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Library Legislative Assembly
JUN 1 1911
B.C.

VOLUME 1 | Published Twice a Week. | PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1911. | Price, Five Cents. | No. 8[illegible]

HELD CELEBRATION

Splendid Day of Sports Held in the City on Wednesday.

Close Contests by the Children and Also in the Adult Competitions

May 24 was celebrated in royal style in Prince Rupert, the whole day long being given over to the events. Through the courtesy of W. C. C. Mehan, general superintendent of the Grand Trunk Pacific here, and the other officials of the company, the wharf was put at the disposal of the citizens for the events. This made it very convenient as a good straight course was obtainable for all the events.

While May 24 is recognized in the city as essentially Children's day, July 1 being devoted to the men's events, there were several adult races and other events during the day which helped to give variety to the sports. The children's events however, were the great ones.

Starting off early in the morning, there were no dull moments until after seven in the evening, with a short stop for lunch.

The Indian bands in the city marched down to the wharf in the morning and gave several selections, massed under the baton of Job Nelson, of the Kitkattal band. With over a hundred pieces comprised within the seven different bands, the result was excellent, more especially in view of the fact that they had never rehearsed together.

Good Races

The fat man's race proved an interesting one, being won by J. R. Beatty in excellent style. The long distance road race for three miles was the one about which the chief interest centred as each of the contestants had many friends backing him up. W. H. Shuman won the cup, winning only after a sharp dash at the close against A. Nicholson. Within about fifty yards of the finish, the men were bothered with a dog that crossed their track and accusations of fouling were made by their friends.

S. Holmquist went out of his course and had to give up all hope of being in the finish.

Fancy Drill

During the afternoon Lieutenant Wright, of the Salvation Army, with a company of children trained by her put on an excellent programme o ffancy drills, bar exercises, Indian club swinging and other exercises. A sereis of boxing contests for the boys was also provided by the committee with W. A. Casey as referee.

The winners during the day were as follows:

Children's Events

Wee Girls' Race—Fifty yards: First, Dolly Cowper, large doll; second, Elsie Ward, pair of shoes.

Wee Girls' Race—Fifty yards: First, M. Lindsay, a doll; second, M. Solen, pair of shoes.

Wee Boys' Race—Fifty yards: First, Milton McLeod, air gun; second, Arthur Blaurick, pair of shoes.

Girls' Race, 6 to 8 years—Fifty yards: First, Grace Carroll, bracelet; second, Annie Nehring, a bracelet.

Boys' Race, 6 to 8 years—Fifty yards: First, Sydney Hunter, signet ring; second, Howard Frizzell, a tie pin.

Girls' Race, 8 to 10 years—Seventy-five yards: First, Eva Essen, brush and comb; second, Ena Halverson, box of stationery.

Boys' Race, 8 to 10 years—Seventy-five yards: First, Jack Naden, pool table; second, Fred Stevens, fishing rod.

Girls' Race, 10 to 13 years—Seventy-five yards: First, Muriel Storey, music case; second, Norwa Shirley, box of chocolates.

Boys' Race, 10 to 13 years—Seventy-five yards: First, Lawrence McMullin, fishing rod; second, William Stevens, magic lantern.

Girls' Race, over 13 years—One hundred yards: First, Margaret Morgan, manicure set; second, Edith Shrubsall, perfume spray.

Boys' Events

Standing Broad Jump—First, Frank Holland, silver medal; second, George Ambrose, pocket book.

Sack Race—First, Lawrence McMullin, silver medal; second, Jack Dowling, pocket book.

Boxing Contests—J. L. Solen vs. Fred Ritchie, a draw; Chester Solen vs. Carl Halverson, won by Solen on a foul; Hy Valpy vs. Alex McLean, won by Valpy; John Crosby vs. Rory McRae, won by McRae; prizes for boxing were silver cup for Solen, fob for Valpy and knife for McRae.

Potato Race—First, Frank Dowling, book; second, Lawrence McMullin, pocket book.

Boys over 13—One hundred yards: First, Frank Holland, silver medal; second, George Ambrose, fob. Won in 11 2-5 seconds.

Hop, Step and Jump—First, Fred Benson, military brushes; second, Custer Solen, pocket book—27 feet 6 inches.

Running Broad Jump — First, Frank Holland, silver medal; second, George Ambrose, pocket book—12 feet 10 inches.

Men's Races

One-hundred-yard Dash—First, R. E. Atkins, silver cup; second, W. H. Sherman, smoking jacket. Time, 11 seconds.

Two-hundred-yard Dash—First,

(Continued on Page Eight)

MUSICAL CONTEST

Skidegate and Kincolith Indian Bands Win the Highest Places in Competition.

Keen Rivalry Among the Various Organizations Entered for Contest

Through the effort of J. S. Gray and L. Crippen, who did a vast amount of missionary work in connection with the event, the first Indian band contest held in Prince Ruport on May 24 was a decided success. Seven bands gathered—the Skidegate, Kincolith, Kitkatla, Port Simpson, Metlakatla, Naas and Upper Naas. The Indians appeared in their brilliant uniforms in some instance almost resembling military bands.

The concert was held under the auspices of the civic committee in charge of the celebration. The preliminary arrangements having been made by Mr. Gray and Mr. Crippen.

Dr. Clayton presided at the contet which was held in the Empress Theatre. The judges, all former bandsmen of high standing, were W. L. Barker, J. Casley and W. Godson, with J. S. Gray assisting, had a heavy task to perform in awarding the prizes. The keenest rivalry was shown to exist among the different bands and the large crowd of sympathizers which accompanied them to the city.

After a full afternoon's playing the Gray cup was awarded to the Skidegate band as the best rendition of an overture. The Kincolith band won first place in the march playing.

IN GOOD STANDING

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., Is Given Victory Over Nanaimo Local

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, member for Nanaimo, is once more in good standing with the Socialist party, but the Nanaimo local is extinct, its charter having been taken away from it, to be handed over bye and bye to another group of Nanaimo Socialists, who, if they are just as short as Mr. Hawthornthwaite on the monistic philosophy, are longer than their comrades on practical politics, says a Vancouver despatch.

It will be remembered that Mr. Hawthornthwaite was expelled with contumely from the Nanaimo Socialist party on the grounds, among others, of his lack of orthodoxy. Among the reasons given was that he was no debater, having been defeated by a working miner in an argument on the true nwardness of the monistic philosophy. He was also ordered to send in his resignation as a member of the house.

As might have been expected it took more than the monistic philosophy to upset Mr. Hawthornthwaite. He promptly appealed to the executive committee of the British Columbia end of the partq, which met the other day, and found that the charges against the member for Nanaimo were "frivolous, malicious and unwarrantd," and that in the best interests of the party the charter of the Nanaimo Socialist local should be cancelled.

MAY JOIN CABINET

Reported That A. G. MacKay Will Enter Sir Wilfrid's Government.

He Is Touring Ontario in the Interests of Reciprocity at the Present Time

(Special to The Journal)

TORONTO, May 26.—The question which is being discussed in political circles in Toronto, is the probable elevation of A. G. MacKay, leader of the Liberal opposition in the Ontario legislature to a position in the Ottawa cabinet. It is pointed out that Mr. MacKay has been in Ottawa several times lately and has held long conferences with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers.

Before he started on his tour of the province, after the close of the provincial legislature, he consulted the federal leaders and his tour is being made in defence of reciprocity, not provincial issues.

LOOKING FOR MARBLE

Representatives of Victoria Syndicate Will Visit Banks Island for Inspection.

Members of Party Are Delighted with the City of Prince Rupert and Its Outlook

The arivral in the city this week of a party of men looking over a marble proposition on Banks Island with a view to taking it over, is another indication that this part of the province is very much in the public eye at the present time. The party comprises R. J. Harlow, president, and C. C. Johns, managing director of the Earth Trusts, Limited, of Victoria, and D. Evans, a mining expert of Vancouver. The members of the party are all surprised to find conditions in Prince Rupert as they are.

Thanks to the system of knocking that prevails in the south they came here ready for the most disagreeable weather only to find that when they left Victoria and Vancouver behind they parted company with the wet and cold. They arrived here to find continued sunshine and weather conditions ideal.

A trip about the city, where they witnessed the work in progress on the streets, revealed to them the immense possibilities here and it would not be surprising if instead of investigating a marble proposition alone they look into the question of real estate here.

The surprise with which this party of speculators has been seized upon arrival in this city is but the common experience of all those that have visited the city this spring. After the reports made for the purpose of injuring the city in the south it is difficult for the visitors who come here to understand that while for the past month the southern cities have been experiencing all kinds of changes in temperature and have been inconvenienced from rainfall that the weather conditions here for nearly two months have been such that workmen have not lost a day on the street work and a continuous period of sunshine has prevailed during the whole of that time.

With the development of the trade, the establishing of tourist hotels and the providing of some of the smaller attractions looked for in connection with the tourist trade, this port will undoubtedly become one of the most sought tourist centres on the Pacific. It has the natural attractions. Joined with an equable climate there is scenery unparalleled.

DIAZ RESIGNS

(Special to The Journal)

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—President Diaz, in a letter read in the chamber of deputies yesterday, resigned the presidency of Mexico. The resignation was accepted. The resignation of Vice President Corral, now in France, was also accepted.

MASSACRES FEARED

Jewish People in Russia are Suspicious That Trouble is Brewing.

Authorities Are Not Showing Any Desire to Restrict Those Leading Agitation

(Special to The Journal)

NEW YORK, May 26. — The American Jewish committee has received a despatch from the Jewish Aid Society of Berlin, on the anti-Jewish agitation in Russia. The message is as follows:

"No massacres have broken out yet, but the open and unrestricted preparations being made for them in the usual manner in Kiev and Besarabia give occasion for the gravest apprehensions that they may break out any time. The authorities are not showing any desire to restrict the activities of the black two hundred who are clearly exciting the populace to renewed massacres."

HIGH CLASS CONCERT

Overseas Club Gave Enjoyable Entertainment to Their Friends.

Good Musical Numbers and Other Features Put on Before Crowded House

The concert given by the Overseas Club on the evening of May 24 in the Empress Thaetre was a grand success in every way. The building was crowded and the concert was in every respect of a high order.

Mayor Manson prosided and in his introductory remarks referred to the late Queen Victoria, with whose name the day was connected. He also paid a compliment to the patriotic aims of the Overseas Club and extended a hearty greeting to all strangers in the city, making fitting mention of the Indian bands.

The opening number on the program, "The Union Jack," was played by Gray's Orchetra, and two selections from "The Yeomen of the Guard" by a quartette consisting of Miss Nyland, Miss Ellett, Mr. Fletcher and L. Bullock-Webster, were well received. There was a cornet solo by Miss Mabel Gray, a song by Miss Nyland, and Messrs. Davey and Clapperton gave a duet "The Rivals" in splendid form. L. Bullock-Webster, in "The Pirate Bold," rendered his selection in excellent style. The Indian club swinging by Mr. Porter, of the fire department, was a good feature of the entertainment. F. S. Ellis was heard in a musical monologue, and Miss Ethel Gray and J. S. Russell in a duet. Miss Grant's recitation, "Young Lochinvar," was well received. The Highland Fling was danced by Ethel Gray, and there were songs by Mr. Fletcher and James Russell. The singing of the little Gray girls was one of the most entertaining parts of the programme. The cups won by the Kincolith and Skidegate bands in the afternoon, were presented during the evening, and a short address given by J. F. Macdonald, president of the Overseas Club.

Clergymen Returning

Rev. Charles R. Sing, who has been in attendance at the British Columbia Conference of the Methodist Church in Vancouver, is expected home on the Prince George tomorrow. He will occupy the pulpit on Sunday, preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock on "Fresh Orders," and in the evening on "Impressions of a British Columbia Conference." The sermons, in view of the fact that Mr. Sing has been in touch with the governing body of the church for the past few weeks, should be of especial interest.

COURT SITTING

It has been announced that a sitting of the Supreme Court will be held here for the trial of civil cases on June 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Snell, who have been on the Skeena near Hardscrabble for the past eight months, are leaving for England on a few month's visit.

CARPENTERS' CHALLENGE

Ready to Meet a Tug-of-War Team from Any Other Organized Body in the City

The carpenters of the city believe they have within their ranks a body of men that are superior in a tug of war to the representatives of any other organization. They are willing, therefore, to test their strength and have intimated their readiness to receive challenges from any other organized body of men in the city, the match to be held on July 1 .

Hospital Meeting

The hospital board is holding a meeting in the police court room this afternoon for the transaction of general business.

Will Increase Salary

As a result of a special committee meeting of the city council on Tuesday night, it was decided to increase the salary of S. Lucas to $200 a month. The remainder of the minority report was adopted and a recommendation will be made to this effect.

VOTE DOWN COUNCIL

Imperial Conference Does Not Favor Proposal of Sir Joseph Ward.

After Debate Decision Is Against Move for State Advisory Body

(Special to The Journal)

LONDON, May 26.—The Imperial Conference has turned down, after a debate lasting two days the proposal of Sir Joseph Ward, favoring the constitution of an Imperial Council of State with representatives from all self-governing British dominions to act in a nadvisory capacity to the Imperial Government.

Saluted the Flag

The Boy Scouts of the city, at 8 o'clock in the morning on Victoria Day, went through the patriotic exercise of saluting the national flag, the Union Jack, on Second avenue.

DELIVERED LECTURE

Rev. S. T. Bartlett Addressed Gathering in Methodist Church Last Night

Rev. S. T. Bartlett, general secretary of Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues in the Methodist Church, addressed a meeting last evening. Mr. Bartlett came west to attend the conference of the Methodist Church in Vancouver. He was induced while on the coast to pay a visit to the north, but through some misunderstanding reached here a week earlier than had been arranged by Rev. Mr. Sing ,so that arrangements had to be hurried.

