# S A-QUESTION OF WAGES VIEWS OF JOHN HANBURY ON THE

PROMISED TO INITIATE MOVEMENT

FOR REDUCTION. "A. E. B." contributes to the Toront Globe a review of the mountain lumber situation based, allegedly, largely upon the views of John Hnabury, of Brandon, Man when a described on the the Man, who is described as one of the lumber manufacturers in the largest providee having mills at Vancouver and points on the Crow's Nest line, According to Mr. Hanbury the wages question was the chief factor in the situation.

The ofllowing extracts from the review in question will be of interest, but it The following extracts from the rev.ew was written at the time of the recent special convention of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association: There will be no reduction in prices

of lumber in the west this year, in my opininon," said Mr. John Hanbury. The high wages which are paid to all classes of employees in the lumber camps and the mills." said Mr. Hanbury, furnish the principal obstacle to a reduction, if such a move were contemplated. Ordinary laborers receive \$2.75 per day, and the skilled workmen in ome instances as much as \$8.50 per That scale of wages is very high in proportion to the figures which rule in other classes of employment, and the wo rkitself is no more difficult. I believe that the wage scale should be materially lowered and that the reduction should come at the earliest possible opporutnity. Some of the smaller mills are reported to be suffering from this handican, and there is talk of their closing down on account of it. It does seem remarkable that the ordinary unskilled laborer should receive \$2.75 per day in a lumber camp, while he could earn only \$1.75 as sectionman on a railway. The latter work is more trying, gives fewer opportunities for advancement, and re-quires longer hours. Besides, the cost of living is probably smaller for a lumher camp employee than for any other class of laborer. The high-priced me are on a level so far as remuneration in concerned, with senior conductors and locomotive engineers on the railways although their term of apprenticeship and service is usually much shorter. The fact is that the bill of wages for a lumber company is out of all proportion to the necessities of the situation and it must be decreased. If a reduction were made there would probably be some rouble at first, but affairs would aidust themselves, and the company uld be able to secure all the help they required. The men who work for us would not feel the lowering o the wages as keenly as mechanics others having a more settled occupa Many of them are unmarried, with lit tle or no preference for a particular community in which to work, and they would readily and easily adapt them-selves to the new conditions. "The cost of production," continued

Mr. Hanbury, "has steadily increased during the past few years, and the selling prices cannot well be lowered while present conditions obtain. The advance which the Canadian Pacific railway made in stumpage has increased the cost of raw material, the lead of that ocmpany having been followed by all the other owners. Maintenance of plants is more expensive, in line with reneral advances in prices of commodiies , and all other expenses in connection with the trade seem to be greater The demand for the output has not apparently diminished. Building operations are less active in the western cities and towns than they were last year, but the call or lumber is still strong. The difficulty is that the business has grown lopsided, and until more regularity is introduced unsettled ons will continue."

The present gathering is dealing with the unsettled conditions. Mr. Hanbury has promised to initiate the movement for a general reduction of wages. If into effect the manu will be in a better position to accede to the popular clamor for a lowering of priecs for the output. But the change will affect only future business. The reduction would not in any case have any hearing on lumber which is already cut. is priced on basis of cost of production, and last year's wages were distinctly high. A table recently publishthe bureau of census and statistics at Ottawa, giving deatils of the number of hands employed and wages paid in 1900 in various occupations, sho that about 53,000 men were engaged in the manufacture of log products, and that they received in wages about \$20,-000,000 for the year. In 1900, when the employees numbered about 55,000, the aggregate wages were anly \$13,500,000 indicating in increase of more than 50 The tendency since 1905 has per cent. been towards even higher rates of re muneration for the workmen, and the manufacturers have reached the conclusion that it is time to call a halt.

The lumbermen believe that the public will go on paying the present prices for lumber for an indefinite period. If the demand should show a serious falling off at a time when the output continued heavy, the manufacturers would store their supplies until the market improved. It has been calculated that 80 cents will pay for the holding of one thousand feet of lumber for one year including insurance and interest. At that rate the cost of holding even 5,000, 000 feet for one season to another would not be a particulariy severe burden. Such measures are not considered nec essary, however, at this stage. Some little difficulty has been experienced through reductions in prices at a few centers in the prairie country. At Regins a short time aga there was a amounting in some cases to \$6 per thousand, in quotations by one yard, and the slash was promptly met by another concern. The warfare did not become general, and peace was soon restored. A state of affairs much similar was renorted from Calgary recently. The reason given was a desire to recover from the effects of ever-stocking, the decline building activity having caused a

slight feeling of uneasiness.

