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DEVELOPING BRISK COMMERCIAL CENTRE

STARTING WORK ON QUARANTINE

First of Buildings to Serve Shipping Interests Will Be Commenced at Once on Digby Island---Superintendent's Launch Now Under Construction.

There arrived in the city on Sunday evening by the Prince George Dr. Montizambert, director general of public health for the Dominion, and Dr. A. T. Watt, the superintendent of the Williams Head quarantine station at the entrance to Victoria.

These officials of the Dominion government are here in connection with the establishment of the quarantine station at this point. Some time ago the site for the station was selected on Digby Island and the land necessary for the establishment was acquired from the company and other rights granted by the province.

The site, according to Dr. Montizambert, is a model one. It is convenient to the wireless station and in a sheltered spot. There are 66 acres set aside for the needs of the station which will be sufficent to fill all the purposes.

In an interview with a Journal representative, Dr. Montizambert said that the plans for the first section of the station were now under consideration. Work on it would begin just as soon as the plans were approved of. Asked what the character of the buildings would be the Director General said that there would be provision made at the first for the inspection of freight vessels calling here as that trade would be the one to develop at the start. There would be hospital accommodation for any sailors who might be suffering from a contagious disease in connection with the establishment. Just as soon as the demand arose additions would be made to the building so that it might serve all the purposes that are usually filled by these stations. Before the passenger trade was developed from foreign ports there would be provision at the station for that branch of the quarantine work.

Asked what the style of the building would be that was to commence at once, the doctor said that that point had not been fully decided upon just yet. The plans were all but completed, but it had not been settled whether it would be of frame or of cement. This would be decided quickly, however, and no delay occasioned to the work starting.

A launch is being built in Victoria for the use of the station and will soon be here and be at the disposal of the medical official in charge. Dr. Tremayne is in charge of the work of the department here. Until such time as the quarantine station is ready for service the work connected with the department will be done from the city here.

The work of construction in connection with the building together with the launch will represent an expenditure of $25,000, which is but the beginning in connection with the institution.

Speaking of the site selected, Dr. Montizambert said that it was a most convenient one. There was a sheltered bay which would give ample protection and in it there would be built a wharf to accommodate the needs of the station. Situated within about three miles of the city, the site was a most convenient one, and yet far enough away to avoid all danger of any contagion. The site is also well situated to command a view of the entrance of the harbor and thus most convenient for the shipping interests. It is close to Casey Point.

Dr. Montizambert left again on the Prince George accompanied by Dr. Watt. The former is making his regular annual inspection of all the stations with which he has to do. Before coming west he inspected those on the Atlantic.

The commencement of work on the quarantine station is but another evidence that the governments recognize in Prince Rupert the great entreport of the north and at this port will be centralized the whole of the business connected with this northern part of the Canadian coast.

RECEPTION TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Last evening a general meeting of all the committees having in hand the reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was held at the city hall. The various committees reported that everything was well in hand for the end of the week. The programme arranged is in line with that already published in these columns. Sir Wilfrid and party will arrive here on the G. T. P. steamer Prince George at two o'clock, it is expected, on Saturday. The steamer will be met at the entrance to the harbor by steamers and launches and by the fishing craft from the Skeena. These will convoy the Prince George into the harbor.

On landing the address will be presented by the city and another by the French Canadians of Prince Rupert and a third by the Indians. The place where this presentation will be made will likely be in fonrt of the general office of the G. T. P., commonly known as Mr. Bacon's house, close to the wharf. The wharf will be kept clear.

At Saturday a banquet will be served at the Prince Rupert Inn.

On Monday morning a trip up the railway will be arranged. In the afternoon the public address of Sir Wilfrid will be given either in front of the provincial buildings or in front of the general offices of the G. T. P., in which case the private car of Superintendent Mehan will be used as a platform from which to speak.

A smoker will be given in the evening in the Empress Theatre.

On Friday evening there will be a general meeting of the committees when the final reports will be received.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Dr. Stonham Pleased With the Prospects of This City

Dr. Stonham and his wife who have been guests of Mr. Stonham, manager of the Bank of B.N.A., left last night on the Prince George for Vancouver. Dr. Stonham was very much interested in Prince Rupert and its promise for the future and would like to have spent a longer time here.

Speaking of the trip up the coast he says that it has been one of the most delightful experiences he has had. He likens it to a trip along the Norwegian coast and through Scotland joined together.

The outlook for British Columbia, he thinks, is a very bright one, and as compared with other parts of the empire, he thinks, it must have a very prosperous future. Referring to the question of the scarcity of labor here to meet the needs of railway construction, Dr. Stonham only wishes he could influence some of the deserving poor in the Old Land to come here and engage in the work and make homes in the land.

SMOKER TO PRES. HAYS

Publicity Club Will Give Unusual Entertainment to G. T. P. Party

The Empress theatre has been engaged for next Wednesday evening week by the Publicity Club, which is to give a smoker as a kind of informal welcome to President Hays and his party. There will be no addresses fired at the chief executive of the G. T. P., or any of its directors. On the contrary, the occasion is to be one of "high jinks" of the most informal character. Some of these will be startling novelties in the line of entertainment, but the full programme cannot yet be announced.

EXPERIMENTAL FRUIT STATIONS

Provincial Government Will Locate Testing Orchards in Lakelse and Kitsumkalum Valleys---W. Manson, M.P.P. Visits the Locations.

The richness of the valleys of the Skeena are fast coming into prominence and the next few years will see a large population located upon these productive lands. An important move in the direction suggested has been taken by the provincial government and two experimental fruit stations will be opened in these valleys to serve the ends of those who are contemplating locating on the lands and also as a means of exploiting the fruit possibilities of the country. The stations will be in the Lakelse and in the Kitsumkalum valleys.

For a considerable time, W. Manson, the representative of this district in the legislature, has been urging the claims of the district for such stations, as being essential in view of the attention which is being attracted to this part of the country.

The visit of Hon. Thomas Taylor this summer to the locations gave an excellent opportunity to press the matter home. While the work does not come under the department over which Mr. Taylor presides, there can be no question that the favorable opinion which he formed of these districts on his recent visit had also to do in some measure with the decision of the Government.

Mr. Manson recently received word from Victoria that his requests had been complied with and that experimental stations would be located in the two vallers named. For the purpose of arriving at the best available sites in these districts, Mr. Manson visited the places last week.

Under the arrangements which the Government has made it is provided that the government will prepare the ground, supply the trees and plant them, and the owner on his part will agree to do all the work under our instructions, including spraying and pruning up to an amount per acre to be agreed upon between the department and himself, according to the soil and other conditions. The plots to be set aside will be five acres and the agreement is to stand for five years, and after five years to be cancelled at the request of either side on giving six months' notice, the owner, of course to have all the product. The orchards are to be available for any government officials at any time to give demonstrations to the public and the owner must agree to send reports to the department of the condition of the orchards when required.

On his visit, Mr. Manson called meetings of the residents of the districts affected and discussed with them the most appropriate sites upon which to locate these fruit stations.

Choice was made of situations that were felt to be suitable for the purposes and these are being sent on by Mr. Manson to the department of agriculture with a recommendation that an expert from the department ben sent north to go over them and decide at what points the best ends of the industry would be served.

Mr. Manson on his recent visit to the districts was more than ever impressed with the immense possibilities of the valleys. The present summer has been a delightful one and the returns to those who have fruit plantations have been very gratifying. The Lakelse on the south side of the Skeena and the Kitsumkalum on the other side form a continuous valley which extends on up and joins the Naas valley so that there will be a tremendous stretch of rich land available for agricultural purposes within very easy reach of this city which will form its great market for some time to come.

According to all reports these lands are exceedingly rich and specially adapted to intensive farming. Fruits and vegetables are produced in immense quantities wherever the land has been brought under cultivation and the outlook for the long

(Continued on Page Eight)

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

City Engineer Reports Upon Temporary Power Plant for Use of Citizens.

Question is Now Under Consideration by the Light Committee of the Council

On Saturday evening the city engineer reported to the council on the subject of a temporary electric lighting system for the city. The report was referred to the light committee and a report from that body will probably be received tonight when the question will be given general consideration and something definite may be decided upon.

The report of the engineer on the subject was as follows:—

In accordance with your instructions I have collected the available information regarding the installation of an electric light system, and beg leave to submit it for your consideration.

