in our humble opinion contributed more to the final result than anybody else, not even the drillers themselves excepted. That one is Tim Griffin who sharpened the winning steel and sharpened it for the very rock in which it was used. In our opinion it was an instance in which the best prepared steel won, rather than the best driller, and neither do we think we are alone in the belief that the defeated man could have taken the same steel that won out and put down a deeper hole, with the drills properly turned and changed for him. Fred Lyon is the lighter man of the two, but is the better trained athlete and strikes the better blow with the hammer. At the end he was much the fresher man and his supporters have lost nothing of their opinion of him as a hammer man, but their confidence in his judgment as to his steel, received a rude jolt. The tempering was alright but the steel was at fault, for that rock, both in the shape of the bit and in the gauge, but particularly the gauge, which had him expending much of his strength on the sides of the hole while his opponent was given every opportunity to make his blows tell on the bottom and nowhere else.

Neither do we think it is fair to George Lyon to lay all the blame on him, if blame is to be attached, for it is a comparatively easy matter to turn and change when steel is ganged to run free, but is an entirely different matter when it is not, and especially in a rock with as rough, coarse texture as that rock was.

WILL MOVE TO CANADA

Big Massachussets Iron Manufacturing Concern Buys Site for Plant at Galt, Ontario

Boston, July 15th.—That American plants are forced to go to Canada to live, and that from three to five millions of dollars of American capital is invested because of tariff tinkering in the United States, is the statement made by Governor Foss, of Massachusetts.

Governor Foss is at the head of the B. F. Sturtevant Company, an iron manfacturing concern, and has just purchased a site at Galt, Ont., where at least one-third of the output will be manufactured.

THE TRANS-PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

The only parts of the new trans-provincial highway that have been built in this portion of the valley, have been for the most part by way of alteration of the existing road in the matter of widening and correction of grade to make it conform with the Public Works requirements, but on Sunday last the Gazette was privileged to inspect about nine miles or more of the entirely new portion built by Mr. W. A. McMean beyond Princeton. By the kindness of the Hedley Gold Mining Co., extended by the general manager and Mr. T. Walter Beam, the editor enjoyed the initial trip of the new Cadillac car in which a family party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Beam and Miss Beam, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Avonia Jones and Master Gomer proceeded to Mr. W. A. McLean's road camp nine miles beyond Princeton.

The portions of the road between here and Princeton that were altered to conform to trans-provincial standard last year are now in excellent shape, especially that along the river between Holmes' flat and the Allison townsite. Some other portions that are undergoing the alteration process were a bit rough and very heavy with sand which made hard going, and not much provision was made to get past the bad places.

On the new Princeton to Hope section where it leaves Princeton the route begins to climb to reach the tableland which divides the Tulameen and Similkameen river basins, but the maximum grade allowed is only eight per cent. and it is only a rare thing that they allow that gradient to be reached. The road bed is widest on the hills which is also a convenience and adds very much to the safety of travel. Most of the hills in this nine miles of completed new roadway are to be found in the first three miles out of Princeton, after which it is splendid going and the route is scenic, with glimpses of the Tulameen and Similkameen rivers far below and park-like uplands stretching away on either side. The road itself is wide and roomy and beautifully rounded off with a crown to shed the water, but in this the happy medium is maintained between the flat roadbed and the crown that is sometimes seen where this idea has been exaggerated. Mr. McLean is an experienced road-builder and his work on this roadway shows that it pays to have the best talent available where a work of this magnitude and importance has to be carried out.

A short distance beyond his present camp the road has been completed over Nine Mile and Whipsaw Creeks over which two excellent bridges have been constructed. That over Whipsaw has but one 50 foot span which is over 100 feet above the water. One end has an 8 foot base on a solid rock cliff over the canyon while the other end is supported by a strong double bent. This portion of the road which resembles a reclining U is scenic to the point of being inspiring.

The number of men employed in his present camp is something over 65 and there are two other gangs farther on.

The distance from Princeton to Hope by the new road is 93 miles, with 49 miles from Princeton to the summit, and 44 from there to Hope.

OFF ON THE BRINY

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Shatford Left Vancouver Early last Week for England

Mr. L. W. Shatford, M. L. A., and Mrs. Shatford of Shaughnessy Heights will leave to-night by C.P.R. for Montreal on a four months' pleasure trip to Europe. They will enjoy motor tours through the British Isles as well as in the principal continental countries. For months past Mr. Shatford has been urged by his many friends to take a prolonged rest to recuperate from the strenuous work he has been engaged in. In addition to attending to his parliamentary duties as member for the Similkameen, he filled with distinction the position of general manager of the Bank of Vancouver during a trying period of its existence, besides looking after his large interests in the Okanagan, and directing the affairs of more than one large financial concern in the city.—Province.