In consequence the attendance last evening was not very large. Mr. Bartlett reached the city by launch from Port Simpson, the meeting being a little late in starting owing to his late arrival in the city.

Mayor Manson presided, and a short programme of music was given by the choir of the church. The address of Mr. Bartlett was an interesting and instructive one. He laid stress upon the work which fell to those who trained the young. It was not possible to build up the best type of anhood by exterior forms. It was necessary to appeal to the inmost heart of the boy or girl and have the teachings of the Bible become a part of the life. In that way only could the best type be produced. The influence of good example was dealt with by the speaker at some length.

The principles that were involved in the development of the individual were also applicable to the life of the city and nation.

Rev. Mr. Bartlett left this morning for the south by the Prince Rupert.

Social Evening

A social evening will be given in the Presbyterian Church this evening by the members of Mrs. D. McLeod's Sunday School class. A programme will be presented and refrehments served. The entertainment is free and is intended to bring all who attend church together for a social evening.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE

Prominent Men in Victoria are to be Made to Answer in Court.

It Is Alleged That They Had Goods Stolen from Navy in Possession

Charles J. V. Spratt, president of the Victoria Machinery Depot, William Houston and Oliver Richards, employees of the Victoria Machinery Depot, and John Day, saloon keeper of Esquimalt, have been charged at Victoria with retaining in their possession certain goods the property of the Admiralty, knowing them to have been stolen. The charges have been adjourned for one week.

The accused were arrested as the result of inquiries that have been going on for some time past in regard to goods missing from the Admiralty stores, and in connection with which a customs inquiry was held at which the accused Sprat and Day deposited cheques of $1,000 with Collector Newbury by way of fine, to be reclaimed if and when they were able to prove that the goods in their possession were not stolen property.

Search warrants were operated on the premises of the Victoria Machinery Depot and the premises of the accused Day at Esquimalt and the articles named in the four informations were found there. The accused were admitted to bail immediately after arrest.

The information was laid on the order of Commander Vivian, senior Imperial officer at the Esquimalt naval station, and the evidence against the men charged is being tabulated by Lieutenant Hodgson, of H. M. S. Egeria.

C. J. V. Spratt and William Houston were jointly charged with unlawfully retaining in their possession certain public stores, seven drums of paint valued at $15, belonging to the Admiralty, and knowing them to have been obtained by theft.

William Houston was singly charged that on January 25 last he had received into his possession copper and rubber valued at $300, knowing it to have been obtained by theft from the navy yard, by a former employee.

The charge against Oliver Richards is that in October last year he had in his possession goods stolen from the navy yard, paint and rubber, valued at $200, knowing them to have been stolen.

The charge against Day is that he retained in his possession paint and candles to the value of $425, knowing the same to have been obtained by theft.

The accused were not asked to plead and their cases were set over for one week at their own request C. J. V. Spratt, W. Houston and O Richards were allowed bail in $2,000 each. Richard Hall and Captain J. W. Troup became bondsmen for them. John Day obtained similar bail, H. D. Helmcken, K. C., and William John Cave, putting up the bonds for him.

Commander Vivian is the informant in three informations, being those with the exception of the complaint against the accused Richards, who is charged on the information of Frederick Bullock, a former employee of the Victoria Machinery Depot, who was charged some time ago with theft from the depot. The charge was dismissed. Hon. C. E. Pooley appears for the prosecution, W. C. Moresby for Spratt, Houston and Richards, and H. D. Helmcken for the accused Day.

That the arrests made in connection with the alleged thefts of stores from the Admiralty yard at Esquimalt portend a thorough and workmanlike cleaning up and investigation of affairs there regarding which it is rumored that thefts have been committed systematically, and unsystematically, for many years, is substantiated by the report that men who are believed to have an important knowledge of the system by which stores were abstracted are being brought from England to give evidence for the prosecution.

There are eight men who have been sent for and are now on the way to Victoria. They are men who

(Continued on Page Eight)

REACHING FOR NORTH

Vancouver Sees Need of Getting Railway Connection With Peace River District.

City Is Aroused Over the Chances for Trade with New British Columbia

The way in which other cities, like Vancouver, view the possibilities of trade with the territory in the northern part of the province of British Columbia, is shown in a clear way by the following, taken from an account of a meeting held in the city of Vancouver a few days ago:

"It is of paramount importance that immediate steps be taken to impress upon the provincial government the necessity of providing, or assisting to provide, a railway from the coast cities to northern British Columbia and the Peace River country, and that the secretary write to the Board of Trade asking the board to call, at an early date, a public meeting under the auspices of the Board of Trade and the Tourist Association to discuss the proposed railroad to the Peace River country."

The above was the resolution passed at a meeting of local business men, held at the Board of Trade offices, to consider the question of railway communication with the Peace River country, and the advisability of building a railroad to central British Columbia. Mr. Ewing Buchan was in the chair, and Mr. D. G. Williams was elected secretary.

The chairman explained that the meeting was called to discuss informally the need and benefits to be derived from a railroad to the Peace River country and called on Mr. W. H. Malkin to address the meeting. Mr. Malkin stated that Vancouver wholesale trade was being limited by present transportation rates as railroads wanted the long haul, and also that as soon as the Grand Trunk Pacific reached Tete Jaune Cache, Edmonton would supply all the Fort George country, and even Cariboo, and that Vancouver would suffer considerably by this curtailment of its commerce.

Mr. D. G. Williams said he understood the meeting was to consider the usefulness of a railroad built north would do to Vancouver, irrespective of by whom it might be built. They wanted the road because it would open an immensely rich territory benefiting the merchants and all interested in Vancouver; also that it would build up the city, increase commerce, and ensure stability of value to real estate in the city. Territory similar to the Peace River, the Province of Tobolsk in Siberia, had a population of nearly 2,000,000 people, and produced over 30,000,000 bushels of grain in 1901; had 4,000,000 head of cattle, and exported about 20,000,000 pounds of butter every year. The Peace River has betterd climate and could do better.

Mr. A. G. McCandless mentioned as showing the popularity of the north that there were five propositions now before the government. They had no trade south, very little west and the railways by their freight rates, cut Vancouver off from a great deal of what they were entitled to from the east. They should get the northern trade, as they were entitled to it. It was the natural outlet for central British Columbia and a railroad was the only means which could secure its trade.

Hon. Carter-Cotton expressed the opinion that a railroad north would do Vancouver ten times more good than the Canadian Northern. When he visited the north it was a wonderful revelation both to himself and to the Premier.

Mr. A. B. Erskine stated that after this year the Cariboo trade would be cut off from Vancouver. Self-preservation, therefore, compelled Vancouver to get a railroad to the Peace River country.

INCREASED SALARIES

Messrs. Patterson and Lemieux Announce Proposed Increase in Salaries in Their Departments

Substantial increases in the salaries of certain officials in the customs and post office departments are given notice of by Messrs. Patterson and Lemieux.

Mr. Lemieux gives notice that it is expedient to amend the post office act by providing for an annual increase of the salaries of the superintendents of city post offices until a maximum of $2,500 is reached. The present maximum is $1,800. Also to raise the minimum and maximum salaries of railway and mail clerks to $500 and $1,400 respectively. The present minimum is $400 and the maximum is $1,200. An amendment to the civil service act will change the classification of clrks in the city post office, of post office inspectors, office of superintendent of railway mails and in money exchange offices by abolishing stampers and sorters class and fourth class clerkships and substitute therefor third class clerkships ranging from $500 to $1,000 and divided into two classes to be known as third class A and B.

It is also proposed to abolish junior and second class clerkships and substitute classes A and B of the second class, increasing the maximum of the class formerly known as junior second to $1,200 and increasing the maximum of the former senior second class to $1,400. First class clerkships will be divided into two divisions A and B with salaries of $1,800 and $1,600 respectively.

Minimum salaries of first class clerkships will be increased from $1,200 to $1,400 and a new class of clerks to be known as chief clerks, will be created in city post offices subject to certain restrictions.

The amendments to the act are also proposed to improve the position of office superintendents in city offices and changing what was formerly a fixed salary of $1,800 to a minimum of $1,800 and a maximum of $2,500.

Mr. Patterson's proposed amendent to the civil service act provides for a new schedule which gives a number of increases, including the following: Inspector of ports $700; assistant inspectors, $200; chief clerks, $100; surveyors, $400; assistant surveyors, etc., $1,400; Dominion appraisers, $500; appraisers, $400; assistant appraisers, $100; gaugers, $400; senior clerks, $400; packers and messengers, $200.

INTERESTS MAY MERGE

Rumors Are Afloat of Gigantic Corporation to Control Many Railway Enterprises

For some time past rumors have been afloat of a contmplated gigantic merger of all the Mackenzie & Mann interests outside of the Canadian Northern Railway. These rumors have received partial confirmation by a story which appears in the Toronto News to the effect that when Mr. W. H. Macrae, general manager of the Toronto Electric Light Company, returns from England about the beginning of next month arrangements will be pushed forward at once to amalgamate all the Mackenzie & Mann railway and light and power interests of Toronto and vicinity.

This of itself would mean the formation of a powerful company, but the project, as it has been talked about among men interested in large financial affairs, is much wider. The story going is to the effect that an immense corporation is to be formed, including the Mackenzie & Mann properties, not onl yin Toronto, but also in the Maritime provinces, in British Columbia, in Mexico and elsewhere. In fact, it would include everything with which these two eminent financiers are connected except the sole, though important exception of their railway projects. The scheme would be capitalized at several millions, and a limited amount of the stock would be offered to the public.

One of the chief objects of this great merger would be to relieve Mackenzie & Mann from the labor involved in the personal supervision of so many enterprises. The present illness of Sir Donald Mann, making it necessary for him to take a long rest, is said to have had the effect of hurrying this project forward, which has been before the minds of the two partners for a considerable time.

With theird other business thus placed where it would give them comparatively little trouble, Mackenzie & Mann would be able to devote themselves almost wholly to the completion of their scheme which has been the darling ambition of their lives—the construction and ownership of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The informant of the Toronto News, who is stated to be one of the directors of the Toronto Electric Light Company, says:

"You are free to state that while there is little new in the Toronto electric light situation at the moment, the return of Sir William and Mr. Macrae will probably provide a somewhat sensational item. It is fully certain that a merger of the Toronto Electric Light Company, Toronto Railway Company, the various radial systems, and the Electrical Development Company, all controlled by Mackenzie & Mann money, is to be effected. The object of Sir William in such a matter would be to conserve to the best advantage the forces of his various enterprises and make their management as economical as possible."

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Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Freadrick Madden, of Seattle, Wash., occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about two hundred feet east of mile 77 on the south side of G. T. P. Right-of-way; thence west 40 chains following the said Right-of-way; thence south to bank of Skeena River; thence east following the sinuosities of said river until due south of said post; thence north to point of commencement, containing 130 acres more or less.

FREADRICK MADDEN.
Thos. L. Fay, Agent.
Dated April 27, 1911.
5-16

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that John Kirkaldy, of Lakelse Valley, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 120 chains south from the south end of Herman Lake; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains.

JOHN KIRKALDY.
Dated April 11, 1911. 5-5

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlote Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that I, James Des Brisay, of Vancouver, canneryman, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described foreshore: — Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Delkatlah Inlet, on the south shore; thence 2,000 feet along shore in a southerly direction including all foreshore between high and low water mark.

Staked January 19th, 1911.
JAMES DES BRISAY,
Thos. L. Fay, Agent.
2-11

Skeena Land District—District of Coast Range 5.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles James Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 992 and marked C. J. Gillingham's N. E. Corner Application for Purchase; I, C. J. Gillingham, intend to apply for permission to purchase 320 acres of land bounded as follows:—Commencing at this post; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east to place of commencement.

CHARLES JAMES GILLINGHAM
Robert Osborn Jennings, Agent.
Dated January 5, 1911.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph E. Merryfield, Prince Rupert, B. C., and Joseph E. McEwen, of Kitselas, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that Joseph E. Merryfield will carry on the grocery business heretofore carried on by the firm at Prince Rupert, B. C., under the name of "J. E. Merryfield," and will collect all debts due to and pay all debts owing by the said firm, and that Joseph E. McEwen will carry on the business of the partnership heretofore conducted at Kitselas, B. C., under the firm name of "Merryfield & McEwen," and will collect all debts due to and pay all debts owing by the said firm at Kitselas, B. C.

Dated at Prince Rupert, B. C., this 21st day of April, A. D. 1911.

J. E. MERRYFIELD,
J. E. McEWEN.

Witness:
M. M. STEPHENS. 5-12

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Annie Kirkaldy, of Melville, Sask., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 120 chains southwesterly from Herman Lake; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNIE KIRKALDY.
John Kirkaldy, Agent.
Dated May 13, 1911. 5-19

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that William H. Hargrave, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Lakelse Lake, and about 1½ miles distant and in a southwesterly direction from the S. W. corner of Lot 3982, Skeena Land District, District of Coast, Range V; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the shore of Lakelse Lake; thence following the shore of said lake to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

WILLIAM H. HARGRAVE.
Mancell Clark, Agent.
Dated 20th March, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlote Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Wirt A. Stevens, of Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Masset Inlet about one mile northeast of the mouth of the Ain River; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains more or less to the eastern boundary of T. L. 35413; thence south along the boundary of T. L. 35413 and T. L. 35414, a distance of 80 chains; thence east 40 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

WIRT A. STEVENS.
G. S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated Feb. 24th, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlote Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that James Mullin, of Murdo, So. Dakota, U. S. A., occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: — Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Masset Inlet, about one mile northeast of the mouth of the Ain River; thence west 40 chains, more or less, to the eastern boundary of T. L. 35414; thence south 60 chains, more or less to the shore of Masset Inlet; thence northeasterly along the shore to point of commencement, containing 60 acres more or less.

