The Hedley Gazette

AND SIMILKAMEEN ADVERTISER.

VOL. IV. No. 29. HEDLEY, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908. $2.00, IN ADVANCE.

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DENTIST
[18 years' practice in Vancouver.]
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Now growing in our Nurseries for the Fall trade:—
90,000 Peach, Apricot, Nectarines, Cherry, Plum, Prune, Pear and Apple —in all leading varieties.
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LABOR DAY SPORTS.

The public meeting on Thursday evening last for Labor Day celebration resulted in the oppointment of a committee to arrange for sports. Already a canvass of the town has been made, and from the funds forthcoming a good programme of sports will be arranged.

Last week the tercentary stamps began to move through the mails. The first to be received at this office was the green colored stamp bearing portraits of Champlain and Cartier, which decked a private post-card sent out by J. N. Tallman & Sons, Hamilton, Ont.

NICKEL PLATE MOUNTAIN

Observations on the Geology and Ore Deposits of Camp Hedley

BY CHARLES CAMSELL, OTTAWA

Published by the Journal of the Canadian Mining Institute, by Permission of Director of Geological Survey Dept. —Presented at January Meeting in Nelson, B. C.

Hedley is the most important mining camp in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Southern British Columbia, and is situated on the Similkameen River at the mouth of Twenty-mile Creek. The history of mining operations at this place dates from the year 1896, so that the camp is little more than ten years old. At the present time there are about 110 surveyed and crown granted mineral claims and many others on which the annual assessment work is still being done. Prospecting and development work on these claims were carried on for some years, but it was not until early in 1904 that actual extraction of gold began. The Nickel Plate and the Sunnyside, both owned by the Yale Mining Company, are the two most important claims and the only two on which actual mining is being prosecuted, so that the total production of the camp is to be attributed to these two claims. The ores from these two claims are treated by the Daly Reduction Company in 40-stamp mill and a cyanide plant in the valley 3,500 feet below the mine. Gold is the only metal at present being extracted from the ores of this camp, but there are some indications promising a small copper production from other parts of the camp when transportation facilities shall be improved and other conditions are more favorable. The gold ore is auriferous arsenopyrite, and of such a grade at present that it is not considered worth while to extract the arsenic at the same time; but with a gradually decreasing gold content and the exhaustion of the high grade surface ores such a contingency might eventually have to be considered by the mine operators of the district.

During the summer of 1907 the writer was engaged in a survey of the rocks of Camp Hedley for the Geological Survey Department and considerable study was given to the occurrence of the ore bodies. The work was not completed, but sufficient information was obtained to outline the geological history of the rocks and in some degree to work out the relations of these rocks to the ores.

There is only one series of sedimentary rocks, and these are the oldest rocks in the camp. No determinable fossils have yet been found in them, but from their lithological characters they have been referred to the Cache Creek group of Dawson's classification, and are therefore presumably Carboniferous. The series in ascending order, as exposed within the limits of the camp, gives the following succession: (1) red, grey and black silicious and argillaceous beds interstratified in thin bands; (2) blue and white limestone, becoming impure at the top, and breccia; (3) silicious and argillaceous beds like the lower ones with probably some tuffs.

The limestones of the middle division hold the ore bodies that have so far proved to be of economic importance. These sediments dip to the westward at an angle which increases in that direction from 12 to 90 degrees. They are cut by a mass of monzonite lying in the central part of the camp, and also by a granite which is later than the monzonite. Dikes and sheets emanating from these two igneous masses, and particularly from the monzonite, penetrate the sediments in every part of the camp and alter them to such a degree as to make them difficult to recognize in the field. Some of these sheets may perhaps have been injected before the uplift and folding of the sediments took place, but it is likely that the majority of the igneous intrusions were later than these events.

Monzonite is the next rock in age to the sediments. This occurs in two distinct varieties in different parts of the same mass with all stages of transition between them. The more basic variety covers the widest area and occupies the central and western portions of the mass, while the acid variety lies along the eastern side and sometimes also occurs intrusive in the basic variety. The constituent minerals of the normal phase are orthoclase and plagioclase in about equal quantities, with hornblende, augite, quartz and biotite in varying proportions. All stages of transition from the basic to the acid variety can be found. Well marked contacts too are common, and these always show the acid variety as cutting the basic. From this core a great number of sheets and dikes of what is called andesite have been given off, and the same gradual transition in composition is noted in them as in the mass from which they emanated.

In a diagrammatic west to east section across the camp there is shown the relation of the monzonite and the dikes and sheets which it gives off to the overlying sediments. The monzonite is shown as making a plunging contact with the sediments and the dip of the sediments on the east side is such that off-shoots from the monzonite could readily penetrate the sediments following along the bedding planes of the latter as being the lines of least resistance. The section also shows a small area of the sediments lying as a roof pendant in the monzonite and which was not entirely absorbed by the monzonite before it solidified.

The monzonite, as well as the sheets and dikes, have exerted great influence in altering the sediments that they cut, but the metamorphic action is stronger in the acid variety than in the basic, and all the ore bodies now being worked are situated at the contact of this acid variety with the sediments. The monzonite is the most important rock in the camp in relation to ore bodies and appears to be genetically connected with their occurrence.

