

Union Fish Market

MILTON AND SIXTH AVENUE

Dealers in Fresh Fish,
Oysters and Game in
Season. Fresh Poultry,
Vegetables, Butter and
Eggs

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How to Handle Gasoline With Safety

AN ARTICLE OF PARTICULAR VALUE TO PRINCE RUPERT PEOPLE

Gasoline will generate 8,000 cubic feet of gas, which if ignited will expand 4,000 times this space, and one gallon of gasoline properly mixed with air,—sixteen parts air to one of gasoline—and compressed has an explosive power of 83 2-3 pounds of dynamite. The above facts were stated at the recent convention of Western Canada Firemen's Association Convention held in Calgary, Alta., recently.

Gasoline in itself is as harmless as water, and when properly confined, is not an explosive. The explosive resulting from gasoline is created by the exposure of gasoline to air. A gasoline vapor is heavier than air, so that when gasoline is exposed in a building, the vapor has a tendency to constantly drop, and to lie very close to the floor, under any obstruction, or in corners, settling in the lowest point possible, remaining there until a current of air strong enough removes it. Therefore, the vapors from gasoline may be present in great quantities in a building, but, because of their being so close to the floor, it is impossible to detect their presence by the odor.

Gas from gasoline being heavier than air is no doubt the cause of the recent disastrous fire in the Winnipeg garage. While it cannot be authentically stated, it is believed that because of the gasoline being transferred inside the garage in open buckets, and the atmospheric conditions being most favorable to gasoline forming a vapor quickly, the entire lower strata of air in the garage became permeated with gaseous vapor, and one of the horses which had been driven to the garage, striking its shoe on the cement floor, made a spark, which ignited quickly the gaseous vapors, causing immense property loss of over \$250,000.

Gasoline, as well as other volatile liquids, should be stored underground, in a well-made tank designed for the purpose. The tank should be so constructed as to prevent evaporation, and all flanges or openings should be on the top. Under no consideration should there be openings on the side or bottom of the tank, which would in any way permit the liquid to flow from the tank by means of gravity. The quantity of gasoline which is stored should regulate the thickness of steel of which the tank is constructed. Naturally, a large storage tank, say about 1,500 or 2,000 gallons, should be manufactured of 3-16 inch to 1-4 inch plate, thus eliminating any possible chance of the weight of the tank itself causing it to buckle, and thus spring a leak. A plan which is followed with tanks of say 500 or 600 gallon capacity or less, is to have the material manufactured of 12 or 14 gauge thickness.

Gasoline, if maintained at a low uniform temperature, not only retains its quality, but the possibility of evaporation is reduced to the minimum. Gasoline tanks should never be placed in vaults or pits, as they simply provide a hiding place for the gasoline vapors which may result from leakage or accident, and the tank buried in the ground, simply covered by the earth, has never been known to explode if properly vented. While it is conceded that the only method of storing gasoline is in underground tanks, it is absolutely vital to the success of handling this liquid with the minimum amount of danger to have them properly vented. The vent pipe from the tank should extend at least sixteen feet above the top of the tank. This will insure no evaporation, inasmuch as gas will never rise sixteen feet unless under pressure. The vent pipe should be protected by a fine wire gauze mesh, and where the vent pipe enters the flange on the tank, another wire gauze should be provided, so that if the walls of the building fall, and the vent pipe be broken, there is no possible chance of the gasoline in the tank becoming ignited. Fine wire gauze mesh is used for the same reason

that it is used on the miner's safety lamp. There are several methods of drawing gasoline from the tank, but that which is the most commonly used, and which seems to be the most successful, is by means of an approved self-measuring pump, which should be located higher than the tank. All pipe lines for suction or vent should be made absolutely tight by cement which is not affected by the action of gasoline. No point in the suction line must ever be below the top of the tank, as it is necessary to guard against any accident that may happen to the pipe line in case of fire, and, as a result, the gasoline be forced into the building by gravity.

Gasoline, or any other inflammable liquids, should never be handled by pressure system, as such an arrangement does not permit the control of the gasoline, for if the discharge line becomes broken, the liquid will automatically discharge itself into the building, and, as a result, is very dangerous, especially in case of fire, as it will help to increase same. If a pump is used to draw the liquid from the tank, it is obvious that then the operator ceases the operation of the pump, the flow of the liquid stops immediately, and there can be no further disturbance of the liquid in the storage tank without the operator again working the pump.

While the use and application of gasoline is continually broadening in various ways, it is now principally used in automobile garages, paint oil stores, and what is commonly known as the dry-cleaning establishments.