In view of the fact that there are water powers available in this vicinity which when developed, can supply power more cheaply than can be produced otherwise, it is my opinion, that the system adopted should fulfil the following requirements.

It should light the streets in section 1 between McBride street and the junction of First and Third avenues in a satisfactory manner, and, if possible, without unduly increasing the cost of installation, the business places and residents in this district.

The system of distribution should be one that can ultimately be utilized in the permanent plant to be hereafter adopted. In the plant for the generation of power, the cost should be kept as low as possible, recognizing the fact that the plant is only temporary.

For the proper lighting of the

(Continued on Page Eight)

CEMENT BOUGHT FOR COLD STORAGE PLANT

The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, one of the most promising of the enterprises in view for this city, and one fraught with the greatest promise of development, has made arrangements to push forward the work of construction with little or no delay. Within a few days there will be delivered here about 6,000 barrels of cement to be used in the work of construction at the site at Seal Cove.

The purchase has been made from the agents of the comp...y who are shipping to Foley, Welch & Stewart by the big steamer Inverkip, which is due here from the Orient towards the end of the month.

When the shipment was made to Foley, Welch & Stewart of a large consignment of cement, it was found by the agents that there was room available for a further tonnage, and accordingly this extra amount was loaded on the steamer.. Arrangements have now been made for the taking over of the 6,000 or more barrels that will remain after the other contract is filed.. It will be taken to the new wharf that has been built for the Cold Storage Company and will be utilized by that company in the construction of the immense works that are to be built for the requirements of the company.

A. Collins, the active head of the company here, and one of the directors of the great concern, has gone to Vancouver for a few days on business connected with his company. A tug to be operated by gasoline engines is under construction there for the fish company, and will as soon as it is completed be brought north and put to use in towing for the concern in connection with the construction work.. Scows of their own will be brought here and will be utilized in carrying sand and gravel and other supplies during construction days, and then turned over later to the general use of the company in the fish business.

As the works are to be four or five storeys in height of reinforced concrete, it can readily be seen that there will be an immense amount of raw material used up in the work of building. The purchase of cement by the thousands of barrels is but an indication of the scale upon which enterprises in this new city are to be floated.

MAY IN GOOD SHAPE

No Damage to Her Structurally—Has Been Put in Safe Condition By Crew.

Santa Cruz is Now at Scene And Will Take Steps to Haul the Vessel Off

Among the arrivals by the C. P. R. steamer Princess Royal on Saturday afternoon was Captain Troup, superintendent of the coasting service for his company, who has been to Juneau and Sentinal Island for the purpose of looking into the condition of the Princess May and taking steps to have the steamer released from her position on the rocks.

Capt. Logan, representing the underwriters, accompanied Capt. Troup north. Both of the officials were agreed that they never saw a vessel pile up like the May did. At low water Capt. Troup says they have to use ladders to reach the rents in the bottom of the steamer. If the vessel were hauled out on Bullen's way at Esquimalt, said Capt. Troup, to the Journal, the opportunities for getting at it would not be improved.

Capt. McLeod and the crew have worked well and have the vessel well shored up. They have made their headquarters on Sentinal Island and have had timber shipped from Juneau. No time has been wasted and the patching is quite well done now.

The Santa Cruz, the salving steamer from Seattle, was met by the Princess Royal and reached the scene on Sunday.

Within about two weeks the May should be off the rocks. A temporary way will have to be built along which the steamer may be hauled to deep water. This will take a little time.

While the holes in the sides are quite large there is nothing in the structural part of the May injured, says Capt. Troup. The repairs will, therefore, be simply confined to patching the bottom on the points where the rocks punctured her.

The greatest loss to the company, he says, is the withdrawing of her from the service at this time when every vessel is so badly needed.

The ore which was used to brace the May up is all intact. It is sacked and will be taken south. There will be no loss to the cargo.

Speaking of the new vessels building in England, Capt. Troup says the Princess Adelaide will be on the coast about Christmas time, and the Princess May will follow very soon after.

TO REFUSE PERMIT

Council Acts on Recommendation of City Engineer in Matter of Careless Blasting.

Vehicles Must Not Be Left Standing On the Streets When Not In Use

There was a considerable amount of routine business disposed of by the city council on Saturday night, involving not a few points that had to do with questions of policy.

The city solicitors wrote to the streets committee relative to the position of the city should it undertake to give street lines. This was read by request to the council. It was set forth in this opinion that if special precautions were not taken the city would be held responsible for any mistakes should the city engineer's department give the lines.

Wagons on Streets

The fire and water committee recommended that owners of wagons be requested to keep vehicles off the street when not in use.

Ald. Barrow suggested that if the owners of vehicles saw fit to put platforms off the regular planked part it might be allowed.

Ald. Pattullo thought that this was reasonable.

Ald. Mobley said that the object was to clear the streets of these vehicles so that they might not be a menace to anyone walking after dark and also a hindrance to the fire department.

The report was adopted and the solicitors were to be instructed to prepare a bylaw.

Accounts to be Paid

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts to the amount of $857.50. The report was adopted.

Blasting Report

The building inspector reported upon a blast being set off which resulted in a piece of rock flying into Mr. Barker's office and very narrowly escaping doing injury to one of those in the office. He had found that there was not sufficient care taken by R. Peacock who did the work. He recommended that Mr. Peacock be refused in future any permit.

Ald. Pattullo thought that in the matter of the blasting the man was

(Continued on Page Five)

FIRST TENDERS IN

Many Offers Received to Grade and Plank in Part of Section One of City.

Street Committee Has the Matter Under Consideration — May Report to Council Tonight

On Saturday night the city council opened tenders for the close cutting and grading and the planking of Beach Place, Tenth and Eleventh streets under the local improvement plan. The tenders were referred to the streets committee, after being read at the council meeting. Ald. Pattullo remarked upon the number of tenders received as indicating that there had been a good deal of publicity given to the call.

The principle of having the city engineer prepare a tender and submit it so as to safeguard the city in getting the work done cheap enough was followed. His tender was $1,300 for planking at 6½ cents for planking and 5 cents for hand railing. For grading and close cutting the tender was $4,000 at the rate of $2 for rock work and 60 cents for earth work.

The other tenders were as follows:

Neil Norman tendered for close cutting at $5,453.71 on the basis of $3.50 for excavating rock and $1 for earth.

S. H. Watson & Company asked $4,102 for close cutting at $2.40 for rock and 70 cents for earth. For planking the roadways the tender was $1,236 at the rate of 6 cents for planking and 2 cents for hand railing.

E. C. Latrace for the planking asked $782.45 at the rate of 3¾ cents for planking and 2 cents for railing.

John Swanson tendered for the grading only for $2,311 at the rate of $2.25 for rock and $1.00 for earth.

(Continued on Page Five)

BOTHA'S PLATFORM

He Strongly Advocates Close Connection With the British Crown.

South African Unrest is Apparently a Thing of the Past—Boers Now Loyal

The manifesto of General Botha, who is leading the party in power in the new British commonwealth in South Africa, is an interesting one in view of the part which he played but a few years ago in the South African war. It shows that the feeling of antipathy toward British rule has to a very large extent vanished in that country. The text of this interesting document is as follows:—

"The political union of South Africa is no longer an ideal, but has, under the guidance of providence, became an accomplished fact through the joint labors and sacrifices of the white races and of all parts of British South Africa. A work has been accomplished which it is fervently hoped will bring lasting peace and happiness to this country; but a task of enormous difficulty and responsibility still lies ahead of the people and government of South Africa.

"The public and railway services of the various colonies absorbed by the union will have to be co-ordinated, their railway policies will have to be recast, their financial systems will have to be assimilated. A fiscal policy will have to be inaugurated which will lead to the rapid development of the resources of the country. The closer settlement of the land will have to be promoted. A defence organization will have to be created worthy of the heroic tradition of South Africa. The expanding educational requirements will have to be met, and, above all, a native question of unexampled complexity and requiring the utmost patience and the fairest judgment will have to be dealt with.

"But behind and beyond these grave matters lies the greater national problem of welding into one South African nation the various peoples who have made this country their permanent home. In order that these matters may be dealt with successfully, it is essential to secure the co-operation of all South Africans of whatever race, and to eliminate racialism from all political and national question; and it is further essentian that political parties should rest upon differences of principle on practical questions, and not upon differences of race. I feel certain that a great majority of South Africans are in favor of the formation of a political party whose fundamental object shall be to make union a real and abiding force in our future development, fully recognizing South Africa as an integral part of the Empire. It is with the object of forming such a party that I appeal to my fellow-countrymen in whatever part of South Africa they may live.

