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PUBLIC RECEPTION

City Council Taken Initiative in According a Welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Committees Will Arrange the Details Connected With the Distinguished Statesman's Visit Here

Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his visit to Prince Rupert is to be given a public reception. In connection with this move the city council will take the initiative. This move will, it is believed, meet with general approval and is in line with what has been advocated by The Journal. Sir Wilfrid comes to the city as more than the leader of one of the great parties in the Dominion. He comes as the first citizen in this country and is worthy of all the honor that can be bestowed upon him. His visit to the west at this time as announced in the letter received by Mayor Stork some time ago, is one of duty as well as of pleasure. He is studying the needs of the west in order to better understand what is required.

At Saturday evening's meeting of the city council, Mayor Stork introduced the subject of a reception to the Premier. His Worship thought it would be better in every way for the city council to take steps and provide a suitable reception. A committee could be apointed out of the council to be known as the striking committee, which would draft the other necessary citizen's committees.

Ald. McIntyre was pleased to know that this would not take a political complexion. As a Conservative, he would be glad to welcome Sir Wilfrid as a distinguished statesman. In doing honor to Sir Wilfrid citizens were doing honor to Prince Rupert, as it was due to his genius that this city was on the map.

Ald. Barrow, while not owing allegiance to Sir Wilfrid's party or any other political party, thought steps should be taken to welcome Sir Wilfrid.

Ald. Naden was glad to own allegiance to the party of which Sir Wilfrid was the leader. He believed all parties would be glad to join hands in welcoming Sir Wilfrid here. He agreed with the mayor's suggestion.

Ald. Mobley was pleased always to do anything to advance the interests of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Laughter.) He thought a genuine reception should be given him.

Ald. Pattullo thought that if any place in Canada should do honor to Sir Wilfrid it was Prince Rupert. The city council might well take the initiative in this.

Ald. Hilditch while not affiliated with the party of Sir Wilfrid, was prepared to assist in welcoming him to the city. He believed the Liberal Association would claim the privilege of entertaining Sir Wilfrid. He thought the council should work along lines laid down by the Liberal Association.

Ald. Mobley did not agree with Ald. Hilditch. If he were a member of the Liberal Association he would feel it a compliment to have the council representing all parties offer to take the matter up.

Ald. Naden referred to the fact that when the Premier of the province came here he was given a general reception. He had felt proud to do his part in that.

Ald. Lynch wanted to see a reception given in keeping with what belonged to the great, good man who had given his talents to this country.

His Worship said the Liberal Association would not feel hurt in the least to have the council take this up.

On motion of Ald. Mobley, seconded by Ald. Pattullo, His Worship was authorized to name a committee to deal with this.

His Worship accordingly appointed Aldermen Naden, Pattullo and Mobley a committee to report to the council.

At last evening's meeting of the council the committee reported on the various committees, and the report was adopted. The report was as follows:—

Your committee appointed to strike the various committees for the reception to be tended the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his visit here, herewith recommend the following:

Reception committee — His Worship the Mayor, and the City Council, His Honor Judge Young, William Manson, M.P.P., Bishop Du Vernet, Father Garrman, Rev. A. M. Rose, Rev. C. H. Sing, Rev. J. W. Litch, Govt. Agent J. H. McMullin, W. C. Mehan, President and Secretary of the Board of Trade, S. M. Newton, G. R. T. Sawle and O. H. Nelson.

Entertainment committee—Mayor Stork, William Manson, M.P.P., A. J. Morris, Wm. M. Law, D. Sigouin, D. G. Stuart, A. M. Manson, A. W. Agnew, Thos. Dunn, Thos. Trotter, Fred Dawson, and Col. Davis.

Finance committee—Ald. Mobley, Ald. Pattullo, M. M. Stephens, and Oller Beamer.

Transportation committee — Ald. Naden, L. W. Patmore and J. Kirkpatrick.

Your committee further recommend that the entertainment committee shall have power to appoint a sub-committee out of their own number or outside for a decoration committee.

RESCUE STATIONS

B. C. Government Places Orders For Apparatus For Coal Mines

Victoria, July 19.—The British Columbia government has placed orders in Pittsburg for complete apparatus for three mine rescue stations in the principal coal mining areas of British Columbia. One will be established in the Crow's Nest Pass and two on Vancouver Island.

TO IMPROVE EIGHTH

Plank Roadway Will be Laid From Beyond Hays Creek to Seal Cove.

Residents Are Anxious to Have Work Carried Out And Council Accede to Request

In answer to a request from the property owners a sixteen-foot plank roadway is to be laid from Hays Cove ave[redacted] Eighth avenue to Kelliher. This will include the lowering of the grade to the proper limit near Seal Cove.

When the matter first came up Ald. Lynch explained that while the cost was put by the engineer at $11,600, there would be an additional cost of over $20,000 if the cut was to be made near Seal Cove.

Ald. Hilditch did not approve of leaving the street ending against a blank wall of rock as would be the case if the cut were not made.

Ald. Pattullo, in view of this proposed that the facts should be communicated to the residents concerned.

Ald. Hilditch said that section one had been made a section for local improvement. Why should not section seven also be so consituted? The council had a right to assume some responsibility.

Ald. Lynch did not believe that section one would have been considered as an area for local improvement had it not been proposed that every street in that part was to be graded. If section seven was thus to be improved every street would have to be graded. It was not so proposed, however.

Ald. Pattullo then moved that it be referred to the streets committee for a report.

This motion carried and last night the matter again came up when the streets committee reported that the engineer's report on the work fixed the whole cost of the work at $26,600.

Ald. Pattullo feared this was too heavy a charge against the property concerned.

Ald. Hilditch, however, said that he had asked the residents affected and they all favored the work.

In view of this is was decided to recommend that the work be undertaken as a work of local improvement, charging the whole cost against the property fronting on the improved street.

PHENOMENAL RUN

J. P. Babcock on the Fishing Conditions in This Section

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, July 19.—J. P. Babcock, deputy fishery commissioner, is back from the north. He says the salmon run in the north is something phenomenal. On the Skeena it is greater than any of the old cannery managers can remember.

FISHING INDUSTRY TO BE FULLY DEVELOPED

Work in Progress for Cold Storage Plant at Seal Harbor---Spur of Railway Line Under Construction to New Works---Immense Possibilities of the Trade at This Port---Company Will Construct Great Curing Quarters and Afford Ready Market Here.

It is acknowledged by those in a position to know that Prince Rupert will become in the next few years the greatest fishing centre not only on the Pacific Coast, but in the world. What this will mean to the city from the standpoint of commerce is a difficult thing to estimate. Men like Mr. Starrett, who was formerly the active head of the New England Fish Company, and Mr. Wallace, a most conservative businessman, place the population that the fishing industry will maintain in this city at 25,000 at a low estimate.

When it is taken into account that this industry is but one of those upon which the port will depend for business, the future of Prince Rupert is certainly a rosy one. Independent of the fishing industry altogether, the city will have an immense population to look after the trade that is to develop. Add to that population over 25,000 dependent upon the harvest of the sea and the outlook is enough to inspire all residents of the place with the most optimistic feelings.

Prince Rupert is not to wait for the development of the fishing industry. Already a start has been made on what will, when completed, be undoubtedly the largest fish curing plant in the world. The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company is not an organization that is seeking advertising. It is backed up by large capital and its plans for the future are all complete. It has but to systematically proceed with the work so as to be in shape to begin operations as soon as the G. T. P. is completed to the coast. Already the first contingent representing the work of construction is busy on the site of the curing works and cold storage which is to be located near Seal Cove.

Not Experimental

The works are not to be of the experimental type. Those interested have gone fully into the whole question and laid their plans in accordance with the experience of the men best qualified to judge of the needs of the industry. In Mr. Starrett, who, as the head of the New England Fish company, developed the halibut fishing on this coast and made a most minute study of the whole fishing industry, the company has the best available advice. Mr. Starrett will have the active management of the concern and all who know that gentleman will acknowledge that the affairs are in capable and careful hands. Associated with Mr. Starrett are financial men whose names are known throughout the whole of Canada. The directors of the company are A. C. Collins, of Vancouver, who is at present in the city taking active charge of the operations that are being done on the wharf at the works; James Carruthers of Montreal, the well known grain dealer and general financier, and Mr. Kelly, of Winnipeg, another eminently successful financier, who is prominently identified with the milling interests on the prairies. These are all practical business men, which is a sufficient assurance that the affairs of the concern will be conducted in a manner to ensure success.

Not being concerned in the selling of stock the directors of the company are not anxious to advertise what they are doing or what their plans are. They are business men, proceeding along business lines in connection with the undertaking. The initial cost of the work is put at over half a million dollars. From this as a beginning the company will proceed to enlarge almost as soon as the original works are constructed and in running order.

Putting in Wharf

At the present time Mr. Collins has a force of men at work putting in the first section of the wharf that will be used. This is necessary so that the supplies to be used in the rest of the work may be landed right on the ground where it is needed without extra handling. The wharf is a very substantial one and will remain a part of the permanent wharf that is to serve the company's needs. It will have, at the present, about 100 feet of frontage on deep

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HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

Five Men Lose Lives in Interior of Province—Towns Are Threatened

Lardo and New Denver Are Depopulated as Precautionary Measure

(Special to The Journal)

Nelson, July 19.—Five men are dead as a result of forest fires in this section. They took refuge from the flames in the Lucky Jim mine near Kaslo and were smothered in one of the tunnels.

Women and children have been removed from Lardo to New Denver as a precautionary measure. A large number of men are fighting the flames in the district.

The entire forest between a point two miles south of Moyie and a point six miles south is a seething mass of flames. All the employees on the afternoon shift at the St. Eugene mine on Saturday were liberated for the purpose of fighting the flames, and the crew of the government road construction gang are members of the fire-fighting army.

Forest fires have wrought immense damage in the districts surrounding the Arrow Lakes. Two million feet of logs at Galena Bay, a few miles north of Halcyon have been destroyed, as well as the camp and other property of the Arrowhead Lumber Company, which is also the owner of the logs that were burned.

The company's loss will be $1,000,000 at least. While this is the largest loss sustained there are other fires in different sections, particularly around Burton, so that the total loss will be very heavy, especially if rain does not come soon.

MONTREAL DEFEATED

New Westminster Show That They Can Defend Minto Cup Against All Comers.

First Game of Series Won by the Famous Players of the Pacific Coast

The Minto Cup, according to indications, will stay on the Pacific Coast. Saturday afternoon the New Westminster lacrosse team met the Montreal players in the first of the present series and completely demolished the visitors by a score of 19 to 4.

About 20,000 people witnessed the game. The match was no exhibition of easy lacrosse. On the contrary the sticks of the players were used with telling effect throughout and it was only by the most watchful attention on the part of referees W. E. Ditchburn and Lionel Yorke that the game was kept in order.

The Westminsters showed marked ability in handling the ball and were too speedy for the easterners.

A. Hamilton, of the Shamrocks, had his shoulder injured by rushing into the fence. The shoulder was previously dislocated in the east.

LE ROI IS TO CLOSE

Famous Mine at Rossland Will Discontinue Operations

Rossland, July 19.—Management of the well-known Le Roi mine of Rossland has decided to discontinue operations indefinitely. The mine was closed last year for a few months, but additional capital was obtained and development was recommenced. Specimens of ore have since been taken, but the results were not up to expectations and the mine will be closed again in the course of the next few days.

MAY BE IN CANADA

Dr. Crippen, It is Believed, Landed at Montreal

(Special to The Journal)

Montreal, July 19.—A passenger, tallying with the description of Dr. Crippen, wanted in London on murder charge, reached here on the Megantic Sunday from Liverpool. The passenger in question was accompanied by a woman and took a cab. He has not been seen since.

Dr. Crippen is an American dentist, while Mrs. Crippen was formerly a noted Polish singer. The police are baffled in the search for those concerned. The companion believed to be with Crippen is Mlle Ethel Leneve.

A dressmaker has been found who declares that shortly after February 2 the day on which it is believed Mrs. Crippen was murdered, Mlle Leneve came to her with a hamper of clothing to have the dresses altered. The clothing has been identified as that of Mrs. Crippen. According to the dressmaker, the young woman said she intended marrying Dr. Crippen and that the gowns had been left to her by an aunt. Mlle Leneve called and took away the dresses on the day before she and Dr. Crippen are alleged to have fled.

D. D. MANN COMING

It is Expected That He Will Be a Passenger on the Prince Rupert.

Railway Magnate Is On His Way to Stewart to Look Into His Interests There

D. D. Mann is expected to arrive on the steamship Prince Rupert tomorrow. He is on his way to inspect his interests at Stewart.

He is heavily interested in mining properties at the Stewart camp and has the control of the Portland Canal Short Line, which is being now built.

His trip to the north is directly connected with these properties, but he has long manifested a disposition to want to visit Northern British Columbia, and will likely take advantage of the opportunity to study conditions here.