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.

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

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.

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.

A. MEGRAW, Managing Editor.

Full Moon 18 — New Moon 4
Last quar. 26 — First quar. 10

1913 JULY 1913

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		

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

The Gazette had the pleasure about ten days ago of a visit to the Cement Works of The British Columbia Portland Cement Co. at East Princeton, and we are pleased to present to our readers this week a more or less detailed description of the plant and the process of manufacture.

The benefits which will accrue to the valley from a great industry of this kind are too obvious to require any special attention being drawn to that phase of the question more than is already given in the descriptive article referred to. It is with special satisfaction that we note the welcome intelligence to the effect that the grade of manufactured article is proving to be of such special metit that there is reason to expect that through that circumstance alone the district will become famed over the Province of British Columbia and in other parts of Canada. When any particular district is able to produce an article of a grade or quality superior to what can be obtained elsewhere, whether that article be a potato, an apple, a peach, a quality of tobacco plant, or in the line of manufacture, a plow, a wagon, a grade of fire brick or other building material, that district will be advertised with a degree of effectiveness not to be obtained in any other way; and when there is every reason to believe from data already at hand that this is most likely to occur in the case of the grade of Portland cement turned out at East Princeton in the Similkameen valley, it is a matter for congratulation on the part of all.

Cement is of course a heavy article and transportation charges are against wide distribution of such a product without special merit to compel its use in spite of an extra cost through transportation. In the valley, we understand, for local consumption while the price at the factory will be higher than the inferior or common grades obtained elsewhere, yet the price to the consumer will be less, because of the saving in transportation over that shipped in from the outside. When another unit is added to the present plant they will be able to make a still further reduction in the price and besides, have more profit for themselves. The present buildings are good for accommodation of two additional units.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETTE

A little exercise of the golden rule should not be amiss in town these days. How would any of us like to be living up in the east addition these hot days and be unable to get water without carrying it up hill from the creek just because a lot of others around town are wantonly wasting it? It may be a very nice thing these hot days to drench the sidewalks and street in front of one's house or place of business for it helps to keep cool, but don't forget that up at the hospital they may not be able to get a drop of water to drink as the result of your selfishness in wasting it on the street. Then there are those who have such a kindly interest in the bare rocks and the wild mustard and the mullin stalks on adjoining vacant lots that they do not like to see them deprived of water and allow their garden hose to pour out water by the barrel for hours at a time, while the hospital must go without as the result of such stupidity or cussedness. The domestic wants of the individual water user should come first, the gardens and lawns next, the street sprinkling third, and the rocks, mustard and mullin not at all. Of course some may say that when they pay water rates they have a right to use or waste all they can, but that doesn't meet the requirements of the Golden Rule. Rather than that the hospital go without it might be advisable to supplement with a small pipe line directly from the flume above.

FINE INDUSTRY FOR VALLEY

Continued from Page one.

The product is then elevated to storage tanks ready for burning and here we reach the end of what is termed the raw mill.

BURNING DEPARTMENT

In the history of the cement industry no greater or more radical change was ever made than with the introduction of the rotary kiln for burning and this feature of a plant is undoubtedly the most interesting to the expert and the novice alike. Its introduction made an immense simplification in manufacturing methods as previously practised and its great success was the one strong factor in the rapid development of the cement industry both in this country and in the United States. By the old methods it required from ten to twelve days to get the raw materials made into finished cement and the rotary has reduced this time down to a few hours, while the degree of burning is all the time under perfect control.

The rotary kiln here is an inclined steel cylinder 125 feet long by 8 feet in diameter, lined throughout with suitable fire clay blocks to withstand the high temperature to which it is subjected. The raw material is fed from the storage tanks at the raw mill into the upper end of the kiln while finely powdered coal is blown in at the lower or burning end. The kiln is supported on suitable bearings and is slowly revolved carrying the raw material from the feed apparatus down the inclined lining. In the course of its passage downwards the material meets with the hot gases given off by the burning powdered coal, the heat driving off the water and the carbon dioxide of the mix. As it comes further down the kiln and into the burning zone the lime, silica, alumina and iron in the mix, chemically combine forming what is called cement clinker and as such it emerges from the kiln.