"As it is our primary object to form a South African nation, I suggest that the name of our party shall be the South African National party, and that it shall undertake:

"(a) To use its utmost endeavors to make a success of union and to promote the spirit of union throughout South Africa and among all section of its people; and

"(b) To promote a healthy South African spirit in dealing with our political and national problems. I would also suggest that to secure these objects the party adopt the following principles:

"1. The just and equal treatment of all parts of the union.

"2. The maintenance of the equality provisions contained in the South African act, and the avoidance of all causes of estrangement and misunderstanding between the various sections of the people.

"3. The placing of the native question above party politics and the fair and sympathetic treatment of the colored races in a broad and liber spirit.

"4. The encouragement of European and the prevention of Asiatic immigration into South Africa.

"5. An expanding education policy to meet the growing requirements of South Africa.

"6. The improvement of the conditions of labor, and the securing to white labor its proper share in the industrial and agricultural expansion of South Africa.

"7. The establishment for South Africa, as part of the Empire, of an adequate system of national defence which will recognize the obligation of the citizen to take part in the defence of his country.

"8. The efficient organization of the state departments, with due regard to the vested rights of civil servants.

"9. The development of economic and railway policy along lines which will give greater freedom of expansion to South African industries and commerce.

"10. The fostering of stable conditions in connection with the mining industries of South Africa, so as to encourage the investment of additional capital therein, and the vigorous development of the mineral recources of the country.

"11. The promotion of agricultural expansion and land settlement by means of improved methods of production, the diffusion of agricultural knowledge and the opening up of foreign markets for South African products.

"These are the projects and principles," added General Botha, "which I have endeavored to carry out during my period of office in the Transvaals, and which I and my colleagues desire to carry out to the best of our ability in the government of South Africa; and I appeal to all South Africans to strengthen our hands by co-operating with us on these lines."

Side by side with the prime minister's pronouncement may be set the declaration of the Opposition party of the new "Unionist party of South Africa"—recently inaugurated by Dr. Jameson at Bloemfontein. The objects of that organization are declared to be.

(a) To bring to completion the union of the South African in accordance with the spirit and intention of the constitution;

(b) To work for the advancement of every section of the people, for the promotion of agriculture, commercial and industrial prosperity, and for the settleemnt of a permanent, contented population;

(c) To build up in South Africa a strong and united nation, working out its own domestic problems according to its own needs and aspirations and taking its share in the defence of the Empire in all movements leading to more effective participation by the different portions of the Empire in its common benefits and obligations.

HUDSON BAY ROAD

We are officially advised, says the Railway & Marine World that the bridge which is to be erected across the Saskatchewan River at Le Pas, Saskatchewan River, at Le Pas, Sask., will be of the through Pratt truss type, consisting of four fixed spans of 147 feet each, and one swing span of 262 feet. It is designed to comply with the Dominion government specifications for heavy class loading, and provision is also made for carrying a highway on cantilever brackets. The abutments and piers are to be of concrete. The depth of water in the river at the point of crossing is about 20 feet at low water level, with a flood rice of 20 feet above that level. The river bottom is of boulders and clay.

An Ottawa dispatch says a contract has been given for the superstructure and that the work will be completed this year, in order that work may be started on the railway in the spring.

Reports reaching Ottawa from the survey parties in the field state that a line with a maximum gradient of 0.4 per cent has been located, which is rather better than it was thought would be obtained. The new route is to the south of Nelson River, which will obviate the construction of a bridge across it. The further reports also strongly favor the settlement of Port Nelson as the terminal on Hudson Bay, but this will not be finally decided upon until after the return of the hydrographic survey parties. These left Halifax July 2 on board the steamer Halifax, and on the schooner Chrissie G. Thomey, which sailed about a week previously. The Stanley will pick the schooner up and tow her to the Nelson River, in the vicinity of which she will cruise during the summer, while the Stanley will return to Fort Churchill, and make surveys in the deeper channels.

A messenger boy was told to deliver a telegram to a certain Chicago minister on a Sunday morning at the hour when the preacher was in the pulpit.

The boy gained entrance to the vestry door and he was at a loss to know how to reach the minister, who was then in the midst of his discourse. He finally succeeded in attracting the attention of one of the ushers to whom he whispered:

"How long has dat guy been preachin'?"

"About thirty years," said the usher.

"Well, I guess I'll wait. He must be nearly done," said the boy.

NEW QUEBEC BRIDGE

Minister of Railways Gives Some Facts Concerning the Work With Comparisons.

The Strength of the Structure in Various Features Set Forth by Hon. Mr. Graham

In speaking at Fort William, Ont., recently, Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways, gave the following facts as to the new Quebec bridge as compared with the Forth bridge in Scotland:—

Total length of cantilevers in Quebec bridge, 2,930 feet; in Forth bridge, 5,349.5 feet.

Number of channel spans in Quebec bridge, one; in Forth bridge, two.

Length of longest channel span on Quebec bridge, 1,758 feet; on Forth bridge, 1,710 feet.

Roadways on Quebec bridge, two electric railway tracks, two railway tracks, two highways, two sidewalks; on Forth bridge, two railway tracks.

Load per lineal foot Quebec bridge is designed to carry exclusive of its own weight, 13,340 pounds; Forth bridge, 4,480 pounds.

Total weight of Quebec bridge, 72,000 tons; of Forth bridge, 57,000 tons.

Weight per lineal foot for cantilever only in Quebec birdge, 49,150 pounds; in 21,360 pounds.

Greatest depth of piers below high water in Quebec bridge 93 feet; in Forth bridge, 87 feet.

The caisson for the north pier of the Quebec bridge is 180 by 56 feet square, and over 60 feet high, requiring approximately 3,000,000 feet of timber, 90 per cent of which is 12 x 12 inches Southern pine. Nearly 70 tons of bolts are required in its construction.

At the lower depths to which the caisson will be sunk the men are working under a pressure of about four atmospheres. At this depth men can only work for about two one-hour shifts in the 24 hours, for which they receive a full day's pay. The north pier will be built entirely new and carried down some 60 feet below the bed of the river to rock. For the south pier the old foundation will be utilized and enlarged, but will not rest on rock, as the present foundation has been found good. Work will go no night and day, and a force of about 2,000 men required. The caisson for the south pier will be built this winter and sunk next season. Between 40,000 and 50,000 barrels of cement will be required in the construction of the north pier alone, and about 125,000 barrels for the entire work.

The weight per lineal foot of steel in the Quebec bridge is 2.30 times as great as that of the Forth bridge.

The load for which the Quebec bridge is designed is 2.98 times as great as that for which the Forth bridge was designed.

The Forth bridge has 4.77 pounds of carbon steel for every pound of live load it is designed to carry. The Quebec bridge has 3.90 pounds of nickle steel for every pound of live load it is designed to carry.

The prescribed test load for the Quebec bridge is 4 1-3 times heavier than that used for the Forth bridge. Test pieces of the compression chord of the old Quebec bridge broke at 26,850 pounds per square inch. Test pieces of similar chords for the new bridge broke at 56,800 pounds per square inch. The new chords are therefore more than twice as strong per square inch as the old ones.

The maximum section of the compression chords of the old bridge was 843 square inches; in the new bridge the maximum section is 2,037 square inches. According to the tests the old chords would break under a pressure of 22,634,000 pounds, and the new ones under a pressure of 115,701,000 pounds. The new chords are therefore more than five times as strong as the old ones, although the live load of the new bridge is only about twice as heavy as the live load of the old bridge.

NEW STAMP ISSUE

Five Thousand Million Will Be Issued Per Annum

Preparations are rapidly being pushed forward by Messrs. Harrison & Sons for the execution of their great contract as printers of the postage stamps for Great Britain and Ireland. It is thirty years since the contract changed hands, and during that time the volume of the work to be executed has enormously increased.

"We are renting an entire new factory and shall be taking on several hundred additional hands," the secretary of the firm said. "We must be ready to print twenty-one million sheets, or about 5,000 million stamps per annum."

Although the new contractors will take over the printing on January 1, 1911, their stamps will, in all probability, not be in the hands of the public until several months later, as a large stock is always kept by the post office. No information has yet been received by the firm as to the King George stamps.