GOVERNMENT PAYS

Alberta Has to Meet Interest Due on Railway Guarantee by Legislature

Edmonton, July 19.—Premier Sifton has issued an order-in-council for the payment of $185,000, the first instalment of interest due on the Alberta and Great Waterways railroad bond of $740,000. The company defaulted in payment and the government has to assume the liabilities. The bonds are five per cent, while the government only receives three and one-half per cent from the banks for the money, which was paid to the Morgan house in London.

SURPRISE PARTY

Methodist Congregation Make Presentation to E. A. Woods

A pleasant surprise was spring upon E. A. Woods and Mrs. Woods on Friday night as they were preparing to attend the weekly practice of the Methodist church choir, where Mr. Woods is the organist. The pastor and a number of the members of the congregation arrived on the scene and took possession of the house. The congregation and choir embraced the opportunity of presenting Mr. Woods with a music cabinet in mahogany in recognition of his valuable services and occasion was taken of the opportunity of welcoming Mrs. Woods to the city. Mr. and Mrs. Woods were completely surprised. A thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent. Among those present were: Wm. Manson, M.P.P., and Mrs. Manson, C. R. Black and Mrs. Black, J. Carmichael, F. G. Handsaker and Mrs. Handsaker, F. Burton and Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Dillman, Mrs. Proctor, Mrs. Reinet, J. E. Davey, choir master, Rev. C. C. Perry, of Metlakatla, H. Perry, A. F. Rowe, H. Claperton and Rev. Chas. R. Sing, pastor of the church.

C. H. Orme has gone east on a business trip. He will be absent probably six weeks.

PERMANENT SUPPLY

City Engineer Makes Start on Securing Water to Meet Needs of City.

A. W. Agnew Will Take a Survey Party to Lake Woodworth This Week

The city has made a start on the work of obtaining a permanent water supply following the grant by the Provincial Government of the application of the city for 300 inches at Woodworth Lake. Col. Davis, the new engineer, has gone over the ground and is delighted with Lake Woodworth as a source of supply. The water is pure and there is little or no danger of contamination.

He has been appointed superintendent of water works and has commenced work on the scheme.

At Saturday evening's meeting of the council the city engineer presented a report stating that he had visited Lake Woodworth with A. W. Agnew and found it satisfactory in every way as a source of supply. He advised that a survey party be engaged to make a reconnaissance survey, making Mr. Agnew chief of the party at $200 a month, and to give all his time to the city.

Ald. Lynch moved that the city engineer be instructed to proceed at once with the work. He would give the engineer a free hand to engage such men as were necessary.

Ald. Pattullo suggested that this be referred to the water committee so that a report might be obtained as to the cost. The question of cost had to be considered. He would second the motion if this were added.

His Worship said that time was valuable. This work had to be done no matter what the cost. He thought the engineer should start at work at once.

Ald. Pattullo did not think that his proposal would delay matters. Work might start Monday morning. He thought reports should come in to the council in proper shape. If that were not done he did not feel like taking the responsibility for the work.

The communication of the city engineer was referred to the water and light committee.

At last night's meeting of the council the report was presented, and the cost was set forth. This was as follows:—

Building coffer dam, including weir which will be later used in our permanent construction, $1,250; eight miles preliminary survey and location, $966.25; board, etc., for full party, $540. Total, $2,756.25.

The report was adopted and the work will proceed with all haste. Mr. Agnew with a party of seven or eight men expects to be on the ground in two or three days.

INCREASED WINNINGS

(Special to The Journal)

Bisley, July 19.—The total winnings of the Canadian team this year was £330, as compared with £310 last year.

EARLY FIRE

Talbot House Was Threatened With Conflagration This Morning

A fire broke out at an early hour this morning in the Talbot House, which was extinguished with very slight loss. The loss was mostly confined to one room, although some damage was done in the garret also.

One theory of the fire is that it started in the garret. An investigation is being made to ascertain how the fire originated.

The proprietor of the house has a fire fighting apparatus that is equal to any carried in the city by a private building.

The city council has endorsed the recommendation of the fire and water committee that an automobile reel and chemical engine combined should be purchased for the department at a cost of $5,500. This form of equipment has been recommended, Thomas Deasy urging it before he left as the most suitable form of apparatus for the use of Prince Rupert.

MANN GOES TO LAW

Process For Refining Ores Gives Trouble Between Inventor and Railway Man.

Works Were to Have Been Established at Portland Canal in Connection With Smelting Device

D. D. Mann, of Toronto, has begun action to restrain the Island Smelting and Refining company from disposing of processes or apparatus for the reduction of mineral ores. The action is directed against Dr. J. S. Island, inventor of the process; W. A. Brodie, W. F. Green, of Toronto, and R. E. Southbick, of Port Hope, the majority shareholders. It is said Mr. Mann secured an option on the process in May for $2,000,000.

This information has additional interest to residents of this section of the country inasmuch as the process was intended to be applied to the treatment of the ores of the Portland Canal district.

For some time it has been known that Mr. Mann had experiments in progress in Toronto looking to the chiep treatment of ores such as are found on his properties at Stewart. It was reported that the experiments had been eminently successful up to one ton lots and that now the inventors of the process were at work on five ton lots.

The cost of treatment was, according to report, to be reduced to about $1 a ton, and Mr. Mann had in view works at or near Stewart.

The announcement that trouble has broken out may alter the arrangements.

IMPORTS EGGS

Canada Brings in More Than She Exports to Foreign Lands

According to Vice Consul General P. Gorman, of Montreal, last year the Dominion of Canada exported 552,850 dozen eggs, while there were imported from the United States, Russia, China and Japan 1,136,120 dozen. It is estimated that with an average of 76 birds per farm, or 60,000,000 for the whole of Canada, there would be a profit of $60,000,000 a year, which shows the great importance of this industry. At present there are said to be less than 25,000,000 fowls in the country. In fact, wheat and cheese appear to be driving meat produce off the farms.

PASSED ENTRANCE

Successful Candidates at Examination Held Here for High School Work

The result of the high school entrance examinations in what are classified as rural schools has been announced at Victoria. Of a total of 321 candidates who wrote in these centres 156 were successful. Margaret Gladys Wilson, of Belmont school in the lower mainland, ranked highest, obtaining 773 marks out of a possible 1,100.

The results for the Prince Rupert centre were as follows:—

City of Prince Rupert

Number of candidates, seven; passed, three.

Mary F. Currie, 651.
George A. Hunter, 641.
Muriel F. Strathy, 628.

Non-municipal Schools

Essington—Number of candidates, six; passed, none.

The great glacier in Rainy Hollow, near Haines, Alaska, is moving at the rate of twelve feet a day. Huge masses of ice are falling with a thunderous noise over the precipices at whose brink the glacier discharges.

PEACE RIVER LANDS

Hudson's Bay Company Official Puts It As Richest In Canada

W. J. McLean, who landed in York Factory from Scotland, as an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1849, and who, with his family, remained a prisoner in the hands of Big Bear and his braves for over two months during the Riel rebellion, is visiting friends in the east.

Mr. McLean says that between Churchill and Nelson as a Hudson Bay port there can be no possible hesitation in the choice of the former. He has been at both places, and declares that while there is splendid water at Churchill, and wharves can be constructed against the solid rock, they will have to go out twenty miles before deep water can be obtained at Nelson. He has been all over the route of the proposed railway from The Pas to Churchill, and says that there are no natural obstacles of any account in the way of building the road.

As for the feasibility of navigating the bay during four and a half months of the year, there is, he claims, no possible doubt. While ships have been lost navigating those waters, wrecks have also occurred in the St. Lawrence.

Mr. McLean's opinion of the Peace River country, a greater part of which he has explored, is that it will be the greatest mixed farming domain in all the Dominion.

RETIRES FROM OBSERVATORY

Sir William Christie Severs Connection With Greenwich

There was an unwonted air of excitement and bustle about the little cluster of gardens and quaint old courtyards and mosque-like cupolas that crown Greenwich Hill, says a London despatch. In general, the famous observatory—the inside of it at any rate—is about the most peaceful self-contained spot to be found within twenty miles of London. Strange though it may seem, the Greenwich "observers" who hold the world's pulse and time its heart beats, are not even on the telephone!

On Saturday, however, there was a great difference. In the first place it was Visitation Day, when all sorts of scientific, and not a few unscientific, people make an inspection of the observatory. As always while the official folk were listening in solemn conclave to the astronomer royal's report, the others drank chocolate and munched biscuits, and pretended to understand the astrographic telescopes and other instruments, and really enjoyed the mere toys like the wind-vanes and rain-guages and mirror where one could watch the clouds and see how fast they went.

But this time there was a special undercurrent of interest, for it was Sir William Christie's farewell "at home' 'as astronomer royal, this being his last year of office. After thirty years of labor at Greenwich, with his little band of over-worked and under-paid assistants, Sir William is retiring in accordance with regulations, at the age of 60.

To be sure he still seemed as vigorous to a press representative who had a chat with him, as if he were ten years younger at least. For Greenwich breezes are nothing if not healthy, and a hale old age has been the unfailing lot of the eight astronomers royal since the Merry Monarch established it in 1675.

Still, with science as with the episcopate, youth is the present-day watchword, and on Saturday Sir William rendered an account of his stewardship. Both in his report and in his talk, Sir William paid touching tribute to the "zeal and devotion" of his distinguished staff, and their "loyal co-operation in carrying on and extending the work of the observatory.

TAXING LAND VALUES

Vernon City is Moving in Direction of Exempting Improvements in Levying Rates.

Arguments Introduced by Mayor Husband, of the Interior Centre, In Favor of Move

At a recent meeting of the city council of Vernon, Mayor Husband left the chair and moved the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this council, improvements should be exempt from taxation, and that taxes should be levied on land values only, and that imemdiate steps be taken to secure the opinion of the ratepayers on the subject."

His worship in his argument in favor of this principle made some points that may be of special interest in Prince Rupert at the present time. He said:

I wish at the outset to dissociate myself from the theory of single tax as regards national and provincial taxation. I am not a follower of Henry George His proposition was that all taxes should be on land only. while I think this is a right policy as far as civic government is concerned, I do not think it should apply beyond it.

I would lay it down as a principle of municipal government that taxation should be as far as possible in return for benefits conferred.

Now let us apply this principle to the question of vacant and improved property. Take two lots side by side on the same street. One has a building on it; the other has not. Under our present system one must pay a tax of say $100; the other $150. Yet we have to make and keep in repair the same amount of road past each lot. We have to build and maintain the same amount of sidewalk for each. We have to provide the same amount of street lighting, and not only this, but we have to lay a water pipe at a certain price per foot past this vacant lot which contributes no revenue to our water system to reach the lot with the building on it.

The only possible exception for which improved property might be called on to pay taxes which the vacant lot did not would be for fire protection.

We have lately introduced into this city what is known as the local improvement plan in connection with our sewerage system and cement side walks. In building our walks we have arranged that each lot-owner shall contribute according to the amount of his frontage. He pays in proportion for what he gets, no more and no less, whether his land is vacant or improved. Now if this local improvement plan is right, if its principle is just, so then is my plan of equal taxation for improved and unimproved property also just; for the principle is identically the same.

Take another side of this question. Our present system is a direct discouragement to the home maker. If a man owns a vacant lot we only tax him a certain amount, but as soon as he shows a little enterprise and helps to build up the city—and the business of every merchant, mechanic and laborer in the city—by building himself a home, we reward him by taxing him extra for his enterprise. Not only does it discourage home building in this direct way but it discourages it in an indirect way in that by allowing the speculator or absentee owner to get off lightly in the way of taxes it encourages them to hold their land at too high a price for the would-be home builder to buy it.

Now let us look at the practical effect it would have in Vernon. It would lessen the taxes on every improved lot in the city and increase on every vacant lot. Leaving out improvements our land assessment this year is $1,082,950. It is calculated that a tax rate of 27 mills will be necessary this year if levied on the old plan and this will produce about $39,000. To raise the same amount on land only would require a rate of 37 or 38 mills. Now this sounds very high, but it is only sound and should frighten nobody. Let us take our examples again. Two lots on the same street each worth $500 but one vacant, the other having a house worth a thousand dollars on it. The taxes for each would be: Vacant lot, $19; improved lot, $19; thus it will be seen the vacant lot would pay about $5.50 more in taxes and the improved lot would pay $8 less as compared with the present system.

An objection that has been urged against this plan is that it would effect our borrowing powers. There is nothing in this objection.

I think I have shown that it is the only just and equitable method of civic taxation. There is nothing in it to alarm either us or the ratepayers, and all I ask is that after having the matter properly placed before them they be given a chance to express an opinion on it.

All the other aldermen took part in the discussion which ensued and the matter was laid over to be reconsidered.

PROLONGED SALE

Book Collection is Being Disposed of At a Very Slow Rate

An auction sale which has already lasted nearly a quarter of a century is still far from finished at Messrs. Sotherby's, London.