ROADS AND BRIDGES Good Work is Now Being Done an Oven the District by the Government Gold commissioner Harry Wright has

just returned from a trip over the whol of the district under his charge and says that everywhere progress is being mad upon the trails, roads and bridges which have been asked for the inhabitants o the country either sirgly or throught th ssociated boards of trade. One of the improvements is the instal lation of a ferry on the Kootenay river etween the end of the Dewdney trail on the western side of the lake and it ontinuation to Fort Steele on the other The eastern end of the ferry is not fa from Creston, while the western is the continuation of the wagon road up the Pend d'Oreille valley eastward. The ferry about 900 feet at this particular point and will be run by a winch on the ferry cow taking up the slack of the cable at tached to strong posts on either side an lying along the bottom of the stream

As there is practically no current at this point it is expected that there will be n lifficulty in operating the ferry. Nearer Nelson, the road connecting Bea ey with the Queen Victoria mine is bein built. The bridge over the Kootenay, ask ed for by Nelson, for the better accom-modation of ranchers and of the mine and mil at Beasley, is not vet to be put in he government thinking that this will cos too much money. This road will form part of the whole road down to Slocan crossing which is planned for the opening up of this section of the country, which is now studded with fruit ranches. J. W. Shannon has about completed an

ther section of the proposed wagon road along the north shore of the arm to Proer. The part completed lies Nelsonward of 6-Mile creek and connects with a por tion of the road running up to that creek. Just now there are various parts of the road completed for a mile or two here and there but the full completion seems almost as distant now as ever, notwithstanding the large influx of settlers during recent years.

On this side of the arm a start has be made with the road so as to give bette coess to Black's ranch and from Fairview eastward along the arm generally. The ontinuation of this road is a difficul roblem as in many places the railway takes up about the whole of the possib ocation of a road. Through Fairy w generally the bridge

are being repla d or are being put in state of repair, also the bridges in the othe lirection along the Silver King road. A this mine is working a much larger ford f men than has been the case for se eral years past this action on the part of the government has been greatly app

Further back in the district a road is be ng constructed along to the Yellowston giving access to a number of propertie ecently opening up in this section of t country. The wagon road along the Pend d'Oreille, which has been completed f.ron the Columbia to Waneta back for 16 miles, has been completed for yet another five miles into the mountains. This has becom nore necessary because of the opening

up of this district to fruit culture. From Trail a road is now being bui southward to Sayward on the far bank of 1902: the Columbia river, six miles in extent. This road will open up a promising secof the country. The old road along, th part of the river having fallen into a state of bad repair is thus once again brough nto use.

From Trail northward on the wester ank a wagon road has been started which will eventually run the whole way to Castlegar. Similarly above the juncti of the Kootenay a road is being built by Thrums and Tarry's which will afterwards serve as a continuation of the road partly built from Nelson to Slocan Junction.

Along the Arrow lake work is also bein indertaken upon the roads. In Fire Valley the road between the falls of the Inter noclan to the lake is being repaired. Further up Fire Valley the road is being clearther up Fire Valley the load to other trail ed out to the commencement of the trail across to ernon. The trail itself is also ond place, that which is impossible to bridges repaired as far as the forks of bridges repaired as far as the forks of the Kettle river at the extreme verge of are worthless and have to be rooted out; the district, nearly 30 miles back from Arrow lake. Lastly a road is being cut from the lake

at the Needles to Whatshan valley, in olving a bridge across Whatshan creek Here is a section of the country which has been much advertised for fruit land and which up to the present has been more than usually difficult of access.