This clinker is now in small molten lumps, about the size of peas, and is ready, when cooled, to be ground into the finished cement, but before passing it on to the grinding mills it is necessary to thoroughly cool it. When it drops out of the kiln the clinker falls into an elevator which conveys it to a cooler, another long cylinder similar in construction to the dryers in the raw mill. In this the material is being continuously lifted up and rained down, gradually moving forward down the incline of the cooler, meeting a current of cool air blown in at the lower end. As it falls out of the cooler the clinker is perfectly cold and is then elevated away to storage tanks over the grinding mills.

FINISHING END

At the finishing mills the treatment of the clinker is similar to that of the rock, first being put through ball mills then separators, and finally the tube mills from which it flows as finished Portland cement.

A long spiral conveyor carries the finished product through a passage way connecting the mill with the stock-house in which the cement is stored ready for packing into bags for shipment. This stock-house is divided into eleven storage bins each capable of holding five thousand barrels of cement

The coal grinding house contains a perfect system for drying and pulverizing the coal used as fuel for the kiln. The material as it comes from the mine over the company's track is delivered into the building at a point near elevators lifting it up into a hopper placed at the end of a coal dryer. This is also of a similar type to the rock and shale dryers but has a different firing arrangement. Part of the revolving cylinder is enclosed in brick work in which the furnace is placed, the flames playing around the outside of the dryer and thus avoiding the danger of firing the drying coals inside. The waste gases from the furnace are conducted through a flue leading into the lower end of the dryer through which they pass on to the smokestack. The coal being dried passes through the cylinder in a similar way to the rock and emerges perfectly dry and ready to be ground. It is then conveyed to storage tanks placed over mills in which it is both ground and screened, both operations being performed with the one machine. As the coal leaves this is reduced to a fineness which leaves very little residue upon a sieve of ten thousand holes to the square inch, and in this condition the material is conveyed away to the storage tanks at the firing end of the rotary kilns.

The power house is a large roomy building of ample dimensions for the installing at any time of an extra power unit. At present there are four Waterous boilers supplying steam to a compound set of Goldie & McCulloch Corliss engines coupled direct to a 500 K. W. generator, this supplying current at 440 volts to the various motors on each of the mills.

The machine shop is equipped with all the necessary modern machine tools to do any repairs or renewals throughout the plant.

Throughout the whole layout every effort seems to have been made to ensure the production of a highly finished product of Portland cement and from the trial runs which were first made there was ample evidence that the end aimed at had been attained and another successful industry is assured to British Columbia.

As evidence that they have now been able to produce a most superior grade of cement the following analysis made on the day of our visit which was handed into the office as the ordinary part of the day's work, is given herewith and shows as follows;

Silica	23.28 per cent
Iron & Alumina	8.39 per cent
Lime	63.47 per cent
Magnesia	1.86 per cent
Sulphur trioxide	1.55 per cent
Loss on ignition	1.45 per cent

The Blairmore grade of cement is known to stand so high that so great a concern as the C.P.R. are known to require it in their building specifications, and it is candidly admitted that the East Princeton cement has it beaten. Physical tests already made bear out the analyses.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf at Vancouver, B.C.," will be received at this office until 4.00 p.m., on Thursday, August 21, 1913, for the construction of a Wharf at Vancouver, B. C.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of C. C. Worsfold, Esq., District Engineer, New Westminster, B. C.; J. S. MacLachlan, Esq., District Engineer, Victoria, B. C.; The District Engineer's office, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont.; J. L. Michaud, Esq., District Engineer, Post Office Building, Montreal, Quebec; and on application to the Postmaster at Vancouver, B. C.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made out on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupations, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. (5 p.c) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order

R.C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 8th, 1913

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND"

When this expression is used some Canadians instantly think of Charles Dickens' much-loved masterpiece. Others associate the words with The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, and with reason, for

It is the only Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated in the Dominion.

It solicits only Canadian business.*

It invests only in Canadian Securities, and

It has paid to Canadian families,* often in times of direst need $12,800,000 since its foundation in 1870.

For these and other reasons Canadians refer to

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO., of CANADA

as Our Mutual Friend

* The colony of Newfoundland is included.

W. J. TWISS, Manager for B.C. — A. Megraw, Local Agent

1836 THE BANK OF 1913

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77 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus Over $7,600,000.

A Service Business Men Appreciate

The complete and valuable service rendered by the Bank of British North America has secured and retained the accounts as well as the confidence of a goodly proportion of Canada's prominent business men. The same service awaits you, whether you account be large or small.

