

SOLICITORS' RATES

Subject Discussed By City Council at Last Night's Meeting.

Opposition Raised by Some Aldermen to the Salaries Paid and Services Rendered

The subject of the salary paid the city solicitors came up for discussion at last night's council meeting, when Ald. Smith asked if anything had been done along the line he suggested some time before relative to reducing the salary.

Ald. Pattullo said the subject had been taken up at a meeting of the finance committee. There was no report to be made. Speaking for himself, however, he said that he did not think the solicitors were receiving any too high a figure. They were getting \$250 a month and \$50 for a stenographer. For the work done in the early part of the year the stipend was not sufficient, he felt. There had been a tremendous amount of work. Much of it had not been shown on the surface, as an instance he cited the preparations by the solicitors of a bylaw that took possibly a whole week, and which was not found necessary to put in force. This was the bylaw relative to floating debentures.

Ald. McIntyre said that he felt that the pay would have to be made for this month. There would only be another month. He thought it would look too much like a death bed repentance to reduce the salary at this late date.

Ald. Smith said that when the firm was employed it was estimated that they would be very busy for three months, but that after that time a reduction could be made or their services dispensed with. He did not think that there was the work being done that Ald. Pattullo represented. The stenographer, at least, might be cut off.

Ald. Pattullo said hardly a day passed that he was not up in the office of the solicitor. Ald. Lynch also was frequently up. Mr. Patmore put in a bill for \$600 or \$20 a day for work at the time of the incorporation of the city. The bill of Mr. Williams for \$400 was refused. He felt that if the one was allowed the other might be. Taken all together, the solicitors were not getting more than they were entitled to.

Ald. Smith thought this last argument of Ald. Pattullo's had nothing to do with the question. There had never been any mention of a stenographer when the firm was engaged. If there was any such work to be done the city solicitors had a right to do that. This was a heavy expense.

Ald. Pattullo called attention to the fact that these city solicitors did the court work for the city and were in consequence cut off from a lot of other business. He felt that the solicitors had not been overpaid.

Ald. Lynch said there had been a lot of work in the hands of these men. Questions as to moving houses off the streets, how to put in sewers, etc., had all occupied a lot of time.

Ald. Pattullo also said they had been busy answering a writ against the city from the Empire.

Ald. Hilditch said \$250 was a good salary. The character of the services rendered warranted cutting down the salary. He was not at all satisfied with them. He referred to the advice given as to the legality of voters. The city solicitors gave a written opinion that a man could vote whether he paid the poll tax or not. A few weeks later in writing they contradicted this. The contracts drawn for Mr. McMorde and Mr. Watson were not done satisfactorily. The inability, he felt, of the city solicitors to draw up a proper contract had led to a dispute as to Second avenue, which might result in the work being torn up or the city made to pay \$1,200. They had taken a lot of time to decide on the question of the Dunedin Block and the moving of buildings of the streets. He was forced to the conclusion that although Ald. Pattullo said the solicitors were very busy with Ald. Pattullo and Ald. Lynch, the council saw little benefit from their work.

Ald. Pattullo said that he had thought that Ald. Hilditch was the apostle of high wages.

Ald. Hilditch said he believed in good wages for good services.

Ald. Pattullo

solicitors were not efficient they should be discharged. It was difficult to get lawyers in this city that were able to give the fullest advice on the Municipal Clauses Act.

Ald. Barrow said Ald. Pattullo had spoken many times but he had not answered what he wanted to know. Was the stenographer necessary? If not, the stenographer should be discharged.

Ald. Pattullo said that he believed it was understood that the stenographer was to be employed. He did not think that the stenographer had been employed all the time on city work. The salary of the stenographer only brought the salary of the solicitors up to what was about sufficient as a salary for these men.

Ald. Smith did not think that the idea of hiring the stenographer was to raise the salary of the solicitors.

APPRECIATED RECEPTION

The following letter received by J. A. Kirkpatrick is self-explanatory:

Victoria, Nov. 9, '10.

"Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick,

"I desire through you as chairman of the public meeting at Prince Rupert during my recent visit to express my best thanks for the courtesy extended to me, and to say how much I appreciated the very kind reception accorded me. Yours very truly,

RICHARD McBRIDE."

The stenographer was hired to do the clerical work for the city, as to preparing the bylaws, etc., in the early stages of the city's business.

Ald. Naden felt that the solicitors were getting a good salary. He believed that men of as little experience as the city solicitors in the Dominion were, in many cases, receiving less than the amount paid by the city alone to these solicitors. The council was in the situation of having to engage solicitors that were not acquainted with the laws of the province and accordingly had to pay higher than they would otherwise have had to do.

Ald. Pattullo felt it would be unwise to attempt to reduce the salary at this time with only one month longer to run. The solicitors would, he felt satisfied, resign and the city would have to engage a new firm.

Ald. Hilditch while he felt reluctant to keep the city solicitors on, yet felt that the danger of upsetting the condition as Ald. Pattullo suggested for one month would prompt him to favor allowing this to continue to the end of the year.

The subject was then allowed to drop.

PLANKING CONTRACT

J. A. Meeker Will Put in the Sixteen Foot Roadway on Sixth Avenue.

The streets committee at the council meeting last evening recommended that the tender of J. A. Meeker for the planking of Sixth avenue be accepted.

This was adopted.

A recommendation against the putting in of temporary bulkheads on Second avenue was received also. The committee favored only such retaining walls as the city engineer recommends.

This recommendation found favor with the council also.

The committee's report against allowing a Chinese laundry to connect up with a drain was carried.

MARINE DEPOT

Arrangements for Promised Work Here Reported to Have Been Made

It is announced now that the marine and fisheries department has finally made arrangements for its light house and buoy depot at this port. For the purpose about four acres of land have been acquired near Casey Cove on Digby Island.

The government will expend, it is said, about \$100,000 on the works which includes workshops, stores, etc., connected with a wharf of reinforced concrete, projecting 30 feet into the water, by a tramway, with

for employees.

PASSENGERS SAFE

All From Portland Are Now in Katalla Awaiting Arrival of Another Steamer.

Fears Are Allayed Regarding Situation of Those Cast Upon the Desolate Island

(Special to The Journal)
Katalla, Alaska, Nov. 18.—The passengers from the wrecked steamer Portland are safe in town. They will proceed north by the next steamer.

The passengers who reached Katalla Island, an inhospitable location, from the wrecked steamer, were in dire straits until the storm subsided sufficiently to allow them being brought ashore here where they are being cared for.

The Portland is a wooden vessel under command of Capt. Franz Moore, and is operated by the Alaska Coast Company. In a blinding snow storm last Saturday morning the ship, while creeping through the darkness, grounded.

The passengers were in their beds and rushed onto deck in their night clothes. The passengers were all landed safely and are now safe in Katalla.

CARPENTERS' WAGES

Men Employed as Expert Workmen on Street Work to Get 62 1/2 Cents an Hour.

Ald. Hilditch Objects to Men Being Employed as Assistants and Doing Skilled Labor

In future all workmen engaged by the city as skilled carpenters will receive the union wages of 62 1/2 cents an hour. This subject was introduced before the council last evening on a recommendation from the streets committee embodying this rate of pay.

Ald. Hilditch, as the avowed defender of the rights of the workmen, called attention to the fact that on the city pay roll there were carpenters put down as assistants. In fact they were all paid as assistants. The work done on the treble work on Second avenue was done by these men and was highly creditable. It could be done by none but expert mechanics. He felt that these men should receive the regular pay of mechanics.

Ald. Pattullo said the policy of the council he understood was to pay the highest rate prevailing. If any were not paid according to this scale it could be adjusted.

The clerk explained that the city engineer had explained that these men were not skilled carpenters.

Ald. Hilditch said there was not a single man shown on the roll as a skilled carpenter. To have assistants there would have to be at least one skilled carpenter.

Ald. Pattullo thought if any man had objection to raise he could appeal to the council.

Ald. Hilditch said if any man complained he would be discharged.

Ald. Lynch did not think the city should bring prices down.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

OFFICIAL COUNT

Hon. W. R. Ross Had Majority of 225 Over His Opponent

Returning Officer Bleasdel concluded the official count of the Fernie by-election. On the advice of the attorney general all the ballots of cow's Nest were thrown out as they did not bear the official mark, the deputy returning officer having put his initials on the backs of the ballots instead. At Corbin "tendered" ballots were used instead of the white ones as long as the supply lasted. These were also thrown out. The official count gives Hon. W. R. Ross, chief commissioner of lands, a majority of 225. Had the Cow's Nest vote and the tendered ballots at Corbin not been declared illegal the Ross majority would have been 245, as first published. Ross gained one ballot on the recount in Fernie and lost one at Hosmer.

PARLIAMENT OPENED

Reciprocity Conference is Referred to in Speech of His Excellency

Hope Expressed That Arrangements May be Made For Admission of Canadian Products

(Special to The Journal)

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The Dominion parliament was opened by Earl Grey yesterday with the usual pomp. The speech of His Excellency referred to the arrival of the cruisers Niobe and Rainbow to serve as the nucleus of a Canadian navy; to the Hudson Bay railway; Quebec bridge; the prosperity of the country, etc.

Regarding the reciprocity conference with the United States, the speech says that while no conclusions have been reached, the discussion of the subject by the representatives encourages the government to hope that at an early day, without any sacrifice of Canadian interests, arrangements may be made to admit the products of the Dominion into the United States on satisfactory terms.

DUMPING GROUNDS

Serious Problem Faces the City Council to Find Places for Depositing Excavations.

Streets Committee Will Have to Consider the Subject at an Early Date

At the meeting of the city council last evening a petition was received from W. S. Barker asking leave to dump rock and earth on the streets from the excavations he was making for two buildings. This introduced the subject of dumping grounds which during the evening was discussed at some length. The petition was referred to the streets committee.

The city engineer reported during the evening that there was need of a dumping ground and suggested that at Hays' Cove at the end of Fifth avenue there could be 20,000 cubic yards disposed of. On Eighth avenue between Thompson and McBride street there was room for 13,000 yards more, but this might lead to an alteration in the grade. There could be provision made for filling the unsubdivided portion of Ninth avenue which could be converted into a recreation ground.

This report will be dealt with by the streets committee also.

Ald. Hilditch called attention to the fact that Mr. Rogers was getting permission to dump on the waterfront just in rear of the company's right-of-way. There was a lot of room there and he thought perhaps that would make a good dumping ground for private parties if the company would give permission.

The acting mayor, Ald. Mohley, referring to this, stated that the most of the space there was under lease to different parties, but he thought permission could be got to fill in.

FISHERY LICENSES

His Honor Judge McInnes in Vancouver gave judgment in the appeal of a fisherman named Antonino, in which he upholds the right of the provincial government to exact a fisherman's license under its powers of taxation. Antonino was a fisherman who had taken out his Dominion license, but refused to take out the provincial license. He was taken before the magistrates at Vancouver by Provincial Fisheries officer Sam Smith, and fined for his delinquency. Against this he appealed, but Judge McInnes has dismissed the appeal.

The judgment is important as the first pronouncement of the higher courts confirming the right of the province to levy fishery licenses, though the judge distinctly stated that he was not adjudicating on the jurisdiction of the Dominion or provincial government over the fisheries. He merely held that on account of the powers of taxation vested in the province the government had the right to levy the license.

LADIES' ATHLETIC CLUB

Enthusiastic Association Has Been Formed

The ladies of the city have turned their attention to athletics and through the courtesy of the Kalen Island club the gymnasium of that club will be placed at their disposal for one afternoon a week. Friday has been the day selected and on that date the ladies will take possession of the gym. Mrs. Arnold is permanent chairman, and Mrs. Sweet secretary. The other ladies are Mrs. McCaffery, Mrs. Brandt, Mrs. Alex. Manson, Mrs. J. McLeod and Mrs. George Tite.

A special meeting of the wives of the members of the Kalen Island club will be held in the near future for the purpose of voting on names of persons who should be received into the association. Tuesday next was

REACH SETTLEMENT

(Special to The Journal)

Montreal, Nov. 18.—An agreement has been reached between the firemen and Grand Trunk Pacific. The new wage schedule is in the nature of a compromise. The committee representing the men are satisfied.

decided as the day on which to hold this special meeting.

Miss Rae, a teacher of physical culture, met with the ladies last Wednesday and was very enthusiastic about such an organization, and said she would be willing to do all in her power to help it along. The gymnasium suits are to be made of navy blue flannel. The membership of the association has been limited to forty.

Quite a number of the ladies have played basketball in other cities and it is the intention to make this game one of the strongest features of the work. A regular course is also to be taken in physical culture and exercise.

Friday, November 25, has been decided as the day to hold the first general meet.

CLOSING THE GAP

G.T.P. Engineers Move Westward From Edmonton

(Special to The Journal)

Edmonton, Nov. 18.—The engineers' department of the G.T.P. has moved from Edmonton to Pittsburgh. They are now one hundred miles nearer the Pacific coast.

SIDEWALKS BLOCKED

Difference Arises With Respect to the Putting in of These on Second Avenue.

The putting in place of sidewalks on Second avenue between Sixth and Eighth streets is having a peculiar history. A very pronounced petition was received asking that such sidewalks be put in and that they be sufficiently strong to carry wagons as well as pedestrians. This was in view of the fact that the roadway is being blocked up by the street improvements now in progress.

The work, in view of the urgency, was ordered to be proceeded with, when representations were made that there were many opposed to it. Accordingly work was stopped and the necessary notice is being given.

One objection against the work is that there are eight or nine government lots that will not be subject to the taxes, the other property owners having to bear the whole cost.

According to the representations made at the council last evening, it is doubtful if the proposed work will be blocked. The opinion was expressed by Ald. Hilditch that the contractors might under their contract be obliged to keep the streets passable during the progress of work.

Mr. Irving Simon, of Simon's Patz, was suddenly taken ill with an attack of appendicitis last Tuesday night and left Wednesday morning on the Beatrice for Vancouver.

ELECT OFFICERS

Conservative Association of the City Holds Its Annual Meeting

Enthusiastic Gathering of Members at McIntyre Hall—Resolutions Passed at Gathering

The annual meeting of the Conservative Association held on Tuesday evening in the McIntyre Hall, certainly showed that the supporters of that party were in strength in the city. The attendance was considerably over 200 members and throughout the meeting there was a tone of extreme optimism relative to the cause represented. With the exception of the position of president, which went unanimously to J. A. Kirkpatrick, the retiring president, there were keen competitions for the different offices and for places on the executive. Although the competition was keen there was the best of spirit prevailing throughout the whole evening. The large number of ballots made necessary to secure election forced the meeting to continue in session until after midnight. W. Manson, M.P.P., was unanimously elected honorary president.

The result of the polling for officers was as follows:—

Hon. president, W. Manson, M.P.P.
President, J. A. Kirkpatrick.
First vice president, J. G. Scott.
Second vice president, G. W. Kerr.
Secretary-treasurer, Dr. W. J. Quilman.

Members of the executive: George Tite, Dr. McIntyre, O. H. Nelson, M. M. Stephens, C. H. Orme, V. W. Smith, C. J. Clayton, Frank E. Culkin, and L. Crippen.

Before proceeding to the election of officers, resolutions of confidence in R. L. Borden, leader of the party at Ottawa, Hon. Richard McBride, premier of the province, and William Manson, M.P.P., representative of the district, were passed unanimously.

The resolution relative to Mr. Borden was moved by A. Cars and seconded by H. H. Clarke. It expressed confidence in his leadership and in the speeches delivered, the patriotic aims and the unselfish motives of the leader in the Dominion House was referred to.