JAMES MULLIN.
G. S. Mayer, Agent.
Dated Feb. 24th, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that Victor H. Reynolds, of Hull, Massachusetts, occupation chauffeur, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the northerly side of the entrance to a small unnamed cove on the west coast of Pitt Island, about one-quarter mile south of the entrance to Kitkatla summer village; thence east forty chains; thence south twenty chains; thence west forty chains; thence north ten chains more or less to high water mark; thence following along high water mark around the head of the cove back to the commencement, and containing sixty (60) acres more or less.

VICTOR H. REYNOLDS.
J. H. Pillsbury, Agent.
Dated Feb. 18th, 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that F. C. Pillsbury, of Boston, Mass., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—beginning at a post planted at high water mark on the northerly end of Pitt Island, on Ogden Channel, and about 2 miles southwesterly from Swede Pt; thence east 60 chains thence south 40 chains; thence west 50 chains more or less to high water mark; thence following along the high water mark back to the point of commencement, and containing 240 acres more or less.

F. C. PILLSBURY,
J. H. Pillsbury, Agent
Dated Feb. 19, 1911.

Prince Rupert Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that P. McLachlan, of Prince Rupert, occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted one-third of a mile northerly from head of Alice Arm, on its Easterly Side; thence 40 chains northerly; thence 40 chains easterly; thence 40 chains southerly; thence 40 chains westerly to place of commencement.

PETER McLACHLAN.
Thos. L. Fay, Agent.
Dated 2nd Feb., 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that Alice Munro, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Lakelse Lake, and about 1½ miles distant and in a southwesterly direction from the S. W. corner of Lot 3982, Skeena Land District, District of Coast, Range V; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 60 chains, more or less, to the shore of Lakelse Lake; thence following shore of said lake to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less.

ALICE MUNRO.
Mancell Clark, Agent.
Dated 20th March, 1911.

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

For Sale

155½ Acres good land, on South Bank of Skeena River, 85 miles East of Prince Rupert by G. T. P. Ry., with buildings erected thereon, containing dwelling, store and post office.

P. McLACHLAN.
Box 324.

For Sale

160 Acres Alberta land for sale at $15.00 per acre, or Exchange for Prince Rupert property; fenced; 40 acres broken; small house; 2 miles from P. O., being southwest quarter section 6, township 53, range 9.

P. McLACHLAN,
P. O. Box 324 Prince Rupert, B. C.

Wanted

A live, active Real Estate Partner, with some capital, to take half-interest in company handling Real Estate, Insurance and Manufacturing Agencies. Party to take full charge of office in Prince Rupert, as I am soon to leave for the Interior for the summer. Apply to

G. W. ARNOTT
Drawer 1539 Prince Rupert

The Thompson Hardware Co.
—SECOND AVENUE—
Paints. General Hardware,
Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

Prince Rupert Private Detective Agency
N. McDonald, Manager
All kinds of legitimate detective work handled for companies and individuals. Business strictly confidential.
P. O. Box 893 — Phone 210

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:-: DENTIST :-:
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CUSTOMS AND MERCHANDISE
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Brokers, Forwarding Agents, Storage, etc.

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ARCHITECT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
Re-inforced Concrete a Specialty
—o—
Law-Butler Building - Prince Rupert

HAYNOR BROS.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
and
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DR. W. B. CLAYTON
DENTIST
—o—
Office in the Westenhaver Block Over Orme's Drug Store. Prince Rupert

New Knox Hotel

ARTAUD & BESNER
Proprietors

The New Knox Hotel is run on the European plan. First-clas service. All the latest modern improvements.

THE BAR keeps only the best brands of liquors and cigars.

THE CAFE is open from 6.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Excellent cuisine; first-class service.

Board, $1 a Day — Beds, 50c and up
First Avenue. Prince Rupert

GRAND HOTEL
WORKINGMAN'S HOME
Spring Beds, Clean White Sheets - - 25c
Rooms 50 Cents
Best in Town for the Money
FIRST AVE. AND SEVENTH ST.
J. Goodman, Proprietor

THE WESTHOLME LUMBER CO.
LIMITED
We handle all kinds of
Building Supplies
First Avenue Telephone 186

Corner Eighth and Fraser Streets
Clinton Rooms
Newly remodelled and furnished. Board and lodging. Home cooking a specialty. Mrs. Anderson, Prop.
Rooms, $3 Per Week

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

LINDSAY'S CARTAGE & STORAGE
G. T. P. CARTAGE AGENTS
Office at H. B. Rochester, Centre St.
LADYSMITH COAL
is handled by us. All orders receive prompt attention. Phone No. 68.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Roy, Chrisman, of Port Essington, B. C., occupation prospector, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles distant and in a southwesterly direction from the point at the entrance to Captain Cove, Petrel Channel, and on the northeast side of McCauley Island; thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east about 20 chains to shore of Petrel Channel; thence northerly along shore line of Petrel Channel to point of commencement and containing eighty acres more or less.

ROY CHRISMAN.
Dated April 11, 1911. 4-25

Skeena Land District—District of Coast—Range V.

TAKE NOTICE that W. H. Ferguson, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about one mile southerly, following the sinuosities of the shore line from the southwest corner of Lot 104, Range V; thence 20 chains west; thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains west, thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains west; thence about 40 chains south; thence along shore northerly to point of commencement.

W. H. FERGUSON.
G. Hansen, Agent.
Dated April 22nd, 1911. 4-25

Skeena Land District—District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that F. T. Saunders, of Vancouver, occupation master mariner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted about 6 miles northwest of Love Inlet on the north east shore of Pitt Island; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north to shore; thence following shore in a southeasterly direction to point of commencement , containing 80 acres more or less.

FRANK TAUNTON SAUNDERS,
Locator.
W. Hamilton, Agent.
Staked 17th, Feb., 1911.

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Island.

TAKE NOTICE that Robert Fraser Ogilvie, of Vancouver, occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles west of the southwest corner of A. P. 12-037; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ROBERT FRASER OGILVIE.
Arthur Robertson, Agent.
Dated Dec. 9, 1910.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
TOWNSITE

ELLISON

The only Main Line Townsite in British Columbia in which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has announced its joint ownership.

ELLISON

SEE THE OFFICIAL MAP.—The first glance will show you that ELLISON is located at the junction of the Skeena River and the Bulkley Valley. The Grand Trunk Pacific has announced that they are joint owners in the townsite of Ellison. Now, my dear reader, you must remember that up to date the Grand Trunk Pacific has not announced that it has any interest in any other main line towsite in British Columbia. Does that start you thinking?

STUDY THE MAP and you will find Ellison is where the railway tracks leave navigation. That fact is a very important one for conservative investors to think over. What is known as the Hazelton district covers a territory many miles in extent in every direction radiating from the townsite of Ellison. Mining machinery, ore shipments, smelters, reduction plants and all sorts of mining operations starting up in this rich mineral region, must necessarily have a metropolis, a HUB, a headquarters. If any sane, conservative man can figure out any other spot except Ellison for the hub of the great commerce of this district, his plan should be very interesting to the Grand Trunk Pacific officials. It does seem as though these officials, after several years of investigation and engineering, would know just what they were doing when they put their official stamp on Ellison.

STUDY THAT MAP.—I desire to say to all parties who are talking townsites in the vicinity of Skeena River and the Bulkley Valley that there will no doubt be several small towns, just the same as one always finds in a mining district. There will be towns in the vicinity of Ellison along branch railways, probably towns at the ends of branch lines made to serve the mines and the collieries, but it will be history repeating itself in regard to the building up of every metropolis. Ellison has every natural advantage, has every earmark of being the future mercantile and financial center of the Skeena River mining district and the entrance to the Bulkley Valley.

STUDY THAT MAP and you will find that all of the mining towns and railroad towns around there just beginning to be talked about will only be feeders to the city and port of ELLISON. The Grand Trunk Pacific has put its official stamp on Ellison. Do you believe the company will do as much for townsites owned by individuals as it will for one in which its stockholders are joint owners? If you do, don't buy any lots in Ellison. If you desire to make a permanent investment, or merely to make a little quick money, you must decide for yourself right now. Do you propose to follow the individual townsite promoters or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

STUDY THAT MAP.—If you desire to put your money into a real estate promoter's townsite you will have many, many opportunities this summer. The average promoter is full of hurrah and red fire. He must enthuse investors of the mail order class with his wares. ELLISON is in the Missouri class. Therefore, I am not telling any fairy tales about it. I am making statements that can be readily verified.

STUDY THAT MAP.—If you want to join that great army of investors-at-long-range, then you should put your money into promoters' townsites. If you want a perfectly safe and sound investment, certain to bring you large profits, then put your money where the Grand Trunk Pacific, after years of careful investigation, have put their money.

STUDY THAT MAP.—It is not likely the Grand Trunk Pacific will have any other townsite in British Columbia for sale this year. The officials of the company state that the company is not interested in any townsite in the Hazelton district with the exception of ELLISON.

ELLISON is on the bank of the Skeena at its confluence with the Bulkley. You may change railway surveys; you may change the location of towns along the line of road, but you cannot change the geography of the country through which the railway passes. The head of navigation necessarily means an important townsite. Ellison will not only be at the head of navigation but the center of a mining district wonderful in its resources that is now being opened up, and for which Ellison will be the shipping point both by rail and water. The fact that trains may change engines up or down the line or in the suburbs of the town of Ellison does not amount to shucks in building up a town when such places are compared with a town located where rails and navigation meet.

STUDY THAT MAP.—You will find on the official plan of Ellison that a large part of the townsite has been reserved for future sales, the same as the company has done with certain sections of Prince Rupert townsite. There are, therefore, at this time, comparatively few lots on the market. You must hurry if you want one.

STUDY THAT MAP.—ROGERS' ADDITION to Ellison, only a small parcel of land, lies within eight blocks of the site of the railway station. Lots in this are being offered. I am advising my clients to buy Rogers Addition lots at $150 for inside lots and $250 for corners. Terms—10 per cent discount for cash, or 10 per cent down and the balance on easy terms; no interest.

LOTS IN ELLISON TOWNSITE AND ROGERS ADDITION FOR SALE

PRINCE RUPERT
British Columbia

JEREMIAH H. KUGLER

Offices--2nd Avenue
Facing Grand Trunk Terminal

DIED ON THE TRAIL

Additional Details Connected With the Death of R.N.W.M.P. Party.

How the Members Fought Bravely in the North to Reach Destination

Additional details of the tragedy of Inspector Fitzgerald and three companions of the Northwest Mounted Police, who lost their lives last winter on a patrol between Fort Macpherson and Dawson, are furnished by an official report of Corporal Dempster, who was in charge of a searching party sent out from Dawson. He tells the story of the finding of the remains of the ill-fated party and the melancholy diary of Fitzgerald. This has already been told, but Corporal Dempster's report sheds further light upon the causes of the disaster and supplies records which add to the tragic nature of the unfortunate enterprise.

From the report it would appear that the cause of the catastrophe was the fact that Fitzgerald had relied upon Constable Carter as a guide, but that the latter had failed to find the way to the principal pass en route. The last entry in Inspector Fitzgerald's diary was evidently made while the party was proceeding down the trail to Peel River. Corporal Dempster, of the relief party, says at that point he commenced to fear the worst on account of the camps that Fitzgerald's patrol had made on their retreat being so close together. On March 21, about three miles below the portage on the Peel River, he found the bodies of Constables Kinney and Taylor. There was a camp kettle full of moose hide cut nto small pieces which had been boiled for soup. The two men lay side by side, the fire being at their feet, and each lay on his back. Dempster's report continues:

"They had three Alaska sleeping bags, one under and two over them. Constable Taylor evidently committed suicide by blowing the top of his head off. It is quite probable that he had become insane with the terrible hardships which he had undergone. It seems to me that Inspector Fitzgerald had concluded that these men were too weak to travel; that he left all equipment they had with them and with Carter started towards Fort Macpherson, with the hope of getting relief to send back. This they failed to accomplish.

"About ten miles further on he and Carter yielded up their lives. Carter succumbed first, and he was laid out by Inspector Fitzgerald, who probably died shortly afterwards."

The report of Commissioner Perry, who transmitted diaries and records to the mounted police headquarters at Ottawa, concludes that the party had undertaken the trip with light provisions wtih the view of making a rapid passage. He says that Dempster's report shows that the unfortunate men had wasted to shadows. All were powerful young men and in the best of health and courage when they left on their ill-fated journey.

Colonel Perry comments: "That they should have lost their lives is greatly to be deplored. It is the greathest tragedy that has occurred in this force during its existence or thirty-seven years. Their loss has been felt most keenly by every member of the force, but we cannot but feel a thrill of pride at the endeavor they made to carry out their duty and at their gallant struggle for their lives."

RACES TO BE HELD

VICTORIA—The attempt being made by the city of Victoria to prevent the forthcoming race meet promoted by the Country Club, was frustrated when Chief Justice Hunter at Vancouver dismissed the application of City Solicitor F. A. McDiarmid for an injunction restraining the Country Club from holding the seven days' meet. The city based its application on the ground that the club had not complied with the provisions of the bylaw, amended last year, whereunder it is stipulated that the club must make application to the city for a permit before the meet could be held. Mr. McDiarmid argued that the club has not made application for such a permit.

