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BETTER DENTISTRY



PLATES that gives you a natural appearance and lend beauty to the contour of the face.

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Prince Rupert Auto Company

Agents for

Hudson and Essex

Super-Six Cars

Second Avenue, opposite Prince Rupert Hotel.

Phones 75 and 275

Thompson Hardware Co., Ltd.

255 Third Avenue Prince Rupert

Dish Pans, from	45¢ to $3.25
Sauce Pans, from	40¢ to $2.00
Tea Kettles, from	50¢ to $4.00
Roasting Pans, from	25¢ to $3.50
Preserving Kettles, from	50¢ to $3.00
Bread Boxes, from	$2.00 to $2.75

Easy Vacuum Electric Washers, from $140.00 to $180.00

Canadian Pacific Railway

B. C. Coast Services

Sailings from Prince Rupert

To Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, and Skagway—July 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29.

To Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle—July 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30.

PRINCESS BEATRICE.

For Butedale, East Bella Bella, Ocean Falls, Namu, Alert Bay, Campbell River, and Vancouver every Saturday, 11 a.m.

Agency for all Steamship Lines. Full information from—

W. C. ORCHARD, General Agent.

Corner of 4th Street and 3rd Avenue, Prince Rupert, B.C.

UNION STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

Sailings from Prince Rupert.

For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Swanson Bay, Alert Bay, etc., Tuesday, 5 p.m.

For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Butedale, Alert Bay, etc., Saturday 9 a.m.

For PORT SIMPSON, ALICE ARM, ANYOX, STEWART, Wales Island, Sunday, 8 p.m.

For Naas River Points and Port Simpson, Friday p.m.

123 2nd Avenue. R. M. SMITH, Agent. Prince Rupert, B.C.

Through tickets sold to Victoria and Seattle at a reduced rate and baggage checked through to destination.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

To the end of December, 1926.

Has produced Minerals as follows: Placer Gold, $78,018,548; Lode Gold, $126,972,318; Silver, $80,787,003; Lead, $106,976,442; Copper, $209,967,068; Zinc, $50,512,5577; Coal and Coke, $284,599,133; Structural Materials and Miscellaneous Minerals, $50,175,407; making its mineral production to the end of 1926 show an

AGGREGATE VALUE OF $988,108,470.

PRODUCTION FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1926, $67,188,842

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown grants.

Full information, together with Mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

THE HONORABLE THE MINISTER OF MINES.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

N.B.—Practically all British Columbia Mineral Properties upon which development work has been done are described in some one of the Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines. Those considering mining investments should refer to such reports. They are available without charge on application to the Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C. Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, Winch Building, Vancouver, are recommended as valuable sources of information.

Reports covering of the Six Mineral Survey Districts are published separately, and are available on application.

HIDDEN CREEK BECAME ANYOX

Natives Told of Mountain of Gold in That Neighborhood in Early Days

STORY OF MINING PROGRESS

Was Sold in 1910 to Granby Company by T. Hodgins, a Butte Banker

(Granby News)

Anyox is the Indian name for the little stream emptying into Granby Bay near the headwaters of which, about the year 1899, Luke Nelson and Max Collison, of Kincolith, staked two mineral claims, calling them Alpha and Beta. The English for Anyox, as far as can be gathered, is Hidden Creek, the name by which the group of claims surrounding the original locations on Mammoth Bluff are now known to the mining fraternity.

Like most mining centres, Anyox has had its share of romance. Wherever prospectors have their existence, strange tales have a habit of finding believers; and it was because of wond'rous stories whispered in the older days to eager-listening white men by the natives of this North Coast that indirectly led to the finding of the body of ore which has since been developed into an industry of considerable magnitude. Some of those colorful-speaking Indian narrators even told a real "mountain of gold" at a far away spot near the shores of Observatory Inlet; and many attempts to prove those stories were made from time to time; but while no mountain of real gold ever materialized to dazzle the sight of the seekers, the claims back on Hidden Creek have proven veritable store-houses of hidden wealth.

The original locators of the ground did not come to affluence by virtue of their discoveries, however. Shortly after the claims were staked, Messrs. Nelson and Collison disposed of them to M. K. Rodgers, representing what was then known as the Daly Estate, for $6,000, taking a modest cash payment of $300 to bind the bargain. On taking the bond, Rodgers planned certain development work and proceeded for a year, at the end of which time, acting on the advice of their field expert, the Daly interests abandoned the property. It was then restaked by the Rev. J. B. McCullagh, a clergyman stationed at Alyansh, on the Naas River, some adjoining ground surrounding the Alpha being recorded by Messrs. Rudge, Robinson and Flewin, of Port Simpson. Later, McCullagh allowed his claim to lapse, when it was restaked and consolidated with the Flewin-Rudge-Robinson group.