J. C. McLennan moved a vote of confidence in Premier McBride, in which reference was made to his recent visit to the city and the good government which he was giving the province. Mr. McLennan in his speech said a compliment to the manner in which the premier of the province had conducted affairs. The resolution was seconded by W. E. Fisher.

The suggestion was made that Mr. McBride would yet be prime minister of Canada, and this was received with loud applause.

The resolution of confidence in Mr. Manson was ably introduced by M. M. Stephens, who referred to the honesty of purpose of the member and to the fact that he did not require all to agree with him on all points to maintain their friendship. The resolution was seconded by J. R. Beatty.

Mr. Manson in responding, expressed in turn the confidence he had been able to place in the association. He had found it ever ready to assist him and he would continue to do what he thought was in the best interests of the province as a whole and the Skeena District, placing their objects ahead of any party advantage. With respect to the two other resolutions, Mr. Manson expressed his hearty support of both the leaders. As to Premier McBride becoming some day the leader of the Dominion Conservatives, he said that if such did come about it would only be in a natural way. Mr. Borden had no more faithful follower and supporter than Mr. McBride.

A set of bylaws was introduced and after a few slight amendments, passed the meeting and stood as a guide for the conduct of the meeting.

Before proceeding to the election of officers, J. A. Kirkpatrick read the following letter received from Mr. McBride:

"Dear Mr. Carson—As you were the chairman of the meeting at Prince Rupert, allow me through you to express my appreciation of the splendid reception the Conservatives gave me on that occasion, and for the delightful time I spent that evening. The tone of the various addresses was excellent and showed very plainly how

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CIVIC PUBLICITY

Paper on Subject Read Before Union of British Columbia Municipalities.

Duty Attaching to Cities to Make Known the Resources And Advantages of District

The following is a paper read at the convention of the Union of B. C. Municipalities, which met at Salmon Arm, by Mayor Lee of New Westminster.

"In considering the many subjects upon which to base a few remarks discussing some phase of municipal life and projects in this western province, I have found it very difficult to select one which was not too complex for me to deal with in the time at my disposal.

"I thought of the question of finance and municipal accounting but these have been dealt with by much more experienced and able men than I am. Municipal taxation, exemption of improvements, public works and extension of municipal water and light system under the local improvement clauses, granting of franchises, etc., are all to me important subjects and worthy of most careful consideration.

Road Building Improvement

"We are living at a period when better streets and roads are required and demanded by the citizens of our various cities and municipalities and this is as it should be. Transportation is the greatest question before the people of British Columbia today. We have the mines, land, water and climate in all parts of this fair province to make it the most prosperous and important section of the Dominion. Given good roads and favorable transportation facilities, I am convinced unprecedented development will follow. The natural physical difficulties of this province make road building a very expensive feature of municipal government. In order that we might construct these good roads we are compelled to seek money in the world's financial centres—we issue bonds and offer them to those interested. I think that you will find without a single exception that those places that are best known by advertisement and publicity receive the highest prize for their bonds. This brings me to the subject which I have chosen to make a few observations on.

Civic Publicity

"Now let us try and ascertain what publicity means. It is simply 'advertising.' Its object is similar to that of the merchant who is desirous of obtaining your custom. Every large mercantile firm spends thousands of dollars annually to let the public know why their goods are superior to those of any other firm or if not superior why the public will be better served by trading with them. They would not do this year after year if they did not get results.

"It is a paying proposition for the man of commerce and why should it not be for an enterprising municipality? To advertise successfully, of course, we must have the goods and be prepared to deliver them. I fear the majority of us do not realize our responsibilities. Some seem to think they have been elected by our fellow citizens from personal esteem, instead of taking it that our capacity for business management is, or should be, recognized as our principal claim to the confidence of the electorate. We, after election day is past, should therefore endeavor to throw ourselves into the municipal life of our town or municipality in the character only of managing director of a large business corporation. The first duty we have to perform is to ascertain how best to extend the reputation of the firm, how we can improve its business situation, price of its land, climate and all every advantage it possesses.

"This is where the skill is required. It is not necessary to merely attract a casual enquirer, for we must have the goods to deliver before we can start out on an advertising campaign. We must be constantly on the watch to discover something that the people want, having exploited these we must not be disappointed if we do not obtain immediate results for as in commercial advertising so in publicity work. The reader frequently reads the subject matter and not needing the goods forgets the items until he is reminded later on by further advertising which may cultivate the mind into a belief that he requires that which you have. This once accomplished, you have a sure customer as soon as circumstance will warrant.

Wide Scope of Work

Commercial advertising is entirely

local or confined within a limited radius. Municipal advertising or publicity is intended to attract the attention of people far distant, who are seeking new homes, new fields of enterprise and new means of employing their capital or energy. Several of your districts have recently expended hundreds of dollars in this manner by the very excellent display of produce and fruit which you sent to the Provincial Exhibition at New Westminster and the Apple Show at Vancouver. Some of course say "The game is not worth the candle," to use an old saying—that the results do not justify the expenditure. At the Apple Show recently held in Vancouver, a real estate firm from the Okanagan Valley, who had an office established in the Apple Show building, is responsible for the statement that he sold more land as a result of the showing of apples than he sold during the entire year previous.

"This is a period of advertising, but it must be done judiciously. There is no use of advertising "snow balls," when people are looking for "Roses," and it is likewise poor business to advertise "Roses" when you can only deliver icicles. Let the world know what you have honestly and fairly, and success will follow. There is nothing so seductive or so potent as the attractive display of natural products of any land or district. An ocular demonstration where possible is undoubtedly the best form of publicity, but back it up by genuine advertising.

Need of Enlightenment

"The Publicity Commissioner of New Westminster informed me that people of the lower mainland were strangely unaware of the wonderful fertility even of the Fraser Valley; and that strangers frequently asked him at both the Vancouver and New Westminster Exhibitions whether it were possible for the products shown to be grown in what is generally believed to be a portion of the "Barren Rocky Mountain region," as they called the eastern portion of British Columbia. This spirit of enquiry and desire to learn something of any known locality is what we need to cultivate—therefore I repeat that a good exhibit is one of the best publicity schemes possible particularly if you have a representative who is thoroughly posted in the characteristics of the district and who is able to create a desire for personal investigation in those he meets.

This form of advertising is, however confined to a comparatively few to reach the masses particularly in other lands. Correspondence, newspapers, pamphlets, etc., must be resorted to and perhaps this is the greatest of all forms of advertising. To get in touch with people who are dissatisfied with their surroundings and are, for personal reasons, seeking a change of locality is the object of the Publicist. This is a work which depends upon the constant activity and energetic enterprise of your advertiser. Articles descriptive of the territory to be exploited must be carefully and intelligently prepared, and presented in an attractive form and manner. Reasonable accuracy must form the basis of such articles and a reputation for absolute truth must be established to ensure permanent results. Every district has some special advantage; it is your duty to let the investor, the home-seeker, the merchant, the manufacturer and the mechanic know about and try and have them investigate. The greater the population (of the right class of settler) that can be induced to settle in our midst the better, not only for the particular locality but for the districts surrounding it. Business is stimulated, money changes hands freely and industries are promoted, the natural results being enlarged pay-rolls, extension of public utilities, increased home comforts, better educational and technical facilities, improved transportation and greater opportunities for the enthusiastic and energetic man to promote his own welfare and become a more useful member of society.

Advertising Advocated

"Advertising prosperity is the result of steady, well thought out and skillfully directed publicity work, and I strongly advise every municipality here represented and every district in British Columbia to take action—strong vigorous action—to advertise its advantages and exploit its potentialities thereby adding to the prosperity and progress of this magnificent province in which we are privileged to dwell."

Gold ore from Korea, and rich at that, was part of the freight brought by the Japanese liner Seattle Maru, to Seattle on the last trip. The shipment amounted to 1,000 bags, and was mined by a party of Americans, who are alleged to have struck it rich in the Hermit Kingdom. The consignment was shipped at Kobe, and is the second to find its way to Puget Sound.

NEW FLAG DESIGN

South Africa Adopts Emblem for the Dominion Just Created.

Difficulties Encountered in Making Choice of a Standard For the Union

Suggestions for a South African flag were submitted in response to the recent invitation of "The State" for competitive designs. Three of the four judges—Admiral Egerton, Captain Dumas and Mr. Roeworth—had no difficulty in selecting a flag with a plain blue field, exhibiting the British Ensign in the left upper corner, and, emblazoned across the field, a device in the likeness of a comet, with a four-pointed nucleus—symbolic of the four colonies—blue a "tail" of orange, green, white and scarlet bands.

The judges based their award on the fact that the design excelled the others submitted in originality, whilst it contained an equal recognition of all the provinces, and marked the year of union indelibly.

On general principles, they considered that the design satisfied all the requisites for a national flag, in that it placed the Red, White and Blue Ensign in the top left-hand corner of the flag; that the design was placed on a blue ground (blue and red being the only admissible colors as the ground-work of such a flag); and that the colors were properly based in white.

Admiral Egerton and Captain Dumas suggested the substitution of a red ground for the blue ground of the design, and the adoption of white and dark blue as the colors representing Colony and Natal, respectively, "as their badges are on grounds of these colors." This suggested emendation, however, did not affect their award.

Mr. Herbert Baker dissented from the award of his colleagues, on the ground that the comet was an ephemeral thing, and thus constituted a bad emblem for a union which all hope will be a lasting one. He would have preferred the anchor as a symbol of the union.

"It connects us," he said, in his report, "with our sea origin; it is the emblem of the oldest colony, from which South Africa grew, and it is in itself a happy and beautiful symbol." As an alternative he suggested "a coat-of-arms quartering single emblems of the various states, rather than uniting the present arms of the provinces, though he himself preferred a chain of four links, in which a fifth link might be inserted upon the inclusion of Rhodesia in the union.

It was, however, pointed out by Admiral Egerton and Captain Dumas that the anchor on a flag denoted a dockyard, and that this put Mr. Baker's first suggestion out of court.

A coat-of-arms, again, was, in the opinion of the other judges, difficult and expensive to reproduce properly, and the idea of a chain did not find favor with them. The great difficulty of all the competitors, as of the judges themselves, was to decide upon a suitable emblem.

The Southern Cross had already been used for the national flag of the Commonwealth of Australia. The anchor, the chain, the diamond, and the plough were all used by various competitors. Others selected typical birds or animals, such as the ostrich, the elephant and the spring-bok.

TO MAKE TURBINES

An announcement of more than usual interest has been made by the B. C. Marine Railway Company, following a conference between the Builders and Hon. G. A. Parsons, managing director of the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Company, who has been on the coast. By the terms of an agreement made with Mr. Parsons the Esquimalt shipbuilding firm will have the sole right of manufacturing Parsons turbines in this province.

The arrangement between the B. C. Marine Railway Company and the famous English inventor is significant in view of the fact that the local shipbuilding firm intends to bid for the construction of vessels for Canada's navy. Mr. Parsons, who is the inventor of the turbine which bears his name and which has been adapted for both mercantile and war vessels, has proceeded to San Francisco. G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of the naval department, made an inspection of the Esquimalt shipyard while in Victoria.

I see in every child the possibility of a perfect man.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Prize of Twenty Dollars in Gold for the Most Appropriate Name for the New Town in Pleasant Valley to be Put on the Market by Messrs. W. S. Benson and the Law-Butler Co.

Messrs. W. S. Benson and the Law-Butler Company have acquired a piece of land for TOWNSITE PURPOSES in the famous Pleasant Valley, (a valley within the greater Bulkley), on the line of the G. T. P. Railway, about thirty miles east from Aldermere, and eighty-five miles from Hazelton, at the junction of the Bulkley and Bulk Rivers. It is the natural townsite for Pleasant Valley, which is one of the richest valleys, and contains some of the best land in the interior of British Columbia. The land in this valley is all taken, and the greater portion settled on. The trail to Francois, Fraser and Ootsa Lakes runs within a mile of the townsite, and will be diverted to this town. The site is surrounded by the richest agricultural lands, as well as coal lands, is only five miles from the famous Barrett Ranch, conceded one of the best in British Columbia. Engineers and surveyors are now on the ground platting the site, and the above firms anticipate putting the lots on the market by January 1st. They have not, however, quite decided on a name for the town, and believing thoroughly in the old adage that "everybody's in a name," are going to offer a prize of TWENTY DOLLARS (\$20.00) IN GOLD, for the most suitable and appropriate name for their new town.

Conditions are as follows: Contest open to the world. The name must be one word, not to exceed ten letters, and a reason given why the contestant considers it an appropriate name. The contest closes on Friday, November 25th, at six o'clock p.m.

Address all communications to either W. S. Benson, or the Law-Butler Company, Prince Rupert, B.C.

USEFUL HINTS

Bristle brushes if merely dusty can be cleaned in cornmeal.

Table napkins and tablecloths should never be starched.

Before chopping parsley wash it well, and then squeeze dry in a cloth.

A very few drops of ammonia in a cupful of warm water applied to

paintings will remove spots.

Baked beet served with a little melted butter sauce, salt and pepper make a delicious vegetable course. When making soup, allow one quart of cold water to every pound of meat.

When pressing thick woollen materials, soap the soams well first. It is far better than damping them.

Soap clothes in warm water the night previous to washing, for it facilitates the operation, and lessens the rubbing required.

When there is any difficulty about threading the machine needle, lay a piece of white paper against the eye and it will be plainly seen.

Hiccough, however bad, is cured by an infusion of spearmint in boiling water, and a dose of this also relieves flatulence and the giddiness of indigestion.

If you have a saucer of cauliflower left over, boil two or three large onions, cut up cauliflower and onions together, and serve with a cream gravy.

Bananas put through a sieve, sweetened with a little confectioner's sugar and flavored with a teaspoon

of lemon juice, make a good accompaniment to cream of wheat.

To cook pork chops, roll them in flour and fry to a nice brown, place in a steamer and steam for one hour and a half. They are fine served hot with mashed potatoes.

Do not use too coarse cotton in the machine. Remember that with machine work two threads are used instead of one, and the cotton used should be proportionately finer.

For "duchess potatoes" cut cold boiling potatoes into cubes, season them with salt and pepper, dip them into melted butter, sprinkle lightly with flour and bake on a plate fifteen minutes; serve very hot.

Remember that in boiling and roasting meat loses a great deal of weight. Beef will lose nearly a pound in every four. For this reason pies and stews are more economical than joints, and the entire nourishment of the meat is preserved.

Always have a basket or tray at hand in the sewing room in which to put all scraps, bits of cotton and other odds and ends. In this way the room is kept tidy and time is saved in clearing up afterwards.

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TO PREVENT CRIME

Interesting Paper on Subject by Dr. Phelan, of Kingston, Ont.

Abnormal Children Should be Specially Trained to Avoid Development

Among the papers read before the International Prison Congress at Washington recently, furnishing material for discussion in the section dealing with feeble minded children, was one contributed by Dr. Daniel Phelan, surgeon at the Dominion penitentiary at Kingston. Dr. Phelan is a staunch advocate of the establishment of special institutions for abnormal children who manifest dangerous moral tendencies. "It is well known," he says, "that crime in young people is generally the evil fruit of defective training and vicious surroundings. When society, for its own protection, undertakes to punish crime, it has its institutions and all the machinery of the law at its disposal for so doing, but it would be more Christian, if not a humanitarian act, to prevent the crime from being perpetrated than to punish the one guilty of it."