## MINING RECORDS

Certificates of work have been issued or the Cube for two years, to S. J. Koebel, for the recorded owner; on the Elba to J. Munro: on the Lucky Boy. Harriet, Calumet and Prince Henry to E. Ballinger for the recorded owners, work done on the first named to apply; on the Evening and Security to S. L. Meyers for the recorded owners, for work done on the Cooper; on est to sell only such stock as are true to the Fairhaven No. 2 to S. Lefebure; of he Fairhaven to S. Lefebure, for work on the Fairhaven No. 2. Record has been made of the Jim Fish

n the north fork of Summit creek by W. I Scott: of the Lucky Boy on the sum mit of Iron mountain, by C. Carmedy; of the No. 1 on German mountain. Goat reek, by I. Holland; of the Dominion on north fork of Salmon river, nine miles from Erie, by S. L. Meyers. Transfer has been made of a quarter in

erest in the Ora Plata and Tonka mineral claims on Goat river by Ner Smith and John D. Kay, to H. H. Claudet; also o quarter and an eighth interest in the Ris ing Star and Rising Sun mineral claim t the head of Bartlett creek by E. Crap to E. A. McLaughlin and H. Ande espectively.

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Ottawa, Aug. 29 .- The surplus earnings of the government railways for the year ending June
30, 1907, amounted to \$400,000,

compared with \$62,000 last year. In 1905 there was a deficit of  $\blacklozenge$ ◆ \$1,725,000 and in 1904 \$900,000. ◆

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# THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907 Interest to Fruit Growers EXPLAINS COKE SHORTAGE STATEMENT ISSUED BY G. G. S. LINDSEY OF C. N. P. C. CO.

Editor Daily News: Not being in pos- | uplands in these same sections still ansession of facts and figures to enable me to furnish information on the lines suggested in your request for an article in your special edition, I take the liberty of taxing your good nature and encroaching on your space by requesting publication of the following, which will no doubt be of more interest to the pracical orchardist than individual opinion regarding the present and future pos-sibilities of the fruit industry in the Kootenays. D. C. McMORRIS. VARIETIES OF FRUIT RECOM-

MENDED. Bulletin No. 2, published under and by direction of the Hon. the Minister of

Agriculture, says: At a meeting of the Provincial Board of Horticulture, held on the 27th September, 1906, the list of varieties of fruits previously recommended was re vised, and the following list was adopted This list is published as experience has shown that the varieties named may generally be safely grown for commer-cial purposes, and to put intending orchardists on their guard against recom mendations of tree-vendors and of others who have not the means of obtaining reliable information . It must be un derstood, however, that the list does not contain the names of all varieties which possibly may be safely and, probably in many cases, profitably grown For commercial purposes, a great va-

riety of each kind of fruit is not recommended. It is better to profit by ex-perience and plant only those varieties which are known to be profitable. In apples, one or two, and at the outside three varieties of known suitability and excellence and good money makers, are quite sufficient for any district. FOR UPPER COUNTRY.

APPLES: Late Summer . Vellov Transparent. Red Astrachan; Early Fall -Duchess of Oldenburg, Gravenstein; Later-Wealthy, McIntosh Red, Cox's Orange Black View Cox's Orange Pippin, King of Tompkins County; Latest-Johnathan, Wagner, Spitz-enberg, Red Cheek Pippin, Rome Beauty, Northern Spy, York Imperial ,Yellow ewton Pippin.

CRABS: Hyslop, Transcendent. PEARS: Fall — Bartlett, Flemish Beauty; Later—Louise Bonne de Jersey, eurre Clairgeau, Beurre d'Anjou. PLUMS: Early-Peach Plum; Mid-eason-Bradshaw, Prince Engelbert, ionarch, Imperial Gage; Late-Pond's dling, Yellow Egg. PRUNES: Italian.

GRAPES: Campbell's Early, Moore's

CHERRIES: Dessert-Black Tartar ian, Royal Anne, Bing; Preserving-English Morello, Early Richmond; Preerving or Dessert-Belle Magnifique Olivet, May Duke. PEACHES: Early-Triumph, Yellow

John; Later-Early Crawford, Elerta. The following is an excerpt from a circular letter issued by the Deputy Min-ister of Agriculture and the Inspector of Fruit Pests, dated 8th November,

"Unless a fruit-grower is undertaking experiments-and we do not for a mo-ment attempt to discourage such enterprise-we would strongly urge fruitrowers who are starting orchards for ommercial purposes to buy only those varieties of fruit trees which, from previous experience, have proved them-selves to be of value, and to avoid all varieties which are unknown, or are not well known to be profitable. Do not trust to the word of a tree pedlar: the chances are that he is more ignorant of the wares he is attempting to sell than the prosepctive purchaser. In most cases those varieties of fruit trees fro which extraordinary claims are made turn out to be worthless, and the unlucky purchaser finds himself out, first in the actual cost of the trees, which, stimate, viz., the loss of years of waitleaving him not only worse off than he was in the first place, but without re WHERE AND HOW TO BUY.