NAVAL MUSEUM

The frigate Portsmouth, one of the last of the old square-rigged participants in the civil war, still afloat, weighed anchor a few days ago in New York on her last journey. She will shortly sail for Seattle, where she is to be transformed into a naval museum.

The Portsmouth was built at Portsmouth, N.H., but she was largely manned by state of Washington men, and the claim of their descendants was given first call by the federal government, although San Francisco also put in a bid for her, because she took possession of California in the name of the United States.

Her journey today was brief. She was towed to the New York navy yard, where her seams will be fresh calked for her around the horn and up the Pacific coast.

EFFECT OF MOON ON FISH

Scotch Herring Stastics Show Varying Results at Different Phases

A recent report of the Scotch fishery board mentioned a curious habit which, according to fishermen, is associated with fish, the phases of the moon, it was asserted, have a very direct connection with the willingness of the fish to be netted.

To test this theory statistics were obtained of the catch of herring from 1860 to 1900, with the result that the biggest catches were found to have coincided with new moon and the smallest with full moon. The report suggested that a full moon enables the nets to be seen much more easily than at the time of new moon or the crescent phase, or that the tides, which vary with the lunar phases, were possible factors in the matter.

Cake Making

There is no such thing as "luck" in cake-making. Given good ingredients, properly measured and prepared, the right sort of pan, and an oven of correct temperature, the cake will be satisfactory. If it is coarse-grained, or heavy, or tasteless, there is a blunder somewhere.

To make cake comfortably, one needs a large earthern bowl to mix in; an egg beater; a large spoon, preferably a wooden one; a bowl to beat eggs in; a platter for the whites, if there are to be many; a teaspoon for measuring, and a cup for the same purpose; and a pan or several pans to bake the cake in. The bottoms and sides of the pans should be well greased, but not with butter, as this makes the contents stick, but with suet, lard or oil. If one makes a fruit cake, or any other which requires long baking, the pan should be lined with paper, well greased.

The usual method for mixing a cake is to work the batter to a cream, adding the sugar, then the beaten yolks, next the flavoring, and then the flour, alternately with the milk, until both are used up. Last of all fold in lightly the whites, after they have been beaten stiff and dry. Do not beat these in, and do not beat the cake hard after they are added. Put it at once into the pan and set in the oven. Close the door gently, and do not allow any jar in the kitchen while the cake is baking.

ake must not be put into an oven which is very hot at first and cools later. This cooks the outside of the batter and prevents its rising as it should, then, as the heat declines, the baked crust pressing on the unbaked interior makes it fall.

Do not open the oven until you think the cake has "set," or partly baked all through, and not then unless you have reason to fear that one side of the oven is hotter than the other. Never move the cake until the crust has formed. When a loaf must bake for a long time, it is well to cover it for the first half-hour with brown paper. When done, the cake will skrink slightly from the sides of the pan; and if a loaf cake, will have a crack across the top. A clean straw run into the thickest part will come out clean and free from dough.

For Job Printing of all kinds see the Journal man.

HAYNOR BROS.

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

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

FUNERAL FURNISHERS

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.

NOTICE

The public of British Columbia and visitors are cordially invited to meet the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., P.C., Premier of Canada, at a public reception to be tendered by the Premier and Members of the Executive Council of the Government of British Columbia, in the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 9 p.m.

HENRY ESSON YOUNG,
A15 Provincial Secrtary.

Some Rock Bottom Prices

See Us For Investment

Rupert City Realty & Information Bureau, Ltd.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

Diamonds ! Diamonds !! Diamonds !!!

I have a stock that is unsurpassed in variety and quality and for ten days I am offering any in the stock at prices that will warrant you looking at them whether you have any intention of purchasing or not.

Don't miss this opportunity of seeing the best values ever offered in British Columbia.

C. B. WARK

Clarmont Rooms

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

The Roland Rooms

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

LADYSMITH
COAL
H. B. ROCHESTER, - Centre Street

Fred Stork
General Hardware
...Complete Line of...
VALVES
Pipe and Pipe Fittings

—THE—
Oliver Typewriter
—FOR—
Seventeen Cents a Day

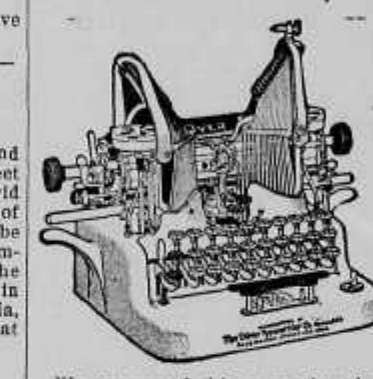
Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

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

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

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

Yours For 17 Cents a Day



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

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

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

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

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

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money With

The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

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

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

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home!"

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

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

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

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

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

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on Crown lands in the vicinity of Babine Lake, and situate in Cassiar District, notice of which bearing date June 30th, 1909, was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated July 2nd, 1908, is cancelled.

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

First Canadian Railway

What is said to have been the first railway in Canada was built between Laprairie and St. Johns, Que., to replace the stage coach in carrying passengers between Montreal and the waterway which reached to New York. The charter was obtained in 1832 and it provided for a line of 16 miles. The authoriezd capital of the company, known as The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway Company, was £50,000, divided into 1,000 shares of £50 each, a capitalization of a little over £3,000 a mile. Work was commenced in April, 1835, and the line was opened in July, 1836, horses at first being used to haul the cars. The first rails were what were known as "straprails," strips of wood covered with a thin plate of metal, but these were soon replaced with iron T-shaped rails.

In writing of this earliest of Canadian railways, the late J. J. Lanning for some time Assistant General Managed of the G. T. P., said: "The line was opened for traffic in 1836, being laid with wooden rails and worked by horse power during the first year of its existence." In this latter statement, Mr. Lanning was evidently in error, for in the Montreal Transcript of October 27, 1836, appeared the advertisement of this railway service, giving the time table and fare, and it is stated there that the trains were hauled "by locomtive."

Thoe advertisement in the Montreal Transcript announced that "The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, in connection with the steamboat Princess Victoria, will continue to run as follows: Steamer from Montreal precisely, 9.30 a.m., 3 p.m. Cars from Laprairie, 10.30 a.m., 4 p.m., by locomotive." Then followed the time of the return trips and the times of the Sunday service. The fare for the return trip on the same day was 7s 6d; single fare, 5s; children half price.

This advertisement appeared after the railway had been in operation only a few months. In the same issue of the Transcript appeared the following news paragraph which shows how early the new line developed freight traffic: "A number of American speculators have been engaged in this city for the last two weeks in buying up wheat and salt for the American market. The steamer Princess Victoria has already brought 25,000 bushels of wheat and 20,000 bushels of salt to Laprairie to be taken to St. Johns via the said road. What does this portend?"

The political troubles of 1837-38 arested railway expansion and not much more was done until 1845 when a charter was granted to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company, authorizing it to build a line from the St. Lawrence, opposite Montreal, to the United States frontier, there to connect with a line running to Portland, Maine. In 1847, the line from Montreal to Lachine was opened; in 1850, the line to Portland was opened as far as Richmond, Que., and a charter was granted to build a branch from Richmond to Levis, opposite Quebec. In 1852, the St. Johns-Laprairie line was bright down to St. Lambert, which became the general junction point, and eight years later the southern terminus of the Victoria Bridge. These early railways are today parts of the G. T. P. system.

STANDARD COINAGE

China Preparing for Its First Issue On a Permanent Basis

For the first time in its history, covering hundreds of years, the Chinese empire is soon to have a monetary standard. Within the present month the first issue of currency and coin on an established basis will be ready for circulation. In the future the traveller or resident in China will be able to use money whose value will remain the same from day to day.

Information covering the new financial order was brought to Seattle by Mr. C. D. Tenney, secretary of languages in the United States legation, an arrival from Pekin. He will spend a month with his son, Dr. Albert S. Tenney, a Seattle physician.

Mr. Tenney states that the new fiscal order is eagerly awaited by people who have not been able to tell over night how rich they were. It is also the most radical step for progression that has taken place in China for ages.

The new currency is on the basis of dollars and cents, superseding the ratio of taels, Mexican silver valuations and the countless methods of calculation that have prevailed for centuries. Coins are now being minted, and American engravers are at work on plates that should be completed and in the hands of the printers within a few days.