In addition to the safe storage of gasoline in garages, there is another grave hazard which confronts the fire department of every city,—i. e., what is known as the dry-cleaning establishment. It is not an uncommon thing for gasoline to be stored in these places in common open tubs, and frequently in a room where there is an open fire. Stringent by-laws should be passed by all municipalities, which will compel this class of business to either handle the naphtha by the modern method, or to be compelled to discontinue business at once, for this method of handling gasoline in dry-cleaning establishments is no longer necessary. There are mechanical devices to be had, which will reduce the danger in dry-cleaning establishments equally as much as now provided for garages, as mentioned above. Modern naphtha storage and control equipments can be had at a minimum cost, which will enable the dry-cleaners to use their gasoline over and over, if desired, and yet store it with safety.

The modern methods of oil storage should receive most serious in the handling of paint oils, such as raw, boiled, turpentine, etc., in hardware stores. It is well known that waste or saw-dust, saturated with linseed oil, will take fire spontaneously in a temperature of about 70 degrees. Now, while these oils may be considered inflammable, they can be safely stored in above-ground tanks, provided they are substantially built, and evaporation proof, and there is to be had a modern system which will eliminate this hazard in hardware stores, factories and mills, not only reducing the hazard to the minimum, but effecting a great saving in room, and being otherwise of value to the user.

Insurance companies are loth to give reductions in insurance where any appliance is installed, unless there is absolutely no question as to the merit of the equipment. If insurance companies do recognize a system, it should certainly be an evidence of its worth. The board of underwriters throughout Canada have not only acknowledged the value of modern systems of oil and gasoline storage, but are giving material reductions in rates, wherever these systems are installed, not only in public and private garages, but in hard-

Church Services

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Services every Sunday in the
Empress Theatre, 11 a.m. and
7.30 p.m. Sunday School and
Bible Class at 2.30 p.m.
REV. F. W. KERR, M.A., PASTOR

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
FRASER AND SIXTH STREET
Services every Sunday at 11
a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday
School 2.30 p.m. Baraca
Bible Class at 2.30 p.m.
REV. W. H. McLEOD B.A.D.D., PASTOR

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
BETWEEN CENTRE ST. AND 2ND AVE.
Services every Sunday at 11
a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday
School at 2.30 p.m.
REV. C. R. SING, B.D., PASTOR

SALVATION ARMY CITADEL
TOP OF SIXTH STREET
Sunday Services 11
a.m. 2 p.m. 8 p.m.
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Public Services
Monday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Saturday at
8 p.m. Everybody wel-
come.

ENSIGN JOHNSTONE, C.M.D.O. OFFICER

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"British Empire"
GUN

Here's the worlds
best gun—a Green-
er Hammerless—
at a price within
the reach of all
sportsmen; its got
all the Greener
features, hard
hitting, far shoot-
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there's nothing bet-
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Owned and operated by the
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on
the American and European plan.
Excellent furnished, with
steam heat, electric light, and all
modern conveniences, being abso-
lutely first-class in every respect.

The appointments and service
are equal to any hotel on the
coast.

Rates: \$1 to \$3.50 per day.

G. A. Sweet, Manager.

UNION S.S. COMPANY OF B.C., Ltd

The new steel Passenger Steamer

"Camosun"

leaves

Prince Rupert every Sunday
at 9 a.m. for Vancouver,
arriving Monday afternoon.

For Stewart City on arrival
from Vancouver Friday
night.

Northbound, leaves Vancou-
ver Wednesdays at 9 p.m.

Steerage Fare - \$6.00

The "Camosun" is the only steamer
on the run having water-tight bulk-
heads and double bottom, thus en-
suring safety of passengers in case
of collision or wreck.

J. H. Rogers, Ticket Agent.

ware stores, mills and factories,
for handling various paint and
lubricating oils. Insurance com-
panies would evidently not give
reductions in rates if reduction
in the hazard is not effected.

If modern methods of gasoline
and oil storage are adopted, the
danger of life and property from
this source can be reduced to the
minimum.—From The Monetary
Times.

INSERT YOUR LAND PURCHASE

NOTICES IN THE
NEWS

New Diamond and Pearl Goods

We have just received an assort-
ment of Rings, Brooches, Tie
Pins, etc., of the very
latest design

R. W. Cameron & Co.
G.T.P. Official Watch Inspector.
Cor. 6th St. and Second Avenue.
PHONE 82

...FOR RENT...

5-room House on 8th Ave., section 5.
Partly furnished, \$22 a month

...FOR SALE...

Lots 8 and 9, block 34, sec. 8, \$600.
Easy cash and terms

Lot 22, block 26, sec. 5. Easy terms.
Lot 22, block 24, sec. 5, \$800.

Lot 17, block 49, sec. 7, \$350. \$50 cash
and \$25 per month.

Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Insurance

JOHN DYBHAVN
Pattullo Block.

W. J. McCUTCHEON
Carries complete stock of Drugs. Special
attention paid to filling prescriptions.

Theatre Block Phone No. 79 Second Ave.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5
Take notice that Percy M. Miller of Prince
Rupert, B.C., occupation civil engineer, intends to
apply for permission to purchase the following
described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the left bank
of McNeil River at north west corner of Lot 4409
R.V., thence east 20 chains more or less to west-
erly boundary of timber limit 545 (old number
40616) thence northerly following said westerly
boundary of timber limit 545 chains more or less to
north west corner of said timber limit thence
westerly 20 chains more or less to left bank of
McNeil River, thence southerly following said
left bank of McNeil River 60 chains more or less
to point of commencement, containing 100 acres
more or less.

PERCY M. MILLER,
E. Flexman, Agent
Date June 19, 1911
Pub. Aug. 15, 1911

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5
Take notice that T. Thomas Carter, of Prince
Rupert, B.C., occupation carpenter, intends to
apply for permission to purchase the following
described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about one mile
south from the mouth of Falls creek and about
150 feet back from the beach, thence 80 chains
south, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80
chains, thence east 40 chains to point of com-
mencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

THOMAS CARTER,
Charles Webster Calhoun,
Agent
Dated July 7, 1911.
Pub. Aug. 5th.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5
Take notice that E. H. G. Miller of Falmouth
Eng., occupation surveyor, intends to apply to
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for
permission to purchase the following described
lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. Cor-
ner of Lot 4406, thence west 80 chains, thence
south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence
north 80 chains to point of commencement contain-
ing 160 acres more or less.

E. H. G. MILLER
P. M. Miller, Agent
Dated August 15, 1911.
Pub. Aug. 26.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5
Take notice that I. Peter Larson of Towson,
North Dakota, U. S. A., farmer, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following described
lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-
east corner of Lot 1729, thence south 80 chains,
thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains,
thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
Dated July 15, 1911.
Pub. July 25, 1911.

PETER LARSEN
Fred E. Cowell, Agent

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5
Take notice that Linford Sewall Bell of Prince
Rupert, B.C., occupation locomotive engineer,
intends to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north
bank of the Zimogotitz River about three (3)
miles distant (upstream) in westerly direction
from the junction of the Little Zimogotitz River
and the main Zimogotitz River, thence north 40
chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40
chains, thence east 40 chains to point of com-
mencement containing 160 acres more or less.

LINCOLN SEWALL BELL
Geo. R. Putnam, Agent
Pub. July 8.

Cassiar Land District—District of Skeena
Take notice that L. Lemuel Freer of Vancouver,
B.C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission
to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the shore
in a northerly direction from Port Nelson Cannery
marked L. F. S. E. Corner, thence 20 chains
north, thence 20 chains west, thence 20 chains
south to shore line, thence along the shore to
point of commencement, containing 40 acres more
or less.

LEMUEL FREER
J. M. Collison, Agent
Dated June 10, 1911
Pub. July 8.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5
Take notice that Frank S. Miller of London,
Eng., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following described
lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E.
corner of Lot 1706, thence north 20 chains, thence
west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence
east 20 chains to point of commencement, contain-
ing 160 acres more or less.

FRANK S. MILLER
P. M. Miller, Agent
Dated August 15, 1911.
Pub. Aug. 26.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5
Take notice that Herbert J. Mackie of Falmouth
Ont., occupation lumberman, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following described
lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the left bank
of the Zimogotitz or Zim-a-gotitz River, at south-
west corner of Lot 1706, thence northerly, following
the westerly boundary of Lot 1706, 80 chains
more or less, to the northwest corner of said Lot
1706, thence westerly and southerly, following
the left bank of said river, 80 chains more or less
to point of commencement containing 160 acres
more or less.

HERBERT J. MACKIE
Frederick S. Clements, Agent
Dated August 21, 1911.
Pub. Aug. 26.

COAL NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte
Islands

Take notice that Austin M. Brown of Prince
Rupert, saddler, intends to apply to the Chief
Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence
to prospect for coal, oil and petroleum on and
under the following described lands on the West
Coast of Graham Island:

Commencing at a post planted three miles east
of the northeast corner of C. L. No. 4473 thence
south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence
north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of
commencement.

AUSTIN M. BROWN, Locator
Dated August 1st, 1911.
Pub. Aug. 17.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte
Islands

Take notice that Austin M. Brown of Prince
Rupert, B.C., occupation saddler, intends to apply
to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for
a licence to prospect for coal, oil and petroleum on
and under the following described lands on the West
Coast of Graham Island:

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Dated August 1st, 1911.
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Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte
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