It is the sale of the most extensive collection of ancient manuscripts in the world—the "Bibliotheca Phillipica"—to which Sir Thomas Phillips, who died forty pears ago, devoted a long life and a fortune of $500,000.

The disposal of his vast library, which packed his country mansion, Thirlestaine House, Cheltenham, from the basement to attic, began in 1886, and the sales will continue at least another generation. Already thirteen separate sales totalling nearly 16,000 lots have realized $225,000, and there have been several sales by private treaty as well.

The French and German governments have brought in many national manuscrips which Sir Thomas Phillips acquired while ransacking Europe for his unmatched collection.

Anything written on vellum, whatever its nature, was purchased by this eccentric collector, who described himself as "a vello-maniac," and gave any price that was asked for old manuscripts. The account books of kings and queens, the early records of ancient monastries, long-forgotten treaties between nations, and the autograph poems of fourteenth century bards were all eagerly bought by him.

RETIRING FROM HOUSE

Henniker Heaton Will Not Again Contest Seat

Henniker Heaton, M.P., the "unofficial postmaster-general," has announced that he will not offer himself for re-election when the present parliament expires. Mr. Henniker Heaton who has done so much in the cause of cheap postage, has been a member of parliament for twenty-five years, and has arranged to celebrate his twenty-fifth year as M.P. by continuing his subscription of $125 for Christmas dinners for the poor children of Canterbury forever, or, in the terms of the deed, "while the world lasts or the law allows."

HAYNOR BROS.

House Furnishers. Located temporarily, since the fire, in Dunedin Block, corner of Second Avenue and Eighth Street.

Some snaps in slightly damaged goods which we want to clear out before moving into new quarters in Manson Blk., Third Ave.

FUNERAL FURNISHERS

Grand Trunk Pacific Steamships

For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE.

Connecting with Eastbound Trains

"Prince Rupert" sails every Thursday, 8.30 p.m., and after July 25

"Prince George" sails every Monday 8.30 p.m.

FOR STEWART:

"Prince Rupert" sails Wednesdays 8 p.m., and commencing July 24

"Prince George" sails Sundays at 8 p.m.

Steamer for Port Simpson, Kincolith, and Masset, Sundays, 3 p.m.

For Skidegate, Queen Charlotte City, and other Moresby Island points, Wednesdays at 1 p.m.

Tickets, reservations and information from

A. E. McMASTER

Freight and Passenger Agent, G. T. P. Wharf.

Skidegate News

(Special Correspondence to Journal)

Several refreshing showers have fallen during the last few days.

Good progress is being made by the gangs working on government roads. Mr. Jennings, the man in charge, is making a good showing.

Miss Hudson, principal of, and Miss Deacon, teacher in Crosby Girls' Home, Port Simpson, have been spending a few days here with Mrs. (Dr.) Spencer.

Mr. Spreadborough, at present engaged in collecting specimens for the Dominion museum, has already a fine collection.

Rev. A. Caley lately arrived to take charge of the work of the Methodist church on the south end of Graham Island.

The Gospel ship Homespun, Capt. Oliver in charge, and Mr. Gibson, evangelist, made her appearance a week ago Friday. They spent Saturday and Sunday on the Inlet, then proceeded south to all ports along the east coast of Moresby and other islands in the Queen Charlotte group, after which they will proceed to the mainland at Prince Rupert.

Mr. P. R. Kelly, who has had charge of the Indian day school, has been appointed missionary at Hartley Bay, and will spend the fishing season at Rivers Inlet.

Several well known mining men are here investigating mineral claims in the vicinity of Skidegate.

Report says a wireless station will soon be erected at or near Lawn Hill, which will be much appreciated by the public.

Mr. Haney, a prominent Vancouver lawyer with Mrs. Haney are spending holidays at Skidegate. People desiring a nice quiet place to spend a short vacation will find it at Skidegate. Mr. Smith is an ideal landlord and makes his guests very comfortable.

GONE TO INTERIOR

Harry Howson Left by Inlander on Visit to Telkwa Coal Fields

Among those who made the trip up the Skeena by the Inlander which left Wednesday afternoon was Harry Howson, the pioneer mining man in the Telkwa district. He spent several days in Prince Rupert before leaving for the interior.

Of this city and its future Mr. Howson has no doubt. He is the kind who backs up his opinions in a a practical way. He has invested in Prince Rupert property to quite a heavy extent and expects to reap good returns from his investment.

At the present time Mr. Howson will not remain long in the interior. He is going right through to Telkwa where he has business to transact in connection with coal claims. He will return as quickly as possible and will then proceed to Stewart where he has made investments.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Violet Geiger, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 23½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less. VIOLET GEIGER.

James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that Elijah Rounds, of Victoria, B.C., occupation stewart, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted one-half mile north, and one-half mile east, of Nettie A. Lairds N. E. corner of application to purchase, and 300 feet east of Anaham Lake trail, marked E. R.'s south-west corner, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less. ELIJAH ROUNDS.

Vincent M. Schibner, Agent.
Dated May 25, 1910. jn21

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 land:—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

Corner 2nd Avenue and 6th Street — Corner 2nd Avenue and 6th Street — Corner 2nd Avenue and 6th Street — Corner 2nd Avenue and 6th Street

We Are Busy Arranging Our 5c and 10c Tables

We have sold the bulk of some patterns of Dinner Sets, and we are almost giving the rest away. Just selling an article for 5c or 10c that may be worth as much as 40c or 50c.

IF YOU ARE SHORT OF ANYTHING IN THIS LINE IT WILL PAY YOU TO STOCK UP

Bric-a-Brac

This is where we shine. There are Figures of many kinds, Vases, in variety, Iridescent Glass Trays, Cups Mugs, all of which we are marking down.

REMEMBER
WE ARE
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Glassware

We are cutting these on some lines we don't intend to carry and some broken sets.

There are WATER SETS and GOBLETS, and about 26 kinds of TUMBLERS. We carry so many and sell them so cheap that you can't help but buy when you see them.

WE ARE CUTTING THE CUT GLASS DEPARTMENT. WE OFFER CUT GLASS AT CUT PRICES

Opposite the Theatre **THE BIG FURNITURE STORE** Opposite the Theatre

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Ethel Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner and about 10 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ETHEL WELSH.
James W. Smith, Agent
Dated June 1st, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Henry Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and 11 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

HENRY WELSH.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner about 11 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

FREDERICK WELSH.
James W. Smith, Agent
Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that James Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 12 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains to the point of commencement and containing 160 acres, more or less.

JAMES WELSH.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Marguerette Burns, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and distant about 12 miles in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence south 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

MARGUERETTE BURNS.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles F. Burns, of Moncton, New Brunswick, occupation auditor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner and about 12 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

CHARLES F. BURNS.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 2, 1910 Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that James Jardine, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 13 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JAMES JARDINE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John McDiarmid, of Lucknow, Ont., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner and about 13 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres.

JOHN McDIARMID.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Cherry, of Victoria, B. C., occupation mattress maker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 14 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN CHERRY.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Brenton Brown, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation insurance agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about ten miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

BRENTON BROWN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Jessie Steadman, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 6¾ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JESSIE STEADMAN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassia

TAKE NOTICE that Bruce Oldershaw, of Victoria, B. C., occupation jeweller, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner and about 7½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

BRUCE OLDERSHAW.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Echo Dudgeon, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation assistant dentist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 7½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ECHO DUDGEON,
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that William Simpson, of Lindsay, Ont., occupation hotel-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner and about 7½ miles distant in a north westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that George Tutt, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation dentist, intends to apply for permission o purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 8½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

GEORGE TUTT.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Lorne Thompson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation dentist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner and about 8½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

LORNE THOMPSON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Sarah Ward, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 22 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SARAH WARD.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910 Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that George McBain, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

GEORGE McBAIN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Catherine Welsh, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 17½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

CATHERINE WELSH.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Tutt, of Selkirk, Manitoba, occupation merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner about 14½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

FREDERICK TUTT.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Henry Van Wyck, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation hotel keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 20 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

HENRY VAN WYCK.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Minnie Clarke of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 28½ miles distant and in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres, more or less.

MINNIE CLARKE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS ENVELOPES
BUSINESS CARDS
VISITING CARDS STATEMENTS

Prince Rupert Journal

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Caspell, of Cayley, Alberta, occupation merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and distant about 15½ miles in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

EDWARD CASPELL.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Geiger, of Victoria, B. C., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comemncing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 19 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

CHARLES GIEGER.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Sarah Cox, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the Kitwancool or Chean Wien Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 4½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SARAH COX.
James W. Smith, Agent
Dated May 31st, 1910.

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, George A. Poole, of Prince Rupert, occupation printer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north-east shore line of Smith Island, distant about one mile south-east from Lot 38, and marked "G. A. P.'s North-west Corner Post," thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence north to shore line, thence following shore line to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

GEORGE ARTHUR POOLE.
Dated Saturday, July 2, 1910.
(First insertion July 5.)

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Samuel John McDiarmid, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 4½ miles in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SAMUEL JOHN McDIARMID.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 31st, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Sills, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

THOMAS SILLS.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that William Wallace, of Toronto, Ont., occupation insurance agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following discribed lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM WALLACE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Annie Gowan, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner and about 23 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake; thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ANNIE GOWAN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Grieve, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wien Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 20 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of comemncement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN GRIEVE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Leihi Cherry, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 21 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

LEIHI CHERRY.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Alfred E. Parkington, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 15½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ALFRED E. PARKINGTON,
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that George Williams, of Winnipeg, Man., occupation clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner and about 16½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Reid, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner and about 15½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

JOHN REID.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Grace Cessford, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 23 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

GRACE CESSFORD.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Henry Hemming, of Victoria, B. C., occupation hotel keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 21 miles distant, in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

HENRY HEMMING.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 6th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Nelson Gowen, of Victoria, B. C., occupation mining engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 19 miles distant in the north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

NELSON GOWEN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4th, 1910. Jy8

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Pearl Caspell of Cayley, Alberta, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 15½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

PEARL CASPELL.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 3, 1910. jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Mary Brown, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of the Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the North-east corner and about ten miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of the Kitwancool lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

MARY BROWN.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 1, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Henderson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. W corner and about 25 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acres, more or less.

JOHN HENDERSON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Laura Gordon of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 18 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

LAURA GORDON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4, 1910. jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Walter Marke of Toronto, Ont., occupation traveller, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 27½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

WALTER MARKE.
James W. Smith, Agent
Dated June 8th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Richard Howie, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation dentist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 24½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

RICHARD HOWIE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Sandford Burton, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation mining engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 23½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

SANDFORD BURTON.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 7th, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Norman Cleland, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 26½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

NORMAN CLELAND.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 8th, 1910.

Prince Rupert Journal

Published twice a week on Tuesdays and Fridays from the office of publication, Third Avenue near McBride St.

Subscription rate to any point in Canada, $2.00 a year; to points outside of Canada, $3.00 a year.

Advertising rate furnished on application.

O. H. NELSON, Editor.

Tuesday, July 19, 1910.

WISE ADVICE

H. A. Richardson, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, who paid a visit to the coast a few days ago, gave some sound advice while in Vancouver relative to the introduction of foreign capital.

A point that Mr. Richardson emphasized was that, when foreign capital is brought into the country it is the business man's duty to see that investors get sound investments and fair returns for their money. Too much optimism leads to wildcat schemes, ending in loss. For this reason Mr. Richardson would like to see the great amount of English capital that is pouring into the country given the safest investments even though the returns may be more moderate.

Mr. Richardson considers that optimism is an admirable quality, but it needs to be backed up by enterprise and hard work. In a young country possessing the unbounded natural resources of British Columbiit it is hard work and not speculating and dreaming that is necessary to produce results which bring to to the individual and to the community alike the prosperity that is to be had for the effort.

A feature of Mr. Richardson's talk in Vancouver was that although it is nearly twelve years since he was here before he saw such marvellous changes in the southern seaport. At that time Granville street was an open thoroughfare on both sides and the only buildings worth mentioning were on Hastings street.

It is acknowledged that the development of Prince Rupert must be much faster than that of Vancouver was for the earlier of those twelve years. What a change ten or twelve years will, therefore, make here! Such an interview as that of Mr. Richardson is calculated to awaken residents of a city like Prince Rupert to the vast task that lies before them to prepare the place for the rush that must come with a very few years.

TREATY WITH JAPAN

German Says Mikado Will Conclude Alliance With Other Countries

Professor Albrecht Wirth, one of the most prominent of Pan-German politicians and writers, is authority for the statement that Japan will not renew her alliance with Britain when the present treaty expires, but probably will come into the triple alliance with Germany, Austria and Italy.

In discussion the matter, Professor Wirth said "Japan will not renew her alliance with Britain. England knows this and is taking the necessary precautions to strengthen her position in the Far East. She is enlarging and modernizing her Singapore fortifications.