Just two years after this consolidation had been effected, J. T. Hillis, scouting through the district, obtained an option on the claims for $35,000. He spent some $50,000 with fairly satisfactory results, but the panic of 1907 interfered with his financial plans and he was forced to offer the property for sale. Hearing that it was on the market, and having great faith in its possibilities, Rodgers, having in the meantime left the Daly interest, secured another option on the property, this time for $135,000. This option was completed, the money being put up by T. Hodkins, a banker of Butte, Montana. The exercising of the bond, together with certain development nocessitated by the agreement meant an investment of $250,000. It was then that Hodgins, not wishing to risk any more money in a mining venture, asked Rodgers to look for a purchaser. This he did, interesting the Granby Company, and it was sold to its present owners in 1910. Since that time the story of Anyox may be read in the mining history of British Columbia.



This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia

LAND ACT.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY TO LEASE FORESHORE.

In Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and situate at Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Kelley Logging Company Limited, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Timber Merchants, intends to apply for a lease of the following described foreshore:—

Commencing at a post planted approximately one-half mile south 30deg. east of the mouth of the Tassoo River, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands; thence following the high water mark in a northwesterly, westerly and southwesterly direction for a distance of one and one-half miles; thence in an easterly direction to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

JOSEPH DOUGLAS WILSON,
Acting as Agent for
Kelley Logging Co. Ltd.

Dated 30th April, 1927.

LAND ACT.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY TO LEASE LAND FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

In Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and situate at Sewell Inlet, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Kelley Logging Company Limited, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Timber Merchants, intends to apply for a lease of the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted approximately 8 chains south 20 degrees east of the northeast corner of Lot 472, Sewell Inlet, Moresby Island; thence following the shore line in an easterly, southerly and southwesterly direction to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Lot 472; thence north 10 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement, and containing 20 acres, more or less.

JOSEPH DOUGLAS WILSON,
Agent for
Kelley Logging Co. Ltd.

Dated 29th April, 1927.

PORT SIMPSON IN EARLY DAYS

Important Part in Early History of Development of British Columbia

Soon after the establishment of Fort Langley the Hudson's Bay Company decided upon the construction of a second trading post on the British Columbia coast as a place to which the Indians could resort for trade, and thus check the advances of the Boston Traders, says the Vancouver Province.

Accordingly in 1830 the schooner Cadboro, Captain Aemilius Simpson, and the Eagle, Captain John Costello, were despatched to the northward to locate a suitable spot upon which to build. On August 30, 1830, they determined that the best location was where the Indian village of Ewen Naas, on the Naas River, stood.

In May, 1831, Captain Simpson returned to the place in the Dryad accompanied by the Vancouver, Captain William Ryan, and established the post, which became known as Fort Naas.

Captain Simpson, operating from Fort Naas, became ill while trading at Skidegate in August of the same year, and the following month died at the fort.

MOVED SITE

Three years later, in 1834, it was decided to move the location of the post, and this was effected to McLoughlin Bay, where the new post was named Fort Simpson, in honor of the captain.

Captain Simpson had the reputation of being an excellent but eccentric officer. He is said to have insisted on wearing kid gloves while on the quarter deck of his vessel, and if a storm was brewing or blowing would change those which might be encasing his hands for white ones.

Fort Simpson became the centre of white man's civilization on the northern coast and remained so until Prince Rupert was decided upon as the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway twenty years ago.

HOSTILE NATIVES

The trade of the Tsimpsheans of the Naas and Skeena Rivers, and the war-like Haidas from the Queen Charlottte Islands centered at Fort Simpson, and often battles between these hostile natives originated as a result of their rivalry for the trade of the white man. On one occasion the Haidas and Tsimpsheans took up the dispute of two women and waged war on the beach outside of the stockade of the fort.

A number of braves on each side were killed, but eventually the Haidas, being the weaker party, were driven to their canoes and made their escape to their island home, only to seek reinforcements and descend upon detached parties of their enemies. It was some time before this war was brought to an end by the scattering of swans' down.

John Work was for a number of years in charge of Fort Simpson, and while there, in 1852, he ransomed the crew of the American schooner Susan Sturgis, held prisoners by the Haidas. The schooner had been captured while Captain Rooney and his men were seeking gold on the islands.

At one time it was thought that Fort Simpson would become the terminus of the railroad, but later the site of Prince Rupert was chosen. The name of the old place was changed to "Port Simpson."