The next rock in age is a body of granite lying at the foot of the hill overlooking the Similkameen River. This granite covers a very extensive area of country outside the limits of the camp, both to the north and south, as well as for about fifteen miles along the river to the west. The large area of granite is separated from the Coast granite batholith by an intervening belt of other rocks, but it is probable that the two may be closely connected with each other in the date of their intrusion. This granite resembles the Nelson granite in composition, and its constituent minerals are orthoclase, some plagioclase and quartz, with biotite and hornblende. The section exposed overlooking the river shows the granite at the base and for about 400 feet up. Above it are the tilted beds of the older sedimentary rocks with interbedded andesite sheets dipping into the granite and truncated by it.

(Continued Next Week.)

A RARE MINERAL.

The Gazette is indebted to Mr. Chas. Camsell, head of the Geological Survey party in this camp, for a specimen of a rare mineral which he found last week in the course of his geological work on the Copper Cliff mineral claim. The mineral is axinite, which is a boro-silicate of aluminium and calcium. The specimen with which Mr. Camsell has kindly furnished us is an excellent one, showing the characteristic clove brown color, with some suggestions in spots of the violet variation, and the fracture was particularly characteristic taking the shape of the implement from which the mineral took its name. While we are not aware of any economic value which it possesses, its great rarity makes it of special interest. In fact its occurrences are so rare that the elder Dana mentions only one place on the North American continent, although E. S. Dana in his larger and more recent volume gives a few places in the United States, and two in esstern Canada, viz. Northumberland Co. N. S. and McKay's brook a branch of N. E. Miramichi river. This find of Mr. Camsell's in Camp Hedley is, however, the first known in Canada anywhere west of the great lakes. The Gazette appreciates highly the privilege of being the first paper to chronicle the find.

EASTWARD OVER V. V. & E.

Midway's Position As a Railway Point—The Overland Route.

GAP BETWEEN MIDWAY & PHOENIX

And How It Works — Ferrie's Lurid Past — A Many-sided Car and Its Strange Combination of Uses—Decrees of Dictatorial Darkey and the Odious Comparisons Compelled.

Speaking of railway competition at Midway, the one industry that is seen to benefit thereby is the stage line between Midway and Greenwood. This business has grown to such extent that two lines are now running direct in addition to the West Fork stage which continues to run through to Greenwood. The route between Phoenix and Greenwood has also benefitted somewhat, for travellers westward from Grand Forks on the Great Northern, especially commercial men, find it profitable and convenient to take the branch up Fourth of July creek to Phoenix and Greenwoood on the trip, both of which towns they would miss by keeping the main line of the V. V. & E. westward from Grand Forks via Curlew.

At Midway the buffet car is taken on, and the train is only in motion about 100 yards or so until it slows up again for Ferrie on the boundary line where acquaintance is again made with Uncle Sam's customs officials and an opportunity is given of witnessing the departed glory of Ferrie, the mushroom metropolis of malodorous memory which flourished for a few brief months of infamy during railway construction and then flickered out. An occasional fire has visited the ruins and kindly wiped out some of the more notorious dens of that time but a few still stand—untenanted.

Along the Kettle River in Washington is seen some good looking land and a little attempt at tillage. Up Toroda creek are some mining properties that a few years ago shipped some ore when it had to be teamed to Midway, but at present Toroda station does not offer evidence of contributing much tonnage in ore to the railway now in operation. At Curlew is the junction to Republic.

Mention was made of the buffet car taken on at Midway. This car was formerly hauled up the hill to Molson, but this has been discontinued and it now lies on the "wye" at Midway while the train makes the run to Oroville and return. What the original intention was when the car was built, does not appear. To question its utility in the present use to which it is put, is to be very exacting for it is all utility—a case of utilitarianism run riot. Goldsmith's piece of furniture which

"contrived a double debt to pay,
"A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day"

wasn't in it with this, for it is all at once an observation car, a dining room, a reading room, a ladies' waiting room and a gentlemen's smoking room, and all in the one compartment. It is run by a colored gentleman, but from this it is not so be inferred that it belongs to the same class with the one "that's boss' by nigger man" in which Bateese came home. The incivility and inattention of said colored gent to the wants of guests are not pleasant things to remember very long after, but they are sweet dreams in comparison with the quantity, quality and style in which he brings on the viands and the charge made for same. Comparisons may be odious but the travelling public will always make them, and it would at this juncture seem better policy for the G. N. R. to face things squarely and try to see them from the traveller's standpoint. People in the Canadian Similkameen and in the Boundary who have been used to travelling by the C. P. R. notice these things; and to the Boundary man who has been used to the dining car on the C. & W. between Greenwood and Robson and the dining service on the Arrow Lake steamers, or the Similkameen man whose first contact with the railway after leaving home is the clean trim staterooms and dining service on the steamer Okanagan and the well-run hotel at Sicamous, the experience of running up against that buffet and that colored gent first thing, comes somewhat as a rude shock and puts a bad taste in his mouth that does not help him to relish those awful fried potatoes and those mutton chops raw inside that leave a suggestion of wool in the teeth and and all in an atmosphere of tobacco smoke. The stop-over at Oroville and that buffet car are two handicaps in the race for patronage of the travelling public that the G. N. R. would do well to throw off at the earliest possible moment.