Whilst in no way depreciating the extra-provincial nurseries, it is a selfvident fact that acclimatised nursery stock, is preferable to imported stock, and, therefore, it is recommended that, when possible, trees should be obtained from local nurserymen. The wisdom o this advice is, I believe, sound, for the following reasons: Being acclimatised, no time is lost in adaptation to the new conditions; being freshly taken up and transplanted, the risk of loss by drying out and by frost are so minimised that very few of the trees die. The principa's being on the ground and having rep utations to sustain, it is to their intername, and the substitution of other varieties than those wanted cannot be done without consent. In case of mistakes they are more easily rectified; the risk of diseases and pests is minimised; the opportunity of visiting the nursery and inspecting the stock before buying; the necessity and expense of inspection is avoided, for it must be remembered that all nursery stock from any point outside of the Province must be sent to Vancouver and there inspected by a quarantine officer of the board, and the fees paid before it is allowed to be Prof. S. W. Fletcher, in Bulletin No.

53, on "Nursery Stock for Washington Orchards" descants as follows on this "The distinction between nearby and

distant nurserymen should not be made on the mere distance of the nursery from the proposed location of the orchard, nor should it be made on state lines. It should be drawn between well-marked geographical and horticultural districts. Thus the coast regions of Washing Oregon and British Columbia naturally constitute one great horticultural dids trict, the irrigated valleys of Eastern Washington, Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia another, and the unirrigated

other. Orchardists in each of these districts will generally find it for their interest to purchase nursery stock which has been grown within the limits of the district. Of course, exceptions rise up on every side. Here are fine orchards in the Yakima valley which came from eastern stock; there are profitable Sound orchards which came from irrigate stock, and so on. But the general trend of evidence, and the opinion of some of evidence, and the opinion of some of our best fruit-growers, is that local stock is better. When its other advan-tages are considered, one comes to believe that in the end it is cheaper.

As I said before, this advice is given. with the object of injuring the reputation of extra-provincial nurserym but with the sole object of giving what believe to be good sound advice to hose of our people who need it. When purchasing from nurserymen at points ithout the Province it is well that the point regarding inspection, previously alluded to, should be clearly understood. Attention is also directed to the prorisions of section 17 of the "Horticultu al Board Act." which reads as follows: "No person, firm or corporation shall engage or continue in the business of elling, as principal, agent, solicitor, or otherwise, within the Province, fruit trees, plants or nursery stock, or of imfor sale fruit trees, plants or his trees into bearing only to find that he has been victimized. Such experienwith which a label may be changed from

All persons authorized to sell nursery tock in this Province are required by their principals, or by themselves, to on such business in the province as in deposit bonds, in the Department of Ag-riculture, Victoria, for the faithful performance of their obligations. The pub-lic is, therefore, warned not to purchase nursery stock except from duly licensed rsons. Licenses expire on the 31st day f December of each year.

to the purchasers of trees, and to nurserymen and agents, in Canada as in the United States:

"The agricultural papers for October are repeating their perennial complaint against the 'tree agents,' and nearly every instance mentioned says that the 'victim' bought, as he supposed, valu-able varieties, and after they came into bearing they proved to be nothing but scrubs or inferior seedlings-sour apples should have been sweet, red currants white, etc.

State of New York are grown by hon-keep their varieties 'true to name'. Some of these nursery men employ agen ell their trees, and are responsible for the acts of those agents. If a strange alls on you to sell trees, do not beli anything he says unless he proves it. It claims to be one of the proprieto f a nursery, take his refe write to them. If he says he is a special or general agent, he can show a certiicate of his agency, and you are to se that it is of recent date. If you make a purchase, have him to give you a dup-licate of the order, and see that it is correct, and that it has his name written thereon, and then write to the firm who sent him to you, giving a full account of the transaction, and they will acknowledge it

"Anyone who buys trees should be as cautious about it as if he were buying any other commodity. Satisfy yourself that you are dealing with reliable, established and responsible nurserymen or

"Plant freely of varieties of established value, invest but little in new things until you have tested them on your own land, and avoid all purchases of varieities when unreasonable claims are made for them."