Hedley Branch, - - C. P. Dalton, Manager

Great Northern Hotel

Hedley, B. C.

Has more accommodation than any other house in the town.

It is the only three storey building and has good rooms

The table and other appointments are first-class. Board by the day or month.

RATES MODERATE

JOHN JACKSON, Prop.

A. MEGRAW

NOTARY PUBLIC

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Agent for:
Mutual Life of Canada.
Hudson Bay Insurance Co.
Maryland Casualty Co
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Co.

Office at HEDLEY, B. C.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEEN

HEDLEY, B. C.

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RATES MODERATE

F. J. DOLLEMORE
Proprietor.

PALACE Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

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

Office of Dominion Express Company.

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(Published Annually)

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arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings;

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When writing Advertisers Please Mention the Gazette.

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 2,560 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 sub-divisions 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 $5 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 $10.00 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. 9-6m

NOTICE

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT
DISTRICT OF YALE

TAKE Notice that W. B. Haynes, of Fairview, B.C., occupation Fire Warden, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 698s thence eighty chains west, thence twenty chains north, thence eighty chains east, thence twenty chains south to place of commencement containing about 160 acres.

19-10 W. B. Haynes
May 5th, 1913

NOTICE

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT
DISTRICT OF YALE

TAKE Notice that Theodore J. Kruger, of Fairview, B.C., occupation Provincial constable, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Lot 698s and thence twenty chains south, thence twenty chains west, thence twenty chains north, thence twenty chains east to place of commencement containing about 40 acres.

18-10 T. J. Kruger
May 6th, 1913.

NOTICE

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT
DISTRICT OF YALE

TAKE NOTICE that I, Val C. Haynes, of Fairview, occupation Stockman, intends to apply for permission to purchae the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains north of the N.W. Corner of Lot 3108. Thence south 80 chains thence west 20 chains thence north 80 chains thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

VAL. C. HAYNES
Date April 24th, 1912. 18-10

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TRY THE
Hedley Gazette
FOR
Fine Job Printing

Town and District.

The Misses Horswill of Nelson are visiting their brother in Hedley.

W. Henderson, machinist at the mine, was brought down to the hospital with a case of blood-poisoning on Sunday.

J. H. Edmonson, representing R. G. Dunn & Co., was in town on Friday and Saturday in the interests of his financial agency.

Homer McLean brought down a load from Princeton on Saturday evening for the drilling match and returned home the same evening.

F. M. Gillespie spent Sunday at W. A. McLean's road camp. He went back with Homer McLean's load in the auto on Saturday evening and came back by Monday's train.

Fred Anderson, a miner at the Nickel Plate, had his arm broken on Saturday morning. Both bones of the forearm were broken, and the services of Dr. McEwen were required to set the limb.

Mr. Al. Horswill, salesman for the Hedley Trading Co., received word from Nelson that his people had been burned out and lost all their personal belongings. His mother was ill with pneumonia at the time.

A forest fire which apparently got away from the road gang at Bromley's made big headway on Sunday but the heavy rainstorm which passed over that section late the same afternoon was very opportune, as aid in controlling it.

S. P. French sr. and his daughter Mrs. G. N. Gartrell of Summerland who have been visiting F. H. and Geo. French left on Tuesday morning for home. F. H. French took them in his auto and made an early start to get the benefit of the cooler air of the morning.

Mrs. W. J. Forbes and George Bowerman returned from Bear Creek on Friday last where they had been working on the bridge over that stream. The bridge over Bear Creek was not a very elaborate structure having only one span of 50 feet and the approaches.

On Saturday last Dr. McEwen took out a fatty tumorous growth from the head of a young Indian named Tumas who lives down below the Mission church. With the exception of a little grogginess produced by the anasthetic the patient was able to get into the cart and be driven home.

Mrs. E. M. Daly came down from Princeton on Thursday last accompanied by Miss Daly, Miss Corrigan, Maurice Daly and George Allison. They have been camping up on the cattle ranges near Princeton since the last week in June and report a good time although rainy weather spoiled the outing to a certain extent.

Messrs. Boeing & Brass started in on Monday to complete their contract of the government bridge over the Tulameen at Granite Creek. The cement foundations were all put in before high water when it was decided to postpone attempting the superstructure until the period of high water was over, for it was risky at that time to place false work on the stream.