WIDOW'S REVENGE

Sees Death of Man Who Caused Execution of Husband and Two Sons

The Widow Talamantes, who took the field as a Mexican insurrecto commander after her husband and two sons had been shot as rebels by command of Colonel Chiapas, won in full measure her revenge when the man on whose head she had set the price of $20,000 gold, was shot to death in her presence.

Colonel Chiapas was captured by Mme. Talamantes' Indian soldiers after a desperate ride he had made on a fleet Arabian horse to overtake the command of Colonel Diaz, which had left him behind when Agua Prieta was evacuated.

Desperately wounded by bullets through his neck and arm, Colonel Chiapas fell from his horse. Rolling over in pain he looked up straight into the eyes of Widow Talamantes.

Whispering a few words into the wounded man's ears that made his pale face blanch whiter still, the Widow Talamantes signalled to her men and turned away. Colonel Chiapas was picked up and carried to a tent.

Just as the red rim of the sun appeared over the eastern horizon next morning, a woman's voice gave a sharp command. There was a quick roll of fire from a dozen rifles, and a tottering figure standing on the edge of a newly-made grave, crumpled up, quivered and lay motionless on the edge of the trench.

One of the men of the firing squad advanced and turned the body over with his foot, saw that ten of the bullets had found their mark, and tumbled it over into the grave.

So the Widow Talamantes took revenge for the slaying of her husband and two sons by Colonel Chiapas of the federal army.

The pursuit, capture and execution of Colonel Chiapas is the most dramatis incident of the Mexican revolution.

The Journal (twice a week). only $2.00 a year.

FEMININE FANCIES

Fashionable women who have delayed ordering their spring and summer supply of the puffs, rats, and other mysterious paraphernalia with which woman's natural supply of hair is augmented, face an embarrassing state of affairs. The reason for this is the strike in Montreal of the workers engaged in the making of switches, transformations, and similar aids to the hair dressers' art. These employees demand an advance in wages and claim that at the rates they are now paid they are not even able to equip themselves with a fair supply of the artificial curls which they turn out in such numbers for their more fortunate sisters. As this city is the Canadian centre of the artificial hair market, the dearth in the supply of women's most widely used aids to nature is likely to cause general distress unless the indignation of the feminine public puts an early end to the present contest. Impracticable persons of the male sex have suggested that the present difficulty might be met by using last season's styles, but the horror with which this proposal was received is convincing evidence that if there is anything more useless than a last year's bird nest, it must be last year's rats and curls.

Feminine Auditor (at the amateur theatricals)—I beg your pardon, but, do you know, it seems to me the gentleman who has the leading part does his love-making in a tame and spiritless manner.

Wife of Leading Actor (intently watching the performance)—He won't put any more spirit in that while I've got my eye on him, madam, let me tell you.

TIDES AT PRINCE RUPERT, MAY, 1911

DATE AND DAY		HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
		Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
1	Monday	2:31	22.6	15:32	19.6	9:07	1.4	21:09	6.9
2	Tuesday	3:14	22.0	16:25	18.6	9:56	2.2	21:58	8.1
3	Wednesday	4:02	20.9	17:25	17.7	10:52	3.3	22:59	9.3
4	Thursday	4:58	19.6	18:40	17.0	11:58	4.6	.....	....
5	Friday	6:09	18.1	20:00	16.9	0:16	10.2	13:13	5.5
6	Saturday	7:44	17.3	21:14	17.4	0:46	10.2	14:32	6.0
7	Sunday	9:08	17.3	22:08	18.2	3:08	9.2	15:38	6.1
8	Monday	10:16	17.7	22:52	19.1	4:15	7.6	16:32	6.1
9	Tuesday	11:10	18.3	23:29	19.8	5:06	6.1	17:16	6.1
10	Wednesday	11:56	18.8	.....	....	5:50	4.7	17:53	6.2
11	Thursday	0:02	20.5	12:35	19.0	6:28	3.7	18:26	6.4
12	Friday	0:33	20.9	13:13	19.1	7:03	3.1	18:58	6.8
13	Saturday	1:03	21.1	13:50	19.0	7:37	2.8	19:30	7.2
14	Sunday	1:33	21.1	14:27	18.7	8:10	2.8	20:02	7.8
15	Monday	2:04	20.9	15:05	18.3	8:44	3.1	20:35	8.4
16	Tuesday	2:37	20.6	15:45	17.8	9:19	3.6	21:10	9.0
17	Wednesday	3:13	19.9	16:30	17.2	9:57	4.4	21:52	9.6
18	Thursday	3:54	19.0	17:21	16.6	10:41	5.2	22:43	10.2
19	Friday	4:43	18.0	18:17	16.2	11:32	6.0	23:46	10.5
20	Saturday	5:43	17.1	19:20	16.3	.....	....	12:31	6.7
21	Sunday	6:56	16.4	20:23	16.7	1:02	10.4	13:37	6.9
22	Monday	8:18	16.4	21:20	17.6	2:21	9.5	14:40	6.9
23	Tuesday	9:30	17.0	22:08	18.7	3:29	8.0	15:36	6.6
24	Wednesday	10:32	17.8	22:51	19.9	4:22	6.1	16:26	6.2
25	Thursday	11:25	18.7	23:31	21.2	5:11	4.3	17:13	5.8
26	Friday	.....	....	12:13	19.5	5:58	2.6	17:58	5.6
27	Saturday	0:10	22.2	13:00	19.9	6:44	1.3	18:42	5.7
28	Sunday	0:50	22.9	13:47	20.2	7:29	0.5	19:27	6.0
29	Monday	1:33	23.2	14:36	20.0	8:15	0.3	20:14	6.6
30	Tuesday	2:18	22.9	15:28	19.7	9:02	0.7	21:04	7.3
31	Wednesday	3:06	22.1	16:24	19.1	9:51	1.4	21:59	8.1

The Time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

The Height is in feet and tenths of a foot, above the Low Water datum adopted for the Chart. The Harbor datum, as established by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, is one foot lower.

Hamblin's Bakery

Just Re-opened

Sale counter in MERRYFIELD'S STORE, Third Ave. and Fifth St.

Family trade catered to. Will supply restaurants and steamers.

Cakes and Confectionery of all kinds

Free Employment Office

For all kinds of help. Cooks, waiters, dishwashers, hotel porters, all kinds of laborers or mechanics, call up 178 or call at the

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
GRAND HOTEL
Headquarters for Cooks and Waiters

ROGERS & BLACK

Wholesale Dealers in

BUILDING MATERIAL, CEMENT, LIME, HAIR-FIBRE PLASTER COKE, BLACKSMITH COAL, *COMMON BRICK, PRESSED BRICK* SHINGLES AND LATH NEW WELLINGTON COAL

All orders promptly filled—see us for prices.

PHONE 116 **PHONE 116**

NOTICE

"CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF . . . . . PRINCE RUPERT . . . . . .

Notice is hereby given that a sitting of the Court of Revision for the Corporation of the City of Prince Rupert, B. C., will be held in the City Hall, Prince Rupert, B. C., on Monday, June 5th, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of haering complaints against the Assessments as made for the year 1911.

Any person desiring to make complaint against the said Assessments must give notice in writing, stating cause of complaint to the Assessor, at least ten days previous to the sitting of the said Court.

Dated at Prince Rupert, B. C., May 1st, 1911.

J. C. McLENNAN,
Assessor."

5-9-30

Prince Rupert Journal

Telephone 138

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

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

Advertising rates furnished on application.

O. H. NELSON, Editor.

Friday, May 26, 1911.

DEVELOPING THE DISTRICT

The building up of a stable commercial centre in Prince Rupert necessitates the development of the great empire which must be tributary to this place as a distributing centre. The filling up of the farming sections, the opening up of the mining camps, the development of the fishing banks and the exploitation of the many other related industries must all be considered in connection with the building of a city here. These are all woven together and the outlying sections are just as essential to the welfare of this place as the area embraced within the bounds of the municipality.

Citizens must therefore never forget that the broadest spirit is necessary. They must be ready to lend their aid to the whole of this northern district for all of it must enrich the city of Prince Rupert. The people of the outlying sections must learn to look to the business houses of Prince Rupert to give them the best of service. It is gratifying to know that this exists. Local wholesale dealers have shown a readiness to accommodate the merchants doing business here from outside points in a way that means much to these merchants. This has been in evidence this spring with the opening up of the trade on the Skeena. The storekeepers have found that by dealing in Prince Rupert they have profited far more than is represented alone by the saving in distance. They have found that during the earlier weeks of navigation on the river when all are so anxious to get their freight through and when the shipments mean so much, the local wholesalers have personally interested themselves in the movement of the freight with good results.

As the spring opens up and the representatives of the different propositions which are to have their headquarters in this part of the province continue to arrive it becomes more and more evident that this district is to be the home of very diversified undertakings. Within the past week in addition to those interested in the well-established lines of mining there have been representatives of coal mining companies who have come to open up the measures on the Queen Charlotte Islands, those who are to drill for petroleum on the islands, and those who have in view the developing of marble quarries on an island within easy reach of the city and through which the trade will in the end pass.

There is room for the widest and fullest development in this district. It all means the earlier establishment of permanent business in the city with he steadying effect which must go with it. Prince Rupert is not to be a one-industry city. It will have a very wide variety of industries tributary to it either within the bounds of the city or in the area tributary to the place. Such a condition of affairs is one of the best things that can come to a city. It makes it a centre to be desired by all moneyed interests and steadies trade to a marked degree.

WEALTH OF ORCHARDS

The advantages to be derived from the fruit growing industry is something which at present must appeal to residents of Prince Rupert, in view of the prospects of the Skeena Valley becoming one of the greatest apple centres in the west. It is acknowledged that the farther north apples can be grown, the better the character of the fruit. This is true of the fruit growing areas of the east as well as of the west.

The Yakima Valley in Washington has only come into prominence in the past few years as a fruit producing district. Yet that valley now is a source of immense wealth to the state. The following press item indicates somewhat the revenue that is to be derived from a fruit section:

"Two thousand cars of apples will be harvested in the Yakima Valley this season, according to a statement received by the Spokane Chamber of Commerce from H. P. James, secretary of the Yakima Commercial Club who compiled the figures from reports by growers and inspectors."

A TOURIST CENTRE

The time is fast approaching when the city of Prince Rupert will have to take care of a large quota of tourists during the summer months. The equable climate that prevails here with all the attractions that go with a trip into the new north is going to make this place the summer home of thousands for months at a time. It has become popular to knock the climate of the city and there will require to be a systematic move to disabuse the popular idea in this regard. The past two summers following the opening up of the townsite has convinced all who have spent the summers here that in point of climate the city of Prince Rupert is well ahead of the city of Vancouver.

Within easy reach of the city are most interesting points, including runs within full view of the glaciers of Alaska. It will become the outfitting point for the big game hunters who are increasing in number every year.

It does not require any particular imagination for one to picture the time in the very near future when the harbor of Prince Rupert will be crowded with yachts and pleasure craft of all kinds which will be needed to afford the visitors the opportunity to see all the attractive water stretches within easy reach. The beauties of the place have but to be enhanced in small measure and the attractions become known in order that the tourist trade may be developed.

News of the Province

OFFICERS NAMED

GRAND FORKS—At the annual meeting and election of officer of the Grand Forks Conservative Association there was a large turnout of members, and the president, F. H. Hutton, occupied the chair. Hon. R. L. Borden, Hon. Richard McBride, Martin Burrell, M. P., and Ernest Miller, M. P. P., were unanimously elected honorary presidents of the association. The other officers of the association for the current year are: President, F. H. Hutton; first vice-president, E. Spraggett; second vice-president, J. D. Campbell; secretary, Donald McCallum; treasurer, Jeff Davis.

CHURCH MISSION

LYTTON—Three clergymen and three laymen, bound for a simple community life, with Quesnell as their centre, and from which, traveling in pairs, they will cover a circuit of several hundred miles in Cariboo and Chilcoten, with probably stations at Barkerville, Soda Creek, Big Creek, Fort George and 150 Mile House, have started on their work. They begin with tent life, will build their own central home, cook their own food and take an active part with the manual workers among whom their lot is cast, meanwhile teaching and spreading the Divine Message. Canon Brooke, incumbent for more than a quarter of a century of the beautiful Church of St. John the Divine, Kensington S. W. London, is responsible for the missionaries' advent in British Columbia, and temporarily, for the stipend of the rector-in-charge of St. John's mission to be in Cariboo, the Rev. Thursby Pelham. St. Stephen's Church, Kensington, has sent another clergyman and St. John's Church, Newbery, Berks, yet another. Promises have been made, that, if carried out, by the people of the districts mentioned, will soon put the Cariboo mission on a self-supporting basis. Canon Brooke, when out in British Columbia some four years ago, saw the great need of these isolated sections of Cariboo and Chilcote and learned with regret that lack of funds had made it necessary for our own diocese to withdraw workers already there. He caught a vision of greater opportunities of usefulness and being, himself, beyond the three score years of life, he has sent these young, vigorous, enthusiastic men to work out his desire for him under the jurisdiction of the Right Rev. Bishop De Pencier.

GRAND JURY'S DUTIES

NEW WESTMINSTER — When the Spring Assizes for New Westminster opened, with Mr. Justice Clement presiding, the feature was the departure of his lordship from established custom in this province and in British practice in his instruction to the grand jury. Mr. Justice Clement, in brief, informed the grand jury that such a body's inspection of jals, etc., was an archaic duty that had outlived its usefulness and that much better results might be achieved through representations made to the local legislative representatives than by a grand jury's rdecommendations. His lordship dropped these remarks in the court of his instructions to the grand jury.