"Japan is seeking other alliances and has offered to come into the triple alliance with Germany, Austria and Italy. She has also offered to conclude a defensive and offensive alliance with Turkey, and has suggested a quintuple league with Germany, Austria, Italy, Turkey and herself as members.

"To prevent Germany's entrance into any sort of alliance with Japan, Britain is trying her best to patch up all past differences with Germany."

It is an open secret that utterances on the part of Professor Wirth on matters political are inspired by officials high in governmental service, and on this account his words are looked upon as authoritative.

According to Prof. Wirth, Japan's offers thus far have been tentative, but have been made officially, nevertheless. He declared that the negotiators have been vested with full authority to conclude such an agreement.

Sir John Murray, a distinguished Scottish naturalist, has been in Ottawa and has brought to the attention of the government the desirability of making a physical and biological survey of the Great Lakes. It is possible that he will be asked to do the work. Sir John will be remembered as the naturalist on H. M. S. Challenger on its world-famous cruise of exploration of the physical and biological conditions of the great ocean basins which lasted from 1872 to 1876. His home is in Edinburgh.

W. R. BROCK'S OPINION

Speaks in Highest Terms of Mineral Indication at Stewart

The opinion of W. R. Brock, director of the geological survey of Canada, relative to Stewart as a mining centre is regarded as an indication that there is assurance of a rich camp.

Likening the recent gold discovery at Stewart, in northern British Columbia, to an immense deposit of low grade gold-bearing ore which has made the Treadwell mine in Alaska synonym for steady productiveness, Mr. Brock has given the press a statement calculated to offset certain pessimistic statements of the Stewart proposition which had been circulated to him.

Mr. Brock says that his official opinion of the district is shown by the fact that this spring he dispatched a strong party, including two geologists of the regular staff of the geological survey to study this particular country. He adds: "In fact, I think it safe to say that while it is not yet a proven or established mining camp, it is the most promising district opened up in British Columbia since the boom of a decade ago in the southern part of the province. Those who came from England on recent cable news and go up to Stewart will find, if not a mountain of gold, a district that is very attractive to the prospector, one in which a number of promising properties are being vigorously developed by modern machinery and one that deserves thorough investigation.

"Strong interests acting on expert advice have invested large sums in mining properties and are building a railroad from tidewater to their prospects. The promising ground for prospecting is not confined to the immediate neighborhood of Stewart, but extends north and south along the inland border of the coast range granite, furnishing still an ample territory for extensive prospecting. If close to transportation and with other favorable conditions for cheap mining such as are present along the coast district, large low-grade ore bodies may develop into very big and important mines.

"For instance, the Treadwell in Alaska is a great mine, yet its ore runs less than $2 per ton and forty per cent of its gold is held in pyrite. If a few Treadwells can be developed along inland border of coast range granite, the most healthy mining men will be able to survive disappointment and shock of explosion of 'mountain of gold' idea."

MASONIC OFFICERS

Those Elected to Various Positions at Grand Lodge of B. C.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, A. F. & A. M., held at Cranbrook, the following officers were elected:

Grand master E. B. Pau Victoria; deputy grand master, F. J. Burde, Vancouver; grand senior warden, A. H. Skey, Kamloops; grand junior warden, J. M. Reid, Nanaimo; grand chaplain, Rev. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton, Vancouver; R. E. Brett, re-elected grand secretary, and H. H. Watson, grand treasurer. The appointed grand lodge officers are District deputy grand masters: No. 1, A. H. Peterson; No 2, J. A. Lea; No. 3, W. H. Hayden; No. 4, P. F. McGregor; No. 5 P. F. McPaul; No. 6, J. Anderson, No. 7, R. E. Plowman; No 8, M A Beale, No. 9, G. L. Eastabrook; No. 10, A. G. Taylor.

Grand historian, W. A. D. Smith, G. S. D., L. J. Mond; G. J. D., D. M. Manuel; C. D. of C., Wm Artley; G. S. of W., D. McCallum; G. M., Robert Little, G. S. B., H. J. De Forest; G. P. M. Barr; G. S., A. F. Forbes, W. W. Burke, J. Stewart, W. V. Leonard, T. Henderson, L. T. Pollock; G. T., T. Marshall, Sr.

Eliza, the widow of Jack Haverly, in his day chief of all the minstrels, died a few days ago in a New York sanitarium. Eight weeks ago she underwent an operation from which she never recovered. In a little uptown store where she sold materials used by actors, Mrs. Haverly had fought for an existence with a smiling persistence since her husband's death six years ago. The actor folk revered Colonel Haverly, and they had two benefits for the widow, one in this city and one in Chicago. At one time Col. Jack owned fourteen theatres and twenty-three road companies and started on their careers such men as Daniel Frohman, George Evans and Primrose and West, but those were palmy days, and when the colonel died his wife and daughter found they had to make their own living. Mrs. Haverly was sixty years of age.

Published Twice a Week — **Third Avenue and McBride St.**

In the development of a city or a district the newspaper plays a most important part. The Journal is prepared to take its full share in building up Prince Rupert and giving publicity to the resources and riches of the country which is being opened up by the G. T. P., and of which the city must be the great distributing centre. As a means to this end a special offer is made:

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Advertisers

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You Can Aid

Do you wish to keep some friends informed as to the development of Prince Rupert? Place their names on the mailing list of the Journal at the low subscription rate and keep them interested in Canada's greatest port on the Pacific.

During July a special rate of **$1.50** for the year will be charged for the Journal. Subscriptions must be received at the office of publication before July 30, in order that advantage may be taken of this offer. This rate is applicable to subscribers outside of Prince Rupert as well as residents of the city. Remember this is only for July.

Subscribe early and take advantage of the low rate.

The New Viceroy

Sir Charles Hardinge, who has recently been appointed viceroy of India in succession to Lord Minto, who resigns next November, furnishes an example of rapid promotion in the diplomatic service seldom attained. He arrives at the pinacle of diplomatic ambition at the age of 52, a record beaten only once before by Lord Curzon, who became viceroy at 40.

But Sir Charles has spent many years in the diplomatic service, having entered it at 22, when he went to Constantinople as attache, and was lucky enough to come under the notice of Lord Dufferin, then ambassador, who made him his private secretary. Since then his promotion has been rapid, and he has served in nearly every capital of Europe and Asia. From Constantinople he went to Berlin and from there to Washington, where he received promotion and became second secretary, and acted as charge d'affaires for some time. After Washington he returned to the near-east, serving at Sofia and Bucharest; went into the Far East at Teheran for a while, and then to St. Petersburg as secretary to the embassy. He also served a short period as assistant under-secretary of state at the Foreign Office in London.

His brilliant abilities and the hard work he put in at these various places had already attracted the attention of his superiors, for the young diplomat was one who was never content with the mere perfunctory discharge of his duties, but took every opportunity that came in his way to get thoroughly acquainted with the language, the manners and customs, and the national problems of the people among whom he lived. In this way he became fluent in Turkish and Persian. To these accomplishments, he added the attraction of a distinguished appearance and the most charming manners, and it was chiefly owing to this art of being able to make himself pleasant that the late king chose him to accompany him on his tour of the European cities which he made shortly after his coronation with the object of establishing a friendly footing with other nations. These experiences Sir Charles has published in a book on King Edward's continental tours.

His next appointment afforded him an opportunity of displaying his powers. He was sent back to St. Petersburg as ambassador, and whilst he was there the famous Dogger bank incident took place, when the Russian fleet on its way out to Japan fired on some English fishing vessels in the night, mistaking them, it is supposed for Japanese torpedo boats. Excitement ran high at the time and a difficult delicate task lay before the young ambassador. He not only succeeded in relieving the strained relations between the two nations, but laid the foundations of an enduring friendship with Russia by assisting in the drafting and signing of the subsequent Anglo-Russian agreement. It is these experiences both in Persia and Russia and the advantages he has taken of them that make him peculiarly capable for his new post, for they brought him in contact with the weightiest issues upon which the external politics of India depend.

He was recalled from St. Petersburg in 1906, and was appointed Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the position he now holds. It is interesting to note that his grandfather was Viceroy of India from 1844-47, after having served in the Peninsular War. Another ancestor of his, the first Lord Hardinge was thanked by Parliament for his services in India, and was granted a pension of $15,000 a year.

Sir Charles Hardinge married in 1890, the Hon. Winifred Sturt and has two sons and a daughter who has the curious first name of Diamond. Lady Hardinge, who was Woman of the Bedchamber to Queen Alexandria, is very beautiful and a fine violinist; among her most treasured possessions is a Strad valued at $4,000. She is an intimate friend of Queen Mary. One of her sons was page of honor to King Edward, who was his godfather and he was chosen as one of the playmates of the children of the present king.

In the far East the influence of Rome has been little felt—that is, the influence of ancient Rome. There is a desire among the cultured classes of Japan to introduce a new alphabet, and to abandon the difficult and ancient form of national writing. Many literary men in Tokio have formed a society with this intent. The organ of the society is known as "The New Japanese School," and it is proposed to borrow twenty-four letters of the Roman alphabet, to which will be joined forty-seven simple signs and twenty-five accentuated. It is said that the proposed new system has been very favorably received both by the learned and commercial world.

The elaborate funeral given King Edward cost the nation $202,500, as shown in the supplementary financial estimates issued today.

Parliament of Empire.

There was more than a spice of constructive imperialism in an address recently delivered by E. J. Duveen at the Hampstead Conservatoire, says the Montreal Witness. He touched on the dangers of imperial disintegration which would result if certain present tendencies continued unchecked, and expressed the belief that a solution of the difficulties would be found in the creation of a dominating parliament of the empire. He suggested that this imperial parliament might be composed of members selected by each of the parliaments of the self-governing states, and would represent the different parties in each. India, the crown colonies and the various dependencies would also be represented. The parliament would meet in annual session in London. Its scope would be limited to imperial matters, such as naval and military and foreign affairs, so far as they concerned the empire. Among other questions which he considered could be dealt with by this imperial parliament would be (1) the commercial relations of the empire to foreign countries; (2) treaty making powers; (3) patent and copyright legislation; (4) coinage and currency; (5) mail service; (6) fisheries; (7) bureau of trade statistics; (8) naturalization, and (9) emigration. Others besides Mr. Duveen hold that some such imperial federation is the logical outcome of our empire's existence, and that as a side issue it would go far to solving the vexed question of Irish home rule.

That the present imperial parliament is overburdened with work all agree, and there is little doubt that a measure of local government will be granted to Ireland, sooner or later, either by a Unionist or a Liberal government. But it is still considered by many that it would be anomalous to grant such self-government to one member of the United Kingdom without granting it to others. An imperial parliament however, would have to deal with questions affecting our Hindoo fellow subjects, and our own flesh and blood from the British Isles, not only as they affected Canada, but as they affected the empire. The objections to that naval ideal of one fleet under one flag, would also be necessarily overruled, for questions of peace or war would then be decided by the voice of the empire speaking by its chosen body of representatives. Such an imperial federation, say its spokesmen, would, moreover, have a great influence in maintaining the peace of the world, and could take up many social questions that can only be adequately dealt with by a broad world-wide outlook.

But Mr. Duveen did not stop even here. He proceeds to tack provisions and qualifications on to his fine vision which go far to nullify its purpoze and to render it a poor chattering absurdity. Such an imperial parliament as he suggests could, he says, only proceed from an alliance based on preferential agreements. "He ridiculed the suggestion: 'We are told that the empire must not be saved because preference, which is the only means for bringing about this result, involved the abandonment of free trade.' If free trade were inconsistent with closer imperial relations, then away with free trade." As a matter of fact, it is not the free trade of the Mother Country, but the exclusiveness of the unfilial daughter nations that hinder closer imperial relations. Our mother's house has always been open to us, but the lease move toward more hospitality to her down by the party among us that makes its boast of loyalty. Little Colonials of one stripe or another, and not Little Englanders, are the real weakness of the empire—sacrifice and service, and not selfishness, has ever been the cement that has knit it together. We know the corruption and other evils engendered by a protective tariff. We see it at its best or worst across the line. Such a measure adopted by the Old Country would cripple her foreign trade, on which she ultimately depends, would inevitably plunge thousands over the border line of want into the pit of destitution, and would postpone, perhaps forever, any real measure of organized imperial unity.

SCHWENGERS MAY GO EAST

B. P. Schwengers, of Victoria, winner of the international championship at the recent Spokane tennis tournament, has practically decided to make a bid for the Middle West and Western championship at the forthcoming Chicago series. While playing at Spokane those who saw him in action are said to have been so favorably impressed that they importuned him to try his luck in the larger field, where he would have to test his mettle against some real stars. They encouraged him to believe that he has the style and form necessary for success. Schwengers has almost made up his mind to take this advice. If he goes he will leave in a few days and will participate in Chicago's tourney as the acknowledged representative of the Pacific Northwest.