It is a very rare thing to see so large a volume of water in Twenty-Mile Creek at this season of the year. In the average summer the middle of July sees all the water in the creek from the upper bridge to the tail-race of the power house all disappeared among the rocks except the volume carried down in the flume, but this year the flow is still quite strong.

Fink, who was up before the Princeton magistrates for entertaining free and easy notions about the issue of bank cheques, was given two months in the jail in Kamloops. He pleaded guilty to the offence of drawing a cheque or two on one of the banks in Princeton without having any funds there. That was construed as obtaining money under false pretences and it will serve as a sort of object lesson to teach him a little about the law on banking.

In case those who contributed towards fencing of the cemetery are wondering why the fencing has not been completed and the work not yet in progress, the committee which has it in charge wish to explain that the changing of the government road in that vicinity has altered the whole situation, and made a new front for the property. The road will not be completed sufficiently to throw traffic over the new section until after the crop has been taken off the Chinaman's garden, and as soon as that is done everything will be in readiness to go right ahead and complete the fencing the cemetery.

Miss Mabel Simpson and her friend Miss Frances Fleharan, both of Minneapolis, were visiting last week with Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Freeman. Miss Simpson is Mrs. Freeman's cousin. They left on Monday for Laggan, Banff, Calgary and points east.

Chief Charlie Allison was not making the progress for recovery that was hoped for and arrangements were made between him and Dr. McEwen who is attending him to have Dr. White from Penticton come over in consultation. He was brought up to the hospital on Monday. Owing to the services of Miss Allen being taken up with the blood poisoning case, another nurse was required for him and Mrs. Bowerman was engaged to attend him.

Percy Wright who was substituting for Constable Sproule in Hedley for the past month, quit the job last week and went back to Princeton where he is filling his old position with the Princeton Coal and Land Co. It is not known who will be sent here to fill out the remainder of the period of Sproule's absence leave. It is possible that there may not be anyone sent and constable McGuffie of Keremeos may divide his time between Hedley and Keremeos.

F. H. French ascertained on Monday that a fire was burning on the hill-side opposite Cosgrove's and he gave a few men a lively run out there on his auto to help put it out. It was thought at at first that the fire had been started by the engine of the G. N. R. work train which went up the track on Sunday night, but it appears that conjecture was not correct. Some of the railway men were helping on Monday to prevent the spread, as it was steadily making its way to the railway track.

The young chap, Fink, from across the line who was sent to jail for issuing bank cheques without any funds, is not the only artist operating in that line. There have been some Bank of Commerce cheques drawn on the Princeton bank floating around here and bearing the name of Ed. N. Clark, erstwhile pilot of the foundered Coalmont Courier, on the line provided for drawee, but when the paper was sent to Princeton to be cashed the bank said "no funds." This is no new thing for that particular gentleman and a cultus cheque of his given by him last winter resulted in another party being stuck, but all the bank clerks in the valley have got next to his little paper game and turn him down before the bank is out anything. He will go on this way until somebody who gets one of his cultus cheques will get crusty and bring him up with a round turn.

The Hedley Gold Mining Company's new Cadillac car arrived in Hedley on Saturday and during the afternoon was unloaded from the freight car in which it was transported here. It is a 50 horse-power, seven passenger car with tires 37-5 and is of the 1914 model which makes it practically the last word in auto building. On it are appliances and conveniences altogether new and nothing has been omitted to make it right up-to-date in every respect. On the seat doors in letters of gold has been placed H.G.M. Co. in monogram style. Its large wheel base and high horsepower will make it a fast traveller, but it will be handled judiciously and with absolute safety, with particular care to preserve the machine from injury, and as all who have taken a hand, or are likely to take a hand, in running it, have had experience on other machines, there is every reason to expect that it will have a chance to perform the maximum of service with the minimum of damage or wear.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following are the readings showing temperature, etc., for the week ending July 19, 1913:

AT THE MINE.

	Maximum	Minimum
July 13	48	29
14	57	32
15	56	32
16	62	33
17	65	36
18	73	41
19	80	46

Average maximum temperature 63.00
Average minimum do 35.57
Mean temperature 49.28
Rainfall for the week .05 inches.
Snowfall " " 1.5 "

CORRESPONDING WEEK OF LAST YEAR

Highest maximum temperature 60.
Average maximum do 58.14
Lowest minimum do 34.
Average minimum do 38.42
Mean do 48.28

AT THE MILL.