MOVING FOR BRIDGE.

Ways and Means Considered and a Solution is Hoped For.

The executive of the Hedley Liberal Conservative Association got together on Friday evening last and decided to memorialize the Lands and Works Department through the representative for a bridge across the river in the vicinity of Sterling Creek, for the benefit of ranchers and claim owners across the river, as well as for the convenience of the general public. Various lines of procedure were discussed, and if there be any chance of taking advantage of local circumstances to get speedier action than the usual procedure of waiting till the next session for an appropriation, this will likely be done. The railway contractors will need one or more tote bridges for prosecution of grading operations, and the railway company as well would be benefitted by a bridge. Some arrangement by which something more stable and permanent than a tote bridge might be constructed would fill the bill and benefit all parties.

BULL-DOG CATCHES ON.

Not Barking up the Wrong Tree This Time—Another Shipper Added.

Numerous reports well authenticated reach the Gazette that recent development work done by Bull-dog Brown on his Bull-dog mineral claim across the river has been attended with excellent results, and he has good ore to ship now if the railway were only at hand to take it.

Different from anything else in the camp, however, the value is principally in silver, although carrying some gold as well.

While the extent of his find has yet to be determined, Bull-dog has been assured that the geological conditions where he is working are orthodox and would warrant exploitation even without the visible encouragement that he has in the shape of shipping ore. The ore which is being taken out is in an oxodized condition, and the deposit has most of the characteristics of a fissure vein.

THE MINTO CUP IT IS

New Westminster Lacrosse Team Have Brought Back The Mug

Following up their success of the 21st when they won from the Shamrocks of Montreal the first match in the Minto cup series on a score of 6 goals to 5, the New Westminsters a week later, or on Tuesday last, captured another match on a score of 6 goals to 2, thus putting a final cinch on it.

The possession of the cup was to be determined on the greatest number of goals for the two matches, and the final standing is 12 to 7.

Westminster will give them a hot time when they arrive with the silverware, which eastern lacrosse teams will now have a long pilgrimage to make and a hard fight to get back. The Tecumsehs of Toronto who look to be safe winners this year, of the senior league pennant, have expressed a wish to come out and have a try for it this fall.

George E. French, of the Gazette staff is spending holidays at his old home in Vernon. He will be accompanied on his return by Mrs. French and baby.

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
Six Months.....1.00

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.

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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 13th — New Moon 26
Last quar. 18. — First quar. 6th.

1908 JULY 1908

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	

DOESN'T HOLD TOGETHER

At the Nelson Convention last week Mr. Burrill who was one of the speakers made a telling point when he showed the inconsistency of Mr. Duncan Ross on the Aylesworth bill. Mr. Ross gave as his reason for peferring the Yale-Cariboo polling, that there was not time between nomination and polling day to get the ballot boxes distributed to the different polling divisions, and yet he supported a clause in the bill which provided for compiling new voters lists between the issue of the writ and polling day. This point of Mr. Burrill's is sttongly taken and is unanswerable, for the compiling of new lists in so short a time would require a feat ten times more difficult of accomplishment than that of distributing the ballot boxes between nomination and polling day; and besides, if Mr. Ross were sincere in his contention that there was not time enough between nomination and polling day to distribute the ballots, what was the matter with making nomination day in Yale-Cariboo a week earlier than the rest or have its writ issued a week or two sooner? By the present British Columbia election act and the practice observed by collectors of votes in order to have the lists perfectly correct, lawful and just, any electors who may not now be on the list are given two months' notice to get their applications in by the last Monday in March or September (as the case may be) for the semi-annual revision, and after that the act gives the collector 35 days for the judicial and clerical work in compiling his list and getting it ready for the printer, but Duncan Ross was ready to support a clause in the Aylesworth bill which would compress the two months and the 35 days (with the time needed for printing thrown in) into the small interval of less than four weeks, or to be more exact 24 days, that is to elapse between the issue of the writ and polling day. Now if an angel from heaven, or any other miraculous agency, were to complete the compilation of new lists and have them all ready for the printer in one day after the writs are issued, the time left for printing and getting them into the hands of the committees on either side for use in the campoign, would still be altogether too short. Verily Duncan Ross has got himself into deep water in this matter, and every wriggle he makes serves only to increase his submersion.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

The Saturday Sunset sees in the granting by the Dominion government of a railway subsidy to the C. P. R. to build from Nicola eastward for Boundary connection, the vanishing of all hope of the V. V. & E. being built through from the Similkameen to a B. C. coast terminal. The Sunset attributes it all to the culpability of B. C.'s representatives at Ottawa in getting "extension of the V. V. & E. charter for J. J. Hill without incorporating in it a compelling clause to bring the line to Vancouver or some other British Columbia terminus". The omission to have this compelling clause was certainly a stupid oversight on their part; but the Sunset is not warranted in declaring so positively that Hill will not build through to the coast because of a subsidy being granted, for it was under altogether different circumstances that he forbade the giving of a subsidy to another line.