### STANDING OF LACROSSE TEAMS

Tecumsehs in Montreal by 11-3, the Cornwall victory over Shamrocks at Cornwall by a score of 6-3, the standing of the clubs in the national lacrosse union now is: Won Lost Club Shamrock 3

cumsehs			!	9	3
ornwalls			'	7	4
ationals					4
pronto	· · · · · ·		:	3	7
apitals					7
ontreal			:	3	7
Montreal has	three	games	to	play	to
e full series o	f 12	games.	Tee	cumse	hs

have finished and the others have one two games yet. Shamrocks are certain winners. The game at Cornwall had no very exciting features; it was good lacrosse and the home team certainly put up brilliant lacrosse. The score at half time was 5n favor of Cornwall.

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTIEC that James Thomas Bu geas of Kitchener, B.C., occupation, rail

No. 1-Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of timber icense chains; thence east 80 chains; thence

JAMES THOMAS BURGESS

Dated July 22, 1907. No. 2-Commencing at a post planted at the southeast boundary of application No. 1, thence east 60 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the point commencement, and containing 640 acres more or les.

JAMES THOMAS BURGESS. JOHN WILLIAM COLBURN, Agt. Dated July 22, 1907.

period.

this Act provided."

The following by Geo. C. Atwood, in Country Gentleman," is as applicable

GOOD ADVICE TO BUYERS OF TREES

"Now , we have much sympathy for the grower who waits for years to get to an unscrupulous agent, and some fall

to the temptation. "The majority of trees raised in the

their accredited agents.

Toronto, Sept. 2-With the defeat of the

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

ray agent, intends to apply for a spec er license over the following described

ins to the po

sent and containing 640 acres, more or JOHN WILLIAM COLBURN, Agt.

NO EXCESSIVE EXPORTATION OF COKE TO U. S.

G. G. S. Lindsey general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company has issued a statement concerning he all ged coke shortage, which appeared in the Fernie papers of Friday and Saturday last as follows: Mr. Lindsey, general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, limit-ed, issued the following statement:

There is not and has not been a shortage of coke to Canadian smelters since as far back as the 1st June, due to shipments to the United States, unless Nor.h-port, which handles Canadian ores, may be considered a United States smelter. The shortage was due to a scarcity of labor, brought about by the Boundary and West Kootenay mines and smelters creasing their wage scale on the 1st July last, and at times to a scarcity of

Canadian Pacific railway cars. On the 4th day of May, 1907, an agreement was signed between this company and its employees at the mines and coke ovens covering rates of wages for

I have said that there was no coke shortage due to shipments to the United States smelters, unless Northport be treate das such, during the months of June, July and August.

All the Canadian smelters were over supplied with coke all through the month. of June. On the 3rd of June, Granby, whose order is for 500 tons daily, wired us to stop shipments altogether till July1st and we did so; at the end of June Northeport not only had their bins partly full but had sixty cars of coke on wheels en route to them. Trail, or Consolidated, had its bins full and more coke on wheels en route than they could handle and they instructed us to cut down their order for that reason for the month of July, from 250 tons daily to 175. Hall Mines smelter have had their full order oc foke during the whole

During the time we were told to discontinue shipments to Granby we nat-urally had to get rid of our coke. The drawers must draw and the loaders must load, if you are to keep your organization together, and we must therefore ship, so we naturally made large shipments to the United States during that time. Yet it is largely because of these shipments to Montana points at that time that the unconsidered and ill-advised action of the Nelson board of trade is based.

On the 1st day of July the new wage scale at Trail and Granby came into effect and our pullers and loaders abandoned us. Thus the coke shortage com-

The argument of the smelters how is that because of this difficulty, created by themselves, we should have shut off our American shipments and sent what coke we could make to them.

What I think a reasonable business man would try to do, and what in the early stages of July we did try to do. to replace the men at the ovens and keep all our customers supplies with coke. We sent special agents in all dirctions where we could hope to all dirctions where we could hope to secure men for that purpose, and paid their passage money here. This did not relieve the situation, by reason of the higher wages paid in the Boundary country; we became an immigration agency for our friends, the smelters. The imported men did not stay with us and we added very few to our staff from

the men we brought here. Begining to realize, about the 23rd of July, that we were not going to be successful in replacing the men who had left us, we gave orders to the C. P. at Michel, from which point alone shipments are made to Great Falls, Montana to discontinue sending us any cars or shipments to that point. We had some time previously cut off the Holeno and Everett. indeed, we only made, in July, two small shipments to Everett, aggregating sixtyone tons, and three small shipments, aggregating two hundred and ninety to East Helena. We made no shipments

to these smelters in August. Having cut out orders for all foreign cars, except for lading to Northport, on the 23rd July, we were obliged, by the C. P. R., whose line alone reaches our ovens at Michel .to load G. N. cars with coke destined for Great Falls, both because they had no other cars to give us and because they said they were penalty cars and must be loaded back the way they came. Therefore, since the 24th of July the loading of coke to Montana points must be laid entirely at the door of the C. P. R.