CITY INSPECTORS

VANCOUVER — Beginning with the next school term, following the summer holidays, the public schools of Vancouver will again have an official inspector, under the provincial government. In the last provincial estimates provision has been made for the reinstatemen tof the position, both in this city and in Victoria. Vancouver and Victoria formerly had inspectors but with the growth of the city nad the appointment of school superintendents the work was included in their department. Now, with the still further growth of the city and the schools, it is found that an inspector is again necessary. The names of the appointees have not yet been announced.

JOURNALISTS TO TOUR

VANCOUVER—An invitation has been extended by the Dominion government to a representative group of British newspaper men to visit Canada during the coming summer. They will visit the coast. It is the intention of the government to give the old country newspaper men a right idea of the Dominion, and bring them in contact with Canadians, and by this way obtain first hand the Canadian point of view. This trip should also mean much for the development of a true imperial feeling. It i sexpected that the result of this trip will mean a crop of articles appearing in August and September, when British politics are tranquil and when there is much space to spare.

EXTEND EMPRESS

VICTORIA—R. Marpole, chief executive of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the west, has returned from Montreal with the information that the Empress hotel is to be extended at once by the addition of a new wing to be built on the foundations already laid at the southeast corner of the building, to cost between $175,000 and $200,000. Mr. Marpole went east to discuss the annual appropriations for the year of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the west, with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and the fact that a considerable sum of money would be spent here was foreshadowed by William Whyte, first vice-president of the system, while here. On the floor adjoining the palm room, it is proposed to have a banqueting and a ballroom to accommodate 450 people. The plans of the addition, including the new feature, provide for six stories, containing 70 bedrooms and writing and reception rooms, and when complete the hotel will have an accommodation capacity og 350 bedrooms. The architecture will be the same as the present building.

LAW OF ALIENS

VICTORIA—The law prohibiting the admission of undesirable aliens into Canada has had a new interpretation put upon it by the immigration officials, which if enforced will make the Dominion a good place for crooks who manage to make their get-away. A good illustration of the manner in which this will work out is offered by the case of Frank Kroll, late an employee of the city, who stole a quantity of household furniture which he disposed of, and fled to Seattle with the proceeds of his crime. He was arrested by the Seattle police at the request of the local police, who proceeded to arrange for his return. The immigration service here stepped in, however, and declared that Kroll, as an undesirable alien, will not be permitted to land on Canadian soil, which has the effect of completely blocking all chance of bringing Kroll to trial. This is the first time such a construction has been put on the regulations, and the police are asking if the ruling will be enforced in all cases.

BUTTONS AS COINS

Almost Anything Was Money in Canada Once—Expense in Eliminating American Silver

In a lecture at the Canadian Institue, Toronto, on "The History of Canadian Metallic Currency," Prof. Adam Shortt of the Civil Service Commission, gave some interesting information. Mr. J. B. Tyrell, president of the society, was in the chair.

Copper coinage, Prof. Shortt said, was very meagre in Canada in 1825, and even brass buttons were recognized as tender. In fact so many scraps of value were used as coppers that it became an intolerable nuisance, and in 1830 a number of Canadian banks issued copper bank tokens. About this time $10,000 of American five and ten-cent pieces were brought into Canada, and this no doubt helped to popularize the American specie.

In 1836 and 1837 the United States introduced the gold dollar, and issued shin plasters at 25, 20 and 10 cents, and even as low as two cents.

In lower Canada at this time French money was most commonly uesd, while in Upper Canada English currency predominated. No Canadian silver money had been issued, and money from all parts of the world was freely circulated throughout the Dominion, so that now, the speaker said, Canada is recognized as the richest collection ground in the world for old coins.

This mixture of the money of so many different countries became objectionable, and an agitation was started for the use of one kind. The British Government advocated the adoption of English money but Canada thought the American system the best. This carried alarm in England, as it was thought that the adoption by Canada of the American system would ultimately lead to annexation with the United States.

At last, through the efforts of Sir Francis Hincks, one of the leading Canadian statesmen of the day, the British Government became convinced that the decimal system would be suited for Canada, but desired to have British coins made in small amounts instead of Canada adoptin gthe American standard.

January 4, 1854, marks the day when Canada received her first consignment of decimal coinage from the British mint. It consisted of $100,000 in twenty-cent pieces, $75,000 in ten-cent pieces and $50,000 in one-cent pieces. Some surprise was expressed that no twenty-five cent coin was issued, but the British shilling was intended to take its place, and this required the shilling to be somewhat overrated.

Great quantities of American silver money had been sent into Canada to bu supplieys for the Civil War and in 1870 the Canadian Government spent $118 000 in getting $5,000,000 of it returned to the States.

The making of the Canadian coins became very profitable to the British mint, and Canada was given a share in the profits. At last, however, the Canadian Government came to the conclusion that it would pay Canada to have a mint of her own, and a mine at Ottawa was established.

It was owing to the great profits in making her own silver money that Canada went to such an expense to rid the country of American silver in 1870.

B. C. CHAMPION

Cable despatches show that Miss Violet Pooley, of Victoria, daughter of Hon. E. C. Pooley, formerly speaker of the Legislature, has done remarkably well in the British National Golf Tournament which has been in progress this week at Portrush, Ireland. She successfully fought her way into the fifth round and into the last sixteen players left to compete for the trophy. This is a highly creditable achievement on the occasion of Miss Pooley's first attempt. She had to meet some of the best lady players in the world, and was only defeated by the redoubtable Miss Thompson.

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Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that George Rudge, of Port Simpson, occupation marble worker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles in a southerly direction from mouth of Union Bay and on south side of Bay; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to shore; thence following shore in an easterly direction to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

GEORGE RUDGE.
Lionel Rudge, Agent.
Staked 11th May, 1911. 5-23

For Job Printing of all kinds see The Journal man.

Shipping Report

By Dominion Wireless.

May 26—8 a. m.

Skidegate — Clear; calm; sea smooth; Lillooet at Skidegate.

Triangle—Fog; wind southwest, 12 miles; barometer 29.54; temperature 40.

Ikeda—Overcast; calm; barometer 30.08; temperature 47; light swell.

Estevan—Overcast; calm; barometer 29.82; temperature 51; sea smooth; Tees in Friendly Cove at 8 a. m. due as Hesquist at 10 a. m.

Tatoosh—Cloudy; wind north, 12 miles; barometer 30.25; temperature 46; out, Monteagle at 6:40 p. m.; in, Edith at 6:45 a. m.; out, Caroline and Salem, towing, at 7:45 a. m.; in-bound out, steam dredge, towing.

Lazo—Clear; calm; misty; barometer 30.14; temperature 61; sea smooth.

Point Grey—Clear; calm; hazy; barometer 30.19; temperature 60.

May 26—Noon

Skidegate—Cloudy; calm; sea smooth.

Ikeda—Overcast; wind east; barometer 30.12; temperature 59; light swell; sealing schooner Thomas F. Bayard off Scudder Point northbound at 11:30 a. m.

Triangle—Foggy; wind west, 10 miles; barometer 29.56; temperature 44.

Estevan—Overcast; light northwest wind; barometer 29.83; temperature 50; sea smooth.

Tatoosh—Cloudy; wind southwest, 18 miles; barometer 30.14; temperature 45; in-bound out, four-masted schooner; out George Washington, towing, at 8:30 a. m.; out, Skipton Castle at 10 a. m.

Lazo—Clear; wind southeast; barometer 30.12; temperature 62; sea smooth.

Point Grey—Clear; wind south; barometer 30.40; temperature 62.

PRINCE JOHN COMING

The new steamer Prince John, formerly the Amethyst, bought by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for the northern coasting service, left the Clyde on Saturday in command of Captain M. A. Davis, who brought out the steamer Prince Rupert for the company from the yards of the builders, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. It is expected the Prince John will arrive in Victoria by way of the usual coaling ports about the end of July. The steamer will relieve the Prince Albert on the Prince Rupert, Naas, Stewart and Queen Charlotte Island route, and the Prince Albert will be placed in a regular freighting service between Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

The Prince John was built last year, by Messrs. Scott & Sons, of Bowling, Eng., for Mr. W. Robertson. Her dimensions are: Length, 185 feet; beam, 29.6 feet; depth, 10.9 feet. The gross tonnage is 662 tons, and she has a net register of 446 tons. The new steamer is provided with passenger accommodation and was equipped with wireless telegraphic apparatus before sailing.

TREASURE HUNTERS

Bound for a treasure hunt in southern seas, the steam schooner Eureka has sailed out of Los Angeles harbor with a picked crew of sixteen men and Captain Burtis at the helm. The announced destination of the vessel is Amapala, Honduras, but the men who make up her crew say that the helm is set for the coast of Salvador. The sailors were picked for strength and courage and those who admitted they might be afraid of risking their lives were excused from signing. They receive 20 per cent more than the usual seamen's wage. The vessel was outfitted by J. C. Mellen, a Los Angeles capitalist, and two others.

TO BUILD NAVY

Before leaving for London Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine, stated that there was a possibility of Montreal being selected as the site for the building of the ships for the Canadian navy. "If," he said, "a responsible firm would establish there, which would take on the building of the necessary ships there could be reason why they should not be built in Montreal."

Montreal is to have a drydock, with a lifting capacity of 25,000 tons. The cost of the dock will be $3,500,000. The subsidy to be paid to the contracting firm by the Dominion Government will be at the rate of 3½ per cent for 38 years. The contract for building the drydock has been awarded to Messrs. Vickers Son & Maxim.

From Mr. Brodeur's statements it appears that nothing as yet has been definitely settled as to any actual points where the construction of war ships for the new Canadian navy will be undertaken. The only fact definitely known n this connection is that all the firms which tendered on the ships did so with the intention of establishing plants on the Atlantic Coast of Canada.

LOST IN YUKON

The launch Christine, a 15-horse-power gasoline craft, with five tons of provisions, mostly vegetables and fruit, was wrecked in the Thirty-mile River, on Thursday, the 11th, the two men who owned and manned her, J. J. Hovd, and Fred F. Hess, both of Tacoma, Wash., barely escaping with their lives.

The boat was sidewise in the current when her keel struck a rock, the water being very low, and being top-heavy with cargo, she upset and sank. The men escaped by swimming to the shore and later managed to rescue a small portion of the cargo, selling the salvage for $100 to some wood cutter on the river and coming back to this place. Heartsick and discouraged, the unfortunate men have left for their homes in Tacoma. The boat and cargo were both shipped to this place from oma a niedldveer cmfw v?withggd Tacoma and, delivered in the north, were worth between $3,000 and $4,000.

HENRIETTE IN

The Grand Trunk Pacific freight steamer Henriette, Captain Buckholtz, reached port last evening from the south with a full cargo. About half of it is for Foley, Welch and Stewart. The captain reports good weather all the way north.

INDIANS FOR CORONATION

Four Chiefs from British Columbia Coast Cities Have Left for London to See Ceremony

Four Indian chiefs representing the natives of the province left Vancouver a few days ago for the east. They will stop at Ottawa for a few days, and then go to London for the Coronation.

Their departure was the scene of a turnout of several of the local Indians, dressed in fine feathered uniforms, and painted and decorated in wonderful fashion. The affair took somewhat the form of a triumphal procession. The chosen four are Chief Mathias, son of the late Chief Joe Capilano, who went on a similar trip some five years ago. Chief Charlie Tsilpaymilt, from Cowichan, representative of the Vancouver Island Indians is another member of the party. Chief Charlie, who is making his second trip, is reported to be 80 years old, but certainly doesn't look it, being still an active man.

The delegate of the Northern Indians is chief Alfred Wildilah of Kitselas, and he represents the first inhabitants from Skeena to the Circle. Simon C. Pierre, one of the interpreters for the Indian department, is the fourth of the party. He hails from Port Hammond, and he goes with the authority of the Fraser River Indians.

Before leaving, about a hundred of the Indians attended a memorial service at the late Chief Joe Capilano's tomb, which was opened for the first and last time by his son, Chief Mathias. Several of the departed leader's relatives were in the throng which filed slowly in and out of the sepulchre, amid piteous and weird wailings from the women folk. Many of the men eulogized the late chief and bade his successor be of strong heart and urged h'm to follow in the footsteps of his worthy father.

RIEL REBELLION

At the Festival of Empire in London, Scenes Connected with the Rising May Be Put on

Although the announcement has not yet been made public, I am able to state that the request will shortly be made through the Canadian committee of the Festival of Empire, for the participation in the festival of that fine body of veterans who helped to quell the Riel regellion in 1885, says a London correspondent.

"The roll call of that gallant band has sadly diminished," said the Canadian member of the committee, who suggested the idea, "but the surviving members of those vigorous fighters from six provinces will make a fairly strong muster, if we can induce them to come. Of course their positions are now far different from that in the days of Louis Riel; then they were ranchers, now many of them are captains of industrial armies, and others are prominent in the political and financial world. The Canadian regiments who fought the campaign were the Winnipeg Rifles, Winnipeg Light Infantry, Queen's Own Rifles, Montreal Garrison Artillery, Montreal Royal Carbineers, the Midlanders, Royal Grenadiers, York and Simcoe Battalion, London Fusileers, Quebec Voltigeurs, Halifax Fusiliers and the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

"One of the really remarkable things about the festival is the willingness of prominent Canadians to take active part in the Canadian scenes. Our appeal for help in this respect has elicited a magnificent response and many men prominent in public life and women of the proudest Canadian families will depict to a world-wide British audience the hardships suffered by the United Empire loyalists over two hundred years ago. It is expected that Lord Strathcona will consent to figure in a scene which will be reproduced where he, as Sir Donald Smith, fixed the last spike completing the first transcontinental railway."

