

THE DAILY NEWS.
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, Except Sunday, by Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue
H. F. PULLEN - - - Managing-Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By mail to all other parts of British Columbia, the British Empire and United States, paid in advance, per year	\$6.00
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Contract rates on application.
Advertising and Circulation Telephone 98
Editor and Reporters' Telephone 86
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

DAILY EDITION Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1921

Dockrill Coal Mine Outstanding Achievement in Central Interior Revealing Great Possibilities

(By L. S. McGill, Smithers)

Without a visit to the mine itself no one can realize the progress made in the last five months at Frank M. Dockrill's coal mine on Goat Creek, near Telkwa. It is also a revelation of the great possibilities there existing for the development of a major industry which may employ many men when the coal market is available for large scale operation.

Since the beginning of September the old Hunter Basin road has been improved, widened, and surfaced to make it passable for trucks all the way to the mine, which is just seven miles from the railway station at Telkwa. Coal bunkers capable of holding 100 tons have been constructed, as well as bunk-houses, cook-house and dining room, stables, blacksmith shop and other necessary mine buildings. Two main slopes have been run for a distance of 150 and 100 feet respectively and many car-loads of local have been mined and shipped and sold in this short space of five months.

The coal outcroppings owned by the B. C. Coal and Land Company (Toronto and Hamilton capitalists who have now leased the property to Mr. Dockrill) have long been known. As far back as 1898 the splendid showing on the high cut bank along Goat Creek, where the mine is now situated, was discovered. It was early taken up by some of the same people who still hold the thirty-two sections comprising their property. In the course of the more than thirty years they have had it the total cost has been some where in the neighbourhood of a quarter of a million dollars, nearly all of which has gone into the treasury of this province in purchase price and taxes. No coal had been mined until Mr. Dockrill commenced operations this fall.

350 Foot Seam
The seam being mined appears for a length of 350 feet along a cut bank which rises 250 to 350 feet above the bed of Goat Creek at this point, with the coal only about thirty feet above the bottom. This makes an advantageous location for bringing the coal directly out of the mine mouth and to the bunkers without hoisting. The dip of the measures is into the hill at twenty degrees, ensuring that surface conditions will quickly be passed through as development proceeds. Moisture content of the coal will probably be much less as greater depth is gained. The seam now being mined has from one to three inches. Another seam, higher up the clay bank, which is probably the seam which has been mined on Telkwa Collieries, two miles lower down Goat Creek, has seven and a-half to eight feet of clean coal.

The Telkwa River and Goat

Creek coal areas have been found in some places to be faulted and broken up but no indication of this condition is to be found yet in the measures at Mr. Dockrill's workings. Proven coal extends 350 feet in length, 150 feet in width and averages 14 feet in thickness. At 36 cubic feet to the ton this gives an estimated proven tonnage of 20,000 tons all ready to mine and easily mined with the present equipment and facilities. This 14 foot seam gives an average analysis for the whole body of 62.87 per cent. fixed carbon, 29.32 per cent. volatile combustible matter, and 6.76 per cent. of ash, with 13,917 British thermal units. This gives indication of great heating quality of the coal and the low ash content is a most favorable feature. It has already been proven by those using it that it is the best coal for domestic and heating use that has yet been tried out in Bulkley Valley, either local or brought in. It makes a good steam coal but is not suitable for coking purposes.

Economical Operation

While the present operation is only a small one, planned to supply the local needs from Prince Rupert to Prince George, the possibilities seem to be almost without limit. The coal is mined so economically and in the event of a larger operation being warranted a railway to it could be built so easily that production cost should be as low as any coal mine in British Columbia. A coal-burning power plant could be built at the mine and by using this fuel could produce power much cheaper than any fuel oil plant and probably at less cost than even hydro-electric. If such a plant were built it could supply the mines and villages of the surrounding country with electric light and power at very much less than any plan attempted up to this time.