Mr. Aldridge, general manager of the Trail smelter, knew of this, or ought to have known of it before he started use the Nelson board of trade to bring about the present movement be-cause he sent Mr. Guernsey here to find out and Mr. Guernsey was at Michel when we were obliged to load these cars by his own railway, yet Mr. Aldridge sent him to the board of trade meeting at Nelson to prompt the various speakers to get up and object to the shipments of coke to Montana points. I repeat, therefore that but for the cars loaded out as I have explained, by the C. P. R., no coke was loaded for United States points after 23rd July, except coke

or Northport. I think in view of what the president of the Nelson board of trade said to Mr. Tolmie about our shipments to coal to the United States being responsible for the shortage of coal going to the coke ovens, it would be well to point out that he is absolutely wrong in this, as well as in all his other statements, and that there was never any occasion on which our slack bins did not contain plenty of slack to charge all the ovens which we had men to pull, We have frequently been short of Can-

aian Pacific cars for coke loading at Michel during the period in question and we have also had our mines shut down on several occasions during both July and August because the C.P.R. had not given us suf-

ficient cars to keep them working. Coke oven loaders will not work for companies who do not supply them with a regular supply of cars. I am the only man in charge of pro-

fucing coal mines in the Crow's\* Nes Pass, who has never, until this moment uttered a public word of protest agains the car supply of the C.P.R., but the man-ager of the Trail smelter has, by his unfair crusade against this company made this imperative, much as I regret it, and I wish to add that in my opinion the fault does not lie with the superintendents of divisions, but with the railway which has not on this division the cars nor the mo tive power to take care of their busines Unless the matter is quickly remedied with the approaching harvest to be moved and the winter facing us the outlook is anything but encouraging. Let me ask this question. Is Northport

which treats almost exclusively Canadian ores to be treated as a United States smelter. We have always considered not. And I see the Rossland miners are asking the government to see that they get steady work. If Northport smelts no ores the Le Roi mines will produce no ores.

I desire to say that we have ample cok ovens to make all the coke necessary to fill al! our orders both in Canada and the United States, if we have men to handle them and can get cars from the railway to transport the coke, but if we have not the men or the cars somebody is going to fall short.

It is now nearly three years since the Dominion Copper company and the B.C. Copper company took their business away m us and went to other manufacturer in Alberta for their coke, so that we have nothing whatever to do with their troubles We have contracted the whole output of our Fernie and Michel ovens in Canada and the United States. It is good business to do so because we want to keep our mines men and ovens at work. The government has an interest of 9 cents per ton on every ton we make. But we have not contracted for more than the output of our ovens at Michel and Coal Creek and we have 240 ovens lying idle at Carbonado, none of which have been in use for more than a year and a half, so that our coke over plant is in excess of our needs.

To give you an idea of to what exten we have been helped by the smelters in this crusade, started a week ago Sunday in the Nelson papers there is therein a statement that Granby was shut down ow ing to the exportation of coke to Montana There has never been a day during July and August when Granby has not had at least 300 tons of coke shipped to it. Gran by was shut down because between two and three thousand tons of coke wer delayed in transit by a cave-in of the G.N. tunnel near Bonners Ferry, and about the same time the C.P.R. tipped over the barge on Kootenay lake , containing 12 cars of coke .consigned partly to the Granby and partly to Trail.

The last Gazette defines the new scho district of Wilmer as follows: "All that tract of land in East Kootenay comprised in the area bounded on the north by No. 2 creek; on the south by Toby creek; on the west by the Selkirk mountains; and on the east by the Columbia river.' also notified that the standing of the Winddermere school has been reduced from that of regular school district, to that of



deal ever put through on the coast was concluded today when the Fraser River Saw Mills were transferred to A. D. macRae of Winnipeg and Peter Jansen of Nebraska. The sale includes plants at Millside and Anacortes as well as three billion feet of standing timber.