If, then, the primary object of society should be to prevent the commission of crime, the first step to be taken is to efface, as much as possible, any predisposition to juvenile offense on the part of the young. To attain this praiseworthy end the first duty is to detect the shortcomings of the child and to ascertain whether he is merely mentally defective, or possessed of evil or criminal tendencies, or both. For the harmless defective child there are institutions widely distributed, suited to the requirements of his case, but when the child displays certain criminal tendencies there must necessarily be some means whereby such evil inclination can be corrected or even transformed into better and saner tendencies, if such is possible.

A Separate Institution

The prison is not the place, as it is an institution for those who are responsible for their actions in the eyes of the law, and where they are confined for a definite or an indefinite period. In the reformatory institution such a child would be out of place, since his limited development would prevent him from participating in the educational benefits of that establishment. Then, take the ordinary institution for the feeble minded, it would not be right or proper to introduce into its classes one afflicted with evil or criminal tendencies. What, then, is society going to do with this child of abnormal characteristics? Were he a criminal the prison might suit him; were he only weak minded the asylum for such children might suffice; were he strong minded and of evil inclination the reformatory might be his place; but he is neither of any of these, and yet is capable of becoming a member of one of these classes. What are we to do with him and how are we to cultivate his youth so that his criminal tendencies may be suppressed, and yet those not so afflicted may escape being contaminated by his presence? There can be but one answer to this important question: by the establishment of special institutions for the care and training of such subjects. It is in childhood that the seed of evil is sown, and if bad moral tendencies are manifested in this defective class the institutions here recommended should be set apart to correct all undesirable qualities of body and mind, if possible.

"If society is to be protected from the crimes of a perverse generation, it suffices not to punish the guilty, but means must be taken to prevent the innocent from becoming guilty. When, therefore, evil or criminal tendencies accompany backward development, when acts which come under the criminal code are the result of abnormal conditions in the child, some serious steps must be taken to check the growth of this menace to society."

No Arbitrary Curriculum

Dr. Phelan is strongly of opinion that such institutions as he advocates should be distinct and separate from all other industrial and reformatory schools and correctional establishments of every kind. There should be no regular or arbitrary curriculum, as we have in all existing institutions, both industrial and correctional. No two children of the class under consideration have the same aptitudes, tendencies and proclivities. The rule that would correspond to the case of one child might be entirely at variance with the requirements of the other, and yet both children may belong to the same category of abnormal and evil-inclined youths. Each one could be af-

forded every possible opportunity of training along whatever line seems best adapted to his mental condition.

A child, too, with a feeble will, easily led into evil habits, requires the supervision of efficient attendants. Left to himself in any ordinary institution, without special requirements as outlined, he would soon succumb and rapidly drift into criminal habits. It follows clearly that, in order to save this child from himself and society from what he might become he must be placed amidst surroundings and associations that hold out no temptations. His better tastes and inclinations must be cultivated and made to expand and grow vigorous in the inverse ratio of the original evil tendencies with which his life was menaced. To attain this object there would needs be what we might call a special method for each special case, as no two cases are alike, any more than any two sane individuals are alike. Naturally, this demands an institution specially equipped for the grand work, absolutely distinct from all others.

LOSSES IN TIMBER

North Western Part of United States Suffered Heavily From Fires.

Montana and Idaho Suffered to the Extent of About Six Billion Board Feet

A rough estimate of the fire loss upon the national forests in Montana and northern Idaho, upon which the forest officers of the United States department of agriculture have been engaged since the fires were put out, puts the total amount of timber killed or destroyed in this one district at over 5,000,000,000 board feet, while the area burned over is put at over 1,250,000 acres.

The heaviest losses were in two Idaho forests, the Couer d'Alene, where over 3,000,000,000 board feet of timber is reported killed or destroyed and over 450,000 acres burned over, and the Clearwater, where 1,000,000,000 feet of timber was killed or destroyed, and 300,000 acres burned over. On the Helena national forest, in Montana, the loss in timber is believed to have been 500,000,000 feet, on the Cabinet forest 400,000,000, and on the Lolo forest 300,000,000.

A large part of the losses on the Couer d'Alene, Clearwater and Lolo were due to what became practically one great fire. The burn is shown on the forest service maps as extending in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction from north of Wallace, Idaho, to a point some thirty miles southwest of Missoula, Mont., or nearly 100 miles. At its widest point this burn has a width of about forty miles, but its shape is very irregular.

It was really a union of a number of separate fires, driven to fury by the fierce hurricane of August 26. To the west of the Idaho-Montana boundary in the region of this fire lies a very inaccessible mountainous country, into which, on account of the absence of trails and forage, it was almost impossible for forces of fire fighters to penetrate. When the hurricane arose it drove the fires upon the parties which were hewing a way towards them, forced these parties to seek refuge wherever it could be found, and swept down upon the forests where the fires were up to that time generally well in hand. The extensive losses are ascribed to the combination of hurricane and lack of means to get to the fires and put them out before the storm came.

There will be an enormous quantity of fire-killed timber, both on the national forests and on private lands, to be disposed of as soon as possible since if not marketed quickly it will not be worth cutting at all. The department of agriculture will push vigorously to dispose of this fire-killed timber. As with all other national forest timber, it will be sold on the stump to millmen who will lumber the land, paying a set price per thousand board feet for the timber, and conforming to whatever regulations are stipulated in the interest of the forest. Pending the disposal of this fire-killed timber, future sales of green timber from the national forests which were badly burned last summer will probably be greatly restricted, if not entirely suspended.

Mr. J. C. Mars, of the Curtiss staff, substituted for Mr. J. A. B. McCurdy, did not make the proposed fifty mile aeroplane flight from the deck of the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania to New York.

From each object of nature and of life, there goes a path towards God.

CANADIAN FORESTS

The Need of Reforestation in the Country is Advocated by Authority.

The Example of Germany in the Matter is Held up Before Citizens

The Financial Post has an interesting two-column article on the great Canadian forests and the investment value of the same. The article points out that, unlike mining, the productivity of timber is determinable in advance. The article says in part:—

The ravages of fire and industry while rapidly demolishing the great Canadian forests, as yet have left enough to make logging and lumbering one of our most important industries. The great and growing demands of the western farmers, the increasing uses of concrete—entailing large quantities of lumber for false work, etc.—and the demands from abroad have all resulted in making wealthy those fortunate enough to have been possessed of accessible limits and the capital necessary to operate them. In the future, too, the growing demand and the decreasing stock makes it altogether probable that purchasers of timber land made now at reasonable prices, will result in substantial profits before many years are past.

Of recent years the government have been spending large sums yearly on fire prevention, and the fact that most owners of lumber properties have their holdings well spread geographically, reduces the proportionate risk. This fire risk, which is usually figured at about 1 1/2 per cent if timber limits have been chosen with disson and financed with discretion, is the only one to deter any one with the money and experience necessary to the profitable exploitation of timber properties.

Clifford Pinchot, ex-U.S. government chief forester, a year or two ago, estimated that, "In twenty years the timber supply of the United States on government reserves and private holdings at the present rate of cutting will be cleared, although it is possible that the growth of that period may protract the arrival of the famine another five years." Not much more need be said with respect to appreciation. The demand is increasing every year in Canada. The standing timber of British Columbia is estimated at 300 billion feet. The yearly requirements of the States is estimated at 100 billion feet. The value of that timber in a few years' time, if these estimates and forecasts are even remotely accurate, is certain to enhance very largely in value.

There is a feature of timbering which has as yet received but scant attention in Canada, and that is reforestation. Forestation and reforestation have been practiced for years in Germany. In that country we have the system of municipal ownership making the attitude that where by the expenditure of a relatively small sum a vast return may be made in the future, and which the remoteness of the return, in point of time renders it impossible to engage private capital, the municipality has almost a moral obligation to enter the field. In this way many German cities have their municipal forest bringing in substantial dividends. This money was expended years ago and now the reforesting system whereby a young tree must be planted for every one cut renders the forests, humanly speaking, perpetual. None but a municipality or government whose existence is unlimited by time could wait the necessary years to get a return on their investment.

This has been done in Ontario by private means, and the trees are flourishing in soil that made agriculture economically impossible. The older timber companies, had they considered that fact that our timber lands were not inexhaustible, in the past could have planted new stock which by this time would be nearly mature.

A French sentinel in Algeria had for colonel a very tall, lanky, round-shouldered man.

This round-shouldered colonel one night was making a quiet inspection. Passing the sentinel, he found, to his rage and indignation, that he was not challenged. So he returned to the man and roared:

"You didn't challenge me!"

"No sir," faltered the sentinel, saluting.

"Well, why didn't you?" the colonel demanded.

"Excuse me, sir," said the sentinel, "but I thought—I beg your pardon, sir—I thought you was a camel."

PHONE 138

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Prince Rupert Journal

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard gauge with any kind of motive power for the conveyance of passengers and freight, and with all the powers contained in the "Model Railway Bill". Commencing from a point at or near Port Simpson, or Work Channel, in the Coast District, British Columbia, by the most feasible, desirable and practicable route to a point on the Eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia, via the South-west side of Work Channel to the Skeena River; thence up the North side of the Skeena River to a point near Hazelton; thence to the Junction of the Bulkley River; thence up the right bank of this River eight (8) miles to the Suskewia River; thence up this River by a low divide to the head of Babine Lake; thence to the north end of Stuart Lake; thence north of McLeod Lake to the Mischicuna River; thence up the Mischicuna River by Summit Lake to Pine River Pass; thence north-westerly to head of Pine River, and down this River to Moberley Lake; and thence by the Peace River to the Eastern boundary of the said Province of British Columbia; and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said Railway and branches, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to charge tolls therefor; and to generate and to sell electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company; and to acquire, lands, money, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, ferries, wharves and vessels built by the Company; and with power to connect with and make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 11th day of August, 1910

BARNARD & ROBERTSON,
A19. Solicitors for the Applicants

LAND LEASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company Ltd., of Vancouver, occupation Mercantile and Manufacturing, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the westerly side of Prince Rupert Harbor and distant about 110 chains from the north-east corner of Lot 443, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 5 chains, more or less to high water mark, thence following along the high water mark to the point of commencement and containing 20 acres more or less.

The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, Limited,
J. H. Pillsbury, Agent.
Dated June 20th, 1910. Jy12

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Coast Land District—District of Skeena—Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Chas. F. Perry, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation contractor, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena river at the southwest corner of Lot 530, thence north 40 chains, thence west about 40 chains to line of Cassiar Cannery, thence south to the Skeena River, thence east about 40 chains following the shore of the Skeena River to the place of beginning, and containing about 160 acres.

CHAS. F. PERRY, Locator.
R. F. Perry, Agent.
Dated Sept. 28, 1910. O18

It is announced that Marquis Emilio de Ojeda, Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, who came home when the negotiations for a revision of the concordat were interrupted, would not return to Rome.

COAL NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Bay thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains to post marked K.M.McI.'s S.E. corner.

Dated August 18th, 1910.

S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post marked W.H.G.'s S.W. corner and adjoining Adjoining Manson's corner post, thence 80 chains north, along W. N. Harrison's west line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, following Alfred Manson's north line to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated August 18th, 1910.

S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Mary Smith, of Port William, Ont., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 5 1/2 miles west from the shore line, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

MARY SMITH.

Arthur Robertson, Agent.

Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Babe, of Port William, Ont., occupation barrister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227 and two miles west from shore line, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

FREDERICK BABE.

Arthur Robertson, Agent.

Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that James Murphy, of Port William, Ont., occupation coal merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227, and two miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JAMES MURPHY.

Arthur Robertson, Agent.

Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur A. Vickers, of Port William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227, and two miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ARTHUR A. VICKERS.

Arthur Robertson, Agent.

Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John C. Murray, of Port William, Ont., occupation capitalist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227 and two miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOHN C. MURRAY.

Arthur Robertson, Agent.

Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Alexander C. Moffat, of Port William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227 and 1 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ALEXANDER C. MOFFAT.

Arthur Robertson, Agent.

Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. Adolph Perry, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation book-keeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena River, about a mile west of Lot 31, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to lot 31, thence south 40 chains to bank of Skeena River, thence west about 80 chains following north bank of Skeena River to point of commencement, and containing about 320 acres.

J. ADOLPH PERRY, Locator.

Wm. A. Roney, Agent.

Dated July 16th, 1910. Jy22

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Mary M. Roney, of Stillwater, Minnesota, U. S.A., occupation married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena River at the south-east corner of Geo. T. Church's pre-emption, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south to the bank of the Skeena River, thence south-west following the Skeena River to the place of beginning and containing about 120 acres.

MARY M. ROENY, Locator.

W. A. Roney, Agent.

Dated July 8th, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that William Hume Grant, of Stewart, B.C., occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post marked W.H.G.'s S.W. corner and adjoining Adjoining Manson's corner post, thence 80 chains north, along W. N. Harrison's west line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, following Alfred Manson's north line to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM HUME GRANT.

Frank R. Strohm, Agent.

Dated July 2, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation mercantile and manufacturing, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of lot 34, Range 5, Coast District, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 25 chains more or less to the shore line, thence following along the shore line to the point of commencement and containing 90 acres, more or less.

The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company Limited.

J. H. Pillsbury, Agent.

Dated July 14, 1910. Jy19

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ernestine A. Roney, of Prince Rupert, occupation married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena River about half a mile south of Geo. T. Church's pre-emption, thence west 10 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the Skeena River; thence south-west following the bank of the Skeena River to the place of beginning, and containing about 80 acres.

ERNESTINE A. RONEY, Locator.

W. A. Roney, Agent.

Dated July 7th, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte.

TAKE NOTICE that the Queen Charlotte Whaling Company Limited, of Victoria, British Columbia, occupation manufacturers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about fifteen chains south of a small creek on the west side of Rose Harbour, Moresby Island, thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south following the sinuosities of the shore line forty chains, to the point of commencement.

Queen Charlotte Whaling Company Limited.

Per Sydney Charles Ruck, Agent

Dated July 14th, 1910.

Rose Harbour, Q.C.I. A5

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur A. Wilson, of Port William, Ont., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227 and 1 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ARTHUR A. WILSON.

Arthur Robertson, Agent.

Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William David Allen, of Victoria, B.C., agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 542, Range 5 Coast (Skeena), thence east 60 chains to the inner part of Kinnelon Inlet, thence south 80 chains to south east corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains to westerly limit of said lot, thence north and at right angles to the southerly limit of said lot to the shore line, thence north along the shore line of said Inlet to place of beginning, containing about 500 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM DAVID ALLEN.

Robert Mason, Agent.

Dated Sept. 23. S33

Prince Rupert Journal

Telephone 138

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O. H. NELSON,
EDITOR.

Friday, November 18, 1910

THE SCOTT ACT

The electorate of this city, in common with Chilliwack, is to be called upon in about a month's time to decide the question whether in the administration of the liquor problem the Canada Temperance Act, commonly known as the Scott Act, shall be in force or the present license system shall continue. It is safe to say that the subject will receive careful consideration from the citizens of Prince Rupert. It is a knotty question that has to be decided and one that requires more than a casual examination.

The Scott Act is a local option measure but not a local option act as is commonly accepted at present. The term Local Option measures are for the most part at present confined to provincial acts which grant municipalities the power to pass the necessary measure to forbid the sale of intoxicants, giving at the same time the machinery for the proper enforcement of the act. The Scott Act is a Dominion measure and as such the machinery for its enforcement is not provided by the same authority as enacted the law. The provisions must be enforced by the means and officers provided by the provincial legislature, or relegated to the municipality by the legislature.