Since there seems a very large body of coal extending south, east and north for a long distance from the present workings there appears to be an ample supply of coal for a large operation. Mr. Dockrill himself and ten men constitute the present crew, but the larger scale production which is well within the bounds of possibility might readily give employment to hundreds or even thousands.

BULKLEY VALLEY COAL
THE BETTER COAL

Analysis
volatile matter, 29.32; ash, 6.76; fixed carbon, 62.87; B.T.U.'s, 13917
Being low in volatile it will not block your pipes. Being low in ash, you are not buying clinkers. Being high in fixed carbon means long lasting quality. Being high in British Thermal Units means more heat value per pound.

Order Now. Your Dealer Can Supply You.

LECTURES IN MINING

Dr. Smitheringale Addresses Afternoon and Evening Gatherings

Dr. W. V. Smitheringale gave his second lecture yesterday afternoon to local prospectors and mining men. His subject was minerals, their composition and characteristics. He reminded his hearers that the prospector very often had to rely chiefly on the physical properties—hardness, color, crystal form, cleavage, lustre, weight, etc., for identification. Under the head of hardness he cited the order as talc, gypsum, calcite, fluorite, apatite, orthoclase, quartz, topaz, corundum and diamond. The speaker dealt for some time on this interesting topic. Continuing, he discoursed on the two great divisions, viz. igneous and sedimentary rock. Dealing with these he developed the idea of the so-called acid rocks and basic rocks. Under the head of sedimentaries, the conglomerates, sandstones, arkose, greywacke, grit, shale, slates, argillites and limestones were mentioned.

The rocks known as tuffs and preceias were also explained.

A number of questions were asked. Some of them were intended to bring out ideas in regard to different kinds of deposits and their possibilities at depth.

About thirty were present and the interest was evident.

Evening Lecture

The topic of Dr. Smitheringale in the evening lecture was erosion. He showed how p'acer concentrations are largely due to the process of erosion. He referred to the two steps in the process, first, weathering and second, the transporting of materials of the earth's crust. Under the head of weathering, he referred to the power of frost to talus slopra, etc., to changes of temperature as they affect rocks and to resultant differential contraction and expansion, to the effects of vegetable and animal life, to the effect of resultant acid solvents, to rain, to the action of wind, to the scouring effect of ice, to chemical action, to the process of solution, to the effect of rain; to oxidation, to the process of hydration, to carbonation, to the mechanical and chemical processes as they produce the ever changing contour of our landscape.

Under the topic of transporting of rock, he referred to the tremendous tonnage of rock removed by waters either in solution or suspension. He dwelt on the process of sedimentation and the laying of strata of conglomerates, of sandstones and of shales. Reference was made to the resulting change in equilibrium of the earth's crust, to consequent eruptions, folding, faulting, etc.

Questions were brought up by Mr. Geigrich, head of the field force here for the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. which the speaker answered in an interesting and scientific manner. Explaining what he said might be termed the isotherms or levels of ore deposition. Geo. Casey asked certain questions in regard to the possibilities of known veins showing ore lenses at limited depths. Paul Tickoles, a prospector and fieldman, well known in the interior, drew attention to the lack of deeper exploration of ore bodies or veins referring to certain successful deep mining in Brazil, Spain and elsewhere. About thirty-five interested hearers were present.

GEN. BUTLER'S TRIAL IS SET

Court Martial Proceedings to Open on February 15 at Philadelphia Navy Yard

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4:—Court martial proceedings against Major General Smedley Butler of the United States Marines arising out of statements which Butler is claimed to have made regarding Premier Mussolini of Italy will open at Philadelphia Navy Yard on February 15, it is announced.

The specific nature of the charges will not be made public until notice of them has been formally served upon General Butler.

C.N.R. steamer Prince George, Capt. H. Nedden, arrived in port at 12.30 noon today from Vancouver, Powell River and Ocean Falls and will sail at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Anyox and Stewart whence she will return here south-bound tomorrow evening.