Provincial constables have just stopped the largest potlach of recent years at Alert Bay. The most revoltin cident of the affair was the sale of two Indian girls under fourteen years, at auction for one thousand and seven hundred dollars respectively. Col. Topping, fromerly of Trail has struck another fortune in claims at Moresby Island. Investors who have been examining the property returne from the north this morning stating they had every appearance of being the

richest kind of rospects. It is stated that the G. T. P. is endeavoring to secure the watee front held by the V. W. & Y. in this city. The latter company has several hundred feet on Burrard inlet, which is very valuabl property.

Former premier and now agent gen eral for British Columbia at London, the Hon, J. H. Turner, arrived in Vancouver tonight on his way to Victoria, his old home, where he will combine business and pleasure until the latter part of October, when he will return to London. "British Columbia fruit exhibits in the old country," said he, "have created an impression that is bound to bring some extraordinarily good results for the province and the whole of Canada. One instance that I am aware of is that a numer of retired army officers of the imperial service now residing in India are sending a representative to British Columiba for the purpose of ascertaining the prevalent conditions with a view to ocating a colony in the provin

"The idea of the officers in locating here is to get together in some place where they will be able to refrain from spending their pension money-amount-ing in some instances to nine hundred pounds per annum-and at the sam time be in a community congenial to their tastes. In England their social standing would necessarily have to be kept up and many of them would in time find themselves in debt. "I saw general Booth while in Eng-land," continued Mr. Turner. "He in-

formed me that next year the Salvation Army would bring into British Colum-bia one thousand five hundred immi-grants and the general gave as his reason for not having sent people to this province before that the cost of transportation was too great. However this obstacle has been overcome and is expected to be a large influx of settlers next year."

#### CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

## "Companies Act. 1897"

HEREBY CERTIFY that the Snowdrift Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the legistature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Com iny is sit

ate in the city of Spokane, state of Wash ngton, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the company is twelve thousand five hundred doltars, divided into one million two hun-

ired and fifty thousand shares of one cent each. The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the town of Koch's Siding and Noah Eastman, lumberman whose address is is the same, is the attor ney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company s fifty years from the first day of June. The company is specially limited under

section 56 of the above act and no libalility beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the sub scribers thereto or holders thereof shall atatch to such subscriber or holder Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sever

# S. Y: WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

The objects for which the company has been established and registered are: 1. To own, purchase and otherwise a quire, mines and mining properties, and to sell and otherwise dispose of mines and

mining properties, in any part of the state of Washington, United States of America tes of America, and in the Province of British Columbia Canada. 2. To purchase, lease and oth

control and sell such real and personal property as may be necessary to the due 3. To purchase appropriate and oth

acquire and to sell and dispose of, and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary due prosecution of the business 4. To develop and operate mines contain

ing precious metals, and to sell the prolucts thereof. 5. To construct, maintain, purchase and

otherwise acquire any and all buildings devices, structures, machinery and im-provements essential to the due prosecu-tion of the business of this corporation as above set forth. 6. To build and construct flum

and other structures for the creation of water power and to maintain the same such as may be essential to the conduct of the mining business of this corporation. 7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bonds upon any of the foregoing kinds, classes and descriptions of property that may be by this corporat n owned and acquired.

TAKE NOTICE that I. Donald Dewar o

TAKE NOTICE that I. Donaid Dewar of Arrowhead, lumber agent, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: No. 1.-Dommencing at a post planted on the N.E. fork of McDonaid creek, West Kootenay distict, Upper Arrow lake on the north bank and about two and a halt miss from the main creek, marked "D. Dewar's N.E. corner," running west & chains: thence south \$0 chains: thence asst chains; thence south 80 chains; thence eas 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to poir

# Dated Aug. 9th. 1907.

No. 2-Beginning at a post marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post" and planted on the N.E. corner of lot No. 1, running east 30 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence west 50 chains; thence north 50 chains to point of commencen Dated Aug. 9th, 1907.

No. 6 on main creek-Joining Nos. 4 and 5 on the east side and marked "D. Dewar's N.W. co ner post," running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west chains; thence north 80 chains to point of Dated Aug. 8, 1907.