This very fact has been one of the greatest weaknesses of the Scott Act. In the other provinces where it was tried for many years and where the sentiment with respect to the use of liquor is considerably more in favor of total abstinence, this fact rendered the act unpopular. While the measure theoretically provided for a very strict observance of prohibitory principles, the machinery was not forthcoming for the enforcement. The result has been that there has been a decided revision against the measure in many of the eastern provinces and in favor of what in its restricted sense is known as a local option law passed by the legislature of the province and provided with the necessary officials and machinery to see that it is enforced.

One feature that appears to have created a sentiment in favor of the Scott Act in Prince Rupert seems to be the fact that the license law has not been as well enforced as it might have been. While from a superficial examination of the situation this might create some sentiment in favor of it, a little deeper investigation will undoubtedly show that this would be an argument against the Scott Act.

The Scott Act is notoriously weak unless forcibly put in operation. The police authorities of the city will be charged with that duty acting under the Police Commissioners. In this province the Police Commissioners exercise considerable influence with respect to certain laws. The police force takes its instructions from the Commissioners as a general thing, and are vigilant or lax with respect to the liquor laws, the social evil and along other lines according to the wishes of the commissioners. If the license laws are not being enforced strictly, the Police Commissioners are quite directly responsible for it. If the Scott Act were in force the same Commissioners would have to devise ways for enforcing that law. Is it to be supposed that the Scott Act would be made a terror to the violators of the measure if the present law is not enforced?

It would surely appear easier for the police authorities to see that the intent of the law is not violated in the case of license regulations when the inducement to sell without license is not strong than to take steps to avoid the sale of liquor when there are no licensed places as under the Scott Act. Under a license system the places for the sale of liquor are known and are open. So few care to patronize illicit selling places that these latter become scarce indeed. Under the Scott Act the sales would all be in what are known as "blind-pigs."

The Provincial Government agreed with the prohibition party in the province to submit to the electorate the question of whether a Local Option law was desired or not at the time of the last general election. The decision of the province was against Local Option. Although in no wise bound to do so, the Attorney-General introduced at the next session of the

legislature a measure amending the license laws and making much more stringent the regulations relative to the sale of liquor. That law was pronounced by Dr. Spencer, the organizer for the temperance section of the community, as a very advanced step. A strict enforcement of that law, it is acknowledged, would go very far towards overcoming the evils of the liquor traffic. There has been an outcry against the way the law has been enforced here which prompts a suspicion that the Police Commissioners have been lax in their duties.

In a city like Prince Rupert it is not to be expected that there can be a very large police force carried. This will work against the enforcement of the Scott Act which has always been found to require very stringent supervision and a large force of special officers to ensure anything like efficient enforcement.

In the case of the license law a revenue is produced for the city which can be utilized in the enforcement of the act. There is no such funds available under the other measure.

The Scott Act in theory is a stringent measure. To make it such in practice will call for very strict regulations on the part of the local police authorities. Will this be provided if the act passes is a question that the electors must decide for themselves before taking the step they are being asked to take in passing the Scott Act.

The present law forbids the sale of liquor to a drunken man, or to a man who is a habitual drunkard. Convictions have been secured elsewhere in the province for violation of these rules. It can be done in Prince Rupert. It is a notorious fact that liquor laws of all kinds have to be stringently enforced in order to have anything like a close observance of them. Hotel proprietors when not themselves inclined to disobey the law are often the victims of overzealous bartenders who seem prone to forget the rules. With a race which in the matter of intoxicants is inclined to run to the excesses which the people of the Anglo-Saxon blood will do, restrictive laws are required. Were the laws made, fully observed by the mere enactment of them, there would be no question as to the restriction force of the Scott Act. It would in common with nearly every measure aiming at a suppression of the abuse of liquor bring about a very happy condition of affairs from the standpoint of the temperance reformer. But such is not the case. These laws have to be enforced and require constant supervision.

Those who are alive to the need of educating along the line of creating a strong public sentiment in favor of temperance, will probably think twice before deciding finally on this question. The non-enforcement of the Scott Act which is prohibitory in its character, is calculated to create a strong antipathy to that form of legislation and create the opposite extreme. There are many elements that enter into this question that will at once appeal to citizens as rendering it difficult and even impossible to carry out this law with the strictness that it should be done to be at all effective. With all these in view, a large floating population, wholesale houses permitted, the giving of liquor not illegal, the right to carry liquor for private use, the many opportunities to evade the closest guard that can be kept and many other features that present themselves to the mind and which make it exceedingly difficult to enforce the law, citizens should carefully consider before they make a change from what is regarded as a very stringent license law to the Scott Act with the danger of non-enforcement.

A NAVAL CENTRE

The arrival of the Canadian training ship Rainbow at Esquimalt directs attention to the part which the Canadian navy is to play on this coast. The Rainbow, it was announced some time ago, would be engaged a part of the time as a fishery protection cruiser in these waters. The first cruise in this capacity will be made early in the new year when Prince Rupert will be visited by the warship.

While Esquimalt will undoubtedly be the general headquarters for the vessel, there is no reason why a secondary headquarters should not be established here. The vessel will be engaged a considerable part of her time off this harbor in an effort to prevent poaching in the waters which constitute the great fishing grounds of the Pacific coast. The G. T. P. floating dock, which is to be guaranteed by the Dominion Government, will be available for Canadian Government ships so that Prince Rupert

should be a port of frequent call for the cruiser.

This being the fact and the need of further docking facilities for warships and merchantmen here should prompt the Dominion Government to take immediate steps to provide means for protecting the entrance to this harbor and to the dry docks that must be provided. The putting in of fortifications is a slow proceeding. It is essential that an early start should be made to afford that protection to the dockage to be provided here which might play an important part in the defence of the Empire.

CONSERVATIVES MEET

The gathering at the annual meeting of the Conservative Association on Tuesday evening was sufficient to show that that body is in a healthy condition. In the selection of an executive for the ensuing year there seemed to be a general feeling in favor of retaining a good proportion of the old members of that body and at the same time introducing new members. The object was carried out very completely. The president, Mr. Kirkpatrick, is to be congratulated upon the hold he has upon the Association.

UNION PROPOSED

East Africa and Uganda May Be Joined Under One British Dominion.

Sir Percy Girouard is Now on His Way to London to Go Into the Whole Question.

Sir Percy Girouard, governor of the East Africa Protectorate, is on his way home to discuss with the home authorities the details of a scheme which he has prepared for the amalgamation of the East Africa Protectorate and Uganda. Sir Percy Girouard considers that the administration of both Protectorates might be much more efficiently and economically carried on under one administration, particularly in regard to railways.

He is also convinced that the land laws of the East Africa Protectorate require to be completely overhauled, inasmuch as the development of the country is being seriously impeded by the system of land grants which has been in operation for some years. These grants, it would appear, were in many cases made without proper preliminary surveys of the country having been made, and the result in most cases has been that when the concessionaries have started development work they have found themselves confronted with claims by people to whom rights over the lands had already been granted. Consequently, operations on many estates have been suspended pending the determination of all such rights and the promulgation of new land regulations.

THE NEW DOMINION

Greenwood Smelter is Treating Ore From Recently Acquired Mine

Operation of the properties of the New Dominion Copper Co., which was begun recently at the Rawhide mine, is under the same management as that of the British Columbia Copper Company. Officers of the two companies are now practically the same, and J. E. McAllister is general manager for both. Last year the British Columbia acquired 53 per cent of the stock of the New Dominion company by exchanging 88,709 shares of its stock and \$11,593 for 132,556 shares of the New Dominion stock.

About 2,500 tons of ore a week from the New Dominion Mines is being treated at the Greenwood smelter of the British Columbia Co. under a contract covering 25,000 tons. Officers say that another contract on the same terms covering 25,000 more will probably be made when this one expires, but it is not known what arrangements will be made after that.

It is not known yet whether a merger of the two companies will be considered or not. A value of the New Dominion ores will be the governing factor in whatever permanent arrangements are made, and that cannot be ascertained until all the poor ore left loose in the mines by the former management is removed. By the time 50,000 tons have been treated, however, the ore bodies will have been reached and the value of the New Dominion ore determined. If a consolidation is arranged, the interests of the minority stockholders of the New Dominion Co. will have to be considered.

According to an officer, the British

The British Columbia Company LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$100,000. PAID UP CAPITAL \$41,500
DIRECTORS:—Reginald C. Brown, President; J. C. MacIure, Vice-President; H. E. Marks, Managing Director; Capt. E. Nash, William McNair, R. A. Bevan, and F. C. Williams, Secretary.

INTEREST 4 PER CENT. DEPOSITS

This Company acts as Executors, Administrators, Transferees and Secretaries to Public Companies. Commercial, Industrial and other business propositions underwritten. Issues made on the London and New York Stock Exchanges.

TIMBER, COAL, LANDS, and COMPANY ORGANIZATION

Head Office for Canada, 203, 208, 210, 215 Carter-Cotton Building,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

61 Floor Varnish

Made Especially for Floors

Will not crack nor peel off.
Water will not turn it white.
Sold only in sealed cans.
Ask for sample panel.
If your dealer does not stock it write

The Staneland Co. Ltd

836-840 Fort Street, VICTORIA, B.C.



GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS
NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIP

Prince Rupert For Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle

Connecting with all Eastern Ports, THURSDAY, 8.30 P.M.
STEAMSHIP BRUNO

For Stewart.—Sails after arrival of the Prince Rupert Wednesday.
For Port Simpson, Naas and Stewart.—1 p.m., Monday.
For Porcher Island, Queen Charlotte City and other Moresby Island points.—10 p.m. Thursday.

Tickets, reservations and information from
A. E. McMASTER
Freight and Passenger Agent, G. T. P. Wharf.

LOOK AT THESE 3 SPECIALS WHICH I AM OFFERING FOR 10 DAYS ONLY

Nabob Coffee

per lb. 35c

Lipton's Celebrated Tea

3 lb. CAN. \$1.00

Five Rose Flour

49 lb. SACK. \$2.00

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR SPECIALS IN FUTURE

Merryfield's CASH GROCERY

Columbia copper company is at present producing at the rate of 1,000,000 pounds of copper, and \$75,000 gold and silver a month.

Mr. Kuyler went south last night by the Prince Rupert. He will return in a few days time accompanied by Mrs. Kuyler. They will take up their residence in the premises now occupied by Dr. McIntyre and will open an office there.

GRAHAM ISLAND—"The surest sign of the progress of a town or district is its newspaper—live, active, hustling." "The Masset Review," Masset, B.C.

LADYSMITH COAL
H. B. ROCHESTER, - Centre Street

ARE YOU GOING TO SPEND

XMAS

WITH THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME?

ON NOVEMBER 26

The Northern Pacific Railway

Will run a special Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car, "Eighteen Section," electric lighted, from VANCOUVER, B.C., and SEATTLE, W.N., direct to PORTLAND, MAINE, connecting with the White Star S.S. "LAURENTIC," sailing December 3rd. Connections also made with the White Star S.S. "CELTIC," 20,000 tons, sailing December 3rd from New York; American Line S.S. "NEW YORK," sailing December 3 from New York. Make reservations early and get first choice. Only a small deposit required.

J. H. ROGERS

General Railway & Steamship Agent
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Union Steamship Co'y of B.C. Ltd.

The new Steel Passenger Steamer

"Camosun"

PRINCE RUPERT every Sunday at 9 a.m. for Vancouver, arriving Monday afternoon.

For Stewart City on arrival from Vancouver Friday night.

Northbound, leaves Vancouver Wednesdays at 9 p.m.

Steerage Fare \$5.00

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

J. H. ROGERS, Ticket Agent

HAYNOR BROS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
and
PROFESSIONAL EMBALMERS

DR. W. B. CLAYTON DENTIST

Office in the Westenhaver Block,
Over Orme's Drug Store.
Prince Rupert

WM. S. HALL, L. D. S. D. D. S. DENTIST

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. All dental operations skillfully treated. Gas and local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Consultation free. Offices, Helgerson Bk., Prince Rupert

NICKERSON-ROEING COMPANY

CUSTOMS AND MERCHANDISE
Brokers, Forwarding Agents,
Storage, etc.

J. W. POTTER
ARCHITECT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
Re-inforced Concrete a Specialty
Law-Butler Building - Prince Rupert

The Thompson Hardware Co.

—SECOND AVENUE—

Paints, General Hardware,
Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

Clarmont Rooms

Sixth Avenue near Fulton Street
Comfortable, Homelike Rooms; Newly Furnished Throughout; Bath Rooms with Hot and Cold Water
Rates, \$3.00 a Week and Upwards
Mrs. Annie McGrath, Proprietress

The Roland Rooms

Splendid Accommodations
Newly Furnished
Hot baths; right down town; good table board all round
RATES, FIFTY CENTS AND UP

Corner Eighth and Fraser Streets

Clinton Rooms

Newly remodelled and furnished. Board and lodging. Home cooking a specialty. Mrs. Anderson, Prop.
Rooms, \$3 Per Week

ROGERS' ADDITION TO ELLISON!

ROGERS' ADDITION TO ELLISON!

The future commercial centre and distributing point of the Bulkley, Kispiox and Skeena River Valleys, is now platted and lots offered to the investor on the most liberal terms.

Rogers' Addition to this new G.T.P. Town of Ellison is located on high level land only seven blocks from the proposed station and depot grounds.

The G.T.P. Railway Company expects to reach this town early next summer with the rails and property will then advance by leaps and bounds.

There is no investment like Real Estate; it is safe, certain and profitable. We have all had this experience in the past and have but recently experienced the marvellous increase made on investment here in Prince Rupert.

TERMS:

Cash \$10.00; Balance
Easy Payments

\$100.00 TO \$125.00

for corner lots

Size of lots are 33 by 120 feet, street alleys and blocks all conform to the Main Townsite of Ellison.

FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS CALL OR ADDRESS

The Christiansen-Brandt Company

Financial Agents

Corner 3rd Ave. and 5th St.

Prince Rupert, B.C.

MARINE NEWS

To Arrive

Friday, Nov. 18.—Camosun from Vancouver.
Sunday, Nov. 20.—Camosun from Stewart.
Prince Albert from Porcher and Moresby Islands, and Queen Charlotte City.
Monday, Nov. 21.—Princess Beatrice from Vancouver.
Senator from Skagway.
Tuesday, Nov. 22.—Humboldt from Seattle.
Wednesday, Nov. 23.—Prince Rupert from Vancouver.
Prince Albert from Port Simpson, Naas and Stewart.
Thursday, Nov. 24.—Prince Albert from Stewart.

To Depart

Friday, Nov. 18.—Camosun for Stewart.
Sunday, Nov. 20.—Camosun for Vancouver.
Monday, Nov. 21.—Princess Beatrice for Skagway.
Prince Albert for Port Simpson, Naas and Stewart.
Senator for Seattle.
Tuesday, Nov. 22.—Humboldt for Seattle.
Wednesday, Nov. 23.—Prince Albert for Stewart.
Thursday, Nov. 24.—Prince Rupert for Vancouver.
Prince Albert for Porcher and Moresby Islands and Queen Charlotte City.

A NEW STEAMER

The Canadian Pacific company have placed an order for a duplicate of the new steamer Princess Adelaide now on her way to these waters, and recently reported at Montevideo. It is expected that the new boat will be on the coast early next summer, while the Adelaide is expected at Victoria about December 10. She was constructed in Scotland by the Fairchild Shipbuilding company, who will begin work as soon as possible on the sister ship just ordered.