The latest political surprise is the dissolution of the Saskatchewan legislature which followed a few days after the return of Premier Scott from Ottawa where he had been in conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The feature of this event which interests the public most is the bearing which it may have upon the date for holding the Dominion elections. That it was meant to influence them to some degree or other there are few will be at all disposed to doubt. The Saskatchewan legislature was elected in 1907, and it would seem that a more substantial excuse than the addition of a few seats would be necessary to justify putting the province to the turmoil and expense of another general election so soon after. Evidently Sir Wilfrid is not satisfied with the verdict obtained from the Quebec provincial election which it is believed he was instrumental in having brought on on the same day as the Ontario election, and hopes for a favorable result from Saskatchewan. There are two main reasons why Sir Wilfrid should prefer a general election in Premier Scott's province. One is that the old convenient method of preparing the lists upon which the election will be held is the same under which the famous "thin red line" racket was worked—an advantage that was not available in Ontario or Quebec. The other is that there is a possibility of arousing religious sectarian cries that might be used to rally to the support of Mr. Laurier an element in Quebec that has shown signs of drifting away. It is quite likely that the issue of the autonomy bill will be resurrected by the ultraprotestant section of the province and things may be said in the heat of the campaign that can be exaggerated and distorted, and these exaggerations and distortions carried to Quebec to influence the electors. Thus whether he wins or loses in Saskatchewan Mr. Laurier stands to reap benefit therefrom in Quebec.

LANDS AND WORKS.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT AND SIMILKAMEEN DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the boundaries of the Nelson, Revelstoke and Slocan Land Recording Divisions of West Kootenay District, and the Similkameen Land Recording Division of Yale District, have been altered, and that on and after September the 1st, 1908, the boundaries of the said Land Recording Divisions will be as follows:—

NELSON LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at a point on the International Boundary where it is intersected by the western boundary of Section 2, Township 10A, Kootenay District, being also the western boundary of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Land Grant; thence due north about 8¼ miles to the southern boundary of Lot 5,816, Group 1, Kootenay; thence due west to the eastern boundary of the right-of-way of the Columbia & Western Railway, which forms the boundary of Lot 2,698, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District (now Similkameen); thence easterly and northerly, following said eastern boundary of said right-of-way, to the north-east corner of Lot 2,698; thence due west along the northern boundary of Lot 2,698 to the divide between the waters running into the Columbia River and Arrow Lakes from those flowing to the west; thence northerly, following the summit of the mountains to a point 56 miles due north of the International Boundary, which is also the north-east corner of the Similkameen Division of Yale District; thence due east to a point due south of the south-west corner of Township 69, Kootenay; thence due north to the north-east corner of Township 65, Osoyoos Division of Yale; thence north-westerly to the summit of the divide separating the waters flowing into the Columbia River and Arrow Lakes from the waters flowing to the west; thence following the summit of the mountains, in a northerly direction, to a point due west of the north-west corner of Lot 398, Group 1, Kootenay, which point is the north-west corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division; thence due east to the summit of the water-shed dividing the waters flowing into the Arrow Lakes from the waters flowing into Slocan Lake, which is the north-east corner of Nelson Land Recording Division; thence southerly along the divide between the waters flowing into the Arrow Lakes and the waters flowing into Slocan River and Slocan Lake to a point near the headwaters of Pass Creek; thence following the height of land to the mouth of Little Slocan River; thence crossing the Slocan River and following the divide separating the waters flowing into the Slocan River and Kootenay Lake from the waters flowing into Kootenay River and West Arm of Kootenay Lake to the north-west corner of Lot 7,623, Group 1, Kootenay; thence due east along the north boundaries of Lots 7,623 and 4,961, to the west shore of Kootenay Lake; thence southerly and easterly to Pilot Point; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot 1,489, Group 1, Kootenay; thence easterly, following the height of land separating the waters flowing into Crawford Creek from the waters flowing into Grey's Creek, to the eastern boundary of West Kootenay District, near the headwaters of Baker Creek; thence southerly, following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kootenay Lake and Kootenay River from the waters flowing into St. Mary's Creek and the Moyie River, to the International Boundary; thence westerly along the International Boundary to the point of commencement.

REVELSTOKE LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at the north-west corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division; thence northerly, following the summit of the mountains dividing the waters flowing into the Columbia River from those flowing to the west, to the height of land between Foster Creek and Kelley Creek, to the intersection of Canoe River; thence southerly down the centre of Canoe River to the Columbia River; thence in a south-easterly direction to the dividing ridge of the Selkirk range of mountains; thence following the said dividing ridge in a south-easterly direction to the summit of Rogers Pass; thence in a south-easterly direction, following the water-shed nearest the Upper Columbia River, to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Dominion Railway Belt; thence south-westerly, following the southern boundary of the Railway Belt, to its intersection with the divide between the waters flowing into Duncan River and Fish River, near the headwaters of Teetzel Creek; thence southerly following the height of land dividing the waters flowing into Duncan River from the waters flowing into Arrow Lake and Trout Lake, to a point opposite the north end of Howser Lake; thence westerly, following the southern water-shed of Lake Creek, to a point on the Lardo River opposite the height of land between Cascade Creek and Poplar Creek; thence following that height of land and the water-shed dividing the waters of Wilson Creek from the waters flowing into Lardo River and Kooskanax Creek to the north-east corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division, being the south-east corner of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division; thence following the northern boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division due west to the point of commencement.

