

SPEED OF GAME BIRDS IN FLYING

Ducks and Geese Are Fastest With Canvasback Leading and Teal Next.

The speed of game birds is a subject which will always provoke interest and animated discussion among those sportsmen who are devotees of the scattergun, and the various estimates of a body of gunners are apt to vary very greatly. The man who fires a charge of number sevens or sixes behind the retreating form of an old cock blue grouse, as he darts like a bullet from the top of a rock bluff, to disappear in the depths of the tall timbers below, is willing to swear that the old hooter was doing nothing less than 100 miles an hour, and the man who distributes ounce after ounce of lead more or less in the direction of twisting and turning snipe as they flit in zig-zag career over a marsh, would find it hard to believe that the snipe is the slower of the birds at which he tries his skill.

Very Deceptive.

There is no doubt that the speed of birds is very deceptive, more especially that of the larger kinds, which appear to be moving at a much slower rate than they really are, owing to their size. The following table of relative speeds has been prepared by the statistics crank and may throw light on some of those misses which the gunner finds it hard to explain. It will be noted that among the birds listed the snipe is given the slowest speed, while the old honker, who appears to be travelling so leisurely on those all too rare occasions when he by some miscalculation comes within range of the sportsman's gun, looking as big as a house and impossible to miss, is usually moving so very much faster than he appears to be that the charge of shot, which is blamed for not penetrating his dense plumage, is probably penetrating the atmosphere some distance in the rear of the grand old bird.

Ducks.

The canvasback is given pride of place as the speediest traveller and, curiously enough, the mallard, ruffed grouse and the quail are bracketed equal in point of ability to hasten out of range.

It may be said that, if ducks are scared, they are able to reach their maximum speed at will, and this sprinting flight is usually what the gunner has to make allowance for. On the other hand, many wild fowl are jumped and killed while hovering over decoys and moving slowly, and birds like snipe and quail are often shot before they have attained full speed. Here is the table of comparative speeds alluded to:

Bird—	Feet per Second	Average
Quail	65 to 85	75
Ruffed Grouse ..	60 to 90	75
Snipe	50 to 70	65
Mallard	55 to 90	75
Wood Duck	70 to 90	80
Teal	120 to 140	130
Canvasback	130 to 160	145
Canada Geese ..	100 to 120	110
Red Head	110 to 130	120

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MINERAL ACT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

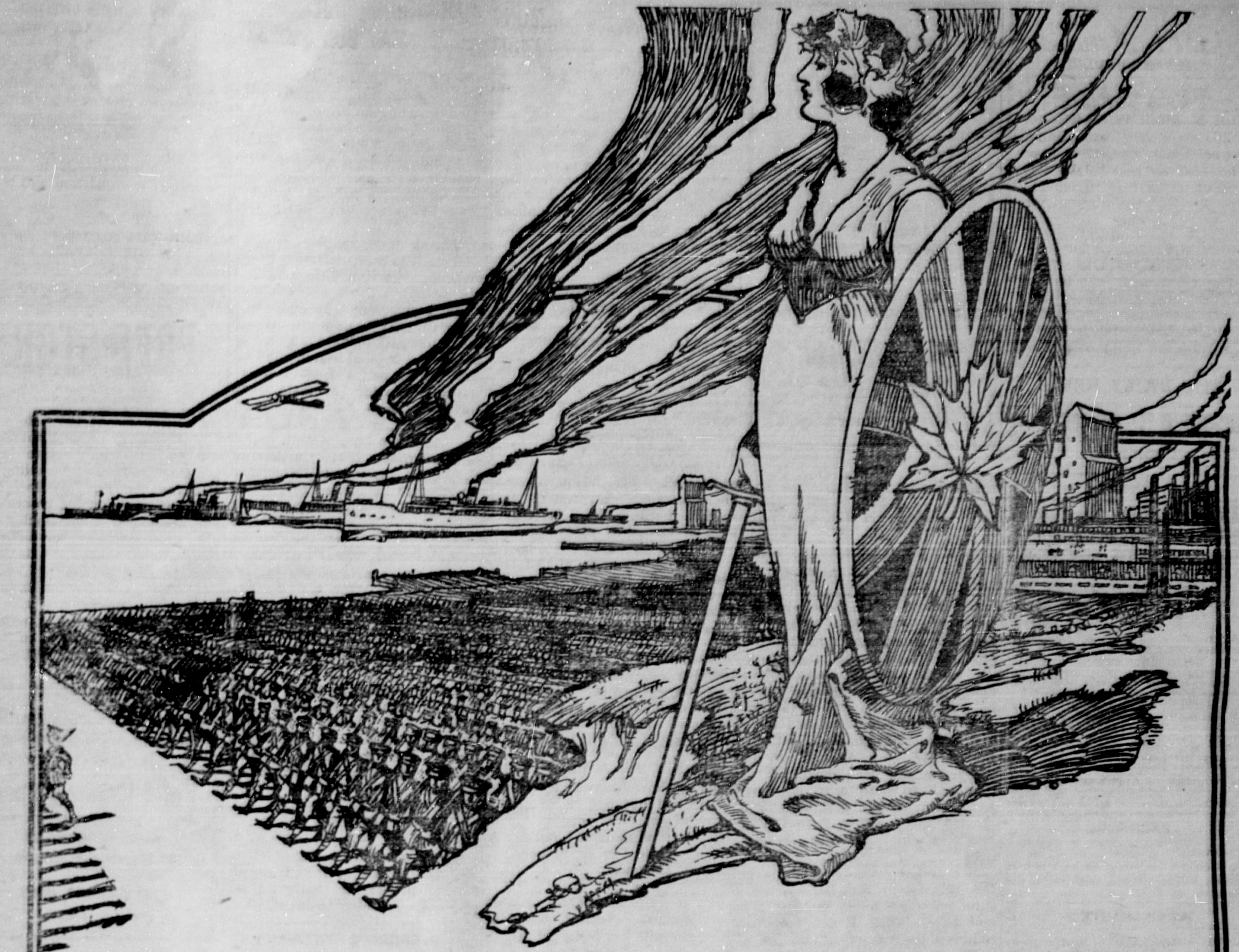
NOTICE.