Early in the new year, the Adelaide will be placed on the route formerly covered by the Charmer, which in the meantime will be temporarily served by the Princess Royal. Commencing Nov. 20 she will replace the Charmer on the Vancouver-Victoria service. The Charmer will be withdrawn from the service and practically reconstructed. New boilers will be installed, and she will be equipped for special work in assisting the smaller boats of the fleet.

The Princess Adelaide is a twin-screw steamer, very much resembling the Princess Victoria and the Princess Charlotte, but not quite so speedy. She is 289 feet long, with a beam of 46 feet, and a depth of 17 feet. There are 113 staterooms fitted with double lower berths and single upper berths, an arrangement which is peculiar to the Canadian Pacific boats and very popular with the travelling public.

The Princess Mary, now under

construction by Messrs. Bowman & McLaughlin of Paisley, will be given a trial during November. She is also a twin-screw steamer, 210 feet long, with a beam of 39 feet and a depth of 16 feet, built to a classification of 100 A1 at Lloyds. She has 60 staterooms fitted with the double lower berths and single upper berths. In the dining room there are eight tables seating 65 persons. She will also be placed in service in connection with the company's Vancouver Island and Coast service.

MAIL SERVICE

Details of the only tender submitted for the new Canadian-Australian mail service—that of the Union S.S. Company of New Zealand—will not be made public until the Australian government has been heard from as to which of the company's alternative proposals it will agree to. There are several of these, but the one which the Canadian government prefers is that which contemplates a call at New Zealand. The government of the Commonwealth has been communicated with by cable and its reply is awaited. Under the present contract which does not expire until August, a subsidy is paid of \$66,000, of which Canada contributes \$37,000, Australia \$26,000, and Fiji \$3,000. The government of New Zealand has promised to contribute \$20,000 towards a new service provided the steamships call at a New Zealand port.

FOR PACIFIC TRADE

The Hamburg-American Steamship company is formulating plans to invade Pacific waters, establish a service along this coast from Alaska to South America and to every port of the Far East and develop an enormous traffic. Richard Boas, of Hamburg, the headquarters of this, the greatest steamship corporation in the world, is the authority for this statement. As a member of the great importing house established by his grandfather, which is represented on the transportation company's directorate, he is qualified to talk. He said:

"With the completion of the Panama canal the company will develop a system on the Pacific as complete as it has on the Atlantic," he said. "It now has an interest in the Kosmos line, but has no line of its own on the ocean save to China and Japan via the Suez canal; but its great ships will soon be everywhere. San Francisco and Los Angeles will be the main beneficiaries on this coast."

MARINE NOTES

The Prince Rupert left on time last night with a full list of passengers for the south. Owing to the Christmas season close at hand many people are leaving the city to spend the holidays in the south.

The C.P.R. barge Will W. Case has finished discharging the coal for Rogers & Black, and has left the wharf and gone to Seal Cove. She will leave for the south as soon as it is convenient for the tug to come and get her.

Household Affairs

By the way, why is a French salad so good? Because the ingredients are better than ours? Not at all, simply because care is taken that each leaf is scrupulously clean, dry as well as tender. It is the drop of water on the imperfectly dried leaf that makes a salad limp and tasteless—and the foreign housewife pursues the drop of water that spoils her salad as relentlessly as she does the bugs and the slugs.

Did you ever hear of an American cook utilizing the waters in which vegetables have been boiled—a French woman puts these into her soup pot—an American in disdain, throws the whole down the sink and the waste pipe sucks up the valuable salts that go to the making of brawn and muscle. Did you ever try the German way of boiling the succulent pods from which the tender pea has just been shelled, and in the rich juice thus extracted boil your peas? Until you have eaten them in this way don't imagine you know anything about the flavor of green peas as nature intended them, and as you value your life don't throw away a drop of that precious water. Make soup of it, gravy, anything, but don't waste it. Once I had a French woman for a neighbor. To see the daughter of France make a "ragout de mouton," otherwise mutton stew, was an inspiration. As daintily and tenderly as a woman handles her babe she went about her preparations for that stew. Even her way of putting on her snowy apron, turning her sleeves back over her plump, capable arms, and rolling with the most caressing of finger-tips the bits of pink meat in her powdery flour was beautifully suggestive, and just to hear her talk of the aroma of this and the bongriet of that, and the "fines herbes," and the bay leaf and the laurel and the clove and the pinch of nutmeg, and even the tiniest touch of garlic was appetizing. Every detail of that stew was a matter of loving consideration. Each stage of its progress was tenderly followed, there was no haphazard dumping of ingredients, no hit or miss flavorings, each proportion had its exact time and place as a concomitant. To bring out the characteristic of the other, even the salt was put in with a view to seasoning the gravy without injuring the tenderness of the meat. And then, at last, with what affectionate skill was added that master stroke of just a dash of vinegar—not ordinary vinegar, no such poison ever went into her ragouts—madame declared in her spirited French. The only vinegar she considered fit to properly bring out the flavor of a ragout was made of white grapes, ripened in a tropical sun, and flavored with a sprig of tarragon. And the perfume of that ragout, as it was poured, hot and steaming on the generous squares of crisp toast, and the taste, and the glorious color! Like gold on an autumn leaf, touched by the vinegar she considered to bring out the sun, and the delectable creaminess. No

more a common stew was it than a cabbage is a garden rose. And all because madame knew the art of little things.

GOOD CHOICE OF CITY

Fishing Industry Will Be One of Greatest in the World

Representatives of the Swanson Bay Lumber company were in force at the Hotel Vancouver last night, among them being Mr. T. MacKarell, Mr. Swanson himself and Mr. J. W. Robson, who is more or less intimately connected with several of the large shipping interests of the two northern counties of Durham and Northumberland in England, says the News-Advertiser.

Mr. MacKarell expressed himself as deeply impressed with the great future which was inevitably the destiny of the province.

Mr. MacKarell is, however, of the opinion that the great industry of the future for this part of the world will be found to be that of fishing, and he said that this alone would justify the selection of Prince Rupert as the terminus of its lines by the Grand Trunk Pacific. Modern cold storage facilities would mean perfect shipments to London, New York and Chicago.

Miss McTavish, the matron of the new hospital, is expected to arrive in the city this evening by the Camosun.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT PRINCE RUPERT.

In the estate of Humbert Comin, deceased,
and
In the Estate of Giacomo Guidolin, deceased,
and
In the Estate of Sante Trouant, deceased,
and
In the matter of "The Official Administrator's Act."
In Chambers, before His Honour Judge Young.
Dated the 17th day of November, 1910.

UPON THE APPLICATION of John Hugh McMullin, Official Administrator for part of the County of Atlin, for leave to swear to the death of the above-named Humbert Comin, Giacomo Guidolin, and Sante Trouant, deceased, upon hearing C. V. Bennett, counsel for the Official Administrator, and upon reading the affidavits of Isola Comin and Pierre Flemin respectively filed herein.

IT IS ORDERED that the said Official Administrator shall be allowed to swear to the respective deaths of the said Humbert Comin, Giacomo Guidolin, and Sante Trouant, deceased, as having occurred on the 28th day of October, 1910, at the expiration of two weeks from the first publication of notice of this order, unless in the meantime proof is furnished that the said Humbert Comin, Giacomo Guidolin and Sante Trouant was or were alive subsequently to the said 28th day of October, 1910; such proof may be given in writing to the Registrar of the County Court of Atlin at the Court House, Prince Rupert, B.C.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the said Official Administrator do publish notice of this order in The Journal, a newspaper published weekly at Prince Rupert, B.C., for the space of two weeks.
(Signed) P. McB. YOUNG,
J. C. C. Atlin.

NOTICE

In the County Court of Atlin, holden at Prince Rupert.

In the matter of Francis Patrick Murphy, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Dated 24th day of October, A.D. 1910
UPON reading the affidavits of John Hugh McMullin, and the certificate of death of the deceased, it is ordered, that John Hugh McMullin, Official Administrator for the County Court District of Atlin embracing Skeena and Queen Charlotte Divisions, shall be Administrator of all and singular the estate and effects of Francis Patrick Murphy, deceased, intestate, and that this Order is published in the Prince Rupert Journal for two issues.

J. McB. YOUNG, J.

NOTICE

In the County Court of Atlin holden at Prince Rupert.

In the matter of the "Official Administrators Act," and in the matter of the estate of Joseph Pregent, deceased, intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honour Judge Young made the 5th day of November, 1910, I was appointed Administrator of the estate of Joseph Pregent deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to forward same properly verified to me on or before the 22nd day of November, 1910, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated the 10th day of November, 1910.

N11 JOHN H. McMULLIN,
Official Administrator.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT PRINCE RUPERT

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Charles Henry Gilroy, deceased, intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honour Judge Young made in Chambers the 5th day of November, 1910, it was ordered that Marie Victoria Gilroy, or her solicitor, R. I. B. Warton, shall be allowed to swear to the death of the above-named deceased as occurring on the 31st day of September, 1910, at the expiration of two weeks from the first publication of notice of the said Order unless in the meantime proof is furnished that the said Charles Henry Gilroy was alive subsequently to the 31st day of September, 1910.

Such proof may be given in writing to the Registrar of the County Court of Atlin holden at Prince Rupert at the Court House, Prince Rupert, B.C.

Some Rock
Bottom
Prices

See Us For Investment

Rupert City Realty & Information Bureau, Ltd.
PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE (Form "A")

I, J. Y. Rochester, of the City of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, real estate agent, hereby apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the said City of Prince Rupert for a Hotel License to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf and the by-laws of the City of Prince Rupert, and any amendments thereto, for the premises known and described as The Empress Hotel, to commence on the fifteenth day of December, 1910.

And I hereby agree that in case a license is granted pursuant to this application that no Asiatic shall be employed, or be permitted to be upon said premises, other than in the capacity of a guest or customer, nor shall Asiatics be employed off said premises to do any work to be used in or in any way connected with said premises, and I hereby agree that I shall accept said license subject to this agreement, and that any breach of this agreement shall render me liable to all the penalties provided for in Section 19 of the Prince Rupert Liquor License By-law, 1910.

My postoffice address is Prince Rupert.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licensed is M. Thorsch Sons, Vienna, Austria.

Dated at Prince Rupert, this 8th day of November, 1910.

N11 J. Y. ROCHESTER.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE (Form "A")

Corley & Burgess, of the city of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeepers, hereby apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the said City of Prince Rupert for a hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf and the by-laws of the City of Prince Rupert, and any amendments thereto, for the premises known and described as The Royal Hotel, to commence on the fifteenth day of December, 1910.

And I hereby agree that in case a license is granted pursuant to this application that no Asiatic shall be employed, or be permitted to be upon said premises, other than in the capacity of a guest or customer, nor shall Asiatics be employed off said premises to do any work to be used in or in any way connected with said premises, and I hereby agree that I shall accept said license subject to this agreement, and that any breach of this agreement shall render me liable to all the penalties provided for in Section 19 of the Prince Rupert Liquor License By-law, 1910.

Our postoffice address is Prince Rupert, B.C.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licensed is Christiansen & Brandt, Prince Rupert, B.C.

Dated at Prince Rupert this tenth day of November, 1910.

N11 CORLEY & BURGESS.

Fred Stork

General Hardware

...Complete Line of...

VALVES

Pipe and Pipe Fittings

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Items of General Interest From Various Parts of British Columbia.

STILL MISSING

Vancouver.—Jean Dumas, the Frenchman who disappeared on the night that Louis Tanqueray died from strychnine poisoning, is still missing. The police officers, who have the search for him in hand, are now convinced that he is alive and, they believe, in Vancouver. One of the detectives who is working on the case said that it was the most difficult problem he has ever had to solve. No one seems to know anything about the missing man. The officer was inclined to think that the two Frenchmen, Emile Dalodiere and Henri Cochet, are not telling all they know. It seems to some of the police officers that there is a secret that the men know which would explain why the wife was poisoned. Chief Chamberlain observed that he understood that poisoning by means of wine was rather a common crime in France and Italy. The house, 1482 Eighth avenue, where the men lived, has been searched a number of times but nothing has been found which casts any further radiance on the darkness in which the death of Tanqueray is enveloped. Only the appearance of Dumas could do that, say the police.

EXTENSIVE PURCHASES

Victoria.—The Drilard Hotel property and the Victoria Theatre block have been purchased by the firm of David Spencer Ltd., and one of the largest sales of real estate in the history of Victoria was thereby brought to a successful consummation. The consideration for the acquisition of these blocks was \$370,000, which with the sum paid Henry Young & Co. for the Government street frontage known as the Whitehouse site, brings up the purchases of David Spencer Ltd. to \$470,000 within the last week.

The block just acquired by this enterprising firm has a frontage of 120 feet on Douglas street, 235 feet on View street, and 121 feet on Broad street and is thus in the very heart of the business section of the city.

With the opening of View street through from Broad to Government the big departmental store will have the finest business property in the city of Victoria. Pending the negotiations for the opening up of the street which is now certain to be carried out, the mayor has instructed the building inspector to refuse permits for building on the property affected.

It is understood that the firm will proceed with the erection of a series of business blocks unrivalled in the west.

Possession of the hotel premises will be granted the firm with the exception of the bar. Under an arrangement entered into by the former owners to the sale, the hotel license and stock of liquors have been sold to the Westholme Hotel Co. For the three or four months which will elapse before they can enter their new premises on Government street, the Westholme Hotel Company will occupy the present Drilard bar.

FISHERY DUES

Victoria.—The provincial government has received from the Dominion fisheries department \$46,000, being arrears of dues for fishing licenses on the Fraser river from 1901 to 1907.

The payment of this money shows how the Dominion government regards the question of who is entitled to collect license fees from fishermen. Until 1907 these license fees were collected by the Dominion but in that year the province started collecting them under the fisheries act. The \$46,000 is the amount collected by the Dominion prior to that date, and now acknowledged to belong to the province.

SIX MONTHS SENTENCE

Vancouver.—Former Provincial Constable Woolacott, of Alert Bay, was sentenced by Judge McInnes yesterday morning to six months' imprisonment for embezzling government funds. There were three charges against Woolacott of converting to his own use the sum of \$100 and two of \$50 each. He pleaded guilty about a month ago, but owing to the illness of his counsel, sentence was deferred.

Yesterday Mr. J. H. MacGill appeared on his behalf and asked for leniency as restoration of all of the stolen money would be made, and had been partly made already. Fur-

ther than that the accused had previously borne a good reputation in the government service, and had been tempted to do as he had by family needs, as he had a mother and a blind sister to support.

Judge McInnes, while he was willing to consider the representations made to him, could not altogether overlook the seriousness of the offence, but thought the ends of justice would be served with half a year's imprisonment.

Woolacott was convicted of keeping for his own use, revenue tax and fines which were given into his care to turn into the government while he was provincial constable at Alert Bay.

FORT GEORGE TOWNSITE

Victoria.—Plans have been filed with the provincial government locating the station grounds of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway on the Indian reservation at Fort George, adjoining the Fort George townsite. This seems to clear up any uncertainty regarding the location of the railway station. The B. C. & Alaska railway survey traverses the Fort George townsite, and station grounds for the railway have been reserved on the townsite.