SLOCAN LAND RECORDING DIVISION.

Commencing at the north-east corner of the Nelson Land Recording Division, which is also the south-east corner of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division; thence following the eastern boundary of the Revelstoke Land Recording Division, in a general easterly and northerly direction, to its intersection with the south boundary of the Dominion Railway Belt; thence northerly and easterly, following the Dominion Railway Belt, to its intersection with the eastern boundary of West Kootenay District; thence in a south-easterly direction, following the water-shed nearest the Upper Columbia River, to the 50th parallel of north latitude; thence in a southerly direction, following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kootenay Lake from the waters flowing into St. Mary's Creek, to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division at the headwaters of Grey's Creek; thence following the easterly boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division to the point of commencement.

SIMILKAMEEN LAND RECORDING DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

Commencing at a point on the International Boundary where it is intersected by Paynston Creek, which is also the south-east corner of Yale Land Recording District; thence following northerly along the said creek and the South Fork of the Similkameen River to its junction with the Tulameen River; thence westerly along the Tulameen River to the mouth of China Creek; thence northerly along China Creek to its intersection with the south boundary of Lot 561, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due east to the eastern bank of Okanagan River; thence in a northerly direction, following the eastern shore of Okanagan River and Okanagan Lake, to a point distant 3 miles due north of the International Boundary; thence due east to the western boundary of the Nelson Land Recording Division of Kootenay District; thence southerly, following the said western boundary of Kootenay District to the 49th parallel; thence west along the 49th parallel to the place of commencement.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., June 30th, 1908. 27-4

NOTICE.

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF YALE.

TAKE NOTICE that J. P. BURNYEAT, of Vernon, occupation—engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 101 S; thence south 40 chains; west 20 chains; north 40 chains, and east 20 chains to initial post, containing 80 acres.

JOHN PURVIS BURNYEAT.

June 20th, 1908. 28-10

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— THE —

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PALACE Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

— HEDLEY, B. C. —

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

WOOD FOR SALE!

Phone 14. INNIS BROS. Proprietors.

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 "MODEL" LIVERY STABLE

Princeton, B. C.

THE FINEST TURNOUTS IN THE COUNTRY

EXTRA WELL FITTED FOR LONG DRIVES

Broomfield & Garrison

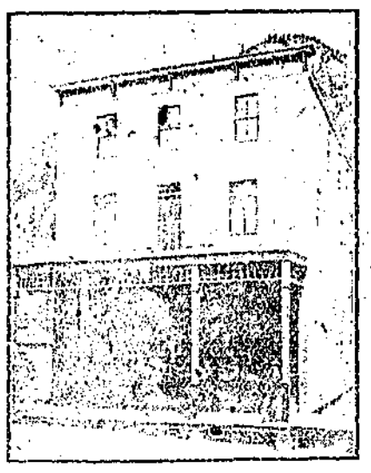
PROPRIETORS

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS for clearing school grounds will be received by the undersigned. Fuller particulars on applying to the secretary.

S. L. SMITH,
Sec'y School Board.

25-4



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

When writing Advertisers, Please Mention the Gazette.

Town and District.

The Geological Survey party took a drive down to Fifteen Mile on Sunday.

Mrs. Allison and daughters, of Princeton, visited friends in town last week.

J. L. Caldwell, foreman on the 20-mile wagon road, came home on Monday, quite ill.

Mrs. Hardwick left on Monday's stage with her little son, Master Oxley for their home in Victoria.

T. Brown has the contract of levelling off the school grounds and extending the water main to the school premises.

E. Schwindlehurst, of Montreal, spent a few days in town this week in the intererts of the Underwriters' Association.

Mr. R. A. Chester of the Bank of B. N. A. staff in Vancouver arrived in Hedley on Thursday to relieve Mr. McHaffie who started off on Monday on a three weeks' holiday trip.

J. C. Reilly came down from the Tulameen on Sunday where he has been doing work on some claims, and is well-satisfied with the showing.

W. J. Guiney of Osoyoos was in town on Saturday. He has disposed of his interests in the Osoyoos hotel to Mr. McDonald of Glengarry, and expects to go North.

We are all patiently waiting for the track-layer to begin laying. It feels like waiting for the hens to lay. If it doesn't start up soon the people here will have grave suspicion that it may be a rooster.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Dickenson left on Monday morning for North Vancouver. They leave many warm friends in Hedley who are sorry to see them go. They have been residents of the town for the past four years.

H. Williams, in charge of the gravity tram up at the ore bins, had the misfortune on Monday to run a nail clear through his hand. Dr. Whillans dressed the wound and the patient went to work next day.

Mr. Reinecke completed the topographic work of Camp Hedley on Monday, and goes to Otter Flat to begin on the work up there. Mr. Camsell has considerable to do here yet in working out the geology and platting it on the map, but will doubtless make several trips to Otter Flat to note progress of the work before he finishes here.