Cariboo Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Skeena Mining Division of Cassiar District. Where located.—At the head of Alice Arm in the Skeena Mining Division. TAKE NOTICE that I, J. E. Stark, owner of the above claim, Free Miner's Certificate No. 14174, 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 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 5th day of July, A. D. 1918.

WATER NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that R. K. Neill, whose address is Stewart, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use seven cubic feet of water per second out of the North Fork of Cascade Creek, which flows southerly and drains into Salmon River. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 15,000 feet from Cascade Creek. This notice was posted on the ground on the sixth day of August, 1918. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant to the provisions of the Water Rights Act, 1917, to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Controller of Water Rights, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice. The date of first publication of this notice is August 15th, 1918.

R. K. NEILL, Applicant.



Why Canada must borrow money to carry on

Because Canada has put her hand to the plow and will not turn back:—

—our country is in the war on the side of liberty and justice and will stay in it till complete victory is won and the unspeakable Hun is smashed and beaten to the ground;

—a nation at war must make tremendous expenditures in cash to keep up her armies and supply them with munitions, food and clothing;

—Canada must finance many millions of dollars of export trade in food, munitions and supplies which Britain and our allies must have on credit;

—for these purposes Canada must borrow hundreds of millions of dollars—

And, this money must be borrowed from the people of Canada:—

Therefore, Canada will presently come to her people for a new Victory Loan to carry on.

★ ★ ★

Canadians will loan the money by again buying Victory Bonds.

The national safety, the national honor and the national well-being require that each and every Canadian shall do his duty by lending to the nation every cent he can spare for this purpose.

**Be ready when the call comes to
see your country through in
its great war work.**

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

51

LAND REGISTRY ACT (Section 36 and 134.)

Re Application No. 10118-L. File 5960.

TAKE NOTICE that application has been made to register Brenton G. Moore and Roy L. Moore of Prince Rupert, B. C. as owner in fee under a Tax Sale Deed from the Collector of the City of Prince Rupert, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1917, of ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situated, lying and being in the Municipality of

the City of Prince Rupert, more particularly known and described as Lot eighteen (18), Block eighteen (18), Section six (6), City of Prince Rupert, Map 923. You tax purchaser within 35 days from the date of the service of this notice (which may be effected by publication), and your attention is called to section 36 of the "Land Registry Act" with amendments, and to the following extract therefrom: "And in default of a caveat or certificate of his pendens being filed before the registration as owner of the person entitled un-

der such tax sale, all persons so served with notice, . . . and those claiming through or under them, and all persons claiming any interest in the land by virtue of any unregistered instrument, and all persons claiming any interest in the land by descent whose title is not registered under the provisions of this Act, shall be forever estopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the land so sold for taxes, and the Registrar shall register the person entitled under such tax sale as owner of the land so sold for taxes."

AND WHEREAS application has been made for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above-mentioned lands, in the name of Brenton G. Moore and Roy L. Moore.

AND WHEREAS on investigating the title it appears that prior to the 12th day of October, 1916 (the date on which the said lands were sold for overdue taxes), you were the assessed owners thereof. FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the same time I shall effect registration in pursuance of such application and issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the said lands in the name of the aforesaid parties

unless you take and prosecute the proper proceedings to establish your claim, if any, to the said lands, or to prevent such proposed action on my part. Dated at the Land Registry Office, Prince Rupert, B. C., this 6th day of September, A. D. 1918.

H. F. MACLEOD,
District Registrar of Titles.
To Walter G. Laurie,
Robert Williams,
William Jones,
Prince Rupert, B. C.