IRRIGATION SCHEME

Vernon.—Last week water flowed freely through the big siphon across the head of Swan Lake on the White Valley Irrigation Company's system. This marks the successful completion of another section of this undertaking, the water now flowing through the big pipe at the rate of 600 cubic feet per minute coming to rest in Goose Lake. This lake forms a storage reservoir for the west side of the valley, and has a capacity of 460 acre feet. The work now remaining to be done to complete the Grey canal to its outlet at Okanagan Landing is small and comprises no difficult or unusual features. As soon as the land is required for settlement the water will be available.

The large siphon just so successfully installed is eleven thousand feet long, twenty-two inches in diameter, and for several thousand feet of its length sustains a pressure when working of 200 pounds to the square inch. These three features taken together constitute a record for wood-pipe.

From this large pipe extends a network of distributaries over the lands of the Land and Agricultural Company of Canada. A block of these lands has been subdivided into lots ranging in size from five acres to fifteen acres, and each lot is served by a pressure pipe for its irrigation. When this installation is completed, it will be one of the most perfect irrigation systems to be found on the continent. The White Valley Irrigation Company is doing this work for the owners, and Mr. J. G. Knight is in charge, under Mr. E. B. Knight, the company superintendent. The 200-acre orchard of the Belgian Orchard Syndicate, adjoining the city on the north, is also being provided with a complete pipe system, there being over 300 hydrants used in distributing the water to the three rows.

WATER POWER

Penticton.—The municipal council is about to take out records on Penticton and Ellis Creek which will be a basis for supplying the town with 1,000 horsepower for power purposes. Five hundred horsepower will be developed with the installation of a domestic water service, work upon which will be commenced shortly. Five hundred horsepower will be in reserve for development when the occasion arises. F. Latimer, the municipal engineer, estimates that sufficient power may be developed from these records to fill the electrical requirements of a town four or five times as large as Penticton now is, and at the same time enough water pressure will be available for from thirty to forty hydrants, ensuring adequate fire protection.

SIX NEW CHURCHES

New Westminster.—One of the most handsome gifts ever made by a single individual to any church in British Columbia is that just announced of Mr. W. J. Walker of New Westminster to the Anglican body. Mr. Walker is presenting new churches to six places in the New Westminster district, which he will not only build, but also furnish and equip. One of these churches is at Port Kells, and is rapidly approaching completion, the consecration be-

ing arranged for next month. There are to be others at Brownville, Cloverdale, South Surrey, Port Mann and one other point yet to be announced.

MURDER AT FORT

Victoria.—When about to place Gunner Ratcliffe of No. 5 company, R. C. G. A., under arrest for breach of discipline, Corporal John Bowlan, in charge of the squad of four men at Macaulay Point was shot and killed by Ratcliffe. The murderer afterward killed himself, when his ammunition was almost expended, after standing at bay against an armed party of thirty-five men under Captain Lindsay, which fired about thirty rounds. Several narrow escapes were had by the party from the barracks which surrounded him, bullets whistling dangerously near to Sergt. Majors Clements and Farley and Sergt. Elton. The murderer left a confession written on a small piece of newspaper at the gate of the fortress, where it was found after his death. This read: "I, Chas. Ratcliffe, shot and killed Corp. Bowlan for a good reason. Down and out myself.—C. Ratcliffe."

CONSERVATIVE CLUB

Vancouver.—The establishment of a permanent headquarters for the Conservatives in Vancouver in a ten-story block to be erected on the northwest corner of Seymour and Dunsmuir streets, is the proposition which is before the Vancouver Conservative Club. The contemplated expenditure in connection with the purchase of a site and the erection of a building is in the neighborhood of \$450,000.

An option has been secured on the property by the club building committee, which has been working on the project for some weeks past, and the tentative plans are now in course of preparation.

These plans show a handsome brick building, ten stories in height, with a facade doing credit to any structure of its kind in the country. The price set for the site, which measures 75 by 120 feet, is \$150,000, and the estimated cost of the building will bring the outlay up by another \$300,000, making the total expenditure close on \$500,000. The only building at present on the property is an old blacksmith's shop.

In case the Conservative Club goes ahead with the venture it is possible that several of the floors will be rented out as bachelor apartments. The location is considered a very desirable one, being close to Granville street, and also diagonally across from the proposed new Klaw & Erlanger theatre.

The Washington Cafe

A PLACE TO EAT

Seats For Ladies
Everything Clean and Tasty
Prices Reasonable

W. F. CARPENTER, PROPRIETOR
Second Avenue, near Seventh Street

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Prince Rupert Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Peter P. Rorvik, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation master mariner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1729, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked G.G.W.'s N.E. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

PETER P. RORVIK.
Dated October 9th, 1910. N18

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.
TAKE NOTICE that Elizabeth N. Kerr, of Victoria, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about one mile west from the southwest corner of Timber Limit 31833, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

ELIZABETH N. KERR.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated October 6th, 1910. N11

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.
TAKE NOTICE that I, John W. Maxwell, of Vancouver, occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Timber Limit 31854, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN W. MAXWELL.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated October 6th, 1910. N11

LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.
TAKE NOTICE that we, George Hie and Robert Corlett, of Little Canyon, B.C., occupation farmer and farmer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-east portion of an island situated and lying about two miles below Little Canyon, near the south bank of the Skeena river, Range V, Skeena Land District, District of Coast, thence northerly, thence easterly, thence southerly around the shores of the island back to the point of beginning and enclosing 30 acres, more or less.

GEORGE HIE.
ROBERT CORLETT.
Dated August 1, 1910. A19

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.
TAKE NOTICE that Charles Rubidge Dunsford, of Fort William, Ont., occupation retired, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227 and 1½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

CHARLES RUBIDGE DUNSFORD.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Norman M. Patterson, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 1½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

NORMAN M. PATTERSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Benjamin Ostrander, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 1½ miles west of shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

BENJAMIN OSTRANDER.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Omineca Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that E. Lucas, of West Carleton, Ont., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 2287, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked E.L.'s N.W. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

E. LUCAS.
Steven McNeill, Agent.
Dated Sept. 22, 1910. S27

Omineca Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that W. G. Whitesides, of South Bend, Ont., occupation bank clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1729, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked G.G.W.'s N.E. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

W. G. WHITESIDES.
Steven McNeill, Agent.
Dated Sept. 22, 1910. S27

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Robert Joseph Nott, of Victoria, occupation steamfitter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about the southwest corner of Timber Limit 37039, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

ROBERT JOSEPH NOTT.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated October 7th, 1910. N11

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Jennie Wilkerson, of Victoria, occupation stenographer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about one mile west from the southwest corner of Timber Limit 31833, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

JENNIE WILKERSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated Oct. 6th, 1910. N11

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Samuel Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

THOMAS SAMUEL SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Nelson Noel Smith, of Winnipeg, Man., occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

NELSON NOEL SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that E. N. Ensworth, of Fort William, Ont., occupation accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

E. N. ENSWORTH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to post marked K.M.'s N.E. corner.

Dated August 18th, 1910.

KENZIE MCLEOD MCINNES.
S16

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north end of Kitwano Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres (more or less).

REGINALD DAVEY.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 30, 1910. Jy8

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands situated on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz: Commencing at a stake planted one and a quarter miles west of the north-east corner of Louis Inlet, and marked "P. O. Coates' S. E. Corner Claim No. 1," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Staked June 14th, 1910.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1910.

P. O. COATES.
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird. A9

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands, situated on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz:—Commencing at a stake planted at the S. E. corner of P. O. Coates' Claim No. 1, and marked "Wm. Penman's S. W. Corner, Claim No. 1," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Staked, June 14th, 1910.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1910.

WM. PENMAN.
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird. A9

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands, situated on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz:—Commencing at a stake planted at the S. E. corner of P. O. Coates' Claim No. 1, and marked "Wm. Penman's S. W. Corner, Claim No. 1," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Staked, June 14th, 1910.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1910.

WM. PENMAN.
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird. A9

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Robert Wayland, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

EDWARD ROBERT WAYLAND.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that William Curtis Lillie, of Fort William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

WILLIAM CURTIS LILLIE.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John Russell Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Agnes Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south from the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

AGNES SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Sidney Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about nine miles south from the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ARTHUR SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Ardagh Smith, of Fort William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about nine miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ARDAGH SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John L. Davidson, of Victoria, B.C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOHN L. DAVIDSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Josephine J. Davidson, of Victoria, B.C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOSEPHINE J. DAVIDSON.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that James Henry Smith, of Victoria, B.C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JAMES HENRY SMITH.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

FISH CORPORATION

Mackenzie & Mann are Floating Their Big Company in London.

New Whaling Station to be Built This Winter—Halibut Trade to be Entered

Capitalized at \$2,500,000 the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company is now being floated in England with the object of carrying out extensive fishery operations in the waters of British Columbia. The company is controlled by Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann of the Canadian Northern Railway company, who through their representatives, Mr. A. D. McRae and Colonel A. D. Davidson recently purchased the entire holdings of the Pacific Whaling Company at a cost of \$1,000,000. The latter company is now in process of reorganization, as far as an extension of operations is concerned, the considerable increase in capital being necessary to enable the concern to exploit several branches of the fishery industry.

Chief among the schemes of extension planned is the establishment of a new whaling station in Northern British Columbia waters. The site for this is now being acquired and the station will be built during the present winter and ready for operation by next spring. The station will be constructed of corrugated iron, similar in detail to the one at Kyuquot. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$120,000, and will be fitted out in the most approved up-to-date fashion.

To hunt for whales from this new station and the four others already established on the British Columbia coast, five new steam whalers have been ordered from Christians, Norway. Three of these are now ready and will sail for Victoria within the next few days. The other two are in process of construction and all five will be reached this coast in time for the spring season. The names of these vessels are, as far as is known unique in the annals of marine history, the management of the company having christened them respectively, Black, White, Green, Brown, and Red. All these whalers are equipped with the latest devices of the whaling industry, and are provided with noiseless steam steering gear.

Yet another development in connection with the operation of the new fishery company will be the establishment of glue plants at each of the whaling stations. Next summer vessels especially equipped for engaging in the halibut industry, will be brought to the coast, and this branch of the fisheries industry will be exploited by Canadians on a large scale. To treat the halibut when brought to the stations by the fishing boats cold storage plants will be established, and there will be ready to play their part in the industry as soon as the halibut fishing is commenced by the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company.

Numerous other extension schemes are in contemplation including the exploiting of shark fisheries, the installing of refineries and such other enterprises, which will not alone give employment to large numbers of fishermen, but will moreover prove the first direct attempt of Canadians to take extensive advantage of one of the greatest resources of the most westerly province in the Dominion. The planning of this large fishery enterprise contemporaneously with the advent of the Canadian navy to these shores should go far toward fulfilling the scheme which His Excellency Earl Grey is so enthusiastic about, namely the establishment of a race of fishermen on the Pacific Coast which will provide national crews for the Dominion navy.

POSTAL AFFAIRS

Annual Report of Postmaster-General Issued

The annual report of the postmaster general of Canada, which has been issued, shows that the estimated increase in the number of letters and postcards carried in the Canadian mails during the fiscal year was 45,705,000, which is a ten per cent increase over 1909.

Owing to the growth of the service expenditure has increased by \$622.95 compared with 1909, but in spite of that fact, there was a surplus service of \$749,210, and during the year there was an increase of 1,124 miles in extent of the system over which mails are carried by railway. While the increase on railway, water and land routes was greater by 1,475,505 miles. Letter-carrier de-

livery was established in two cities during the year, Regina and New Westminster. Postage stamps to the number of 584,264,774, valued at \$9,942,435, were issued as compared with 530,117,232, valued at \$9,216,011 in 1909.

In the number of letters posted, Ontario leads all other provinces by a tremendous margin. As a matter of fact, more letters are posted in Ontario than in the next four highest provinces. Ontario, 203,448,000; Quebec, 85,334,000; Manitoba, 43,068,000; British Columbia, 37,266,000; Nova Scotia, 25,821,000; Alberta, 20,832,000; Saskatchewan, 18,659,900. The gross postal revenue of the principal cities of the Dominion was as follows:—

Toronto, \$1,709,493; Montreal, \$1,063,228; Winnipeg, \$395,651; Vancouver, \$257,351; Ottawa, \$210,139; Hamilton, \$202,921; London, \$145,250; St. John, N.B., \$111,074; Halifax, \$114,318; Calgary, \$125,749; Regina, \$85,570.

ARE SEEKING LAND

Chinamen are Anxious to Acquire Property Near Chilliwack.

Owners Refuse to Part With Their Holdings to Orientals at Any Price

The Chinamen of Chilliwack district are making determined efforts to acquire realty holdings and have been offering high prices for tracts conveniently located and otherwise suitable for a new Chinatown. For several years past the Oriental colony has had its joss house, meeting place and business district in several old dilapidated shacks on Young street, near the courthouse, but since the ownership of that property has passed into the hands of a Vancouver syndicate of their own countrymen the rents have materially advanced. There is a probability, however, that the buildings will soon be destroyed, as a result of a bylaw passed by the council some time ago when the fire limits were extended.

The Chinese holdings in this city are too small to accommodate the colony, and several attempts have been made to buy large tracts of acreage on the outskirts of the town, which so far have failed because of the disinclination of the owners to sell to the yellow men even at a higher price than can reasonably be expected from others. Messrs. Cawley & Cruikshank, who own a tract of 385 acres about three and a half miles from town, near the Chilliwack mountain, were offered \$195 an acre for the entire tract by a syndicate of local Chinamen. Although the price was a good one the offer was refused, and a few days later the firm was approached by a white man from Vancouver, who offered to buy the property at \$210 an acre and who, as an evidence of good faith, produced \$20,000 in cash for the first payment. The firm immediately set about making investigations and discovered that the white man was representing the same Chinamen who had made the first offer.

Another local man signed a contract for the sale of a portion of his farm, from which the name of the vendee was omitted. When the next payment came due he discovered that the purchasers were several Hindus, who had bought through a coast agent and they demanded either the land or \$500 for the surrender of their contract. Rather than have the dusky gentlemen as next-door neighbors the farmer elected to part with \$500. None of the local real estate men will knowingly sell land to a Chinaman, knowing that by so doing the value of the adjacent land is depreciated.

ATTRACTING SETTLERS

Nelson District Takes Steps to Ensure Large Influx

At a public meeting in the city of Nelson it was resolved to adopt an advanced and energetic policy to attract settlers to the Kootenay. The scheme entails an annual expenditure of \$15,000, and the opening of an office in England with a representative to carry on a personal campaign with prospective settlers and investors. A sum of \$5,000 is to be raised by business men of Nelson and the city at large. This is to be supplemented by real estate men of the city and West Kootenay, maintaining a London agency at not less than \$5,000. It is believed that there will be no difficulty in raising the required sum and that the effect on the prosperity and growth of Nelson and Kootenay will be great.

SPORTS

SEAWANHAKA CUP

Although nothing definite has as yet been decided about a challenge for the Seawanhaka cup next year, it is possible that the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club will try to wrest the trophy from the Manchester Yacht club.

While badly defeated in the last series of races, the Canadians are still confident that they can recapture the famous cup.

The Royal St. Lawrence club members think that the time allowed for them to tune up the St. Lawrence before the big races was too short, and therefore the men were not able to handle the boat as well, perhaps, as they should have done.

GIRL'S WONDERFUL SWIMMING

Florence Trusler, an eighteen-year old English girl, challenges any woman in the world to a long distance swim. She is an amateur with no desire to join the professional ranks. She has some wonderful performance to her credit. On October 1st at the Darlington Corporation baths, Miss Trusler swam twelve miles in nine hours, twenty minutes, which was a marvelous feat for a girl of her years. The timing was done by officials of the Northumberland and Durham. Next season Miss Trusler is going after the fifty-mile record held by Montague Holbein.