The silver dollar piece will have an intrinsic value of seventy-two cents. This coin will be supplemented by issues of half dollars, quarters and dimes. The currency issue has been assigned to the Imperial Chinese bank, which will issue tender under the direction of the central government, which will guarantee it.

The action of treasury officials in establishing a new currency basis followed much agitation for fiscal reform carried on over the empire. Strong effort was made to have the gold standard of coinage adopted. In rejecting these proposals, it was contended by the officials that the radical change from a no-value basis to a metal never before used in the nation could hardly be expected to be a success, but the possibilities of a later change to the gold standard might well be considered.

LOCATION OF THE FIRE ALARM BOXES

No. 1.—Fifth street and Third avenue.

No. 2.—Sixth street and Third avenue.

No. 3.—Seventh street and Third avenue.

No. 4.—Eighth street and Third avenue.

No. 5.—Junction of First and Second avenues.

No. 6.—Dominion Hotel.

No. 7.—Eighth street and Second avenue.

No. 8.—Seventh street and Second avenue.

No. 9.—Sixth street and Second avenue.

No. 10.—Centre street and First avenue.

No. 11.—G. T. P. dock.

No. 12.—Front of the Government building.

No. 13.—Second street and Second avenue.

No. 14.—First avenue and Mr. Bride street.

No. 15.—Third avenue and McBride street.

No. 16—Fulton Hotel.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

ELIJAH ROUNDS.
Vincent M. Schibner, Agent.
Dated May 25, 1910. jn27

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

WILLIAM HUME GRANT.
Frank R. Stroim, Agent.
Dated July 2, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

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

The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company Limited.
J. H. Pillsbury, Agent.
Dated July 14, 1910. Jy19

LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that Jessie Steadman, of Victoria, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, in the vicinity of Kitwancool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and about 6¼ miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwancool Lake, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassia

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS ENVELOPES
BUSINESS CARDS
VISITING CARDS STATEMENTS

Prince Rupert Journal

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Prince Rupert Journal

Telephone 138

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Advertising rate furnished on application.

O. H. NELSON,
EDITOR.

Tuesday, August 16, 1910.

CITY INVESTMENTS

That it is wise for a city to look ahead in the matter of securing sites for necessary public buildings is shown in the case of Vancouver. The News-Advertiser, referring to the subject, says:

"It pays pretty well for the city to acquire and set aside ground for parks and squares. Following was the official valuation of these properties reported last year: Powell street park, $120,000; Harris street park, $65,000; Fairview park, $35,000; Cambie street park, $200,000; South park, $20,000; English Bay Park, $245,000; Kitsilano park $74,000; Mt. Pleasant park, $20,000; Grandview park, $26,500. It is also a good plan to look out early for school sites, as last year's valuation of land set aside within the city limits for school purposes was over a million dollars, which is something more than the value of the buildings then occupying those sites."

THE FISHING INDUSTRY

The immense possibilities of this port as a fishing centre is again vividly brought to attention by the following news item in a Vancouver exchange:—

"In four days 900,000 pounds of halibut were landed at the New England Fish Company's dock for every vessel in the fleet has reported since Saturday. With the Celestial Empire and Kingfisher disposed of on Saturday and Sunday, and the Manhattan cleared on Monday, room was made for the New England, which came in yesterday with 230,000 pounds and the Flamingo which landed 180,000 pounds. It is very unusual for the boats to arrive in such close order."

The fish here referred to all comes from the zone of which Prince Rupert is the centre. With the further development here all this trade will centre here because of the monetary saving by the companies engaged in the business will be such that they cannot afford to land the fish elsewhere.

EDITORIAL NOTES

While residents of Victoria were discussing learnedly whether or not alfalfa, the succulent prolific alfalfa, would grow to advantage or not in the city, Charles Rodney MacDonald, a visitor from Arizona, walked out amid the flowers on Beacon Hill park and gathered some splendid samples of the plant growing wild right in the city.

UNEXPECTED FORTUNE

California Blacksmith and Daughter Get a Million East

Oscar Hoffman, employed at Truckee, California, as a blacksmith, and his daughter, Alice, will receive $1,000,000 each from the estate of Philip Hoffman, who was a wealthy tea and coffee merchant in India. He died recently, leaving an estate worth $60,000,000, divided between his three brothers and their children. Frank Hoffman, the only brother living in the West, and his six children, one of whom is Oscar Hoffman of Truckee, receive $1,000,000 each. Frank Hoffman has willed his $1,000,000 to his granddaughter, Alice, who has just returned from St. Helena, where she saw the documents in the case signed. The heirs will receive their money within six months, as the papers must be returned to England, where the estate is being probated. Other heirs, the children of Frank Hoffman, are as follows: Frank C. Hoffman, of St. Helena; Anna and Katie Hoffman, of St. Helena, and Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, of Manhattan, Nev.

Maud—I do wish Tom would hurry up and propose.

Ethel—But I thought you didn't like him.

Maud—I don't. I want to get rid of him.

"What you ought to do," said the physician, "is to take the air in an automobile or motor boat."

"Can't I stay at home and open a can of gasoline?"

METHODISTS MEET

General Conference of the Church is Being Held in Victoria at the Present Time.

Many Serious Questions to be Considered at the Gathering of Delegates

The eighth session of the General Conference of the Methodist church which meets every four years, is assembled in Victoria, and the prospects are that this meeting of the great legislative body of the Methodist church will be one of the most important and interesting ever held. Great issues will be discussed and the interest that is being taken in the meetings is very widespread.

A special train left Toronto a week ago Monday morning and the visitors made brief calls at places of interest en route, arriving on Saturday evening.

Three of the great leaders of the church will be sadly missed. These are the great Dr. Potts, who passed away in 1907, Rev. Dr. Withrow, the man who became so well-known to all Methodist Sunday school scholars as the editor of Onward and other favorite papers; and the greatest of all missionary secretaries, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, so well-known and so well beloved by the Methodists of British Columbia and of all Canada. Portraits of Dr. Potts and Dr. Sutherland, by the celebrated Canadian artist, J. W. L. Forester, have been hung in the conference church, suitably draped.

Rev. Dr. Carman, veteran leader and master of assemblies, is present to preside over the conference, and as his eight-year term as general superintendent expires with this conference, speculation is rife as to who will be his successor. Many are of the opinion that the strong old man will be re-elected for another term by a substantial majority, as nothing short of insistent resignation, or death, would lead to his rejection for the high office. He is recognized as a master among masters in guiding the affairs of a great gathering, and during the warm and exciting debates which will take place during the sessions the conference will be safe with him to wield the gavel.

The question whether there shall be a separate home mission office in Winnipeg is one which will come up during the next two weeks before the Methodist general conference. The question involved is that of the arrangement of the missionary department, some favoring a proposal to hold a strong man at the head of the whole missionary work of the church, with secretaries of the foreign and home departments and forward movement and other activies as subordinates.

If there should be a division of the home field, no doubt one of the present secretaries would be sent to Winnipeg, but whether such a change would be considered to be in the best interests of the work generally is a question the conference would debate very seriously before taking any step.

Another problem coming before the delegates will be that of the advisability of electing an associate general superintendent to relieve Rev. Dr. Carman of some of the burdens now pressing upon him.

The desirability of giving a larger grant from the superannuation fund to the widows and children of ministers who are dependent upon it will be another important question. At present a man in active service of the ministry for 23 years has a permanent claim on the fund and should he die his widow receives two-thirds of what he would be paid, which amounts to about $1,000 per annum for every year of active service. The proposal now is to put everybody in a position to enjoy the benefits of the fund permanently, and not only those who had been for the specified number of years in the work.

BOOKMAKING IN NEW ZEALAND

Three years ago parliament legalized bookmakers with unsatisfactory results. A considerable number of undesirables arrived from Australia, and betting on horse races increased. A strong demand is now being made to repeal this legislation. The feeling is almost unanimous that the bookmaker must go. The totalisator in which the state participates is also threatened. Parliament will shortly vote on both issues, and also on the reduction of the number of race meetings, which of late years has increased unduly.

THE JOURNAL

Is the Official Advertising Medium for the City of Prince Rupert

FOLLOW THE TREND OF THE CITY'S PROGRESS BY SUBSCRIBING FOR THE PAPER

The Journal aims at keeping Prince Rupert and new B.C. ever before the public eye. Send it to your friends and any whom you wish to interest in the coming Metropolis of the North.