Montreal will spend $2,000,000 this year in park improvements.

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and for
Refuge Bay, Skidegate, Queen Charlotte City, Lockeport, Pacofi, Jedway, Ikeda Bay, Rose Harbor and return via Queen Charlotte City, every Saturday, 1:00 p. m.

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11	9-10	19	15-16
12	22	20	19-20
13	21-22	34	36-37-38
18	1-2	34	42
		27	9-10
		27	42-43

SECTION FIVE

9	22-23
18	22-23

SECTION SIX

3	7-8-9-10

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J. G. McNAB,
General Agent

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority contained in section 131 of the "Land Act," a regulation was approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council fixing the minimum sale prices of first and second-class lands at $10 and $5 per acre respectively.

This regulation further provided that the prices fixed therein should apply to all lands with respect to which the applications to purchase were given favourable consideration after the date of said regulation, namely, April 3, 1911.

Further notice is now given that by virtue of a regulation approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 10th of May, 1911, that the regulation dated 3rd April, 1911, be held not to apply to applications to purchase vacant Crown lands which were received by the Assistant Commissioners of Lands on or before the said April 3rd, 1911, and with respect to which the required deposit of fifty cents per acre had been received by said Commossioners on or before the said April 3rd, 1911.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., 16th of May, 1911.
5-23—1mo

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority contained in section 131 of the "Land Act," a regulation has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council fixing the minimum sale prices of first and second-class lands at $10 and $5 per acre, respectively.

This regulation further provides that the prices fixed therein shall apply to all lands with respect to which the application to purchase is given favourable consideration after this date, notwithstanding the date of such application or any delay that may have occurred in the consideration of the same.

Further notice is hereby given that all persons who have pending applications to purchase lands under the provisions of sections 34 or 36 of the "Land Act" and who are not willing to complete such purchases under the prices fixed by the aforesaid regulation shall be at liberty to withdraw such applications and receive a refund of the moneys deposited on account of such applications.

WILLIAM R. ROSS,
Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., April 3rd, 1911.
4-11—6-11.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, June 1st, 1911, at five o'clock in the afternoon for the purchase of Lot 541, Range 5, Coast District, situated in the vicinity of the City of Prince Rupert and containing 19.7 acres.

An upset price of one hundred dollars per acre has been fixed upon the lands embraced in said lot.

Each tender must be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and marked "Tender for Lot 541, Range 5, Coast District," and must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for twenty-five per cent of the amount set out in such tender.

Payment for the lot will be accepted in instalments, one-quarter cash and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest on deferred payments at the rate of six per cent per annum.

The cheques of all unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Field Notes of the survey of the said Lot 541, Range 5, Coast District, may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

No commissions of any kind will be allowed.

J. H. McMULLEN,
Government Agent.
Government Agent's Office,
Prince Rupert, B. C.,
April 27th, 1911. 6-1

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given the the reserve existing by reason of the notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 27th December, 1907, over lands on Graham Island, formerly covered by Timber Licences Nos. Nos. 37055, 37056 and 37057, which expired on the 6th day of November, 1909, and the lands embraced within Timber Licence No. 37059, which expired on the 25th day of January, 1909, is cancelled, and that the said lands will be open for pre-emption only under the provisions of Section 7 of the "Land Act" after midnight on June 16th, 1911.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
9th March, 1911.

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate of the Certificate of Title for Part (N. 25 Acres) of the S. E. part of Section 16, Township 1, Range 5, Coast District:

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of John Flewin, which Certificate was issued on the 21st day of November, 1906, and is numbered 284.

WILLIAM E. BURRITT,
Dist. Regr.
Land Registry Office,
Prince Rupert, B. C.,
May 6th, 1911. 5-9--6-2

PUBLIC SERVICE ACT.

The qualifying examinations for Third-class Clerks, Junior Clerks, and Stenographers will be held at the following places, commencing on Monday the 3rd July next:—Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cumberland, Golden, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, North Vancouver, Peachland, Revelstoke, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Vancouver, Vernon and Victoria.

Candidates must be British subjects between the ages of 21 and 30, if for Third-class Clerks; and between 16 and 21, if for Junior Clerks or Stenographers.

Applications will not be accepted if received later than the 15th June next.

Further information, together with application forms, may be obtained from the undersigned.

P. WALKER,
Registrar, Public Service.
Victoria, B. C., 27th April, 1911.
4-27—6-15.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Police Station, Naas River.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Police Station, Naas River," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Monday, the 5th day of June, 1911, for the erection and completion of a timber-framed police station at Naas River, in the Skeena Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 16th day of May, 1911, at the offices of the Government Agent, Prince Rupert; C. P. Hickman, Esq., Provincial Constable, Naas Harbour; and the Department of Public Works, Victoria.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of $150, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Public Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 10th May, 1911.
6-5

SKEENA DISTRICT.

WHARF, PRINCE RUPERT.

In the Matter of Chapter 115, "Navigable Waters Protection Act," R. S. C., 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that drawings and description of the site of a proposed wharf at Prince Rupert, B. C., have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and duplicates thereof with the Registrar of Deeds at Prince Rupert, B. C., and that thirty days after date the Honourable the Minister of Public Works and the Government of British Columbia will apply to the Governor-General in Council for approval thereof.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 5th April, 1911.
4-14—1m

RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that all vacant Crown lands not already under reserve, situated within the boundaries of the Land Recording Districts of Cariboo and Lillooet, and the Kamloops Division of Yale Land Recording District, are reserved from any alienation under the "Land Act" except by pre-emption.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., April 3rd, 1911.
4-14—1m

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve of a parcel of land situated on Graham Island, notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette on the 25th of February, 1909, being dated 23rd February, 1909, is cancelled to permit of the lands being acquired by pre-emption only and for no other purpose

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1911.
4-14—7-5

FERRY, SKEENA RIVER.

Mission Point below mouth Bulkley River.

SEALED APPLICATIONS for a charter to operate a ferry over the Skeena River at Mission Point below mouth Bulkley River will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Tuesday, the 30th day of May,. 1911.

Applicants must state the kind and size of vessel it is proposed to use, the method of operating, and the tolls which it is proposed to levy for the carriage of passengers, horses, vehicles, cattle, etc.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1911.
5-30

TRUST COMPANIES.

EVERY COMPANY receiving deposits of money or carrying on business in the Province of British Columbia as a Trust Company, as defined in the "Trust Companies Regulation Act, 1911," is requested to furnish particulars as to the corporate name of the company, and the name and address of its managing director to the Inspector of Trust Companies, Victoria, in order to receive a supply of forms to be used in making the return as provided in section 4 of said Act.

W. U. RUNNALS,
Inspector of Trust Companies.
4-18—1m

Portugal in Difficulties

Portugal has finished with its historic monarchical system. It was tired of it, and of the political ways which had come to encrust it, as barnacles gather on the hulk of a stranded ship. King Carlos was a strong man, little in touch with his people. His eldest son, the Crown Prince, was a young man of courage and high personal gifts, who had been carefully trained for the kingship. They were both, in a day, to the horror of Portugal and the world, swept violently from their living places of power into the cold sepulchre of the Lisbon church where so many dead Braganzas rest.

Dom Manuel, a mere boy, who had not been trained for the kingly office, found himself suddenly flung into it. This meant that his mother, Queen Amelia, was—must be—the power behind the throne. Everybody spoke admiringly of her courage, her ability, and perhaps less admirably of her narrowness of political view. A woman in authority has to depend largely on those about her; she cannot, even if she wanted, break through the golden ring of courtiers. That gives well-organized forces their chance, as against the scattered public opinion of a people, and the church and the priests got an undue hand of favors. The iron rule of Senhor Franca, who is now in retreat in Spain, also left its dent on public opinion, and so the gulf between the royal house of Braganza and Portugal widened until they simply fell away from each other.

"Carried—Unanimously!"

"Everybody wanted the republic, and it came," said an onlooking authority; "the Braganzas simply toppled over like a wornout house of cards. The hour of full ripeness arrived, and it disappeared; in fact, almost ran away. There was no great, active force behind the revolution, I mean no organization worth talking about—just this ripeness of which I have spoken. It succeeded in itself, because there was nobody to say nay. Now, if Dom Carlos had been alive, or if there had been a bold descent of the monarchists from the north, the republic would probably not have come into being. Young King Manuel could give no lead to his cause, his uncle, Dom Alfonso, succeeded in giving none, and ladies, royal or not, are pretty helpless when guns begin to shoot. Yes, a grown-up strong king or a strong lead, and the Braganzas might still be in their palaces at Lisbon. One man alone, Pavia Conceiro, who, please note, is English on his mother's side, made a royal stand for the royal house, and today, an exile in Spain, he has the respect of all Portugal for his courage. If he were to lead an counter revolt one day there might be trouble, because he stands for courage and character, and because, as always happens, shortcomings have accumulated against the government in office. But he is too patriotic a Portuguese to engineer trouble for his country, even if he does not agree with events."

The Boy King

It comes to this that, overwhelmingly, the Portuguese, who are a democratic people by instint and usage, have accepted the republican system of government, and that even the dissentients are disposed to acquiesce, if affairs go well—acquiesce assuredly to the extent of not calling back the Braganzas.

"Apparently," a very capable and intimate observer said, "the situation is going to resolve itself into a financial problem. Continued bad weather has spoiled the prospects of the vintage and of the wheat harvest, two of the main standbys of Portugal. The financial situation was sufficiently involved without this, as the expenses of the country under the new order of government have increased rather than decreased, while the sources of revenue, as compared with previous years, have not increased. There is no doubt that a great deal of dissatisfaction with the government exists, owing to the continuation of what in effect, is a dictatorship and the delay in holding the elections, which are now fixed for May 28. It is to be feared that when they do take place they will be no freer, from the people's point of view, than elections held under the monarchy were. It is impossible, with the treason decree, for any monarchist to make any sort of propaganda in support of his views and candidature. He can onl ystand as an independent candidate, which means the elimination from the contest of the monarchical idea altogether. So far as one can make out, the aim of the existing government is to crush all opposition, and that makes it, in essence, an absolute despotism. It won t have anything against its views, and a great many monarchists have left the country. The government has not, I judge, been afraid of their conspiring against the republic, but has wished to remove their influence from the country during the elections In the majority of instances they have not actually been expelled, but they have been told that if they remained in Portugal the authorities could not be responsible for their safety. This, of course, has resulted in the withdrawal of a good deal of money from the country, and that is being felt by the shopkeeping classes.

The Monarchist Position

"As to the prospects of a counter revolution," this English observer of men and affairs in the new Portugal, went on, "I think it quite possible that something may be attempted. The monarchists have money behind them, but it is more difficult for them to organize or combine. Unless the bulk of the army is prepared to join them—at any rate, the artillery—their chance of success is poor. Coming to another point it should be said that the feeling of the Republican government towards Great Britain is very friendly. It is an earnest of this that preliminary steps are being taken to negotiate a new commercial treaty between the two countries, a thing which is badly needed. As may be remembered the old treaty of 1842 was denounced by Portugal a number of years ago when England issued an ultimatum in reference to a matter of serious difference in Africa; denounced by an angry Portugal, which today, as a republic, is wishful of a new commercial treaty, to fill the vacant place. Also it is significant of the relationship between English and Portuguese interests that in Portugal steps are being taken for the establishment of a British Chamber of Commerce. Those particular evidences of Anglo-Portuguese good will and mutual interest are both acceptable and hopeful and on the subject of the larger outlook I have only a single word to add. Should the present regime in Portugal fail, owing to its difficulties of finance, such might result in some form of international intervention, which, from the British point of view, is to be deprecated as likely to lead to European complications of a rather serious nature."

This particular summing up of the situation in Portugal is given for its conciseness and grip. The truth is that a vague uncertainty, approaching almost anxiety, exists in Portugal. Something is going to happen! Something is actually happening! Certainly something must happen one day before long. The average man and woman is in a state of exclamation, yet the exclamation is not uttered out aloud in public places. There is constraint, affairs have not found a stable resting place, the political welkin trembles a litte. Outwardly busy Oporto and beautiful Lisbon are as peaceful and settled as you like. A warship lies near the mouth of the Douro, but the government only sent it to greet the loyal citizens of Oporto! The Avenida da Liberdale of Lisbon is alive of an afternoon with folk taking the sun and air, with carriages and an occasional motor car. On her historic hills Lisbon sits smiling as she has smiled since the Romans and the Moors were there. Peace, perfect peace, peace and the beauty of early summer sits enthroned, but on the English steamer you see charming Portuguese people who are going to England because it is such a change, you know—and for the Coronation! Yes, the omens are whispering behind the daylight in Portugal; whispering that no man—not even women, with their further-flung instinct—can take the precise measure of the hour and the day.

No Millenium Yet

Perhaps all this was inevitable where you have a swift passage—revolution on velvet as it was—from a monarchy, ancient and proud, to a democracy which has ripened beside and outside that monarchy. The millenium was to come with a republic, and it still hesitates to possess the banks of the Tagus. There were promises—and they have been getting home to roost. "Baca hau," the dried cod fish, which is a staple diet in poorer Portugal, was to be cheaper. It is fished for in the seas of "Norroway over the faem," and elsewhere by the hardy Portuguese fishermen, but it has not yet fallen in price. Are wine and bread cheaper? You cannot work miracles in a brief six months, but a simple people ask why you cannot. "Ah, yes," said Portuguese women, "some of our husbands may die in bringing the glorious revolution, but those of us left widows will at least have pensions as large as our husband's earnings were." The working week in Portugal has been shortened, shortened, rightly shortened, by law to six days, for does the Bible, which is the first and last teacher of political economy, not declare, "Six days shalt thou labor?" Still, the simple Portuguese worker is beginning to say, "Yes, but I am making much less, and it costs me no less to support my wife and family. W have a Sunday rest, which formerly we hadn't, but how to make ends meet?" I heard of a sailor man of the navy who harangued an audience in one of Lisbon's squares, saying, "I was to get better pay when the republic came. The republic has been here for months, but no better pay. What of that?"