ATHLETE AS PREACHER

Fred C. Thompson, the Los Angeles athlete, who defeated Jack Gillis, the well known Vancouver track and field star, for the world's all-round championship this year, has decided to become a preacher, and has made the statement that he is through with athletics. It is said that some time ago Thompson, who is now at Los Angeles, had signed a contract to become a physical director of the Y. M. C. A., but he applied to be released, saying that he was going to enter Princeton Theological Seminary. Regarding his move, Thompson said: "I am not an athletic enthusiast and have taken part in sports only at the urging of my friends. In high school and college I did not work as hard to make a team as some athletes, but entered into the games for the exercise they afforded. If I enter Princeton this fall I will not try for a place on the athletic team, but will do the track suit for a little practice once in a while."

FRESH WATER COHOE

A coho salmon was taken in Spectacle lake, near Victoria. It weighed four pounds after being cleaned and must have weighed five when taken. It was in poor condition, very dark, scaleless but fat. Its length was 23 inches. The lake from which it was taken is little more than a pond. Five or six years ago W. Bailey placed what he thought was trout fry in the lake. It came from the Bon Accord hatchery. Some of the same consignment was also placed in Sooke, Shawnigan and the mountain lakes on lower Vancouver Island.

Last year a coho was taken from the same lake but those who took it were not sur of their ground. The fish has been examined by Indians and experts and all declare it to be a coho.

The fish was shot by hunters. It was making an effort to leave the lake by a small stream and was in shallow water when shot.

The taking of this fish seems to prove that the salmon can live in fresh water for the term of their natural lives.

POWELL TO TOUR

Robert B. Powell, formerly of Victoria, is a member of the English tennis team which has sailed for South Africa to play there under the auspices of the Drive club. The other members of the team are Wallace Myers (captain), C. P. Dixon, F. G. Lowe and A. E. Beamish. Referring to the trip and the team the London Daily Mail says:—

"With the exception of Dixon and Myers it can be looked upon as a thoroughly representative side of the younger school of players, and great interest will accordingly be attached to their progress, especially as it is an entirely different team—Dixon excepted—from that selected by the L. T. A. for the Davis cup contest.

"Three matches against combined South Africa have been arranged. Durban, Johannesburg and Cape Town being the respective meeting places. Christmas will be spent at Johannesburg, but previous to this matches will be played against Kim-

The Westholme Lumber Company, Ltd.

We carry the largest stock of Building Supplies in the North.

Quotations given on short notice in all lines.

Rough and Dressed Lumber Shingles and Lath Mouldings and Cases Doors and Windows

We handle Plaster and Lime at reasonable prices

Get our quotations for all classes of buildings.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES

FIRST AVENUE

SHERWIN & WILLIAMS

PAINTS

COVER THE EARTH.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS

CARLOAD JUST ARRIVED

Ready Mixed Paints, Paints Ground in Oil, Paints Ground in Japan, Varnishes, Shellac, etc.

Water Stains and Decotint IN ALL COLORS

Prince Rupert Hardware & Supply Company, Ltd. THOS. DUNN, Mgr.

Portland Canal Short Line Railway

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act (R. S. Can. cap 115) notice is hereby given that there has been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate in the Office of the Registrar of Titles at Prince Rupert, plans and description of the site and side elevation of a proposed railway wharf and trestle approach thereto to be constructed near the mouth of Bear River at Stewart, British Columbia, and that one month after the first insertion of this notice the Company will apply to the Governor-in-Council for the approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 16th day of September, 1910.

GERARD RUEL, Chief Solicitor. EBERTS & TAYLOR, Agents at Victoria, B.C.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that Alice M. Tovey of Vancouver, B.C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of John Furlong's pre-emption and near Lakelse Lake, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains more or less to the shore line of Lakelse Lake, and thence south 40 chains along the shore of the Lake to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

ALICE TOVEY. Dated October 17, 1910. N2

berley, Bloemfontein and Ladysmith. During January Pretoria, Delagoa Bay, Bulawayo, Salisbury, and the Victoria Falls will be visited, and the tour will be brought to a conclusion at Cape Town, the team being expected to arrive home about the middle of February.

"South Africa can now boast of several fine players, who have improved considerably since the visit of the All-England team two years ago. It will be remembered that the Englishmen had all their work cut out to win the International matches, so the task of the Drive club team will be a considerably harder one. They will doubtless take some little time to get into their game, as lawn tennis out there is played only on hard courts. As soon as this has been effected I am convinced they will render a good account of themselves, and that they will take with them the good wishes of the English lawn tennis community practically gone without saying."

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT ATLIN

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas D. Kearns, deceased, Intestate All parties having claims against the above Estate are required to forward the same, with full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the undersigned, not later than the sixteenth day of February, 1911, after which said date the Estate of the said deceased will be distributed amongst those entitled thereto.

Dated at Atlin, B.C., this nineteenth day of August, A.D. 1910. PATRICK FOLEY, Administrator.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Graham Island School SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Graham Island School," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to and including Monday, the 10th day of October, 1910, for the erection and completion of a small one-room school building at Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Islands, Skeena Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 12th day of September, 1910, at the offices of John L. Harge, Secretary to the School Board, Queen Charlotte City; the Government Agent, Prince Rupert; the Mining Recorder, Jedway; and the Department of Public Works, Victoria.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of \$155, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract, when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. C. GAMBLE, Public Works Engineer, Public Works Department, Victoria, B.C., September 7, 1910.

EXAMINATION FOR INSPECTOR OF STEAM BOILERS AND MACHINERY

Examinations for the position of Inspector of Steam Boilers and Machinery, under the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901," will be held at the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, commencing November 7th, 1910. Application and instruction forms can be had on application to the undersigned, to whom the former must be returned correctly filled in, not later than October 24th, 1910. Salary \$130 per month, increasing at the rate of \$5 per month each year to a maximum of \$180.

JOHN PRICK, Chief Inspector of Machinery, New Westminster, B.C.

Oliver Typewriter

—FOR—

Seventeen Cents a Day

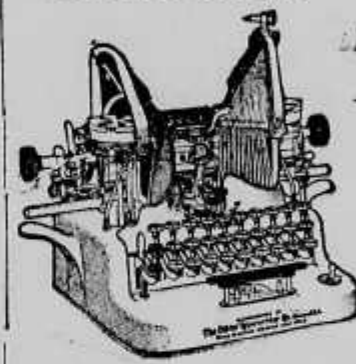
Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift"—"The Ruling Device"—"The Double Release"—"The Locomotive Base"—"The Automatic Spacer"—"The Automatic Tabulator"—"The Disappearing Indicator"—"The Adjustable Paper Fingers"—"The Scientific Condensed Keyboard"—all

Yours For 17 Cents a Day



We announced the new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations.

The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter.

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money With

The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word "go!" So easy to run that beginners soon get in the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay the 17 cents a day—and all above that is yours.

Wherever you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home!"

That is our battle cry today. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalogue. Address:

R. C. BEAN

Prince Rupert Agent General Offices: Oliver Typewriter Building, Chicago, Ill.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on Crown lands in the vicinity of Babine Lake, and situate in Cassiar District, notice of which bearing date June 20th, 1909, was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated July 2nd, 1908, is cancelled.

ROBERT A. RINWICK, Deputy Commissioner of Lands, Lands Department, Victoria, B. C. June 14th, 1910 (First insertion July 5.)

SIXTH AVENUE GRADE

Section West of Fulton Street May Be Brought Into Local Improvement Area.

Little Compliments Exchanged by Aldermen in Discussing the Subject Last Night

W. Angle appeared before the city council last evening to ask in what condition the proposition relative to a plank roadway on Sixth avenue from Fulton street was now in. The acting mayor asked Ald. Lynch to explain.

Ald. Lynch said that the original plan would have called for an expenditure of \$500 a lot. The engineer had suggested extending the scheme so as to include as a local improvement area a territory about two and one-half times as large as that originally intended. The whole cost would be about the same as the excavations taken from Sixth avenue could be used to fill up other streets which needed it. If this were done the cost would only be about \$200 a lot.

He suggested that Mr. Angle consult the engineer's plan and then put the proposition before the parties interested.

It being suggested by Mr. Angle that Ald. Hilditch had told some one that the matter had been dropped, Ald. Hilditch took occasion to explain.

Ald. Pattullo did not see how a statement could be made by Ald. Hilditch that the matter had dropped when there was a motion passed by the council to go ahead with the plan. He explained that Ald. Lynch and the city engineer and himself, as a result of consultations thought perhaps the scheme outlined for a larger area would better serve the citizens.

Ald. Hilditch said he well knew of the motion to go ahead with the plan. What he meant by dropping it was with reference to the grading alone and was so understood by Mr. Angle. He was guided by what took place in open council. What took place among Ald. Lynch, Ald. Pattullo and the city engineer he knew nothing about.

It was suggested by the acting mayor that Mr. Angle consult with Ald. Lynch and the city engineer in the matter.

NEW COLLIERIES

Will Increase Output at Extension and Cumberland This Spring

Mr. W. L. Coulson, general manager of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., while visiting Extension met a committee representing the miners and discussed with them the differences that arose a short time ago in reference to the introduction of Monohell powder into the mine and as a result of the conference an amicable understanding was reached.

Mr. Coulson stated plans are being drawn up for the opening of new mines at Extension and Cumberland, work on which will be commenced early next spring, and other development work is in progress which in the near future will materially increase the coal output.

While at Extension Mr. Coulson discussed with the committee the advisability of opening night schools at Ladysmith and Extension for the teaching of mining matters, and as the suggestion was favorably received by the committee it is quite probable such schools will be opened in the near future.

The Vado was in this morning from the south with a full load of freight, both local and for points north.

Local News

A general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held this evening in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

The Presbyterian Club on Wednesday evening next will be in the hands of the ladies, who will give a birthday party.

H. F. McRae introduced a very interesting discussion at the meeting of the Presbyterian Church club on Wednesday night on the subject of "The New Thought."

In continuing his series of November sermons, Rev. W. H. McLeod, of the Baptist church, will preach next Sunday evening on the subject of "Jesus and His Portraits; Does He Live Today in Story and in Art?" All young men are cordially invited to the Brotherhood Baraca Bible class at 2.30 next Sunday.

The management of the roller skating rink is to give another masked skating carnival on Wednesday, Nov. 23. The carnival held last summer was a splendid success, and it is expected that the next one will be equally successful. Two prizes are to be awarded, one each to the most graceful lady and gentleman skater on the floor in masked costume.

An entertainment will be given in the Empress theatre, November 25, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Prince Rupert General Hospital Association. A sacred concert was given last Sunday afternoon in the Phoenix theatre under the same auspices, which was very well attended. The Ladies Aid is practically furnishing the new hospital building which is being built, and every effort is being made by them to obtain funds for that purpose. A programme of the entertainment will appear later.

At a meeting of the Hospital Board held this week the action of the president and secretary in awarding the contract for heating was approved. Insurance to the amount of \$11,000 was placed on the building. The finance committee will deal with a dispute between the architects and the contractor, and also will make a recommendation as to the amount to be charged for the treatment of patients admitted from Foley, Welch & Stewart's camps, it being the intention of Dr. Ewing to close his hospital as soon as the general one is opened.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Local Church Organization Formed—Officers For the Year

A branch of the Epworth League in connection with the local Methodist church work, has been formed. The officers elected are: Honorary president, Rev. C. R. Sing; president, H. C. Breckenridge; first vice president, Mrs. F. Derry; second vice president, O. H. Nelson; third vice president, Miss Connor; fourth vice president, C. C. Perry; secretary, Miss J. Mercer; treasurer, Mr. Hamblin; organist, Mrs. Sing.

The leader of the social department is Miss B. Kergin. A cordial invitation is extended to every young man and woman in the city to join what is promised to be a mutually pleasant and profitable association.

G. W. Kerr left last evening for a few weeks' trip to Spokane and other points. He will probably not be back for three weeks.

WANTED

Good seamstress wanted. Apply E. A. Barbeau, milliner, Hergerson Block.

RECRUITS FOR NAVY

This District Produces One of the First Pair to Volunteer on Rainbow.

Gordon Anderson of Kitimaat is Ready to Enter Upon Service in Canadian Training Ship

Of the first two lads to volunteer for service in the Canadian navy, the Skeena District is represented. The boy is Gordon Anderson of Kitimaat, who with Edgar Morley, of Victoria, have signified their readiness to join the force and be trained under the British crew on board the Rainbow.

Learning that the Pacific coast representative of the new born Canadian navy had arrived and that it was proposed recruiting men, the two boys early made application. They are probably the first volunteers in Canada. Certainly they are the first of the West to proffer their services. And they are worthy types of the Dominion's Western frontier, being bright, sturdy and keen.

Edgar Morley is sixteen years old. Of Scottish birth and parentage, long resident in Australia and for some years a resident of British Columbia. He is a Britisher through and through.

His fellow recruit, Gordon Anderson, is a Canadian, having been born at Kitimaat. He is most enthusiastic. The step he has taken is not the outcome of impulse born of the thought of possible adventure. Though only sixteen years of age, he has given the matter deep thought and arriving at his determination some time before the arrival of the Rainbow, came from the north and was here several days awaiting her arrival.

The parents of both boys have given their consent to the adoption of the careers they have chosen. Morley's father has lived in British Columbia for some time, being well known on Salt Spring Island. Anderson's folks reside at Kitimaat.

ELECT OFFICERS

(Continued from Page One)

alive the Conservatives of Prince Rupert are to the good of the party. With best wish, yours sincerely,

RICHARD McBRIDE.

The letter was received with applause.

A vote of thanks to the retiring executive was moved by Mr. Manson and heartily endorsed by the meeting.

The election of officers for the year concluded the meeting, the majority staying until the last ballots were counted. It was decided to have a committee go into the question of holding more frequent meetings of the Association, and a general meeting will be called at an early date to receive this report and decide upon action.

The meeting closed with the singing of God Save the King.

Mr. and Mrs. Planis left last evening for the south.

Mr. H. O. Butler, of the firm of Law-Butler Co., after an extensive trip to Alaska and the Yukon, has returned to the city.

The Misses MacPherson left last night on the Prince Rupert for their home in Vancouver. Miss Flora MacPherson has been in charge of Mrs. Frizzell's store for some time past, and has been in the city for nearly two years. Her sister has been visiting her during the summer months.

Among the passengers who left on the Prince Rupert last evening were Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunn, Misses MacPherson, J. J. Sloan, A. Stewart, S. Harrison, F. G. Dawson for Vancouver; H. M. Boss, D. McLeod, Thos. Dunn, Miss Duddie Dunn, for Victoria.

JOCKEY'S SUCCESS

Danny Maher, the famous American jockey, has had a most successful season in England. Altogether he has been first 112 times this season, but is still one point behind the wonderful Australian boy, Wootton. The youngest English rider has ridden only eighty-two winners.

The sportsman comments on the decadence of the home-bred jockeys, and says Maher stands out by himself as the best jockey of the day, but his contemporaries are weak by comparison with the days when not one but a dozen horsemen of his weight were available.

BY-LAW NO.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS ON ELECTRIC LIGHT DEBENTURE BY-LAW.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT TO CREATE A DEBT OF \$66,000 BY THE ISSUE OF DEBENTURES FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING AND ERECTING A CIVIC ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT IN THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT.