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 Skeena Division of Coast District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant is The Municipal Corporation of the City of Prince Rupert, County of Atlin, B.C.

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

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is), Clogall Lakes.

(c) The point of diversion, at the foot of the Lower Lake.

(d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second), 150.

(e) The character of the proposed works, dam, pipe-line and power plant.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same), The Power site at mouth of Clogali River.

(g) The purposes for which the water is to be used, 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: Water will be returned at mouth of Clogali River, 55 feet.

(j) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works.

(k) This notice was posted on the thirteenth day of August, 1910, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the fifteenth day of September, 1910.

(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: Owners of lots 130, 131, 632, and 972.

(m) The boundaries and area of the Municipality are as follows:—

4. The said City of Prince Rupert shall be bounded as follows:—

Commencing at a post on the shore of Shawatlan Passage, in Range 5, Coast District of British Columbia, and being the southeasterly post of Section 9, Prince Rupert Townsite; thence along the boundary of Section 9 as follows: South forty-three degrees forty-seven minutes (43deg. 47min.) west astronomical, a distance of four hundred and fifty-one and seventy-seven hundredths (451.77) feet; thence north eighty-three degrees thirty-seven minutes (83deg. 37min.) west astronomical, a distance of one thousand five hundred and seventy-two hundredths (1,500.72) feet; thence south twenty-seven degrees twenty-three minutes fifteen seconds (27deg. 23min. 15sec.) west astronomical, a distance of three thousand four hundred and seventy-three and seventy-five hundredths (3,473.75) feet; thence south thirty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes thirty-four seconds (35deg. 58min. 34sec.) west astronomical, a distance of two thousand and fifty-one and twenty-five hundredths (2,051.25) feet; thence north sixty-two degrees sixteen minutes twenty seconds (62 deg. 16min. 20sec) west astronomical, a distance of one thousand one hundred and twenty-four and eight hundredths (1,124.08) feet; thence south forty-seven degrees twelve minutes ten seconds (47deg. 12min. 10sec.) west astronomical, a distance of four thousand eight hundred (4,800) feet, more or less, to a post being the north-easterly corner of Lot 1,194, Range 5, Coast District; thence along the southerly boundary of Lot 1,994 south fifty-nine degrees forty-two minutes thirty-eight seconds (59deg. 42min. 38sec) west astronomical, a distance of three thousand eight hundred and six and sixty-eight hundredths (3,806.68) feet; thence south forty-seven degrees seven minutes five seconds (47deg. 07min. 05sec.) west astronomical, a distance of two thousand six hundred and three and seven-tenths (2,603.7) feet; thence south seventy-nine degrees forty-one minuates forty-three seconds (79deg. 41 min. 43sec.) west astronomical, a distance of one thousand three hundred and forty-one and twelve hundredths (1,341.12) feet; thence south fifty-two degrees forty-six minutes twenty-four seconds (52deg. 46min. 24sec.) west astronomical, a distance of two thousand two hundred and forty-seven and ninety-six hundredths (2,247.96) feet; thence south sixteen degrees one minute nineteen seconds (16deg. 01min. 19 sec.) west astronomical, a distance of three thousand one hundred and sixty-nine and ninety-eight hundredths (3,169.98) feet; thence north seventy-nine degrees twenty-two minutes (79deg. 22min) west astronomical, a distance of five hundred and thirty and sixty-four hundredths (530.64) feet, more or less, to a post on the shore of Prince Ruper Harbour; thence west astronomical one thousand three hundred and twenty (1,320) feet; thence north astronomical a distance of twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (12,936) feet; thence north sixty-one degrees and thirty minutes (61deg. 30min) east, a distance of twenty-three thousand seven hundred (23,700) feet to a point opposite the centre point of Shawatlan Passage; thence along the centre line of Shawatlan Passage to a point due west of the point of commencement; thence due west to the point of commencement; the land area contained within said boundaries consisting of about two thousand (2,000) acres and being shown on the registered plans of Prince Rupert Townsite, registered at Prince Rupert Townsite, registered at Prince Rupert.

(n) Approximately the number of inhabitants: Five thousand.

(o) The place of the proposed reservoir for storing: The Clogall Lakes.

(p) The means by which it is proposed to store the water: By a dam.

(q) The area or the reservoir site or sites at each foot in depth above the outlet: Six square miles.

(r) How it is proposed to acquire the land necessary for the purpose: By purchase or otherwise.

(s) Approximately the number of acre feet intended to be impounded, 38,400.

(t) Whether it is proposed to lower the water in any natural lake or standing body of water, and if so then:—

(1) The anticipated extent of the lowering.

(2) The means proposed to be adopted to lower and refill.

(3) The nature and character in detail, of the works proposed to be constructed to provide for the discharge and penning back of the water. Dam pipe-line and power plant.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT.
By Its Agent, F. S. Clements.
A16.

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

C. D. NEWTON

Real Estate
Money to Loan
Notary Public

Exchange Block
Corner 3rd Avenue and 6th Street
P.O. Box 226 Tel. 226

The Washington Cafe

A PLACE TO EAT

Seats For Ladies
Everything Clean and Tasty
Prices Reasonable

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

Hear the Truth

There's nothing about a set of harness that requires such careful attention, in both leather and workmanship, as traces and collars, there's where the strain lies, there's where we excel, though we are just as watchful as to every other detail of a complete set of harness, be it for heavy or light work.

B.C. Saddlery Company
Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLERY
Jobbers of Leather, Harness, Saddles, Whips, Trunks and Valises, Pads, Blankets, Rugs; Harness Soaps and Dressings.

566 YATES STREET
VICTORIA, B.C.

Clarmont Rooms

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

Municipal Notice

TENDERS FOR PLANK ROADWAY AND GRADING

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tender 1," and "Tender 2," will be received by the City Clerk until Wednesday noon, August 24th, 1910:—

(1) For the construction of a 16-foot plank roadway on Hays Cove avenue, and Eighth avenue.

(2) Grading on Hays Cove avenue and Eighth avenue. Plans and specifications may be seen, and form of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
WM. M. DAVIS, City Clerk.
City Engineer. A16-19

Arrangements have been completed by the South African National union for a grand tour of South Africa by English men of business. The tour is to occupy the whole of the autumn, beginning on August 27 and ending on November 26.

Last evening upon the arrival of the Prince George, the provincial and city police were asked to assist in investigating the loss of a hand satchel containing about $200 worth of jewellery belonging to Mrs. Gillis of Vancouver. The lady could not recall what she had done with the satchel and a diligent search failed to find any trace of it. It is believed that she may have mislaid it and that before Vancouver is reached the satchel will be found.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Items of General Interest From Centres in British Columbia.

Track Foundation

Vancouver.—The B. C. E. R. will shortly try an experiment with a new type of permanent track laying, which, if it proves satisfactory, will be adopted for all future track laying. The type has been in cogue in Montreal for some years and gave good satisfaction. Instead of the rails being laid on cement foundations six inches lower than the bottom of the rails as at presentfi a solid foundation of rock ballast will be substituted. It is anticipated that this will not only be fore expedious as regards laying rails, but also do away with the heavy jarring of cars experienced more or less where rails have been laid in the solid concrete.

While the piece of track on which the experiment will be tried has not been definitely chosen, the B. C. E. railway contemplate making a six months' test on a strip where traffic is the heaviest, enduring definite deductions for or against its adoption.

Premier is Fatigued

Vancouver.—Mr. J. H. Senkler, acting on behalf of the Liberal entertainment committee in connection with the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has written to Mr. R. P. Pettipiece, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, that Sir Wilfrid will be pleased to hear what the union folk have to say on the Asiatic question. The interview is fixed for August 17 at 10 a.m.

Mr. Senkler admitted this information in a letter to the Trades Council, and adds that it is especially desirable, in view of the condition of fatigue that the Premier will be in by the time he reaches Vancouver, that the interview be as brief as possible. Mr. Senkler says:—

"I have a letter from Mr. Pardee, who is travelling with Sir Wilfrid, in which he says that Sir Wilfrid's health is not of the best and that he is having a very arduous trip and asking me personally to arrang that all meetings shall be as shor as possible."