Expectation, Realization

Performance is knocking at the republican door, demanding that all promises made, or fancied by a plain folk to have been made, shall be redeemed in hard fact—yea, in meat and drink. Time is needed for progress, even in the little things of a nation; time, understanding, forbearance and co-operation. There was the extravagance of a monarchy to support, and the repjublic would get rid of that. Now, ministers ride in the royal motor cars, as why should they not, because to busy men that means a gaining of time. The holdin gof more than one public office by a man was to be abolished, but lo and behold, the salary attached to the average Portuguese public office is so small that it won't keep a capable man in being, and the capable men must be continued anyhow if the machine of state is going to work satisfactorily. Portugal is a study in anticipation and realization, with an entirely honest, well-meaning government struggling to reconcile the two. Everybody says the republican cabinet is well-meaning, correct in its ways and means, but nearly everybody adds that its task is positively gigantic. Can it solve that task—solve it in time?

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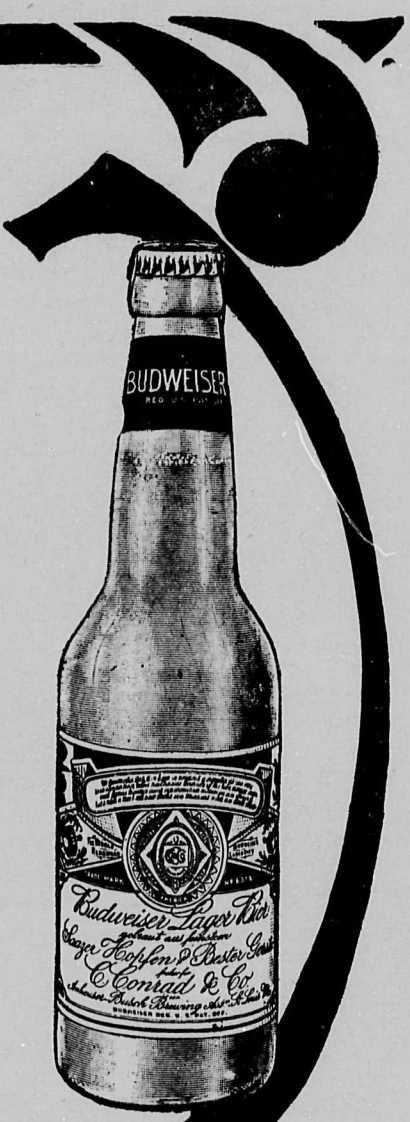

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA LIQUOR CO., LTD., PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

EXTENDING INTERCOLONIAL

Proposals Made by the Minister of Railways for Increasing Mileage

George P. Graham has introduced a resolution providing for the extension of the Intercolonial Railway system by lease under the terms of the recent legislation of thirteen lines of railway in the maritime provinces which become branch lines of the I. C. R., and in consequence a part of the government system. The railways it is proposed to lease are the Valery property of the Arcadia Coal Company, Limited, extending from New Glasgow to Thoburn, N. S.

The Oriental Railway, extending from Matapadia to Paspediac.

The Hampton and St. Martin's Railway, extending from Hampton to St. Martin's.

The Albert Railway, extending from Salisbury to Albert.

The Moncton and Buctouche Railway, extending from Moncton to Botouche.

The Carquett Railway and the Gulf Shore Railway, together extending from Bathurst to Arcadia.

The York and Carleton Railway, extending from Cross Creek.

The Intercolonial Railway, extending from Campbellton to the St. John Valley at St. Leonard.

The Temiscouata Railway, extending from Point Tupper to St. Peters, a distance of about thirty miles.

The Temiscouata Railway, extending from River du Loup to Connors.

The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island railway, extending from Sackville Junction to Cape Tormentine.

The Elgin and Havelock Railway, extending from Elgin to Havelock.

The Kent Northern Railway, extending from Kent Junction to Richibuctou.

The railways are to be leased upon terms and conditions to be approved by the government railways managing board, the value of the railways to be fixed by the judge of the exchequer court, based upon the report ofthe chief engineer of the government system of railways. The amount of the rental to be paid will not exceed for the first five years of the lease three per cent of the value fixed; for second five years three and one-half per cent, and thereafter four per cent. The resolution does not bind the government to lease railways, but makes provision for so doing.

AT HIDDEN CREEK

Granby Company Likely to Take up Option on Property, Which Shows up Well

The following is fro mthe current issue of the Canadian Mining Journal:

Asked concerning the Hidden Creek Mine, Mr. Sylvester stated the development work continues with gratifying results and it is altogether probable that the Granby will exercise its option which expires in the course of a few months. The Granby is also looking for the development of a valuable producer in the claims recently bonded on Copper Mountain, at Chesaw, which are now being explored with a diamond drill. The ore is largely copper and iron and the property will be conventient to the company's smelter.

A father reonstrated with his son, an Oxford undergraduate, for wasting his time in writing for local papers, and cited Dr. Johnson for saying that a man who except for money was a fool.

The son wrote back immediately: 'I shall follow Dr. Johnson's advice, and write for money. Please send me twenty pounds."

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

TAKE NOTICE that I, Austin M. Brown, of the City of Prince Rupert, B. C., Retail Merchant, intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the said City of Prince Rupert at their first meeting held after thirty days from the first publication of this notice, for a bottle license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf and the By-laws of the City of Prince Rupert and any amendments thereto, for my store premises situated on Lot forty (40) in Block seven (7) of Section one (1) Prince Rupert and being on Second Avenue in the said City of Prince Rupert.

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

My postoffice address is Second Avenue, Prince Rupert, B. C.

I am the owner of the premises proposed to be licensed.

Dated at Prince Rupert this 11th day of May, 1911.

AUSTIN M. BROWN.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. E. Gilmore, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners to be held on the 14th day of June, next, for a transfer of the license issued to me for the Premier Hotel, situate on the G. T. P. Reserve in the City of Prince Rupert, to Fred W. Hemming, of Prince Rupert, B. C.

6-13 J. E. GILMORE.

NOTICE.

A book is kept in the City Clerk's Office in which to enter the names and addresses, etc. of citizens of Prince Rupert desiring employment on City work. All desiring employment should register at once.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.

NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENCE.

I, Edward James Maynard, of the City of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, Liquor Dealer, hereby apply to the Board of Licence Commissioners for the said City of Prince Rupert for a Bottle licence to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf and the by-laws of the City of Prince Rupert, and any amendments thereto, for the premises known and described as Lot 29, Block 11 Section 5, to commence on the 15th day of June, 1911.

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

My postoffice address is Prince Rupert, B. C.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licenced is C. D. Rand, Vancouver, B. C.

Dated at Prince Rupert this 4th day of May, 1911.

6-16 E. J. MAYNARD.

NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENCE.

I, J. Arthur Smith, of the City of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, Contractor, hereby apply to the Board of Licence Commissioners for the said City of Prince Rupert for a Bottle licence to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf and the by-laws of the City of Prince Rupert, and any amendments thereto. for the premises known and described as Lot 2, Block 34, Section 1 to commence on the 15th day of June, 1911.

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

My postoffice address is Prince Rupert, B. C.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licenced is J. Arthur Smith, Prince Rupert, B. C.

Dated at Prince Rupert, this 4th day of May, 1911.

6-16 J. ARTHUR SMITH.

The Journal (twice a week), only **$2.00 a year.**

TO DEVELOP COAL

Very Active Steps to be Taken in the Northern Interior to Open Up Mines.

Considerable Money Is to Be Spent There This Season by Interested Company

The announcement of plans by the British Columbia Anthracite Coal Company for the development of their vast coal measures at Groundhog Mountain, on the upper Skeena, is a complete surprise to even those who were expecting a summer of great activity, says the Omineca Herald. No less than $100,000 will be spent by this company this year. Fifty thousand dollars is to go toward proving the worth and extent of the coal seams and the balance in railway surveys and exploratory work. The company owns the charter for the Naas and Skeena Rivers Railway Company, granted at the last session of the legislative assembly, and three survey parties are to take the field about June.

A pack train of about sixty or seventy anomals will be kept busy packing supplies from Hazelton, which will be the outfitting point for all operations except the one survey part ywhich will work inland from a point in the vicinity of the mouth of Naas River.

Leon Benoit, of Winnipeg, is the moving spirit in this new and vast enterprise and will be remembered by most local people through his visit here last summer.

The expenditure of this huge sum this year and other huge sums for several years to come, for all of which this will be the outfitting point, means much in itself, but little as compared with the great quickening it will give the country of the upper Skeena, where it is now a foregone conclusion a railway is shortly to be built.

R. C. Campbell-Johnson, mining engineer for the company, will arrive in Hazelton in a short time to spent the summer in the coal fields. He investigated the properties in the first instance for the holders.

IN THE OMINECA

Manager of Syndicate Conducting Operations in the North Tells of Conditions

H. E. Bodine, manager for a syndicate which has been conducting operations in the pracer country on Omineca River for two years, was in town this week and gave the following interesting account of the progress of work to date, says the Omineca Herald.

"We have drilled sufficient holes to warrant putting in one dredge. This season will finish the drilling of the upper part of Silver Creek. Then we will drill on the south fork where we have two miles of leases on Silver Creek and Dream Creek. We will also drill on Tom Creek for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of a channel running into the hill at the Tom Creek cabin where work was left off by James J. May, in view of installing a hydraulic plant.

"Last year we drilled on Kenny Creek from the first lake down to its confluence with Silver Creek and found an encouraging prospect down to the depth of sixty-two feet. We have drilled one mile of Silver Creek, including the south fork, which proved to have enough values to warrant dredging operations when transportation facilities are more favorable.

"Under present conditions — we are using an Empire drill which gives excellent results—we are removing all element of chance from the results obtained. Just so much core is taken out and there is no chance for water to wash additional values into the core and there is no chance for any value to get away. It is a straight business proposition. When we are through drilling a block of ground we know the depth of gravel and what it contains. We also know what it will cost to work the ground.

"Although favorable propositions have been uncovered on Silver Creek by drilling, it is not a poor man's proposition. It requires plenty of capital as the ground now being drilled is proving deeper than was expected by the old-time prospectors, so there is no encouragement for a poor man to come into the country."

Mr. Bodine and his party came up the river last March, bringing the core drill and outfit by dog team. One drill was taken in last year by way of Stuart Lake, but considerable difficulty was encountered in getting to the property.

Several outfits are operating in the old placer fields of Omineca River and its creeks, and there is every indication of a great revival of placer mining when once machinery can be brought in to replace hand labor and make low grade ground and deep gravel pay.

ARE TRUE DIAMONDS

Expert Passes Upon the Specimens Found in British Columbia Rocks.

He Anticipates a Decided Rush When the Full Value Is Realized by Miners

"The Canadian diamond has been tested by the greatest gem experts in the world and pronounced equal in quality to the famous product of South Africa," says R. A. A. Johnston, mineralogist and curator of the geological survey, at Ottawa. In January last diamonds were discovered in the Olivene Mountains, in the Tulameen country. This was the first discovery of the kind made in Canada, and Mr. Johnston noturally became greatly interested, and sent for specimens of the glittering gems. The discovery soon became noised about, and other mineralogists in various parts of the world also became interested.

Among those in whom the discovery awakened a keen interest was Dr. Kunz, the Tiffany gem expert and one of the foremost American authorities on precious stones. He wrote Mr. Johnston from New York and asked him to send specimens of the British Columbia diamonds for the purpose of having them tested. Instead of sending specimens, Mr. Johnston went to New York himself and took a quantity of the gems with him.

"Dr. Kunz and others were greatly surprised at the beauty of the Canadian diamond, and they are now enthusiastically singing its praises," says the Ottawa expert. "Dr. Kunz made tests with radium in a dark room. The Canadian diamond was placed alongside the South African product and showed itself to be its equal. It phosporesced the same as any well ordered diamond should.

"This particular occurrence is regarded as likely to throw more light on the origin of the diamond than any other occurrence elsewhere. We have been searching through the rock, and with the aid of microscopic slides have been able to see the diamond in the rock. This is the first occasion on which this has been done."

While in New York, Mr. Johnston gave an address on the Canadian diamond before the New York Mineralogical Club at the American Museum of Natural History. He exhibited the diamond and all were enthusiastic as to it.

Mr. Johnston stated that prospectors are likely to enter the new diamond fields in great numbers as soon as the snow in the mountains melts.

"The quality of the diamond is beyond dispute," says Mr. Johnston. "The only uncertain thing about it now is the size."

The Australian government is offering large prizes for the best designs for laying out the federal capital.

PLATINUM ADVANCES

Prices of the Precious Metal of the Present Day Have Gone up in Price

The prices of platinum are soaring. Recently, hard platinum reached the record price per ounce of $43, whilst the soft metal touched $41.

Six years ago the pure metal was selling at $18.50 per ounce. Through the year 1906 the price of hard went up to $40. The market now declined until in August, 1908, prices had fallen to $20.