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J. H. ROGERS

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

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PRINCE RUPERT. B.C.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on Crown lands in the vicinity of Babine Lake, situate in Range 5, Coast District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated December 17, 1908, is cancelled in so far as said reserve relates to lots numbered 1519, 1518, 1517, 1516, 1515, 1510, 1507, 1506, 1506A, 1503 1501, 1502, 1512, 1511, 1505, 1504, 1513, 1514, 1509, 1508, 1530, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1541, 1544, 1543, 1545, 1546, 1542, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, and 1551.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C., June 16th, 1910.
(First insertion July 5.)

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

TAKE NOTICE that the verbal partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Arthur F. Rowe who was to furnish the Planer, and F. E. Cowell who was to furnish the Power, at the site of the B. C. Tie & Timber Company's saw mill at Seal Cove, in the town of Prince Rupert, B.C., has this day been mutually dissolved, A. F. Rowe collecting all accounts and paying only expense of labor since installation of plant.

Dated this ninth day of July, 1910.

ARTHUR F. ROWE
FRED E. COWELL.

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ACCEPTS SECRETARYSHIP

Charles Halsey Will Act as Manager For First Exhibition Here

The committee appointed to select a permanent secretary for the fall fair to be held here has made choice of Chas. Halsey. The duties connected with the office were such that Mr. Halsey had no desire to accept. The committee, however, felt that he was the most suitable person and persuaded him to take the office. He will give his whole time to the work for three months. His duties will practically be that of manager of the show.

It has been decided to open the fair which will be held under the Skeena District Agricultural & Industrial Association on September 20. It will remain open until September 22.

The exhibits will be forwarded as far as that is possible to New Westminster after the close of the fair here.

Complete returns from all Manitoba constituencies show that the government carried twenty-seven seats and the opposition fourteen, a gain of one seat for the Liberals.

FISHING INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page One)

water on the north-eastern section of the peninsula which separates Seal Cove from the main part of the harbor. The piles used are all gold treated so as to ensure them against the ravages of the toredo.

Extending westward from this wharf on a solid rock foundation the main building is to be erected. This will be of reinforced concrete and will be carried up at the start to a height of four stories. It will be 145 feet in length extending along the water front and running back to a depth of 55 feet.

Eventually the company intend to extend the wharfage facilities along the full length of the works.

Railway Spur

The G. T. P. is fully alive to the importance of the undertaking and have already at work upon the site a force of men clearing the right of way for a spur line directly in rear of the site of the building. This will allow the transfer of the output from the cold storage directly to the cars, thus doing away with all unnecessary handling.

While the company intend to do a general cold storage business, accepting all lines of custom work, the great work of the institution will be in connection with the fishing industry. According to the plans there will be a capacity for the freezing of about one hundred tons a day, while the storage capacity will be about 6,000,000 pounds.

The intention is to utilize all the fish taken and all the by products. The company will have a limited number of trawlers of their own engaged in the business, but they look to fostering individual enterprise, and will be prepared to take care of all the fish offered. In this way a large fishing community will spring up. These men will own their own gear and equipment and will at the wharves of the cold storage company receive returns for all the fish they have to offer.

The company will purchase these and put them up in shape to meet the demands of the market, and the money paid for this will be put in circulation in the city through the medium of the fishermen.

Across the harbor a site will be obtained where the company will establish a fertilizer plant for the utilization of the fish that are not food fish. In this way all that can be brought in will be taken care of. The fertilizer plant will be built on the most improved methods so that there will be no objectionable features to it, and no nuisance will be created.

Through Mr. Starrett and others the company has the fullest information relative to the fisheries and the possibilities of development in this line that is obtainable. The directors are in no wise going in the dark. It is years ago since the proposition was taken up by those interested and it was only after the very fullest investigations and the most careful calculations that the plans as now under way were agreed upon.

Unlimited Supply

The halibut banks tributary to this port are looked upon as the greatest in the world. These have been to some extent exploited but with facilities for handling the product here at the very centre of the trade the development should be wonderful. There are herring grounds in the vicinity of Prince Rupert equal to those found anywhere else in the world and producing a fish that is far superior to the other herring found on this coast. The cod fisheries are practically undeveloped and are said to be probably the richest branch of the industry that the north has to offer. The gray cod will be treated in the usual ways known to the trade, but in addition to this there is the black cod which so far has been neglected by the trade because the best method of treating it was not known. The black cod is pronounced to be a delicious fish in a class all by itself and the company is prepared to handle it catering to a high class market. It is capable of mild curing and is sure to find a ready market. The salmon industry is another source of rich revenue. There is a large run of spring salmon in these waters and by the modern method of mild curing the spring salmon is coming into general favor.

These are but some of the more plentiful varieties of fish in the northern waters and when the company gets in full running order they will turn out an endless variety of prepared fish foods ready to meet any and every demand of the market. The cheaper varieties will be shipped to the Orient while care will be taken to cater to the most fastidious of the trade.

Additions Already Planned

Later the company will put in smoke houses of the most approved type and other equipment for the curing of fish.

The engine room of the plant will have two engines of 250 horse power each, so that when in full working order they will be capable of generating 500 horse power. This will give the necessary power for the freezing and other processes required. The probability is that oil will be used as fuel.

The freezing will be done on the first floor of the building, and then by a system of elevators the product will be carried to the higher floors where it will be maintained at whatever temperature is desired.

The plant that the company is installing will be a great centralizing factor in the city. It will bring a vast population of fishing folk who will make their homes here, earning their livelihood from the harvest that the waters of the sea within a wide radius of this city has to offer. The investment independent of the cold storage plant that is being installed will be a very heavy one and the revenues that will be derived will materially add to the city's wealth. The industry in itself is one that would support a flourishing city.

The work of installing the plant and putting up the necessary buildings will cover a period of probably nearly two years. At present but a small staff is at work, but this will be increased from time to time as the work progresses. The directors of the company have the most unbounding faith in the future of Prince Rupert as a fishing centre, and have their plans prepared for enlarging what will in itself be an immense industry on the start.

LETTERS TO COUNCIL

Dr. Spencer Did Not Intend to Give Offence—Dr. McNeill's Application

At the Saturday evening meeting of the city council Dr. Spencer, superintendent of the Local Option Campaign in British Columbia, wrote relative to the reported objection raised by Ald. Hilditch to the language used in his letter to the council. Dr. Spencer explained that no such meaning as had been ascribed to him had been in his thoughts.

The letter was received and filed.

Dr. McNeill wrote calling attention to the fact that he had applied for the position of medical health officer some time ago and had expected his application to have come before the council when the matter was considered.

Ald. Naden said that when Mr. McNeill filed his application it was in reply to the advertisement when a salary of $150 a month was expected to be paid. In view of the fact that no application was put in later, he did not understand that he was an applicant.

It was decided so to inform Dr. McNeill.

THE NEW COINAGE

Head of King Will Look in Different Direction From That on Old Coins

When the new coinage bearing the head of King George comes to be minted—it will not be for some six months yet—it will be found that the head looks in a different direction from that of the head of King Edward on the coins now in use.

This is in pursuance of a custom which dates back to the Stuarts. The head of the sovereign, which all our coins bear, is altered in position at the beginning of every new reign. The coin of Queen Victoria presented her majesty's face as turned to the left. The coins of the last reign presented the right side of King Edward's face. Those of King George will in turn present the left side.

A notable tradition in connection with the coinage is that none but freshly minted money shall pass through the sovereign's hand. This is a tradition not always observed, but it is interesting to record that hosts of King Edward at whose houses he was in the habit of playing a friendly game of bridge for small stakes always had a supply of newly-minted money for circulation at the bridge table.

Another representative of Speyer Bros., the well known bankers, has been in Canada inspecting the properties of the Dominion Steel Corporation. The inspection is understood to have been highly satisfactory. As the Speyers recently successfully placed a large issue of Dominion Steel bonds among British investors, and before doing so made an exhaustive study of the plant, it is presumed that the latest investigation means that the house contemplates increasing its interest in the property, but nothing definitely is known.

In the city police court this morning Delmonte Genili and George Ayers were each found guilty of selling liquor without licenses and fined $550.

Marine News of the Coast

BROUGHT TIES

The Bruno on her last trip from Masset last Saturday night, brought about 6,000 ties for the G. T. P. There will likely be other shipments of ties from the Queen Charlottes later.

HENRIETTE SAILS

The G. T. P. freighter Henriette, Capt. Buckholtz, has gone south again to take on heavy cargo for this port. The Henriette will relieve the Prince Rupert and the Prince George in the carrying trade.

BELLE OF SCOTLAND HERE

The steam freighter Belle of Scotland, Capt. Nunman, reached port last Friday afternoon from Sydney, Cape Breton. She is now unloading her cargo of steel rails and accessories for the G. T. P. at the wharf.

The steamer brought 6,500 tons of rails of which about 2,000 tons will be transferred later to the hulk Ivy to be towed to Stewart for Mann's short line.

The trip from Sydney was an uneventful one. Reaching this coast she made her way up the outside passage to the north end of Vancouver Island, when she headed for Hecate Straits and thus reached port.

THE HENRIETTA IS BACK

The steamer Henriette, which is to do the freighting for the G. T. P. between the southern points and this port arrived here again on Friday afternoon under the command of Captain Otto Buckholtz. The Henriette has been thoroughly overhauled and looks like a new ship.

She brought from the south about 850 tons of general cargo for Prince Rupert. As soon as she has discharged the cargo here she will return to Vancouver and Victoria and again take on heavy freight for here. This is the trade in which she is to be kept, thus relieving the passenger steamers Prince Rupert and Prince George of the carrying of it. The big steamers will carry only that freight which requires quick discharge and is easily handled.

The Henriette will probably spend not more than about three days in this port at a time.

TO ENFORCE LAWS

The officers of the department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa state that the laws governing motor boats and other small craft are to be rigidly enforced. The law has been there but there has been little necessity for rigid enforcement in the past proprietors of yachts and other pleasure craft have been for the most part experienced sailors to whom the rules governing lakes, river and sea going vessels have been familiar, but with the increase in the number of unskilled and ignorant motor boat owners, there is today on the waters of Canada a constant menace to life and property.

News is to hand that in different parts of the country motor boat owners have been taken into the courts and fined for not obeying the laws in the matter of lights, foghorns, life-saving appliances, etc., and several have been fined for speeding on the canals and other narrow waterways which the act governs in this respect.

It is hoped by the department that this section will lessen the number of disasters which have been swelling the death roll of late years.

LAWN HILL WIRELESS

Work will be started this month on the wireless station at Lawn Hill, near Queen Charlotte City, Graham Island. The material for the work has already been ordered and the work will be in charge of C. M. McIntyre, construction engineer. It will probably take two months to have the station in operation.

While this station will be useful for shipping purposes it is being built chiefly for the purpose of linking up that part of the island with the rest of civilization. It is understood that a telephone is to be built to be operated in connection with it. This will do away with the isolation which in the past has been the chief drawback to life on the Queen Charlottes. It will bring the settlers into direct communication with the outside world.

FIRE IN BUSINESS SECTION

Good Work by Department Prevents Spread of Flames to Other Parts

Early Monday morning the fire department was called upon to fight a conflagration on Second avenue. The fire was of such a character that the department had little or no chance to do anything but save surrounding property.

The loss was fortunately not very heavy, being confined to three buildings, the Scotch Bakery, valued at $2,000; Stockholm Hotel, valued with contents at over $8,000, and Heiney's theatre under construction, valued at $2,000.

The fire broke out about five o'clock when H. Hamblin, proprietor of the Scotch bakery was starting up his work. A gasoline pipe burst spreading the flames rapidly in all directions and severely burning Mr. Hamblin.

He gave the alarm, however, and the department arrived early on the scene.

The bakery was aflame before the department reached the place, and with the intense heat the Stockholm quickly ignited.

Several places near by took fire, but by judicious work the flames were confined almost totally to the three buildings, which reflects credit upon the department.

Personals

Miss Wyman, of Seattle, well known as the lady who managed her own mines in Alaska, is paying a visit to Prince Rupert.

* * *

Miss Du Vernet, who has been on a visit in the East, has returned. She is accompanied by Miss Ruby Seymour, who will spend a few weeks with her here and Miss Jennings of Toronto, who will be Miss Du Vernet's guest for some time.

* * *

An enjoyable dance was given in McIntyre Hall last week in honor of Miss Seymour, Miss Jennings, and Miss Du Vernet, by their friends. About forty couples were present. Kaufman's orchestra furnished excellent music and the floor was in splendid condition.

Local News

The expenditure up to June 30 on the local telephone system has been $22,939.76.

* * *

Dr. Reddie, the new medical health officer of the city, began his work by condemning 200 pounds of turkey received from Victoria to be destroyed as unfit for food.

* * *

A moonlight excursion under the auspices of Class No. 7 of the Presbyterian Sunday school was given on Friday night, the trip being made by the steamer Hazelton. Quite a number took advantage of the opportunity for an outing which proved very enjoyable. The steamer went to Zanardi rapids and then on to Inverness Cannery, where a short stop was made.