Squatters' Rights

Vancouver.—The advice of the Dominion government offices as to the squatters now residing on the naval reserve up the Inlet, which is under lease to the city, is that they should be given notice to leave. Accordingly, this is likely to be the action taken by the city. The matter has been brought to the attention of the medical health officer in connection with the isolation hospital site in the reserve, and he will bring it up before the health committee. One of the residents in the reserve claims to have strong moral, if not legal, rights, and asks the sum of $800 from the city as compensation for the improvements he claims to have done to the property on which he lived.

Too Extravagant

New Westminster—Mr. M. B. Cotsworth, the city auditor of New Westminster, makes the following announcement at the commencement of the current instalment of his report.

"The city's dragging liabilities," he says, "caused by the over expenditure on current account must be paid off by monies from taxation, rentals, and profits from light, water, etc., before the city can rightly incur any further expenditure that can possibly be avoided, otherwise the city's credit will become injured."

To meet that necessity, it is the imperative duty of the council to refrain from incurring any avoidable extra charges until the improving financial position enables it to pay the desired increase. Meanwhile, the council could make arrangements to raise sufficient taxes, etc., during, say, the next two yedrs to pay off the dragging liabilities along with current expenditure.

"Such expenditure as the $11,800 included in this year's estimates for the proposed fifth fire hall in the northwest should be very carefully reconsidered by the council with a view to hold it in abeyance till the city can afford not only that outlay but also the extra yearly expense of $4,000 it will require, as that should increase the present heavy cost of $27,014, which exceeds the high rate of $2 per year per person, including women and children.

Trustees to Meet

Kelowna.—The annual convention of the British Columbia School Trustees association is to be held this year at Kelowna, opening on September 13. The importance of the work of the association is growing, and there are indications that the attendance this year will be larger than usual.

To Study Tuberculosis

Kamloops. — Tuberculosis from many standpoints will be the chief subject of the British Columbia Medical association's eleventh annual meeting which will be held at the Tranquille sanitorium, Kamloops, today and tomorrow.

The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the new sanitorium, which has not yet been occupied by patients, and the delegates and their wives will be accommodated in the building. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of physicians from all parts of the province, who will avail themselves of this oportunity to study the advantages of the institution. Sessions will be held in the forenoon and evening of each day, the afternoon being devoted to entertainment provided by the committee in charge, which will include a steamboat excursion on Kamloops lake to Savona on Tuesday, and an auto trip to Fish lake on Wednesday.

Mission Steamer

Victoria. — Nearly 300 people gathered upon the G. T. P. wharf at Victoria Friday, August 5, to witness the dedication of the Columbia Coast Mission's new hospital steamer Columbia by Bishop Perrin. The clergy of the city were well represented, and members of the choirs of several churches were present. The oratory of the vessel was first dedicated by his Lordship, who made a brief address appropriate to the occasion. The massed choirs then assembled on the after deck where, under the direction of Choirmaster Percy Wollaston, a service of song was carried out.

Following the reading of a lesson by Archbishop Scriven a short but effective eulogy of the mission work was delivered by Bishop Perrin, who paid tribute to the zeal and energy of Rev. John Antle, through whose efforts the building of the first mission steamer was accomplished. Following the ceremony visitors were allowed to inspect the steamer and $109.35 was contributed to the fund for its operation in addition to donations of 67 useful articles.

The Columbia will commence at at once its work of visiting the logging camps of the north, taking spiritual and physical comfort to the men of these lonely industrial communities very shortly. Capt. Gusheau is in charge of the steamer with a crew of four men. Rev. E. R. Nivin, M.A., M.D., acting as clergyman and surgeon, has charge of the medical department. Rev. E. C. Owens, of Vancouver, and Rev. Mr. Seeger, of Toronto, came over as guests on the Columbia.

Incorporation papers have just been filed by the Black Diamond Collieries, Limited, who have acquired coal mining rights to seven sections, 4,480 acres, on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, about 60 miles west of Edmonton, Alberta, and a mile from the town of Entwistle. There are three seams on the property, one of four feet, one of five feet, and on of fifteen feet, of a high grade of lignite coal. The coal seams of 10 to 12 fet thick are exposed along the bank of the Pembina river for a distance of 10 miles. The Pembina river passes the property about a mile to the west. The Sharp & Irvine Company of Spokane, Wash., who own the controlling stock in this company, announce that development work will start on the property at once.

TO REFUSE PERMIT

(Continued from Page One)

getting off too easily. He thought the man might well be prosecuted.

It was found that the bylaw was not registered at the time and therefore they could not proceed under it.

Ald. Hilditch urged the necessity of registering these bylaws as quickly as possible after they were passed.

The city clerk stated that this was the practice.

Street Steps Refused

The streets committee recommended that H. H. Roe be permitted to put up retaining wall, but recommended that no steps be allowed to be put on the street as petitioned for.

On adjournment the council decided to sit again tonight.

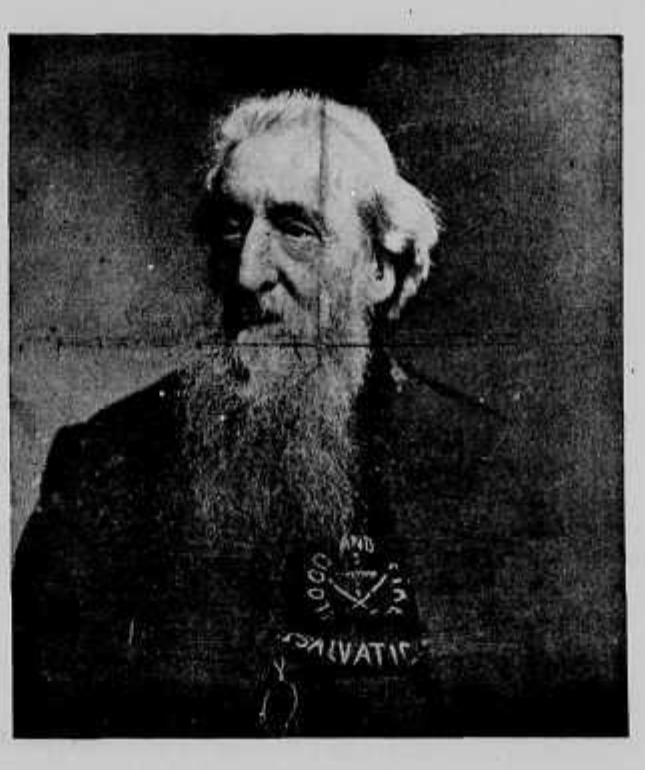
GENERAL BOOTH AND HIS WORK

Writing to the Toronto Globe from London, "J.F.W." says:—

There are not many national memorials to great movements in the east end of London. That dreary stretch of territory that lies east of Aldgate Pump does not offer temptations to the builder of monuments or other commemorations. The Mile-end road, which is really, in parts at least, a noble thoroughfare, concealing behinf its handsome front many sad slums, has one distinguished memorial to a great effort for social betterment. This is the People's palace, which owes its origin to the late Sir Walter Besant. In his novel "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," Besant, who was then collaborating with James Rice, described a great building in the east end of London, conducted by a wealthy young woman, where poor girls and boys received an education and some sort of training for a higher and better life. The reading of this novel so impressed the daughter of a wealthy brewer that she forthwith set to work to give reality to the novelist's dream. The result was the People's palace, which still carries on a beneficent work in the east end.

Now the Mile-end road has had another memorial of a great movement, a plain and simple one; nothing but a stone at Mile-end Waste to mark the spot where General Booth preached the first open-air sermon which determined his future career and led to the formation of the Salvation Army. When the history of the world's great religious revivals comes to be written, one of the most thrilling pages will be that in which is recorded that awakening of the sad and distressed east end of London to the realties of a revival. The spot where William Booth, the ex-communicated young Methodist preacher, stood on the memorable evening forty-five years ago, has been marked by a stone bearing the inscription "Here William Booth commenced the work of the Salvation Army, July, 1865." The exact site is on a new garden strip opposite the Mile-end great assembly.