Constable Sproule left on Thursday last with two prisoners for Kamloops. One was Jimmy Jameson, who was given six months, and the other Peter Douglass, who in default of a fine was given four months, he having qualified for same under the vagrancy clauses. Fellows that swill booze, won't work, but make themselves a nuisance should find out by and by that Hedley is a good place to stay away from.

Mr. Martin Burrell's friends in the Similkameen were delighted to have a call from him this week, even if it was only a flying visit. He spent Sunday in Hedley, and took a run to Princeton. Mr Burrell is full of his English trip, and relates some amusing experiences in connection with his winter's work. The trip has built him up physically, and he is looking particularly fit for the campaign, which he doesn't consider on yet. Speaking of the deferred election in Yale-Cariboo, he is as much opposed to the principle of the thing as ever, but is not in the least apprehensive as to the result, for finding that the public condemn it as strongly as he does himself he is able to take much comfort from that circumstance. He will possibly not do much platform work until after the writs are issued.

A letter was received last week by Mr. Bradshaw from George M. Gilbert who is now in London, and it told the unpalatable truth that in a large mineral exhibit of B. C. ores which he saw there, he could find ore from Olalla, Riordan Mountain, Kruger Mountain and nearly every camp except camp Hedley, but nary a specimen from any claim here. Verily, the old adage "It's a sorry dog that wants game and won't hunt for it", fits too well on Hedley. Until the people who should be interested in seeing this town go ahead, quit blaming everybody except themselves, the place will never amount to shucks. Many of those who are most industrious in damning the source of their bread and butter, were three years ago damning the man who gave them about all they have in the way of public improvements, and what have they done since to help themselves? Those who have made the most sacrifice to help the town have ever had the least thanks and most abuse.

Wood-cutters should note Geo. H. Shelder's ad. which appears in another column.

A. S. Rankin, medical director for J. W. Stewart, was in town yesterday.

Dr. McEwen was up from Keremeos on Monday, having been called to see Mr. Calswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Marks returned to the Golden Zone at the end of the week.

Miss Lowndes accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson as far as Okanagan Landing on their way to Vancouver.

Constable Sproule returned Tuesday night from Kamloops. One of his prisoners, Douglass, raised the amount of his fine at Olalla, and was liberated.

Pat Welch is expected shortly to take a look over the work in the Similkameen, and possibly arrange for prosecution of the work on a larger scale. At all events it is hoped that he may hustle along that track-layer.

Mr. J. H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. & E. was in town on Thursday last, accompanied by his son Ed. Kennedy and O. E. Anderson who were assisting him in some special work down the line.

Numerous fishing parties were whipping the streams on Sunday last, and the livery stables could have let out twice as many teams if they had had them. Both the Similkameen and Twenty mile were given attention, but the former is the favorite.

Mrs. Stewart and daughter of Spokane who went up the valley last spring to try the climatic healing powers of the upper Similkameen, returned to Hedley on Saturday on their way back, looking rugged and strong in comparison with what they were a few months ago.

The steam shovel had a break-down last week and was put out of commission for a while. It could hardly be called a break-down either, as the mishap consisted in burning the flues out of the boiler. They immediately wired for a boiler maker to come with appliances to effect the nesessary repairs.

Duncan A. Cameron, who was brought to the city last week from McKinney suffering from a badly fractured leg died in the hospital Saturday 17th. Deceased was 52 years of age and had been a resident of Camp McKinney for about 15 years. The funeral was held Tuesday from Gulley's undertaking parlors to the railway station, and the body taken by his brother Hugh to New Westminster for interment. The pall-bearers were D. McBride, J. W. Nelson, Jas. Kerr, J. McLean, Jno. Lucy and W. E. George.—Ledge.

Mrs. Joyner returned home from Seattle on Thursday, bringing back with her Mrs. M. K. Rodgers, Master Edwin and Baby Rodgers. They were accompanied by a lady friend, Mrs. Lyon, of Seattle. Mr. M. K. Rodgers was expected to come with them, but illness a few days before they started interfered with his plans. He may come a little later on. Mr. Rodgers' interests on Observatory Inlet known as the Hidden Creek mines are opening out very satisfactorily. A power plant is being put in, and everything looks favorable for a big going concern.

Mr. Bradshaw's many friends in Hedley are pleased to know that he has recovered from his indisposition of last week. He was up on the Florence group one of those hot days and the climb put him in a welter of prespiration. In the bottom of the tunnel was a little pool of beautifully clear cold water from which he took a drink to cool off and noticed that it tasted like the ink he used to suck off his fingers when a kid in school long, long ago. But it was arsenic impregnation he was up against and he was mighty lucky that it didn't fix him; for in this camp where the principal sulphide in arsenopyrite, any water that percolates from mine workings is bound to be more or less arsenically impregnated, but in this case the pool was strengthened by percolation incantation and evaporation, and if that wouldn't make a decoction that would knock a man's eye out worse than the wooliest brand of Scotch in the United Kingdom, then you can go up there and try it yourself, for Mr. Bradshaw has no preserve on the balance of the water left in the pool after he had taken his draught. Arsenic is 'jam-up' medicine for the complexion, but it is advisable to have it medically prescribed.