	Maximum	Minimum
July 13	53	46
14	73	45
15	72	47
16	81	48
17	85	52
18	93	57
19	98	62

Average maximum temperature 79.28
Average minimum do 51.
Mean do 65.14
Rainfall for the week .15 inches
Snowfall " " .00 "

CORRESPONDING WEEK OF LAST YEAR

Highest maximum temperature 84.
Average do do 80.
Lowest minimum do 48.
Average do do 52.28
Mean do 66.14

JULY ROD AND GUN

July issue of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA published by W. J. Taylor Limited, Woodstock, Ont. is out with an interesting and appropriate list of contents. The illustrations in this issue are particularly clear and well placed from the cover cut, which depicts a typical old fly fisherman, on throughout the issue which reproduces outdoor life in the various Canadian provinces. By Canoe and Portage in the Northern Wilderness, The call of the strenuous Life, Fishing in the Kootenays, Fishing off the Coast of Newfoundland, are some of the leading articles while thoughtful sportsmen will be interested in reading E. R. LaFleche's arraignment of the Ontario and Quebec Inter-provincial Fish and Game Laws. The regular departments are well maintained and the issue a good one for the summer' sportsman reading.

DO YOU REQUIRE A NEW SUIT

Buy the House of Hobberlin Brand and Get the Best on the Market

We have just taken into stock a large shipment of their up-to-date, tailor-made clothing

Men's Stylish Suits
to sell from $20.00 to $25.00

We will be pleased to show them to you

The Hedley Trading Company
Successors to
(J. A. Schubert and F. H. French)

When Opportunity Knocks
Then is the Time to be Wise

The Warrimoo Addition will be put on the Market June 15th

Lots $100 to $200

With the way Camp Hedley development is shaping this is bound to prove most desirable property

THE HEDLEY CITY TOWNSITE COMPANY, Ltd.
F. H. French, Secretary and Manager HEDLEY, B. C.

Plumbing and Heating, Sheet Metal Work Tinsmithing

Shop corner Angela Ave. and Bridge St., in 'Murdock's blacksmith shop.'
Work guaranteed. Consult us about your work

H. DIGNAN
PRACTICAL WORKMEN PROPRIETORS
PRINCETON, B. C.

TRY THE
Hedley Gazette
for
Fine Job Printing

Assessment work is being done on a group of claims near the Golden Zone group.

Carlson & Co. of Spokane have been given a contract for running 1700 feet of tunnel on the Payne mine in the Slocan. With the completion of this the Payne is to rejoin the list of shippers.

The Hedley Gold Mining Co. have been making heavy shipments of concentrates during the past few weeks.

THE KEREMEOS PAGE

KEREMEOS, the Centre of Lower Similkameen---Famed for Fruit Growing

Town and Lower Valley.

Fishing is very good this season in the river.

Haying is in full swing on the second crop of alfalfa.

Fred Howell, of Allen Grove, was in town Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Green left Monday the 21st for his home at Armstrong.

Paul Terbaskit is building a fine residence on the Fairview road.

Keremeos apricots are now in! Get your fill, there are lots of them.

Everybody's doing it. What? Taking their annual bath in the river.

J. B. Mitchell, late of Princeton, has taken a position with Harry Tweddle at the Centre.

Miss Ruth Louden of Nighthawk was up for a couple of days visiting her sister, Mrs. Tweddle.

D. G. McCurdy of East Princeton was in town Monday and Tuesday mixing business with pleasure.

A car load of potatoes was shipped to Winnipeg last week by the Similkameen Fruit Lands Co. Limited.

Miss Gladys Coulthard returned to Princeton on Friday after spending a very pleasant week as the guest of Mrs. Kirby.

Robt. J. McCurdy was up for the week end from the lower Similkameen valley and reports road work progressing favorably.

A. B. Campbell of Penticton drove over in his car last Sunday accompanied by a number of young people from Penticton.

Frank French, of Hedley, accompanied by his sister and father, passed through in his auto Tuesday morning enroute for Summerland.

Twenty-five dollars and costs was handed out to Johnny Ashnola for breaking the game law by killing deer in the Ashnola vicinity.

Miss M. Armstrong sister and Miss Jean Armstrong niece of J. J. Armstrong, arrived from Vancouver to spend a few weeks at Maplehurst.

We have all heard of the Ashcroft potatoes, but can they skin our own? When you want real good first class spuds just ask for Keremeos potatoes.

Ben Nickle came up from Similkameen with a badly swollen leg and stayed around town a few days recuperating. He went back on Sunday.