* * *

The citizens committee which had had charge of the sewer work on the streets, has asked that the city take over the work. Ald. McIntyre, who was a member of that committee, explained at the council meeting that steps had been taken to get the sanction of the government to this. After some discussion the matter was referred to the streets and property committee.

* * *

Ald. Hilditch last night called the attention of the council to the fact that he had been asked by different architects what had been done with respect to the city hall plans. His Worship said this hinged on the question of the site. He had expected an answer from Hon. W. J. Bowser with respect to the Market Place site before this. Ald. Barrow suggested that the plans would be suitable for any site. Ald. Mobley did not think that there should be any great haste in the matter, and the matter was allowed to stand.

PROVINCE WINS TROPHY

A despatch from Vienna, Austria, where Warburton Pike is in charge of the provincial government's display of game, etc., says two gold medals have been awarded to the Canadian Pacific Railway for a caribou trophy from Cassiar, B.C., and to the British Columbia government for the best collection of sporting trophies.

THE SAILOR KING OF ENGLAND

"I feel when I go to a party as if I was quite 'out of it.'. I know hardly anyone." The speaker was Prince George of Wales a few months before his wedding. He had been so much out of England, and had served so thorough an apprenticeship to the sea that he was almost a stranger in London society. Since then, however, the Prince has had to remain hostly at home, with all manner of duties to discharge as Prince of Wales. And yet, though he has taken up the burden, he has never real.y enjoyed social festivities, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

When he was in Scotland, two or three seasons ago, shooting and fishing to his heart's content, he said to a friend: "This is what I like—this grand heather, and a day in the open air with a gun or a rod." King confession. And yet, with the hereditary sense of duty strong in him, he will put aside personal perferences for a quiet country life, and will, I prophesy, fulfil conscientiously and with dignity the full round of a Sovereign's heavy day's work.

King George has always been very handy with the boxing gloves. When he was a youngster he began to practise fisticuffs. A solemn member of the House of Lords will remember a hot fight in which the young Prince was victorious. The peer, who was rather older than King Edward's two sons, was asked to spend the afternoon with the Princes. They played at hiding in out-of-the-way parts of the park. But the princes, in those days, wanted always to win the game, no matter what it was, and at last Prince George challenged the young nobleman to a match with fists. The latter did his best, but Prince George gave him a drubbing which has not been forgotten to this day.

In the shooting lodge on the Balmoral estate there used to be kept some pairs of boxing-gloves, and King George enjoyed very much a good stiff bout with some member of his party.

Collects Stamps

Every stamp collector who call himself proudly a philatelist knows of the unique collection of stamps which King George possesses. Of course, he has had exceptional opportunities of getting stamps of great rarity.

Here is a story which came under my own observation, showing now astute the King has been in adding to his collection. A young clerk in the city, becoming desirous of turning his stamps into money, advertised them for sale. He said they might be examined at his lodgings. One Saturday the clerk arrived to find a gentleman waiting to see his collection. He showed them, and the gentleman chose several rare specimens, and asked for a price. The clerk agreed to a certain sum, which was paid. The dull afternoon had not revealed the purchaser; but as he left the house the clerk was astonished to recognize the Prince of Wales—our present King! The Prince believes in doing things himself, and he had therefore come personally to inspect and buy these rare postage stamps.

King George has always been impulsive, and this quality—not always a virtue in a ruler—has helped him in his naval life. From boyhood he was intrepid, and this was emphasized by the physical timidity of his brother, the late Duke of Clarence. One who knew them both well says that Prince George was always the first to leap off the ship into the water, and often it was not until Prince George was swimming in the sea and chaffing his brother that the latter would follow his example and take the plunge. When the two Princes were following the hounds it was Prince George' pony that led the way, and so it was with everything else. The King takes quick decisions; makes rapid preferences, and is still "the first to leap." Now with added responsibilities, he will probably be more cautious, though his nature is to act on impulse.

After Dinner Speech

King George, though he is a capital talker on subjects which interest him, finds it far from easy to speak in public. When he was asked to preside at a public dinner on behalf of a hospital he was very anxious as to his speech. He asked the Duke of Cambridge how he managed, and the old Duke—an experienced postprandial speaker—said: "I have my speech typewritten, hold it in my hand, and refer to it when the moment comes." That did not appeal to the Prince and to the amazement of the Duke of Cambridge, who sat near him at the dinner, the Prince began his speech without any obvious notes. The Duke had a disconcerting habit of interjecting comments, and soon they began. "Conceited boy!" "Why didn't he do what I told him?" "Self-sufficiency!" "Absurd!" "He'll break down!" These and other far from complimentary exclamations were ejaculated by the veteran Duke. But the Prince held on his way, and his speech was quite a success. It had been memorized, and was delivered without hesitation. The result of the dinner was a very large list of donations. The Duke drove off with the news to King Edward, and told him how the Prince had defied his advice. All three had a hearty laugh about the affair.

I am able to give an interesting incident with regard to the famous speech at the Guildhall by the Prince of Wales after his return from his tour. The speech goes down to history by the phrase "Wake up, England!" which was the keynote of the Prince's oration. Halfway through the speech a telephone message was sent to King Edward, by his special desire, stating what a splendid reception had been accorded to the Prince and Princess and how admirably he was speaking. The King had a paternal pride, which found expression in this anxiety to know how things were progressing at the Guildhall.

King George retains from his naval experiences a belief in early rising. He finds it no hardship to be up and about by half-past six in the morning, even after a late retirement on the previous night. Often he has accepted quite gaily the appointment of leaving Waterloo or Paddington by 7.30 a.m., and some months ago I saw him flash by in a special train which had left London as early as half-past six o'clock. He is a martinet for punctuality, and his subjects will not run any risk of being kept waiting beyond the time fixed for his public appearances.

Circle of Friends

King George has never had a large circle of friends of his own age. His life at sea prevented this, and after his brother's death his public engagements were so heavy that he had little opportunity for cultivating many friendships. He likes to talk to elderly men, by choice men who have been in the Navy or Army. Famous politicians interest him, but their long speeches bore him sometimes, and he has a sailor's dislike of roundabout dialectics. "Why doesn't the man say what he means and sit down?" the King has been heard to remark after a weary speech in Parliament.

During the last five years the King has made a fairly close study of political questions of the day. He read Mr. Sydney Buxton's excellent handbook giving in a clear fashion the arguments for and against most of the debatable question. Tariff Reform has interested him, and he has read plenty of literature on that difficult problem. But he is like King Edward in preferring to talk about questions, or to hear them discussed in debate, rather than wade through dull volumes or Blue Books. In his boyhood he was taught to admire the genius of Mr. Gladstone and the solid statesmanship of Lord Salisbury. In his later years he has studied at first hand the ideas of Mr. Balfour, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Chamberlain, and the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. His position as Prince of Wales did not alotgether prevent his expressiong—sometimes in rather emphatic terms—his sympathies on certain questions. Naval affairs in Parliament have always been watched very closely by him, and the "Little England" ideas of a reduced Navy have been characterized in very strong terms by him at private dinner-parties and elsewhere.

"I heard one day the most scorching criticism of a certain Peer's speech," said a journalist in the House of Lords to me. "I turned round, wondering who on earth would be saying such severe things, and lo, it was the Prince of Wales!"

And that he is King, we may be quite sure that he will hold the scales evenly between all politicians, and that any personal predilections will be kept in abeyance.

In His Home

What a man is at home is a good index to his true character. King George is happiest when, free from State duties, he can have a merry game with his lively little sons. The Princess Royal is rather "grown-up" and can be sarcastic about her brother's pranks. But all the King's family are united in enjoying a frolic. They can behave very gracefully in public, as visitors to Marlborough House garden-parties can testify, but they like a game in the garden better than such solemn functions. In his boyhood King George was a source of much anxiety to his mother because of his lively liking for pranks. He would pinch one of his sisters when she was sitting listening to some solemn mayor at a foundation stone ceremony. And this habit of fun has descended to two of his sons, who have great difficulty in controlling their high spirits.

Some years ago the King taught one of his sons a lesson in this way: He was disobedient, and his father said that, as a punishment, no salute would be given to the Prince when he went out. Now all King George's sons love to acknowledge the salute, and this was a terrible blow to the young Prince's pride. He could hardly believe that his father meant it. But, true enough, when he next quitted Marlborough House no salute was accorded to him. His repentance was very rapid, and then the salute was resumed. It was exactly the right way in which to affect the youngster.

In the last few years King George has done his best to relieve his father of some of the heavy burdens of State. He has gone hither and thither, opening bridges, docks and town halls, and all that was possible in the way of Royalty's work. Though no great lover of the turf, the King has paid a few visits to race-meetings. Football he enjoys, so he has often witnessed great matches. Cricket, too, is interesting to him, and to his sons, so he has often been seen at Lord's and the Oval. His correspondence has been very heavy of late, but it has been dealt with with a most business-like promptitude. The dinner-parties at Marlborough House have been pleasant functions, for both host and hostess are good conversationalists. Usually the guests included explorers, scientists, or artists, in addition to politicians. King George and Queen Mary have been kind patrons of several younger artists, sometimes sending for their pictures when they have been unable to visit galleries.

In conclusion, let me quote the words of one who knows our King and Queen well: "They will make a fine pair." The prestige of the Throne is higher since King Edward reigned—higher even than when Queen Victoria was alive. The devout wish of every British subject is that King George and his wife may have a fair voyage in the ship of State, and that the Empire's prosperity and happiness may be sustained in dignity and peace.

God Save the King!

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Phillip Williams, of Sydney, Nova Scotia, occupation accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein ley:—Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner and about 16½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

PHILLIP WILLIAMS.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Annie Grieve, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner, and about 17½ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 480 acres, more or less.

ANNIE GRIEVE.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 4, 1910. Jy8

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Reginald Davey, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner and about 6¼ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, chains, thence west 40 chains to a point of commencement, and containing 480 acres (more or less).

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that John Cox, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Comencing at a post planted at the north-west corner and about five and one-quarter miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JOHN COX.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 30, 1910. Jy5

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that James Alexander McDonald, of Monarch, Alberta, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the Kitwancool or Chein Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner about five and one quarter miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

JAMES ALEXANDER McDONALD
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated May 30, 1910. Jy5

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Items of General Interest From Centres in British Columbia.

Recapture Convicts

New Westminster.—Both convicts who recently escaped from the provincial penitentiary at New Westminster, are now back behind the bars. The second of the men lost his liberty when recaptured by Detectives O'Grady and Jewitt of the Vancouver city police force at Hastings. Although the man had been five days free, it was believed that he had not yet dared to come to Vancouver and was lurking in the bush. The two detectives located him in the neighborhood of the exhibition grounds, although he had obtained a change of clothing from some unknown source. The original getaway was made while working in the potato field of the penitentiary grounds, but the first man was soon caught.

The Clam Diggers

Vancouver.—"The Clam Diggers," is the name selected for a new organization to be composed of newspaper men, magazine writers, advertising writers, and all those connected in any way with the literary end of journalism in Vancouver. Manager Rowe of the Tourist Association has had the matter under consideration for some time, believing that a social club of this kind will prove of great benefit, not only i exploiting the opportunities of the city and the whole of British Columbia, but be of material benefit to the members in their daily routine work, and in providing entertainment for prominent journalists visiting Vancouver.

Quesnel.—The new road providing through connection between Quesnel and Fort George will be completed this season, which will meet all actual demands as the river route would in any case be utilized during the summer for economic reasons. John A. Fraser, M.P.P., says: "Road gangs are working from both ends on the Blackwater road. Five miles at this end are completed. I am unable to say how much from the other end has been finished but presume about the same."

About thirty-five miles in all are required to complete the connection. The work is in charge of Road Superintendent Malcolm McNiven, who in view of the increased demand for traffic facilities, deserted his other work of supervision, laid out the route personally and personally is seeing that construction is rushed, in execution of emphatic directions from the minister.

Big Scheme Planned

Kamloops.—After inspecting the gypsum deposits at Grand Prairie, Henry Pearce, who was accompanied by Mr. Rear, of Vancouver on the trip, returned from that section thoroughly convinced that he has got hold of the biggest gypsum deposit in the world, one that will be able to supplant all other other competing sources for the manufacture of Portland cement.

This is Mr. Pearce's first visit to British Columbia and he is amazed at the potentialities of this section of the province and has formulated plans for the carrying into effect of several large projects, among which are the opening of the gypsum deposits and the building of an electric railway from Kamloops to Grand Prairie, then to Vernon, down Okanagan Lake, bringing this city into direct touch with the extensive rfuit growing areas of that district.

Serving as he did for some time under the late Cecil Rhodes, he has imbibed some of his grasp of great possibilities and in this portion of the province he sees scope for enterprises on a large scale that cannot but when completed increase its population and wealth producing capabilities.