### D. DEWAR

No. 3 N.E. Fork-Marked "D. Dewar S.W. corner post," beginning about the state of the state running north 80 chains: thence .... run north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains; thence west 8 chains to point of commencement Dated Aug. 13, 1907.

No. 4-Marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post," planted at the S.W. corner of Lot No. 3, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains thence no th 80 chains to point of com Dated Aug. 13, 1907.

No. 5 North Fork-Marked "D. Deway

S.W. corner," beginning about four chainfu from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

# No 6-Marked "D. Dewar's N.W. con

so chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence morth 80 chains to point of commencement Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 7, N. Fork-Marked " D. Dewar's N.E. corner post," beginning at the S.W. corner of lot No. 5, running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east80chains thence north 80 chains to point of com-

No. 8-Marked "D. Dewar's S.E. ner," running west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; ance south 80 chains to poin ent. Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

No. 9- Marked "D. Lunaid D. M ner," beginning at the N.W. corner of Lot No. 8, running east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of con nencement. D. DEWAR

# FRONTAGE TAX PI EXTENSION OF MUNICI

OF LIGHTI CITY COUNCIL DISCUSS NUMBERING

There was a fair amoun transacted at the meeting council last night. That w the greatest amount of tim erence to the numbering which was eventually Other matters dealt with gard to the city wharf, gen a frontage tax, city accou of the city lighting syste adn some minor details.

Mayor Gillett not bein the opening of the council took the chair, the others I aldermen Annable, McMorri Rose. City engineer Lawrence

council taking up the report that the late heavy rains ha Anderson creek flume to juring several gardens at of Hoover street and thr foundations of the high so commended that this be bu attention of the governme which the council agreed. The Burns block had al the cause being the surface lane behind. Mr. Lawrence ed that some surface draina ing be done. This was agr

A further suggestion that valves be put in for better tion was referred to the fi Another recommendation hall be placed in a better pair, one wall being in a d dition, was also adopted. A proposal to open Victo its full width between War Its full width between was phine streets was stood o The Baker street bridg taken up, the city engineer ing that the hole undernee from the south side, letti of the filling to the north g soldiate; the work to be do to time as opportunity offe

to time as opportunity offer adopted. W. Cutler asked that a built along Cedar street fr south and the street be distance of 70 feet. Ald. Selous pointed out were done it would be for ence of people living outs limits.

Mr. Cutler said that they Mr. Cutler said that they to come into the city at an E. »Dancy maintained th had agreed to build along ( south to the limit if the would do the other part b latter had been done a si and the street graded for a half beyond. The matter was referred engineer for report. John Burns asked that t removed from the southwe the intersection of Josephi toria streets. The council t this should be done at the A pretition was present

A petition was present building of a sidewalk on t of Hendryx street, between Carbonate. Referred to th works.

A petition signed by 34 r the city, prayed that the c bered and that the numberi ed to the general revenue. Ald. McMorris moved th tion be granted. Ald Irving opposed on the the city could not afford ' Adl Selous said that the ing at the lact moving the

ing at the last meeting of the city should those houses which had a numbered, some 60 in num Mr. Hughes, who is nu city, apparently without au that over 600 houses out hear numbered been numbered.

At this point the mayor took his seat. Ald. Rose thought the na of great advantage to the Ald. Annable wanted to k city was to be numbered less the city itself were to Ald. Selous thought that should do his own collection

Mr. Hughes said that t nany absentee landlords id that t be impossible to collect in ber of cases and in many o the houses were occupied Mayor Gillett thought th do the work. Ald. Rose seconded the r by Ald. McMorris that the

petition be granted. petition be granted. The motion was carried, and Ald. Irving voting "na Mayor Gillett said he was report on the city whan some damage had been done by the steamers. The solu opinion, was that the C either pay wharfage, pay ment, or be forbidden to city wharf.

Ald. Rose made an obj item of \$1.60 for the 20,000 the Ashdown Hardware of further objected to lumber the recreation ground by umbia Lumber company a \$90 which had not been a further objection was mad inspector McGregor hiring buggy charging its hire to Ald. McMorris moved a nable seconded that the cisult with the city solicit power of the municipali the charges for hack hir The items objected to accounts were referred

nance committee. A petition was present oper sewer connections line street between Vict ker. Referred to the city City electrician Smith report showing that the co showing the estimated cost a telephone line from Nel ter, not taking into acco

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.