EVOLUTION OF BOUNDARY LINE

Bookiet Tells of Birth and Growth of Canada From Earliest Time

Those who have studied botany may have noticed certain plants described as "Canadensis" or "Canadense" which are not found in Canada at all. This is explained by the fact that when botanical terminology was fixed, Canada included practically all the territory east of the Mississippi down as far as Louisiana. Both before and since Confederation the territorial boundaries of Canada have experienced remarkable changes, and there is no more fascinating phase of the evolution of Canada from a colony into the present vast self-governing Dominion than the history of that invisible borderline within which is enclosed the territorial heritage of the Canadian people.

As a contribution to the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation, therefore, a brochure dealing with this aspect of Canadian history which has been issued by the Bank of Montreal should be both timely and welcome to students, adult and junior, and to the general public. With much of this history the bank is itself directly associated, for it was founded when Canada territorially centred solely around the St. Lawrence system and rivers formed its chief highways. In those days railways and ocean steamships were unknown, and the bank itself provided the colony's first organized system of finance and its first domestic currency.

Advertise in The Daily News

TEN DAY SALE TEN DAY SALE

Ten Day SALE of Seasonable Merchandise

Starts on Wednesday, June 29

These items have been carefully selected from our stock at this time to help you choose your holiday requirements at a big saving.

FOR LADIES

Ladies' Cotton Combinations. Regular $1.35 value. Ten Day Sale Price 50c

Ladies' Cotton Vests. Regular 40c value. Ten Day Sale Price, 4 for $1.00

Ladies' Cotton Bloomers. Regular 55c value. Ten Day Sale Price, 3 for $1.00

Ladies' Art Silk Vests. Regular $1.45 value. Ten Day Sale Price $1.00

Ladies' Art Silk Bloomers. Regular $1.75 value. Ten Day Sale Price $1.25

Ladies' Art Silk Hosiery. Regular 75c value. Ten Day Sale Price, 4 for $1.00

Ladies' Jenny Lind Hose. Ten Day Sale Price 75c

Ladies' Silk Holeproof Hosiery, black and brown only. The $1.75 line to clear at Ten Day Sale Price 75c

Ladies' White Panama Hats. Great for picnics. To clear at Ten Day Sale Price 25c

DISTINCTLY SPECIAL!

45 pairs of Running Shoes assorted, including a few pairs of men's. Regular $1.50 and $1.75 value. Ten Day ..... Sale Price 95c

75 pairs of Ladies' White Canvas Slippers. To clear at 50c

SHOE DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

Children's white and brown Fleet Foot Slippers. Sizes 4 to 10½. Ten Day Sale Price 75c

Sizes 11 to 2. Ten Day Sale Price 95c

Ladies' Tennis Oxfords. Ten Day Sale Price $1.25

Men's White Tennis Shoes. Regular $1.85 value. Ten Day Sale Price $1.35

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON RUNNING SHOES

for Men and Women 20 per cent

For Children 15 per cent

FOR CHILDREN

Children's Socks. Colors castor, brown and fawn. Regular 35c and 40 value. Ten Day Sale Price, 4 pairs for $1.00

Children's White Buster Brown Stockings. Regular 75c value. Ten Day Sale Price, 2 pairs for.. 75c

Children's Woollen Bathing Suits. Sizes 22 to 26. Regular $2.75 value. Ten Day Sale Price $1.50

Children's Cotton Bathing Suits. All sizes. Regular 85c and 90c value. Ten Day Sale Price 55c

Boys' Cotton Jerseys, khaki and blue. Sizes 24 to 34. Regular 75c value. Ten Day Sale Price, 2 for $1.00

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Regular 65c value. Ten Day Sale Price 40c

Men's Balbriggen Shirts and Drawers. Regular $1.00 value. Ten Day Sale Price 60c

Jabour Bros., Ltd.

Canadian National Steamships Co. Limited

Prince Rupert DRYDOCK AND SHIPYARD

Operating G.T.P. 20,000 Ton Floating Dry Dock

Engineers, Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Patternmakers, Founders, Woodworkers, Etc.

ELECTRIC AND ACETYLENE WELDING.

Our plant is equipped to handle all kinds of MARINE AND COMMERCIAL WORK.

PHONES 43 and 385

"TRY A NIP TO-NIGHT"

GRANT'S "Best Procurable"

(THE ORIGINAL)



Pure Scotch Whisky

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Bottled and guaranteed by William Grant & Sons Limited Glenfiddich and Balvenie-Glenlivet Distilleries, Dufftown-&-Glasgow, Scotland.

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