For plain sewing, repairing and renovating gentlemen's clothing, try Miss Elliott, Kingston Ave.

TO LET

Contract for cutting 100 cords of birch wood. Apply to

29-2 GEO. H. SHELDER

Ice Cream Freezers

...and...

Refrigerators

Just what you require for this hot weather.

We have a limited number of them which we are clearing out at 20 Per Cent. Off the regular prices.

If you want anything in this line don't delay buying as our supply will not last long.

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General Merchants Hedley & Fairview

— WHEN YOU HANKER FOR —

Fresh Beef, Pork or Mutton

Cured Meats, Fish or Poultry

CALL UP PHONE No. 5
AND TELL YOUR WANTS TO

R. J. EDMOND, - The Butcher

COPPER HANDBOOK.

(New Edition issued March, 1908.)
SIZE: Octavo.
PAGES: 1223.
CHAPTERS: 25.
SCOPE: The Copper Industry of the World.

COVERING: Copper History, Geology, Geography, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Mining, Milling, Leaching, Smelting, Refining, Brands, Grades, Impurities, Alloys, Uses, Substitutes, Terminology, Deposits by Districts, States, Countries and Continents, Mines in Detail, Statistics of Production, Consumption, Imports, Exports, Finances, Dividends, etc.

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PRICE: $5.00 in buckram with gilt top, or $7.50 in full library morocco.

TERMS: The most liberal. Send no money, but order the book sent you, all carriage charges prepaid, on one week's approval, to be returned if unsatisfactory, or paid for if it suits. Can you afford not to see the book and judge for yourself of its value to you?

WRITE NOW to the editor and publisher.

HORACE J. STEVENS

661 SHELDEN BUILDING, HOUGHTON, MICH. U. S. A. 15

NOTICE.

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF YALE.

TAKE NOTICE that Llewellyn Bullock-Webster, of London, Eng., occupation—gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 253I, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

(Sgd) LLEWELLYN BULLOCK-WEBSTER,
By his agent, J. Robert Fraser, Captain.

June 10th, 1908. 23-10

Try

Victoria Cross

CEYLON TEA.

Pure and Invigorating.

FOR Commercial Printing TRY THE Gazette Job Dept.

Offers Wanted.

HAVING decided to close out the Estate of the Hedley Lumber Company as soon as possible, the undersigned will be pleased to consider bids for the stock, plant, tools &c. Outstanding accounts not promptly settled will be placed in the hands of a collector.

22-4f S. L. SMITH, Assignee.

$10 Reward

WILL be given for information which will lead to conviction of the parties who broke into Brown's Inn. Trespassers are forbidden to enter on the premises.

28-4 BULL-DOG BROWN.

NOTICE.

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF YALE.

TAKE NOTICE that Violet Bullock-Webster, of London, Eng., occupation—, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of Lot 253I, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

(Sgd) VIOLET BULLOCK-WEBSTER,
By her agent, J. Robert Fraser, Captain.

June 10th, 1908. 23-10

GOODEVE FOR KOOTENAY.

Conservative Convention Nominates the Rossland Man.

At a largely attended Convention in Nelson last week, the Conservatives of Kootenay nominated A. S. Goodeve of Rossland to be their standard-bearer, to oppose Smith Curtis in the forth coming Dominion elections.

Several names were proposed, among whom were R. F. Green, J. H. Schofield, W. A. McDonald, R. S. Lennie, W. R. Ross and A. S. Goodeve, but all refused for personal business reasons to allow their names to go to the convention except the last two, when Mr. Goodeve won out. Mr. Goodeve has been twelve years a resident of Rossland, and was born in Guelph, Ont.

He has shown executive ability as a public man by serving the city in a public capacity, both as alderman and mayor, holding the latter position two terms in succession and being acknowledged one of the best mayors Rossland ever had. As a public speaker he is considered one of the best in the province, and his general capability needs no further commendation than that he was chosen by Premier McBride for the port-folio of provincial secretary in his first cabinet.

A source of strength which he will bring to the contest also that is highly appreciated by his supporters, is that he knows Smith Curtis from the ground up, and will be able to make things warm for him in every corner of the riding.

A unique feature of the convention was that at every stage of the proceedings it was held with open doors, neither the press nor anybody else being excluded, while at the convention which brought out Smith Curtis, the press was not granted admission.

In the evening a big public meeting was held which was addressed by our own Martin Burrill, the Conservative candidate for Yale-Cariboo, who delivered a masterly speech. The Hon. W. F. Hanna, provincial secretary for Ontario and Mr. Goodeve also addressed the meeting.

FOREST RESERVES.

Their Object to Supply Timber and Conserve Water.

A forest reserve is not an rea of forest land where no trees whatever are allowed to be cut. The object in setting aside the land for the reserve is not to prohibit cutting altogether, but rather to regulate the cutting and generally to treat the forest so that a continuous crop of timber may be taken off the area, instead of having it cut over once or perhaps twice and left waste.

Experience in other lands has demonstrated that such a continuous crop of forest trees can be grown, and the setting aside of forest reserves is one of the first steps taken in the introduction of such a policy in this country. Crop after crop can be taken off the same area—of course at widely separated intervals, for half a century is a short period to allow for a crop of timber to mature.