Mrs. Forbes of Hedley went through on Welby's auto as far as Green Mountain where she will spend her summer holidays with her mother and father.

Mrs. Emory hearing of the serious illness of her brother at Hancock, Mich., left on Monday evening's train for that place accompanied by her children.

Hedley is now suffering from a gasoline famine. Mr. Turner accompanied by George Riddle, Mrs. Boeing and Mrs. Forbes, drove over in their automobile chariot on Friday the 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall of Penticton accompanied by their family passed through town on Sunday on their return trip from Hedley, with Mosscrip and his Stanley steam car.

Ross Fleming of Tulameen is spending a few days with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Frith. He will shortly join C. E. Shaw, C.E., who has some work to do in the Kettle Valley.

A party of young ladies consisting of Misses Nellie Manery, Ella and Hattie Innis, Olive Vader and Ethel Bromley went down to visit at the Manery ranch for a short while on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. Daly and family after spending three weeks camping out in the hills around Princeton returned to the ranch on Thursday. They thoroughly enjoyed their trip, yet at the same time are glad to be back again on the old homestead.

Maurice Church, of Kent County, England, after spending a couple of weeks with H. B. Parsons went on to Comox, V. I. Mr. Church is very much taken up with the valley and hopes to return after his visit to the Island. He has been out from the old country about a year this last visit but was in the country over twenty years ago, on this trip he met with misfortune, for while he and two brothers were attempting to ford the Athabasca river both his brothers were drowned.

Rev. Mr. Green of Armstrong, superintendent of Methodist Missions of the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys, after spending the week end at Princeton spent a few days in town and district, which included a visit to Similkameen on Friday the 18th.

Robt. B. Hogg had a few peaches ripe last week. These are a very early variety so Bob had his feed and before twelve hours had passed a few more had got on to the fact and in consequence there was a raid and these couple of trees suffered accordingly.

Arthur Thompson and his Case car stopped for a few minutes in town to give his machine a shot of gasoline and replenish his party with a few dishes of ice cream. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Riardon and Mrs. McGahan of Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

The best auto ever seen in these parts came in last week in the shape of a Stanley steamer. It certainly was a beauty and everyone in town was struck with its wonderful quietness. Messrs. Brown, Carmichael, Smith, Carle and Etches took a trip to Hedley and back on Wednesday evening the 16th.

Keremeos Farmer's Exchange are in the market to supply fruits and vegetables of all kinds, and to specialize in peaches, apricots and tomatoes. Stuff laid down at Kootenay, Boundary and Similkameen points, fresh and in good order on the shortest notice.

Pete Bromley after blacksmithing in this district for the past fifteen years sold out his business last Saturday to F. P. Madore of Coalmont. We wish his successor all kinds of success. As for Pete we hardly know what we will do without him. He has not quite made up his mind as to what his next turn will be, but as Mrs. Bromley is still in Ontario it is more than likely he will go there.

Mrs. Harry Tweddle accompanied by her sons and daughters arrived back to "Inglewood" last week after spending a very pleasant time in California. Miss Freida and Helen Richter who had been at school in Victoria joined them at Seattle. After staying at home for about a week Mr. Tweddle had the pleasure of taking all up the Ashnola river to spend a week or two camping out in the mountains.

On Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock in the Presbyterian church Miss Effie Agnes Robertson and William Harold Quant both of Keremeos were united in matrimony by the Rev. G. T. McKenzie, Methodist minister of this district. Both parties have resided for the past five years in the valley, and were held in very high esteem by all who knew them. The bride came here with her parents from Medicine Hat and the groom originally from Bury, St. Edmonds, Suffold, England. The happy young couple after the wedding drove out to their home situated about two miles from town up the Similkameen river to start in' housekeeping together in the real old fashioned way. We join with their many friends in wishing them a prosperous and happy married life.

MINING NOTES

The gypsum required for manufacture of Portland cement in the cement works at East Princeton is being obtained at Welldo, a short distance from Granite Creek.

It is reported that Messers. A. B. Clabon and Fred M. Wells have disposed of a mining interest on Prince of Wales Island to Toronto capitalists, for a handsome sum.

The Scott ditch constructed sixteen years ago to work Similkameen gravels at or near the mouth of Whipsaw Creek is being demolished by building of the new auto road in that vicinity. Thus kind fate may help to remove, one by one, the mining follies and blunders which we would all wish to have forgotten.

Business Change

AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS

HAVING sold out my Blacksmithing business to F. P. Madore all accounts due and owing to the firm of Mills & Bromley must be settled at once and are payable to Ezra Mills at his hardware store, Keremeos, B. C.