Soon aftr this the rise commenced and has continued until the present. Within the last six months the advance has been most pronounced, amounting to practically $10.

One incidental cause of enhanced prices, says the Canadian Mining Journal, is the growing use of platinum in manufacturing jewelry. Another is the demand for the metal in making tips for the sparking plugs of automobiles. But probably the main fastor is the closer control of the principal Russian sources of supply.

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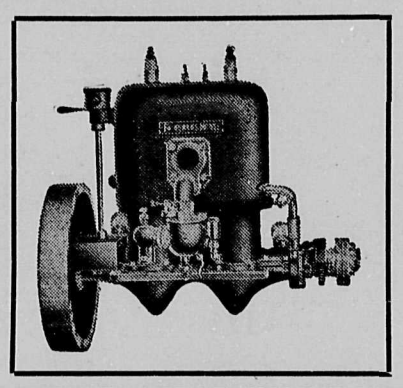

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THE JOURNAL

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COAL MINES ACT

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at post planted 6½ miles N. E. of the mouth of the White River and the junction of the Naas, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 4, 1911. 4-18

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Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 5th, 1911. 4-18

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles J. Gillingham, of Prince Rupert, B. C., occupation contractor, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over 640 acres of land:—Commencing at a post planted 6¾ miles N. E. of the mouth of White River and the junction of the Naas, marked Chas. J. Gillingham's S. E. Corner; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains West; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains East to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 4th, 1911. 4-18

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CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 6th, 1911. 4-18

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CHARLES J. GILLINGHAM.
Charles M. Huff, Agent.
Dated March 6th, 1911. 4-18

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a licence in the Queen Charlotte Islands Division of Skeena District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant—Merton A. Merrill, Masset, Q. C. I., B. C., Prospector.

(If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No. .....

(b) The name of the lake, stream, or source (if unnamed, the description is)—I-in-tsua Lake, Tsu-Skundale Lake and Ain River.

(c) The point of diversion—At or near the outlet of Tsu-Skundale Lake into Ain River.

(d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second)—1,000.

(e) The character of the proposed works—Power Plant, Dam, Flumes, etc.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same)—At or near the mouth of the Ain River.

(g) The purposes for which the water is to be used—Generating power.

(h) If for irrigation, describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.....

(i) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes, describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return—At or near the mouth of the Ain River, about 100 feet below point of diversion.

(j) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works—10 acres more or less.

(k) This notice was posted on the 28th day of November, 1910, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 1st day of June, 1911.

(l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet—Don't know of any.

(Signature)
MERTON A. MERRILL,
(P. O. Address) Masset, B. C.

NOTE.—One cubic foot per second is equivalent to 35.71 miner's inches.

Job Printing of all kinds neatly executed at the Journal Office.

Goods Must Be Moved ::: Building to be Remodelled

PREMISES WILL BE TRANSFORMED INTO HANDSOME ARCADE, MAKING A MECCA FOR SHOPPERS

WE WILL BE BACK AT THE SAME OLD STAND

SALE STILL ON---BARGAINS TO BE HAD

REDUCTIONS---To avoid moving much of our Big Stock it will be sold at Big Reductions.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THOSE THINGS YOU NEED FOR YOUR HOME SUCH AS FURNITURE, CUTLERY, LINOLEUM, GRASS CHAIRS, REED AND RATTAN GOODS. BEST LINES OF UPHOLSTERED COUCHES, ARM CHAIRS, PARLOR SUITES, ETC.

Again we remind you of the story of the Early Bird

Baby Carriages

Fourteen different styles at prices to suit all, from which to select your Baby Carriages

Glassware

In Tumblers we have twenty-one different kinds direct from the factory in Pittsburg

F. W. HART

The Big Furniture Store

Corner Sixth Street & Second Avenue

Phone 62

The Big Furniture Store

MEXICAN INTERESTS

Canadian Investments in Southern Republic are all in Safe Condition.

Arrival from Storm Centre Speaks of the Conditions in This Respect

Mr. George Edwards, a well-known chartered accountant, located in the City of Mexico, was in Montreal last week en route for Scotland, where he will spend part of the summer. Speaking about the condition of that country, Mr. Edwards said:

"Mexico is attracting much attention on account of interior disturbances, or the so-called revolution, brought about by the re-election of President Diaz. If it is true that General Diaz intends to actually resign, the revolution should soon end. Ramon Corral, slated for president, in the event of General Diaz's retirement, has become very unpopular for various reasons, but principally on account of the fact of his association with a group of men called the 'partido cientifico' or scientific clique. This so-called scientific clique is a body of men who have used their influence and capital to exploit such enterprises as banks, railways, etc., and in the opinion of the public, largely for their personal benefit and have therefore become very unpopular.

"In spite of disturbances, however, Mexico has to go ahead, the reources of the country being practically inexhaustible as regards mineral wealth, water power, agriculture, etc. Mexico has come in for a great deal of attention from Canada. Some of the largest corporations they have operating down there are financed and managed by Canadian capitalists, as, for instance, the Mexican Light and Power Company and the Mexican street railways. Canadian banks have opened branches there. The Royal Bank and the Bank of Montreal have branches there, while last fall the Canadian Bank of Commerce also opened up a branch in the City of Mexico, and have met with unqualified success. They have a very capable manager in Mr. John P. Bell, who was for some years in their Winnipeg and Toronto offices, and very shortly the question of enlarging their present premises and opening up additional branches will come up for consideration, on account of their rapidly increasing business.

"Other Mexico enterprises financed by Canadians include the Mexican Northern Power Company and Mexico Northwestern Railway. Canadians have also turned their eyes toward developing the natural resources of the country in the line of mines, lumber and rubber. In this last connection, a Canadian rubber company was formed last year largely by Montrealers, under the name of the Mexican Mahogany and Rubber Corporation, Limited. They have an imensetract of land in the southern part of Mexico, in the State of Chiapas, which is perhaps one of the finest mahogany limits on the American continent, and which produces what is commercially known as tobasco mahogany. Judging by the successful establishment of their camps, equipments, etc., they are a well-managed institution."

STEEL WORKS

English Company Will Start Undertaking on Pitt Meadows

An English company, with a Vancouver board of directors, with a capital of $20,000,000 is reported to be about to start and carry on business at Pitt Meadows.

The object of the company is to acquire large ore and coal lands, the latter on Vancouver Island, and a site on which the necessary works will be erected. Blast and open hearth steel furnaces, and rolling mills are to be part of the plant. Mr. William Owen, M. E., of London, England, has been in the city for some weeks looking into the different propositions, and arrangements were ultimately completed yesterday morning.

The site selected consists of a block of 200 acres bordering on Pitt River, and connected with the Canadian Pacific main line with which it is in close contact. It is opposite Coquitlam.

As soon as the engineers can be brought to the ground, work will be started, and this, it is stated, will be not later than the fall of the year.

The company will be an English one, registered in Canada, and with a Canadian board here. In consequence of the large interests involved there will also be an advisory board in London.

The plant and machinery are to be brought from Europe, and will consist of blast furnaces, open hearth steel furnaces and rolling mills on a very large scale, and there will also be foundry and engineering shops for renewals and repairs. At least 3,000 men are to be employed.

The full capacity of the works will be 1,000 tons a day, and the company calculate on 250,000 tons a year in finished products. This conservative estimate would still, at the start, leave easy room for an additional 50,000 tons.

The whole proposition is one which will make for gigantic developments in this part of the province, and the advantages it will have are easily apparent.

Mr. William Owen, after having completed the detail matters yet outstanding, leaves for England at the end of the month. He would like it to be clearly understood that the company has no real estate interest in the adjoining lands.

Mr. Morrison, travelling secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the construction camps along the Grand Trunk Pacific, was in the city for May 24, accompanied by Mrs. Morrison.

* * *

W. Lorimer, of Victoria, who is interested in mining in this part of the province, was in the city for a day or two this week, arriving on the Prince Rupert.

The King's Plate was won on the Woodbine track at Toronto by Saint Bass; Powderman, second; Jane Shore, third. Saint Bass won by eight lengths, establishing a new record of 2:08 4-5. The previous mark was 2.10 2-5.

EXTENDING WHARFAGE

The Canadian Pacific Railway will commence the construction early next month of an addition to the company's wharf at Belleville street, Victoria. Creosoted piles have been ordered and a large shipment of Australian ironwood piles is now on the way from the Antipodes for the work. The wharf is to be extended thirty feet further in James Bay and it will be lengthened by 240 feet, making a total length of over 600 feet.

ORCHARD STOVES

It may seem to the casual reader obviously a joke for one to speak of protecting apple trees from the nip of the frost king by means of little individual stoves, but this is just what advanced orchard science is doing—and doing successfully, as the results of experiments in the Armstrong district, just reported to the department of agriculture, attest. Messrs. Freeze and Sharpe are there in charge of the introduction of heat pots, which are placed at the foot of each tree, and in one Armstrong orchard they have upwards of a hundred of the tiny stoves at work. As a result during one exceptionally cold day last week, when three degrees of frost was reported, with the trees all in blossom, the one heated orchard came through without mishap—while all its neighbors suffered. The orchard stove is far from a new idea in California, but in British Columbia, it is both an innovation and still regarded as a prize discovery by the bucolic humorists.

JAPAN AND SEALING

Milkado's Kingdom Likely to Enter into Agreement to Protect Seals

That Japan is likely to enter into the proposed agreement for suspension of pelagic sealing, is indicated by news brought by the Empress of India on her last trip to this coast that Japan had notified the pelagic sealers that no new license will be issued. The Japan Times says: "The department of agriculture and commerce, in the notice recently issued to sealers to the effect that no new license would be granted, had in sight, thinks the Chugal Shogyo, the probable result of the sealing conference to be held shortly at Washington between the delegates of the four countries, America, England Russia and Japan, and that our authorities were prepared to subscribe to the resolution to be passed at the conference for restricting the capture of seals. Otherwise the issue of such a notice and in such an abrupt way is unaccountable, it says and then proceeds to review the progress of this industry in Japan since the putting into effect of the pelagic fishery bounty law in 1898. At that time the sealing craft under license were a mere handful, but today they number over 40, with the capture of exceeding 10,000 skins. This is the second largest in the latest returns of the four countries interested in the Bering Sea sealing America heading the list with 15,000 while England and Russia are credited with about 5,000 each. To have to subject such activity to a check so abruptly is regarded by the journal with extreme regret, and this sentiment will be even stronger when it is remembered that the check was not due to the free decision of Japan, but is the outcome of the resolution of the conference. It will be recalled, continues the journal, that when the first conference was held at Washington in 1897, Japan siding with England, declined to fall in with the proposal coming from both America and Russia, but England has subsequently taken steps conformable to the desire of the two countries, so that Japan now finds herself isolated. It is of course premature to form any definite judgment as to the result of the conference that is about to be held, but the Shogyo fears that from the extraordinary step which our authorities have already adopted they will probably bow to the proposal of the three countries for restricting the hunting. Our delegate and also foreign authorities are warned by the journal not to be too ready to sacrifice our important interests."

BAKERS' NOTICE

The undersigned, after a meeting of the Prince Rupert bakers held last night, unanimously agreed that on and after Friday, May 19, 1911, the price of bread in the city will be 16 loaves for one dollar ($1); seven for 50 cents and three for twenty-five cents.

Signed

FULTON BAKERY
MAC KENZIE AND MACDONALD
CLIFTON'S BAKERY
HAMBLIN'S BAKERY

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate of the Certificate of Title for an undivided one-half of Lot 883, Group I, Cassiar District:

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned land in the name of William Jordan Larkworthy, which Certificate is dated the 30th day of September, 1910, and numbered 326R.

WILLIAM E. BURRITT,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
Prince Rupert, B. C.,
May 26, 1911. J23

SENSATIONAL CHARGES

(Continued from Page One)

were formerly stationed here in the Imperial service, and whose evidence is reported to extend over several years' operations on the part of men who are alleged to have stolen stores from the navy yard and afterwards sold them to "fences" and others on the outside.

The police, acting under instructions from the Imperial authorities, are pursuing inquiries into many Esquimalt nooks, hiding places, water graves and ashes of bonfires in the search for skeletons of crimes.

HELD CELEBRATION

(Continued from Page One)

W. H. Sherman, oak frame mirror; second, D. C. Daggett, gold cuff links.

Half-mile Race—First, W. H. Stewart, silver table set; second, D. C. Daggett, preserve jar.

Three-mile Race—First, W. H. Sherman, silver cup; second, A. Nicholson, clock.

Fat Men's Race—First J. R. Beatty, ton of coal; second, W. R. Reid, The Journal for one year.

Running Broad Jump—First, A. L. Holtby, 16 feet 9 inches, jardiniere; second, Picketts, Daily News for one year.

Hop, Step and Jump — First, James Provest, 36 feet 4 inches, set of pipes; second, F. P. Moody, safety razor.

Standing Broad Jump—First, A. L. Holtby, set of pipes; second, Atkins Peterson, pipe.

Indian Races

One-hundred-yard Dash — First, Charlie Bell, silver cup; second, S. P. Moody, accordeon. Time—11 4-5 seconds.

Half-mile Race — First, F. P. Moody, timepiece; second, Simon Malone, clock.

SHERWIN & WILLIAMS

PAINTS

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

Water Stains and Decotint IN ALL COLORS

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

You Can Avoid This

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We do first-class work and are careful with your Garments. We can do your work and return it within 48 hours if necessary. We call for your Laundry and return it to you.

Should anything be lost or misplaced we will make it satisfactory. When your Laundry goes to the Chinks there are many drawbacks. When you send it to us your money helps pay WHITE LABOR.

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