WHEREAS, by the Municipal Clauses Act and Amending Acts, the City of Prince Rupert is enabled to construct and erect a civic electric lighting plant;

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient for the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert to construct and erect a civic electric lighting plant;

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the debt necessary to be incurred by the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert for erecting and installing said electric lighting plant is \$66,000;

AND WHEREAS, the said civic electric lighting plant is not yet erected and will not be completed before the first day of December, 1910, and the estimated amount of rates chargeable for the year in which this by-law is passed, being the year 1910, and to accrue to the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert from the said electric lighting plant are only such as can be collected for one month, namely: for the month of December, 1910, and are estimated at \$1,000;

AND WHEREAS, the estimated amount of rates chargeable for the year 1911, and to accrue to the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert from the said electric lighting plant is \$24,160.10;

AND WHEREAS, there is no amount of money or debt owing by the said City which is chargeable against said rates;

AND WHEREAS, the said debt of \$66,000 is created on the security of the said electric light rates, together with the guarantee of the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert;

AND WHEREAS, the estimated deficiency in the said electric light rates required to make up the amount of the annual interest and sinking fund upon the said proposed debt of \$66,000 is nil;

AND WHEREAS, the City intends to issue debentures for the amount of said debt, being for \$66,000 by the sale of which to realize the moneys necessary for said purposes, said debentures to extend over a period of fifteen (15) years and to be secured upon the electric light rates aforesaid, and further to be guaranteed by the City at large;

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This by-law shall take effect on the first day of December, 1910.

2. The whole of the debt hereby created and intended to be created, namely, the sum of \$66,000, shall be payable in fifteen years from the first day of December, 1910, namely, on the first day of December, 1925.

3. The sum of \$2,970.00 is necessary for the payment of interest each year during the currency of said debentures, and the sum of \$3,383.15 is necessary to be set aside annually during the currency of said debentures for the purpose of forming a sinking fund (with which to pay said debt and debentures at maturity, the said sum of \$3,383.15 to be raised annually as a sinking fund, being such that together with the profits accrued from the investment thereof at the interest rate of 3½ per cent per annum during the currency of said debentures, will be sufficient to discharge the said debt when due.

4. The said sum of \$2,970.00 necessary for the payment of interest during the currency of the debentures, and the sum of \$3,383.15 necessary to be raised annually as a sinking fund shall be raised as follows: From the annual rates accruing from the electric lighting plant and estimated at \$24,160.10, shall be withdrawn and set apart from the general revenue of the City, the sum of \$6,353.15, and said sum shall be placed in a separate account by the City Treasurer known as the "Electric Light Debenture Account," and in case the annual receipts from said charges shall be less than said sum of \$6,353.15, the difference shall be raised and levied in each year during the said period of fifteen years and currency of the debentures, by special rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable land in the City of Prince Rupert, and shall be collected by the said City as municipal taxes, and placed in the said electric light debenture account.

5. The said sum of \$3,383.15 to be raised annually as a sinking fund shall be invested annually by the City Treasurer upon the recommendation of the Council in such securities or in such manner as is permitted by by-law.

6. There shall be issued any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the raising of said sum of \$66,000, and said debentures may be either for currency or sterling money, payable in gold coin, for not less than \$100 currency, and \$20 sterling each, and not exceeding in the whole the said sum of \$66,000, and the said debentures shall be duly prepared, executed and sold for the purpose aforesaid.

7. The said debentures shall be deemed to have been properly executed by being signed by the Mayor and Treasurer of the said City, and shall be sealed with its corporate seal.

8. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of December, 1910, being the date on which this by-law takes effect, and shall contain a promise to pay the principal of the said debentures and also the interest thereon at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and may be with or without coupons attached thereto for the payment of said interest, and in case coupons shall be attached to said debentures, said coupons shall be for an amount equivalent to one-half year's interest at the said rate of 4½ per cent per annum upon the amount of the debenture to which they shall be respectively attached, one coupon being made payable each six months from and after the date of the said debentures.

9. The said coupons shall be deemed to have been properly executed by each one having written, stamped, printed, or lithographed thereon the names of the Mayor and Treasurer of the said City. Each coupon shall be numbered with the number of the debenture to which it is attached.

10. The said debentures shall be made payable at any places in England, the United States, or Canada therein set out.

11. The amount of the said coupons, namely, the interest, shall be payable at any of the places in England, the United States or Canada therein set out.

12. The said debentures when as issued and sold, and any coupons attached thereto when the debentures aforesaid have been issued and sold, shall be deemed a valid and binding charge upon the rates and charges accruing from the said electric lighting plant and upon the said City of Prince Rupert as aforesaid.

13. The amount of the debt authorized by this by-law is subject to consolidation with the amount of any other debt authorized by any other by-law or by-laws of the said City passed for the issue and sale of debentures, and notwithstanding anything herein contained authorizing and directing the issue and sale of debentures for the payment of the debt thereby created, the City of Prince Rupert Consolidated Stock may be issued in the place and stead of the debentures to the amount of such debt this section shall apply only insofar as the City may be empowered by law so to do.

Passed the Municipal Council of the City of Prince Rupert, the 14th day of November, 1910.

F. H. MOBLEY, Acting-Mayor.

ERNEST A. WOODS, City Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the City Hall on Monday, the 28th day of November, 1910, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

ERNEST A. WOODS, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Prince Rupert is enabled to construct and erect a civic electric lighting plant;

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient for the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert to construct and erect a civic electric lighting plant;

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the debt necessary to be incurred by the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert for erecting and installing said electric lighting plant is \$66,000;

AND WHEREAS, the said civic electric lighting plant is not yet erected and will not be completed before the first day of December, 1910, and the estimated amount of rates chargeable for the year in which this by-law is passed, being the year 1910, and to accrue to the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert from the said electric lighting plant are only such as can be collected for one month, namely: for the month of December, 1910, and are estimated at \$1,000;

AND WHEREAS, the estimated amount of rates chargeable for the year 1911, and to accrue to the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert from the said electric lighting plant is \$24,160.10;

AND WHEREAS, there is no amount of money or debt owing by the said City which is chargeable against said rates;

AND WHEREAS, the said debt of \$66,000 is created on the security of the said electric light rates, together with the guarantee of the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert;

AND WHEREAS, the estimated deficiency in the said electric light rates required to make up the amount of the annual interest and sinking fund upon the said proposed debt of \$66,000 is nil;

AND WHEREAS, the City intends to issue debentures for the amount of said debt, being for \$66,000 by the sale of which to realize the moneys necessary for said purposes, said debentures to extend over a period of fifteen (15) years and to be secured upon the electric light rates aforesaid, and further to be guaranteed by the City at large;

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This by-law shall take effect on the first day of December, 1910.

2. The whole of the debt hereby created and intended to be created, namely, the sum of \$66,000, shall be payable in fifteen years from the first day of December, 1910, namely, on the first day of December, 1925.

3. The sum of \$2,970.00 is necessary for the payment of interest each year during the currency of said debentures, and the sum of \$3,383.15 is necessary to be set aside annually during the currency of said debentures for the purpose of forming a sinking fund (with which to pay said debt and debentures at maturity, the said sum of \$3,383.15 to be raised annually as a sinking fund, being such that together with the profits accrued from the investment thereof at the interest rate of 3½ per cent per annum during the currency of said debentures, will be sufficient to discharge the said debt when due.

4. The said sum of \$2,970.00 necessary for the payment of interest during the currency of the debentures, and the sum of \$3,383.15 necessary to be raised annually as a sinking fund shall be raised as follows: From the annual rates accruing from the electric lighting plant and estimated at \$24,160.10, shall be withdrawn and set apart from the general revenue of the City, the sum of \$6,353.15, and said sum shall be placed in a separate account by the City Treasurer known as the "Electric Light Debenture Account," and in case the annual receipts from said charges shall be less than said sum of \$6,353.15, the difference shall be raised and levied in each year during the said period of fifteen years and currency of the debentures, by special rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable land in the City of Prince Rupert, and shall be collected by the said City as municipal taxes, and placed in the said electric light debenture account.

5. The said sum of \$3,383.15 to be raised annually as a sinking fund shall be invested annually by the City Treasurer upon the recommendation of the Council in such securities or in such manner as is permitted by by-law.

6. There shall be issued any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the raising of said sum of \$66,000, and said debentures may be either for currency or sterling money, payable in gold coin, for not less than \$100 currency, and \$20 sterling each, and not exceeding in the whole the said sum of \$66,000, and the said debentures shall be duly prepared, executed and sold for the purpose aforesaid.

7. The said debentures shall be deemed to have been properly executed by being signed by the Mayor and Treasurer of the said City, and shall be sealed with its corporate seal.

8. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of December, 1910, being the date on which this by-law takes effect, and shall contain a promise to pay the principal of the said debentures and also the interest thereon at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and may be with or without coupons attached thereto for the payment of said interest, and in case coupons shall be attached to said debentures, said coupons shall be for an amount equivalent to one-half year's interest at the said rate of 4½ per cent per annum upon the amount of the debenture to which they shall be respectively attached, one coupon being made payable each six months from and after the date of the said debentures.

9. The said coupons shall be deemed to have been properly executed by each one having written, stamped, printed, or lithographed thereon the names of the Mayor and Treasurer of the said City. Each coupon shall be numbered with the number of the debenture to which it is attached.

10. The said debentures shall be made payable at any places in England, the United States, or Canada therein set out.

11. The amount of the said coupons, namely, the interest, shall be payable at any of the places in England, the United States or Canada therein set out.

12. The said debentures when as issued and sold, and any coupons attached thereto when the debentures aforesaid have been issued and sold, shall be deemed a valid and binding charge upon the rates and charges accruing from the said electric lighting plant and upon the said City of Prince Rupert as aforesaid.

13. The amount of the debt authorized by this by-law is subject to consolidation with the amount of any other debt authorized by any other by-law or by-laws of the said City passed for the issue and sale of debentures, and notwithstanding anything herein contained authorizing and directing the issue and sale of debentures for the payment of the debt thereby created, the City of Prince Rupert Consolidated Stock may be issued in the place and stead of the debentures to the amount of such debt this section shall apply only insofar as the City may be empowered by law so to do.

TENDERS FOR PLANK ROADWAY

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for Plank Roadway, etc.," will be received by the City Clerk until 12 o'clock noon, Nov. 28th, 1910, for:

(a) The construction of a 16-foot plank roadway on Ambrose avenue between Hays Cove avenue and Donald street.

(b) Grading and close cutting on said avenue.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer from 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. daily.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST A. WOODS, City Clerk.

Wm. Mahlon Davis, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Prince Rupert is enabled to construct and erect a civic electric lighting plant;

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient for the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert to construct and erect a civic electric lighting plant;

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the debt necessary to be incurred by the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert for erecting and installing said electric lighting plant is \$66,000;

AND WHEREAS, the said civic electric lighting plant is not yet erected and will not be completed before the first day of December, 1910, and the estimated amount of rates chargeable for the year in which this by-law is passed, being the year 1910, and to accrue to the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert from the said electric lighting plant are only such as can be collected for one month, namely: for the month of December, 1910, and are estimated at \$1,000;

AND WHEREAS, the estimated amount of rates chargeable for the year 1911, and to accrue to the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert from the said electric lighting plant is \$24,160.10;

AND WHEREAS, there is no amount of money or debt owing by the said City which is chargeable against said rates;

AND WHEREAS, the said debt of \$66,000 is created on the security of the said electric light rates, together with the guarantee of the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert;

AND WHEREAS, the estimated deficiency in the said electric light rates required to make up the amount of the annual interest and sinking fund upon the said proposed debt of \$66,000 is nil;

AND WHEREAS, the City intends to issue debentures for the amount of said debt, being for \$66,000 by the sale of which to realize the moneys necessary for said purposes, said debentures to extend over a period of fifteen (15) years and to be secured upon the electric light rates aforesaid, and further to be guaranteed by the City at large;

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This by-law shall take effect on the first day of December, 1910.

2. The whole of the debt hereby created and intended to be created, namely, the sum of \$66,000, shall be payable in fifteen years from the first day of December, 1910, namely, on the first day of December, 1925.

3. The sum of \$2,970.00 is necessary for the payment of interest each year during the currency of said debentures, and the sum of \$3,383.15 is necessary to be set aside annually during the currency of said debentures for the purpose of forming a sinking fund (with which to pay said debt and debentures at maturity, the said sum of \$3,383.15 to be raised annually as a sinking fund, being such that together with the profits accrued from the investment thereof at the interest rate of 3½ per cent per annum during the currency of said debentures, will be sufficient to discharge the said debt when due.

4. The said sum of \$2,970.00 necessary for the payment of interest during the currency of the debentures, and the sum of \$3,383.15 necessary to be raised annually as a sinking fund shall be raised as follows: From the annual rates accruing from the electric lighting plant and estimated at \$24,160.10, shall be withdrawn and set apart from the general revenue of the City, the sum of \$6,353.15, and said sum shall be placed in a separate account by the City Treasurer known as the "Electric Light Debenture Account," and in case the annual receipts from said charges shall be less than said sum of \$6,353.15, the difference shall be raised and levied in each year during the said period of fifteen years and currency of the debentures, by special rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable land in the City of Prince Rupert, and shall be collected by the said City as municipal taxes, and placed in the said electric light debenture account.

5. The said sum of \$3,383.15 to be raised annually as a sinking fund shall be invested annually by the City Treasurer upon the recommendation of the Council in such securities or in such manner as is permitted by by-law.

6. There shall be issued any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the raising of said sum of \$66,000, and said debentures may be either for currency or sterling money, payable in gold coin, for not less than \$100 currency, and \$20 sterling each, and not exceeding in the whole the said sum of \$66,000, and the said debentures shall be duly prepared, executed and sold for the purpose aforesaid.

7. The said debentures shall be deemed to have been properly executed by being signed by the Mayor and Treasurer of the said City, and shall be sealed with its corporate seal.

8. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of December, 1910, being the date on which this by-law takes effect, and shall contain a promise to pay the principal of the said debentures and also the interest thereon at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and may be with or without coupons attached thereto for the payment of said interest, and in case coupons shall be attached to said debentures, said coupons shall be for an amount equivalent to one-half year's interest at the said rate of 4½ per cent per annum upon the amount of the debenture to which they shall be respectively attached, one coupon being made payable each six months from and after the date of the said debentures.

9. The said coupons shall be deemed to have been properly executed by each one having written, stamped, printed, or lithographed thereon the names of the Mayor and Treasurer of the said City. Each coupon shall be numbered with the number of the debenture to which it is attached.

10. The said debentures shall be made payable at any places in England, the United States, or Canada therein set out.

11. The amount of the said coupons, namely, the interest, shall be payable at any of the places in England, the United States or Canada therein set out.

12. The said debentures when as issued and sold, and any coupons attached thereto when the debentures aforesaid have been issued and sold, shall be deemed a valid and binding charge upon the rates and charges accruing from the said electric lighting plant and upon the said City of Prince Rupert as aforesaid.

13. The amount of the debt authorized by this by-law is subject to consolidation with the amount of any other debt authorized by any other by-law or by-laws of the said City passed for the issue and sale of debentures, and notwithstanding anything herein contained authorizing and directing the issue and sale of debentures for the payment of the debt thereby created, the City of Prince Rupert Consolidated Stock may be issued in the place and stead of the debentures to the amount of such debt this section shall apply only insofar as the City may be empowered by law so to do.

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