Thanking the public for past favors and bespeaking for my successor a continuance of their valued patronage

Keremeos, July 21, 1913
29-3 PETER BROMLEY

J. A. BROWN
Notary Public
CONVEYANCING, CUSTOMS BROKERAGE, FIRE INSURANCE
OFFICE - KEREMEOS, B.C.

C. Æ. SHAW
Civil Engineer, Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.
Office of J. A. Brown
KEREMEOS - - B. C.

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

Hotel Keremeos
Opposite G. N. R. Station
MRS. A. F. KIRBY, Proprietress.

SILKS
Large Assortment of choice Silk Dress Goods, Silk handkerchiefs etc. for sale at right prices
TOMMY SING, Keremeos

SING LEE
Laundry, Contracting of all kinds, Ditch digging, Wood Sawing, Clearing land, Cooking and all kinds of Chinese Labor.
KEREMEOS, B.C.

KEREMEOS - PENTICTON
TWEDDLE'S
AUTO STAGE SERVICE
Tweddle's cars are comfortable. Tweddle's drivers are experts.
No delays. No accidents
Autos leave Penticton every morning to connect with trains to Hedley, Princeton, Coalmont, Oroville and all Boundary points.
Leave Keremeos for Penticton on arrival of Great Northern trains
FARE—SINGLE $6.00
RETURN $11.00
Baggage carried. Commercial trunks arranged for
Break the monotony of train and boat travel and take an auto trip.
When you arrive at Penticton or Keremeos ask for
TWEDDLE'S AUTO STAGE
Cars Call at all Hotels

KeremeosPenticton
Royal Mail Horse and Auto Stage.
Establish 1895
Leaves Penticton for Keremeos on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday returning alternative days
FARE — Auto Stage, $6.00. Horse Stage, $4. Horse Stage, 2nd class, $3.
Special trips to any point with horses or auto made at any time by arrangement.
W. E. WELBY, Prop., Penticton, B.C.

FOR SERVICE
The Throughbred Running - Stallion

"Beautiful and Best"
(Canadian Stud Book No. 237)
Will stand for public service at "the Willows," Keremeos, B.C., for the season of 1913
Fee for service of mares $10 to insure.
Mares may be pastured
E. M. DALY.

H. C. N. ETCHES
is Agent for the Hedley Gazette in Keremeos and authorized to book Subscriptions and take orders for job work and advertising.
POST OFFICE, KEREMEOS, B. C.

YOU CAN FILL YOUR PANTRY WITHOUT EMPTYING YOUR PURSE

Worth while while savings are possible on some of the needed provisions—on the very things perhaps that you're buying every week.

When we make a price on any particular staple that is special, it is always in the interest of the customer.

We always have some of these special features where goods sell at less than regular prices. It will pay to investigate them.

F. RICHTER ESTATE

A Sure Way

To make money, whether the times are brisk or "a bit off," is to buy some good land and begin improving it.

Then when the times are better there is always some one ready to pay a good price for the improvements—and you are paid good times prices for dull times work.

Fruit Lots of any size to suit your means; at $175, 215 and 350 per acre. Town Lots.

Keremeos Land Co., Ltd.
KEREMEOS, B. C.

FRUIT TREES
Buy Healthy Home Grown Trees
No Danger of Importing Pests No Injury from Fumigation
No Drying Out in Course of Shipment
Protect Yourself by Buying Our Trees
Write for catalogue and Price-List to
THE RIVERSIDE NURSERIES
Dept. B. GRAND FORKS, B. C.
Established in 1900 125 ACRES
Representative—V. Dynes, Penticton
N. B.—We have Dwarf stock in—McIntosh Red, Wealthy, Jonathan, Cox's Orange, Ontario, Northern Spy and Wagener.

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IT ALWAYS PAYS BEST

There are Two Kinds of Printing

The one is turned out by the man who believes that anything goes, but the other by the one who values the reputation of his establishment too highly to allow any work to go out which will not do him credit.

There is just as good work being done in country offices as in the cities, and often as poor work in the cities as in the worst country shops

In Prices the country office can do just as well for you and you save the express. The city printer may get his stock a trifle cheaper by saving the local freight, but his rent and other overhead expenses are higher, and in the end he is obliged to charge as much or more than the country printer will charge for the same class of work.

THE HEDLEY GAZETTE
is prepared to do any kind of work that may come along.
No order too small and none too large.