The Letter Box

LINOLEUM PEDDLERS

Editor, Daily News:—
We wish to warn the people of the city about two peddlers who are canvassing from door to door for linoleum and misrepresenting the product they sell and also the company for which they are supposed to be working. And we take this means of advising prospective buyers of these products that they know just what they are buying—not linoleum with the canvas back but a much inferior product which would retail in the stores for 20c per square yard or less. Also these peddlers do not represent the Dominion Linoleum Company but are entirely on their own as peddlars and do not contribute anything to the taxes of the city except the peddlers license of \$50 which they are compelled by law to take out before doing any business.

Thanking you for this space in your paper, we remain,

Yours truly,

BARRIE'S HOME FURNISHINGS.

OUTLET IS DISCUSSED

Vancouver Politicians Agree That Politics Should Be Brushed Aside in Fight

Politics should be pushed aside in an endeavor to complete a rail outlet from the Peace River country to Vancouver, it was agreed by provincial and Dominion parliamentary representatives of both parties of the southern city when they met the "On-to-the-Peace" Association at a private luncheon in Hotel Vancouver recently.

In a statement issued following the meeting it was said that all legislators present promised support to the project to build a line to connect with the existing P. G. E. Railway. It was considered advisable that immediate action be taken as the great amount of construction work involved would do much to alleviate unemployment conditions.

Those who attended the conference were: C. E. Tisdall, president of the "On-to-the-Peace" Association; Hon. Ian Mackenzie, M.P.; T.

H. Kirk, M.L.A.; A. E. Munn, M.P.; Wilfrid Hanbury, M.P.; George Walkem, M.L.A.; J. A. Cornett, M.L.A.; W. R. Rutledge, M.L.A.; Jack Louette, M.L.A.; Ald. John Bennett, Mayne D. Hamilton, president, Vancouver Board of Trade; A. L. McWilliams, W. A. Woodward, Douglas C. Lee Jr., Col. Nelson Spencer, M. L.A. and J. A. Campbell.

Twenty Years Ago

In Prince Rupert

February 4, 1911

Frank H. Mobley gave a highly interesting address under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church Literary and Social Club. He spoke of his travels in the Mackenzie River country.

Pitamping and butchery of deer in the vicinity of Trucks Inlet is being complained of here.

At a smoker in the K. of P. Hall, local Eagles honored their first president in Prince Rupert, W. J. McCutcheon, by presenting him with a handsome gold enamelled Eagle charm. The presentation was made with fitting remarks by B. F. Self.

Mrs. Borsuk Held Whist Drive Last Week at Hulatt

HULATT, Feb. 4:—A whist drive was held at the home of Mrs. I. Borsuk of Hulatt, last Saturday. The prize winners were: first, Mrs. F. Swanson; second, M. Wolanski; third, H. Zogas. After the whist drive, refreshments were served by Mrs. Borsuk and Miss L. Adair. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

MAYOR LEADS BOOZE RAIDS

Four Arrests Made on Bootlegging Charges in New Washington Town

WENATCHEE, Wash., Feb. 4:—Mayor A. A. Elmore headed a raid which was made in the new town of Rock Island on alleged bootlegging establishments. Four arrests on charges of selling liquor were made.



"IF I had only known this would happen! So suddenly! So unexpectedly! And when everything looked so promising!

"And to think that time after time he wanted to increase his life insurance and I talked him out of it. How hard I worked against myself and against my own interests. I wanted a bigger house. I wanted luxuries! I wanted everything except the protection he was urging me to accept.

"I got my own way, of course. The Life Insurance was not taken. I robbed the children of their

education, of my care, perhaps of their future success in life. I robbed myself of the children's companionship. For now I must leave them to earn the money needed to keep our little family together - - the money that Life Insurance would have given me if he had had his way - -

"- - and I talked him out of it."

It has been truly said that, "If every wife knew what every widow knows, every man would carry adequate Life Insurance"

And too often it is the children who must pay the penalty of the wife's prejudice.



Life Insurance Service

The Love That Never Dies