In his electric railway project, Mr. Pearce sees a factor that will operate as a feeder to both the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific railways and the building by the former of a railway to Okanagan lake from this point will in no wise interfere with or militate against the plans he has conceived.

Mr. Pearce has in view the harnessing of water power for the generation of electricity for the proposed railway and for pumping water for irrigation. "I saw lands that should support hundreds where there are only dozens. Thousands of acres of land are crying for water. It can be got and we propose to supply it."

Railway Commission

Vancouver.—The board of railway commissioners will hold a sitting in Vancouver on September 5, at 10 a. m., in the court house. Word to this effect has been received at the city hall, and information was also given out relative to the matters to come before the commissioners for adjudication. All of these affect questions in dispute in and about Vancouver.

Fight Pictures

Vancouver.—A special meeting of the police commissioners considered the question of prohibiting the display of the Jeffries-Johnson fight moving pictures. At the request of the mayor and Commisisoners White and Von Cramer, Mr. G. H. Cowan, city solicitor, was on hand. After consulting with the solicitor, the commissioners concluded that they had no jurisdiction to prevent the exhibition of the fight pictures, even if they wished to do so. It was pointed out that the city council issued licenses to the theatres and they might possibly be dealt with in that way or by a bylaw, but while the police had power to see that the regulations of the council were carried out, the commissioners had no right in themselves to legislate against any particular class of moving pictures not already pronounced upon by law. In view of this the commissioners decided that they would take no action in one way or another, and it now seems to be left to the city council to deal with.

Convent and Church Burned

Nanaimo.—The Roman Catholic church and St. Ann's convent were completely destroyed by fire, which started in the wash room of the convent shortly after 5 o'clock on Monday of last week. The loss is $25,000. There was only $3,000 insurance. The flames were fanned by a strong breeze. The water pressure being lamentably weak, the firemen were helpless. Forty orphans in the convent were rescued, though all their belongings were destroyed.

Change Office

Queen Charlotte City.—The office of gold commissioner and mining recorder hitherto maintained at Jedway, Moresby Island, and of which Mr. Sandilands is in charge, has by a recent decision of the government been transferred to Queen Charlotte City, Skidegate district, Graham Islands. Mr. Sandilands will remove to the latter centre of official action in the near future. In order that mining men of the southern island shall not be needlessly inconvenienced, Jedway remains a provincial police port, and Constable Walter Prescott is also commissioned as deputy mining recorder at that point. The date for the opening of the gold commissioner's and mining recorder's offices at Stewart, which had been set for July 15, has been postponed until August 1, in consequence of the government agent, Mr. Conway, being on holiday terminable at the later date.

New Mining District

Victoria.—The provincial mineralogist, W. Fleet Robertson has left on an important summer expedition afield, his immediate destination being Tatlayoco Lake, at the northwestern corner of the Chilcotin country. At present this lake, lying a little to the west of Chilco Lake, is reached by a long detour westerly through North Chilcotin from the old Cariboo road. It is one object of the mineralogist's trip to investigate the feasibility and the desirability of having a shorter and better route provided by the construction of a road direct from the head of Bute Inlet.

Clergy Protest

Vancouver.—Rev. Father Cherousse of Mission City, and Rev. Father LeChesne, representing the Roman Catholic clergy, have made representation with reference to the proposed gathering of Indians from all parts of the province in Vancouver during the approaching visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They request that the civic authorities forbid the Indians to take any part in the reception if it was their intention to appear in native holiday costume of furs, etc. The visitors said their church had been endeavoring to free the Indians from every trait of their uncivilized days and their appearance on the occasion of the Premier's visit in native holiday attire would do much to undo this work.

When Earl Grey visited the city some years ago Chief Joe Capilano arranged for a gathering to greet the Governor General here. Protest was then made against the braves appearing in their "devil clothes," but the civic authorities declined to interfere.

Smuggling Opium

Vancouver.—One of the most important seizures of opium made in the port of Vancouver has just occurred in the baggage shed on the C.P.R. dock, and the customs authorities and the C.P.R. are working on the case which opens up an entirely new theory as to how opium is smuggled into this country. Matters came to a head a few days ago when Colonel Worsnop, surveyor of customs, and Mr. G. E. Graham, superintendent of the C. P. R. in Vancouver, were in conference. The seizure consists of 140 cans, which are valued at $2,800, and Customs Officer Cosgrove was the man who discovered them.

Last week a transfer rig took to the baggage shed a Chinese camphorwood chest and the Celestial who accompanied it had it checked to Victoria. The check was issued, but later Customs Officer Cosgrove decided to look through the box as the rattle of cans could be heard when it was moved. On opening the chest a white sweater, the owner of which, it is claimed, is known, was found wrapped around some cans and a number of pillow slips marked "Empres of Japan" contained the remainder of the opium which was in five-tael cans, valued at $20 each.

Customs officers have for a long time been of the opinion that opium which got past the watchmen on vessels was smuggled ashore in safety owing to confederates on the deck who knew the routine, and from this seizure interesting results are expected. The opium found was to have been sold in Victoria, but the methods employed in getting it to the capital were crude because any customs officer would know that a camphorwook chest must have come off an Orient steamer, and his official instincts being aroused a search would follow.

Illegal Rebates

New Westminster. — Remarkable disclosures have been made to the city council by M. B. Cotsworth, city auditor. Deficits to the amount of $55,257 made up as follows: "City taxes, $14,327"; "Lighting, $16,115"; "Water, $25,815," were found. These are the amounts of illegal rebates allowed and cover a period of six years. Certain privileged parties would pay their taxes six months, and sometimes a year, after due, but would receive the cash discount rebate. One instance of this is when Messrs. Lewis & Fader were allowed a rebate of $128 as though they had paid $640 cash in August, 1909, whereas the city did not receive the money till December, 1909. During the year 1909 there were many cases where receipts had been dated August 18, whereas the money had not been paid till months later. The late treasurer will also be billed for about $50 or $60 arrears on his own electric light bill. There were many instances of electric light bills being allowed to run for years where the parties had a friend in the city hall. There were also many cases, says the auditor, where cheques were handed in in payment of taxes so as to secure the rebate, but through favoritism these were held for some time, the city thus losing the interest on them. Another matter brought up by the auditor was the treasury as a source of free loans, no less than $1,333 being outstanding against civic employees. The city has lost in the neighborhood of $30,000 in the last two years through tax sales improperly conducted. Bills will be made out and collected where possible for all illegal rebates during the past six years.

Fell Into Furnace

Grand Forks.—To fall into one of the large furnaces at the Granby smelter, to be enveloped for an instant by blue flames and sulphurous fumes, and to emerge alive and practically uninjured, was the thrilling experience of Jack Feak, one of the oldest furnacemen on the works. A couple of severe burns on his wrists and badly shattered nerves are the only evidences of his miraculous escape from instant death.

Feak was working in front of his furnace, when one of the electric charge cars came along with a load of coke. Feak gave the signal to the motorman to stop, and resumed his work. The motorman, however, did not see the signal, as the trolley ot his car had pumped from the wire, and at the time it was given he was engaged in replacing the trolley. The instant the trolley touched the wire the car rushed into the furnace, carrying Feak before it. There were several workmen around the furnace when this exciting scene was being enacted, and to their coolness and rare presence of mind Feak undoubtedly owes his life. The motorman, whe he realized what had occurred, reversed the lever, and before the car had entered half way into the furnace, it shot out again with lightning speed. Someone shut off the blast of the furnace. The unfortunate Feak made a quick jump and caught one of the rails on which the car enters the furnace. As he did so Bill Emard, who was standing by the side of the furnace, caught hold of the man's arm, and with the aid of another workman he was instantly pulled out of the furnace. All these events happened in a second, but when Feak landed on the feed floor his hair was singed and his clothes were ablaze. While in the furnace he refrained from breathing. Had he done so, the sulphurous fumes would certainly have choked him. With the exception of the burns on his wrists, Feak suffered no bodily injuries.

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SCOTT ACT CAMPAIGN

Views Differ as to Advisability of Move in Introducing it Into Province.

Correspondent of Montreal Star Presents Case From Standpoint of Opposition to Move

A special representative of the Montreal Star sends to that independent and influential Canadian journal an interesting analytical reference to the recently inaugurated campaign in this province for "local option" in liquor traffic matters under the so-called "Scott Act," the article in question containing food for reflection by British Columbians as well as touching upon certain phases of the situation here which have not heretofore invited public comment.

"The Local Option League," says the correspondence in question, "now that the 'Canada Temperance (Scott) Act' has quietly been so amended at Ottawa by a classifying of the British Columbia 'counties' definition as to make it possible for anti-liquor extremists to invoke it in this Pacific province—has recently inaugurated a campaign in direct antagonism to the adopted liquor traffic policy of the McBride Provincial Government, and with such special energy as to suggest to many, an anti-Conservative partizan inspiration back of this Scott Act movement.

"It will be recalled that incidental to the last provincial general elections, a plebiscite was taken to test the feeling of British Columbia as a whole as to the expediency of the suggested adoption in and for this province of the Local Option plan. The Local Optionists now say that they desired no such plebiscite, but rather desired the Government to adopt the Local Option principle without reference to the sovereign people; and that they held as distinctly unfair the plebiscite condition, which was that more than fifty per cent of the recorded poll for parliamentary members should also be cast for Local Option to justify the Government in abandonment of the principles underlying the present system.

"Be this contention as it may, the Local Option League worked strenuously for a victory in and through the plebiscite in question, pressed constantly and keenly for every possible advantage in the count and recount, and then admitted in their own published statements a defeat by something between five hundred and six hundred votes—with not unusual recriminations and charges of unfairness in the rules under which their battle had been fought and lost.

"The growth of prohibition sentiment throughout the country, as indicated in the substantial closeness of the plebiscite vote, was voluntarily accepted by the Government as justification for the enactment of much more rigorous law and regulations concerning the liquor traffic; and as a consequence, and after very comprehensive study by the Attorney General (Hon W. J. Bowser) of the contrasted liquor traffic laws and systems throughout the civilized world, an act was passed last session which is perhaps the most practical, and certainly the most drastic, on any statute book in the British Empire. This will become a law of British Columbia and strictly enforced from the 1st of August next. Its sweeping provisions were received with amaze and consternation by the trade—with corresponding jubilation and approbation by practical and temperate reformers.

"Even Rev. Dr. Spencer, the leader of the Local Optionists, felt constrained to write to Attorney General Bowser congratulating him upon his measure. It, therefore, has been a general and almost complete surprise to find that the militant Prohibitionists in British Columbia have not, as it had been expected they would, been content in common fairness to give the drastic new act a working trial, but they have moved meanwhile, without the knowledge of the provincial authorities or of the vast majority of British Columbians, to invoke the much-talked-of Scott Act, concerning the practicability as well as the principle and the expediency of which there certainly exist grave differences of opinion even among the most sincere and active of Canadian temperance workers.

"At present the indications are that action will soon be taken toward forcing a vote for and against the Scott Act in such localities as in the plebiscite vote displayed strong prohibition-ward. To those who can and do regard the matter dispassionately and fairly this is particularly to be regretted, primarily because the principle of fair play suggests that the new provincial act should be given an honest trial, and secondarily because in thus forcing a campaign against a distinct and long-considered feature of Governmental public policy, the Local Optionists sink the humanitarian and benevolent characteristics of their propaganda by making the temperance movement a distinctly partizan issue in Provincial politics, from which it has heretofore been kept desirably separate and distinct.

"There are other sound reasons for general regret that the Local Optionists have been so ill advised to adopt their present course—one being that the very first suggestion of success which they may secure in the new policy they have seen fit to adopt, will mean destruction of uniformity and solidarity (and therefore of effectiveness for good) in *Provincial control of the liquor traffic.*"

DIVIDES AGENCY

Owing to the opening of the country and the great extent of Babine agency, for which R. E. Loring is agent, with headquarters at Hazelton, the territory has been divided and a new agency created with headquarters at Fraser Lake. The change will relieve Mr. Loring of about half of his district and leave him the watershed of the Skeena from Kitselas up, with the exception of the southern end of Babine lake, the divisional point coming at Old Fort about midway on the lake.

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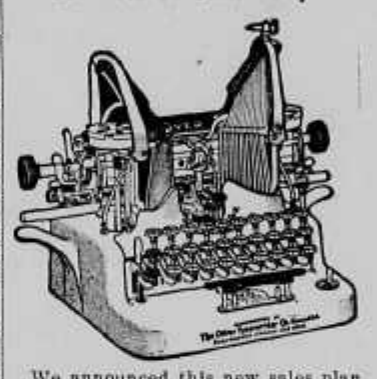

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CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

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 30th, 1909, was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated July 2nd, 1908, is cancelled.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C., June 16th, 1910.
(First insertion July 5.)

THE RATE IS FIXED AT FIFTEEN MILLS

City Council Fully Discuss the Whole Question of Taxation and Decide to Adopt the Report of the Finance Committee—How Money will be Spent.