The primary object of a forest reserve is thus to provide for a perpetual supply of timber. Another important object of the reserves is to protect the water supply, both the domestic supply for towns and cities and also the supply to be used for the generation of power. The effect of forests at the headwaters of streams is to regulate the flow so as to make it constant throughout the year—not a torrent in the spring and a nearly-dried-up stream-bed in the heat of summer. To be valuable as a source for power a stream must furnish a constant and regular supply of water. Very low water in a stream from which a town or city derives its water supply has often meant a great deal of sickness, (perhaps in the form of an epidemic) for the people of that place. Where the forest is, the snow melts more gradually in spring and the rains of spring and summer soak into the ground, which acts like a sponge, and flow off more gradually than where the forest is removed.

In hilly and mountainous regions the cutting off of the forests has often led to the washing away of the soil. This has made it impossible for the forests to grow again, and moreover has led to the silting up of the rivers in the valleys, which make necessary the expenditure of large sums in dredging them out again. Good examples of this may be seen in the neighborhood of the Appalachian Mountains in the United States.

Some reserves are important as well in furnishing recreation for the people, but the two essential objects of the reserves, are those of providing for a perpetual crop of timber and of protecting the water supply for power and domestic use.

PROPERTY IN HEDLEY
Is A Good, Safe Investment

And Will Make Money

Hedley is the supply point for the Nickel Plate mountain, on which is situated the famous "Nickel Plate"—the richest gold mine in Canada—and many other promising mines and prospects. It is the mining and business centre of the

Similkameen

the new mining district which has already been proven, by a small amount of development work, to be one of the richest gold, copper and coal mining sections of

British Columbia.

HEDLEY is the chief town on the route of the proposed Coast-Kootenay Railway; and with the advent of this road, which is assured in the near future, it will unquestionably become a large and important city, and town lots will bring big returns on money invested at the present time.

...PRICE OF LOTS...

Scott Ave. (main st.) .....$400 to $600

Other Streets..... .....$200 to $400.

....TERMS....

1-3 Cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

For Those Who Invest Now.

Purchase a few Lots before the Railway Comes

For Full Particulars, Maps Etc.,
—APPLY TO—

The Hedley City Townsite Co'y, Ltd.

L. W. SHATFORD, Secretary and Manager, - - HEDLEY, B.C.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following are the readings showing temperature, etc., for the week ending July 25:

AT THE MINE.

	Maximum	Minimum
July 19	80	51
20	82	55
21	86	57
22	79	53
23	73	55
24	64	46
25	55	35

Average maximum temperature 74.14
Average minimum do 50.28
Mean temperature 62.21
Rainfall for the week 0. inches.
Snowfall " " "

CORRESPONDING WEEK OF LAST YEAR

Highest maximum temperature 74
Average maximum do 67.57
Lowest minimum do 39
Average minimum do 43.57
Mean do 55.57

AT THE MILL.

	Maximum	Minimum
July 19	92	58
20	97	60
21	100	62
22	95	66
23	92	60
24	78	53
25	67	40

Average maximum temperature 88.71
Average minimum do 57.
Mean do 72.85
Rainfall for the week 0. inches

CORRESPONDING WEEK OF LAST YEAR

Highest maximum temperature 90.
Average do do 85.57
Lowest minimum do 48.
Average do do 53.85
Mean do 69.71

NOTICE.

Certificate of Improvements.

"P. S." Mineral Claim, situate in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Camp Hedley.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Chas. deBlois Green, Free Miner's Certificate No. B19252, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 6th day of July, A. D. 1908.

26-10 C. DEB. GREEN.

NOTICE.

SIMILKAMEEN LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF YALE.

TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Sidley, of Sidley, occupation—rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Mica Creek; thence west 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

R. G. SIDLEY.

April 27th, 1908. 18-10

NOTICE.

Certificate of Improvements.

MIDDAY Fractional Mineral Claim, situated in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: In Camp Hedley.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F. W. Groves, acting as agent for the Yale Mining Co., free miner's certificate No. 79033, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And Further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1908.

22-10 F. W. GROVES.

NOTICE.

Certificate of Improvements.

UNION Fractional and NORTHERN LIGHT Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Similkameen Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: In Camp Hedley.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F. W. Groves, acting as agent for Horatio J. Duffy, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 5515; Frank Tarrant, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 5508, and George Wilkinson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B—, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants for the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1908.

19-10 F. W. GROVES.

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ADVERTISE IN THE GAZETTE!

NOTICE.

Certificate of Improvements.

"DRAW" and "CENTRE STAR" Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Osoyoos Mining Division of Yale District. Where located: Camp Hedley.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Josiah Graham, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 9209, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And Further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 12th day of June, A.D. 1908.

23-10 JOSIAH GRAHAM.

The Commercial Hotel
Hedley, B.C.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN RENOVATED AND REMODELLED, AND IS NOW IN FIRST CLASS ORDER. WHITE HELP ONLY.

A CHOICE STOCK OF THE BEST LIQUORS & CIGARS

THOS. GUINEY, - - PROPRIETOR

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.

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