The city council has fixed the rate of taxation this year at fifteen mills on the dollar. This is in accord with the report of the finance committee which, after a full discussion by the council in committee of the whole on Saturday night was endorsed by the majority of the council. Ald. Smith was the only absentee from the meeting. The main opposition came from Ald. Naden, who favored lopping off all that could possibly be taken from the estimates and keeping the expenditure down to the lowest possible point. Two large items in the estimates met with his strenuous opposition. These were the vote of $23,000 for the city hall, and $25,000 which stood in the name of the telephone. The latter was altered from the telephone to general contingencies during the evening, it being unlikely that the money will be required for telephone uses now that the petition of the necessary number of ratepayers has been filed. The members of the finance committee were of the opinion that there would be a surplus carried over for the next council. It was argued also that there were extraordinary expenditures this year, inasmuch as a good part of the expenditure this year was for permanent work that would relieve the council of next year.

The estimates upon which the committee based its rate was contained in a report from the finance committee, which read as follows:—

Gentlemen:—Your committee on finance and assessment begs to submit its estimate of expenses for the current year, as follows:—

Finance and Assessment

City clerk and treasurer	$1950
Assessor	830
Two stenographers	1125
Accountant	750
Fuel and light	150
Stationery	100
Rent of hall	700
Postage	125
Office furniture	200
Two typewriters	275
Safe	350
Filing Cabinet	40
Opening books	250
Auditing books	200
Contingencies	1000
City solicitor	1600
Contingencies, law dept.	250
Salary, mayor	2000
Salary, eight aldermen	3200
Interest and sinking fund	6500
	$20635

Streets, Works and Property

Maintenance of sewers	1500
Maintenance of streets	1500
Salary, engineers and assist's	6000
Supplies and equipment for engineer's office	1600
City hall	23000
Building inspector's salary	1000
Contingencies	1000
	$49100

Fire and Water

Water

Waterworks shop	$1000
Tools and equipment	300
Meters	300
Salary, waterworks supt.	1050
One man at $120 per month	840
One man at $105 per month	735
Engineers, salary and wages	6000
Stand pipes	1000
Contingencies	2000
	$13325

Fire

Combination hose and chemical automobile	9000
1909 fire loss	1100
Remodelling fire hall	500
Salary fire chief, 7 months	1050
Salary, two men, $80 month	1680
Six call men at $25 month	1050
Fuel and light	150
Fuel and upkeep automobile	150
Chemicals	50
Incidentals	1000
	$15130

Health, Relief and License

M.H.O. salary	$ 275
Sanitary inspector's salary	560
Relief of indigent sick	1300
Rat exterminator	250
Cemetery	600
Contingencies	1500
	$4485

Police Department

Police magistrate	$ 700
Salary of chief, seven months	1050
Salary of four patrolmen and jailer	2975
Transportation of prisoners to New Westminster	750
Contingency, account special policemen	1000
Board of prisoners	500
Uniforms, revolvers, and equipment	500
Printing	150
Contingencies	500
	$8225

Light and Telephone

Supplying temporary lighting service	$ 5000
Taking over 'phone system	25000
	$30000

Schools

Salaries of teachers	$ 3720
Janitor	600
Fuel	540
Secretary	90
Light	60
School supplies	300
Scavenging	150
Fitting up basement as gymnasium and preparing playgrounds	1500
Chemical apparatus	50
Contingencies	1000
	$8010

Total $148870

In the foregoing estimates your committee would draw the attention of the council to the difficulty of arriving at a very exact estimate in any department at this time, but it is the opinion of your committee that the estimates submitted ought to be available to meet the necessarily heavy requirements of the city for the year. To provide for these expenses your committee has carefully gone into the matter of assessment. The total assessment on land in the city is $12,223,041, and the total assessment on buildings is $157,965. Your committee recommends that an assessment be levied on the land only at the rate of fifteen mills, without any additional rate for schools or hospital purposes.

The estimated revenue for the year is made up as follows:

Fifteen mills on assess't.	$183,345.61
Less rebate 1-6	39,557.60
Less rebate Prov. Govt.	10,000.00
	$142,788.01
Estimate revenue water rates, licenses, fines, etc.	10,000.00
Estimated total revenue	$152,788.01

Recapitulation

Total estimated receipts	$152,788.01
Total estimated expend.	148,870.00
Estimated surplus	$ 3,918.01

Going into committee of the whole on Saturday night, Ald. Pattullo moved that the report of the committee be adopted and a rate of fifteen mills on the dollar be struck as the rate for the year.

His Worship seconded this motion.

Ald. Naden Opposes

Ald. Naden said that before the motion was put an opportunity should be allowed to go through the report and if deemed necessary strike out certain clauses.

This was agreed to, and Ald. Naden took exception to $23,000 being allowed to stand for a city hall. He did not think that this should be taken out of current revenue. He had made some investigations relative to Vancouver. In 1900 in that city with the real property assessed at $12,826,905, the net rate was 16½ mills. Vancouver had then a population of 24,750.

The area of the site in Prince Rupert was about three square miles, while in Vancouver, while he did not know exactly what is then was, it now was 21 square miles. In 1909 Vancouver was assessed for real property $48,000,000, with a net rate of 20 mills, the population being 100,000. The fixing of the rate here at 15 mills would lead to the view being taken that the city was going the pace a little too fast. He thought they might go easier. There was never in the history of the world a city starting at such a rate. He felt they were going too fast and he wished to protest. He gave an instance of a city with which he had been connected as an alderman. By a policy of economy that council purchased $20,000 worth of debentures at 75 and sold them again in a year's time at 96. Everything unnecessary should be cut out, he felt. They were spending nearly a year's revenue in less than half a year. He felt that the financial men would be frightened if they did not proceed slowly. He proposed, therefore, to strike out the item of $23,00 for the city hall.

A Remarkable City

Ald. Pattullo said that while the estimate was the most remarkable in the history of the world, yet the city held in Vancouver was the most remarkable in the history of the world. He pointed out that in the figures cited with respect to Vancouver it would be found that while the financial burden was greater according to population, yet the value of the property in Prince Rupert was just as high as it was in Vancouver at that rate. The borrowing of money might be more difficult next year than it would be this year. While the city council had not been in office long, yet it had to provide for the incoming council. He did not believe the taxation would be found to work any hardship.

Ald. Mobley called attention to the fact that the net rate in Prince Rupert as proposed would only be 12 mills as compared with 16½ mills which was cited in Vancouver in 1900. The council was starting with nothing this year. There was nothing to go on with. Next year's council would not have this to face. He had not found anywhere in the province where the rate was lower.

Mayor Stork pointed out that while the council acted for only a part of the year, the city had to refund money to Victoria so that in reality the expenditure represented the whole year's expenditure. The city started off with the absolute exemption of improvements. The conditions here were extraordinary. A rate of fifteen mills was phenomenal. Vancouver was 26½ mills. The outside public expected something of the kind.

Ald. McIntyre felt that in view of everything the rate was reasonable. While all unnecessary expense should be cut down, he would rather turn over a surplus to the new council than a deficit. With respect to the comparison with Vancouver, which Ald. Naden made, it must be remembered that about that time what was now valuable property in that city was sold for taxes. He did not believe that the assessment was too high in any case.

The Year's Rate

Ald. Barrow wanted to know what the rate would be if the sums which might be charged to capital account were excluded.

Ald. Pattullo thought it would be about ten mills.

Ald. Lynch felt that the money lender upon going into the whole situation would find nothing to alarm him. He did not think it would alarm the capitalist if he found that it was proposed to build a city hall and pay for it out of the revenue of the year, or to buy a telephone system in the same way. He felt it was better to get the money while the money market was in a suitable state.

Ald. Naden said if this included interest and sinking fund which it was proposed to expend the rate was low. But this was not the condition. Prince Rupert was building on the future. The actual value was not here. He could not see why capital expenditure should be paid out of current revenue. He doubted the right of the city to pay for capital expenditure out of current revenue. A city hall did not need to be built out of current revenue. He would rather have a deficit than a surplus. It was human nature to spend freely as long as the money was available. Many cities in the interior were bankrupt really because they had gone ahead and spent too lavishly at the start. He was not opposed to the expenditure if it represented interest and sinking fund. He was opposed to expending that $150,000 on current account. Money that had to be raised for water and telephone should not be paid for out of current revenue. He alluded to the fact that it seemed likely that it seemed likely that the fines imposed by the police magistrate for violation of the liquor act promised to amount to as much as the licenses would have brought in.

Ald. Hilditch pointed out that in 1900 Vancouver was far smaller in area than it was at present. It was therefore far less than twenty-one square miles. He believed that ten square miles would cover the area.

Liquor Fines Small

Ald. Mobley wished to correct an impression conveyed by Ald. Naden. There had not been very large returns from these men fined for selling liquor, he said. The men escaped or did not pay their fines.

Ald. Pattullo discovered that in the case of Vancouver, while $150,000 was raised on the 16½ mill rate, there was, he found, $485,000 raised, so that there must have been other sources of revenue from local improvements and other sources.

Ald. Pattullo did not believe in treating a council as a kindergarten and allow for expending simply because there was money on hand.

Ald. Lynch pointed out that while this rate provided for a considerable sum, all of it would not be expended on current account really. Included in it was the refund to the Victoria Government, the cost of fire equipment, etc. Next year there would be the local improvement rates coming in.

Ald. Naden's proposal to strike out the $23,000 for a city hall was defeated, only Ald. Naden and Ald. Barrow voting for the motion.

The Telephone Item

Ald. Naden then proposed to strike out the vote of $25,000 for the telephone system. The people did not want to pay for it out of current revenue, he said. It should be paid out of capital account.

Ald. Mobley said no member of the board expected to pay for this out of current revenue. It was a handy sum to have in the estimates, however. There was no reason why this should be so expended. There were other ways in which money would be required which had not been provided for. If the sum was needed it could be expended, but if it were not needed it would not be expended.

Ald. Pattullo was not afraid of having a surplus of $50,000. This was a better year to raise the money than next year would be.

Ald. Naden said that he felt that $50,000 more than was needed was being raised by this rate.

Suggested Change

Ald. Lynch did not quite like to see this item in the estimates. He would rather see it out even if the rate was kept the same.

Ald. Mobley did not believe it could be said that the necessity had passed for this under the head it appeared. It might look better under the head of contingency.

Ald. Pattullo was agreeable to changing the item to come under the head of general contingency and telephone fund rather than telephone fund.

The change was made.

Ald. Naden proposed to strike out the item of $1,000 for building inspector. He thought that the fire chief could well perform the duties of that office as well as his own.

Ald. Pattullo recalled that he had early proposed to join the duties of fire chief and building inspector. That was not acted upon. It was pointed out that the building inspector could do other duties in connection with the work on the streets. This might be found practical.

Building Inspector

Ald. Hilditch said that since the appointment of the building inspector, that official had done all the repairing on the streets. He did not think that the fire chief could do the work satisfactory.

Ald. Naden wanted to know if $150 a month was not a high rate to pay a man for repairing streets.

Ald. Hilditch admitted it was, but he said that soon there would be plenty of other duties for him.

Ald. Naden said that this but bore out what he said—the council had gone too fast and the public would say so.

The proposal of Ald. Naden to strike out the $1,000 for building inspector was lost.

The matter of the police expenditure was introduced.

Ald. Mobley argued that the policemen were working longer hours than they were required to work. There were none to many policemen. Five men were too few.

Ald. Naden argued that he had shown where fifty per cent of the proposed expenditures could be cut off in reply to a statement of Ald. Pattullo that this was the time to show where expenditure could be saved.

Ald. Pattullo, in closing the debate on the estimates in committee, paid a compliment to Ald. Naden for the valuable assistance he had given.

The committee thereupon adopted the estimates and reported to the council.

WILL STAND TRIAL

Coroner's Jury Find That Japanese Acted in Self-defence

Wadakabi, the Japanese who stabbed a fellow countryman, Kuasaki, at Jedway, has been taken south to stand his trial. He went in charge of Chief Provincial Constable Campbell of Vancouver, who was taking some other prisoners south.

The result of the inquest held by J. H. McMullin at Jedway on Friday was the bringing in of a verdict by he coroner's jury that while the death of Kawasaki was at the hands of Wadakabi, yet the latter was justified, having acted in self-defence.

The evidence went to show that Kawaski was intoxicated. He went to the Japanese camp with an ax looking for trouble. Wadakabi was pulled out of his bunk and struck. A fight ensued and Wadakabi used a knife. There were several small wounds about the abdomen and one in the back which caused death, the left lung having been punctured.

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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES ..... FIRST AVENUE

"The Lake of Blood," the Roth sea near Lucerne, has assumed its sanguinary color this season, after many years, owing to the presence of a seaweed, which is rarely found in the Alps. The peasants will not visit the lake and have ordered their children not to look at it, as they believe misfortune is sure to follow. Whenever this lake becomes red, it is said, it is predicted that before the end of this year a war will break out somewhere in the world.

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LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

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