General Booth is an "old ancient" man now, yet to one who, like myself, has been privileged to meet and talk with him on the annievrsary of every birthday, and on his return from foreign tours, the years do not seem to make such impression on him. He still has the straight, slim figure of a young man, but his wrinkled face and coronal of white hair and flowing white beard tell of his eighty odd years. He is still keen for work, and in the tiny, plainly furnished back doom of his very modest home at Hadley Wood in the northern outskirts of London, he is writing his autobiography in the



GENERAL BOOTH OF THE SALVATION ARMY

intervals between meetings and Salvation Army work in all parts of the country. When finished, this autobiography will be a memorable work, filling up and rounding out an important chapter in the social and spiritual history of Britain, and describing the beginning and progress of what Besant called "The Great Endeavor." The book will have its world-wide interst, too, for in its late phases it will deal with the remarkable overseas development of William Booth's great organization. On its purely spiritual side the "autobiography" should have a wonderful fascination as a study in spiritual growth and inheritance. It will show how a Nottingham merchant's son, who might have become through sheer business ability a great merchant prince, abandoned commerce and took to street preaching, cutting himself at the same time adrift from the Church of England, in which he has been brought up. And it will show his successive changes from Wesleyanism, iwth which he first allied himself, to Congregationalism, then to the Methodist New Connexion, and finally, a free man, as the pioneer on the Mile-end Waste of a movement which its opponents thought to stifle with sneers at "Corybantic Christianity."

The writing of the book is proceeding by fits and starts, for General Booth in this, as in other matters, is autocratic and will allow no interference with his methods. The life of the Booth family at Hadley Wood is ideally simply. Mr. Bramwell Booth, the general's eldest son and chief of the staff, lives with his family close at hand, and every morning before he leaves for London he visits his father. Whatever work is in hand at the moment is put aside while the two converse on the affairs of the Salvation Army or on matters of public interest. It is an interesting fact that every officer of the Salvation Army, no matter how high his rank on the staff, is also a common soldier on the roll book of one of the corps. Thus General Booth himself is a soldier of the Barnet corps, and although he is unable to attend the meetings, he "fires his cartridge," otherwise pays his subscription into the branch every week. For this reason the news brought by his grandchildren from the Barnet branch always interests him greatly, and their visits are responsible for many a delay in the composition of the "autobiography." General Booth is a strict vegetarian, and his needs in the matter of food are carefully looked after by a little housekeeper, an old-time Salvationist, whom the general regards with a deep affection. As with all his friends and visitors, the general enjoys a gentle joke at the expense of his old housekeeper, and he tells how, after returning from a deeply interesting visit to the late king and Queen Alexandra at Buckingham palace, he caught himself addressing his little housekeeper as "Your Majesty." He keeps up the joke still, much to the old lady's confusion. But she takes it in good part, and her master's jocularity makes no difference in her devotion. Every morning when the summons comes she brings him his cup of strong tea—stronger than most people who have a care for their nerves would care to drink—and some thin slices of bread and butter. That is his frugal breakfast, and for lunch there is dry toast, with sometimes vegetable broth, followed by a cup of coffee. Between the two meals he lies down for a short rest, and then, with rare exceptions, the day is spent in constant work. Sometimes he goes for a short walk in the neighborhood accompanied by a faithful dog. The "autobiography" will cover a period of sixty years of active work, and the general does not mind confessing that one of his inspiration in his task is the portrait, hanging in his room, of his dead wife, the "mother" of the Salvation Army, the courageous woman who, when the Methodist New Connexion decided to send William Booth on pastoral work, instead of giving him the revival work for which his heart longed, echoed his "never" from the gallery, and so determined his new start in life.

FIRST TENDERS IN

(Continued from Page One)

Gillingham & Beatty offered to plank for $1,401 at 6 2-3 cents for planking and 4 1-3 cents for railing.

S. P. McMordie & Company wanted $1,239.46 for planking at 5½ cents for planking, and 10 cents for railing. For grading and close cutting, $4,213.20 was asked, at $2.50 for rock and $1.20 for earth.

W. H. Mitchell & Company offered to grade and close cut for $3,912.60 at the rate of $2.20 for rock and 80 cents for earth.

The tenders were referred to the streets committee for report.

Eighth Avenue Work

Ald. Hilditch suggested that it was about time to call for tenders for the work on Eighth avenue.

On it being replied that the time had expired for objections being received, Ald. Hilditch moved that tenders be called for the work, the same to be advertised for seven days.

Ald. Smith wished to know from the city engineer how the work relative to preparing estimates for tenders for the work to Third avenue was progressing.

The city engineer replied that there was still considerable to be done. The department had had a lot of work to do and it would take probably a whole week to get this report in shape if the whole time of his assistant was given to it.

Sewer Difficulty

His Worship called attention to the fact that a temporary sewer that ran from Second avenue to the G. T. P. grade and thence to the harbor was now to be interfered with. It had been laid across the G. T. P. right-of-way on the understanding that it could be done until such time as the company needed to do work there. Mr. Mehan had given notice that blasting was to begin there, and His Worship said this would ruin the sewer. He suggested that a way might be found out by connecting with the sewer being put in by Mr. McMordie, but if connection was made it would relieve the contractor from liability.

Ald. Mobley thought that in view of the fact that there was a good deal of money spent by those concerned in connection with this sewer something should be done. He thought Mr. McMordie would not be unreasonable and conditions might be arranged.

Ald. Hilditch moved that the city engineer look into the matter.

The motion carried.

Tax Exemption

Ald. Hilditch wanted to know if any answer had been received from the city solocitor in reply to a question from the streets committee relative to taxing government property.

A reply was given that the solicitor was considering this point.

Cammell, Laird & Co., Ltd., Sheffield, Eng., rolled recently at its Grimesthorpe Steel Works, what is claimed to be the largest mild steel plate ever produced in England. The ingot utilized weighed 120 tons, its dimensions being 9 feet by 5 feet 10 inches, by 18 feet 1 inch, and the charge was obtained from three furnaces. The ingot was stripped the following day after casting, taken from the casting pit, and within one hour charged into a horizontal reheating furnace. The ingot was slabbed down under a 4,000-ton press to 12 feet 9 inches by 9 feet by 40 inches, reheated and rolled into a plate 18 feet by 10 feet 9 inches by 25 1-8 inches, the latter operation occuping 45 minutes. When the scrap was removed and the plate machined at Cyclops, the approximate finished weight was 65 tons. Transit between the two works was by road, three heavy traction engines being required for the purpose.

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"Fitz" on the Fight

Fitz, the prize fighter who has retained so many friends, has given his impressions relative to the last fight between Jeffries and Johnson. He says:—

Speaking in a cold blooded way, as a professional prizefighter, I would say that it was a rotten fight. That is my critical opinion of the Reno contest, and when I use the inelegant if expressive term "rotten," I mean to convey all the critical contempt the word carries.

But speaking personally as Bob Fitzsimmons, it was the saddest fight I ever witnessed. I am not a sentimental man. Prizefighting is not a sentimental business and in it tears of rage are the only tears we shed, but honestly I could have wept aloud when I saw poor, brave old Jeff, the best one of us all, making pitiful efforts to get to his feet. It was a sight to make an iron man sad—big, fighting Jeff, Jeff whom I have seen pick up a 220-pound man and throw him bodily across the room like an old shoe—to see him down and out, and Johnson gazing off into space just as if it did not make any difference to him.

And Jeff didn't treat men quite right when I called on him. I left his training camp without much love in my heart for Jim. I'm sorry for it now, because I know that Jeff wasn't right and he wasn't to blame.

As soon as I saw him step into the ring the next day I knew there was something wrong. He stood like a man who was having a hard time to keep his feet, yet he showed no signs of dope. I'm sure he wasn't doped, he lasted too long. I've been doped myself and I know how it goes.

When the fight started I was pulling for him as hard as I could. I saw that he wasn't quite up to it, but I thought he would take a brace. I watched and watched until the sixth round and then I knew it was all off. All the time he was fighting I kept saying to myself, "Tear into him, Jeff," "Get into him," "Fight, fight, fight." I hoped that I could influence him in some way—they say you can do this by mental telepathy. My muscles were pulled as tight as fiddlestrings and the sweat stood out all over me. I fought just as hard as Jeff did; I did my best to help him beat the black; I wanted to jump into the ring myself. I thought if I could only get a smash at the smiling black face I'd kill the smile. That sounds rather foolish now, but I was dreadfully in earnest then. It was no use. Jeff got slower and slower, he got stupid. Corbett was taunting Jack, so that Jack would forget for a second and let Jeff put one over, but Jeff did not have sense enough to know it. He'd just turn his head around to Corbett and Jack would smash him. That's how he got that eye.

It was heart-breaking after the sixth. Little by little Jeff was going to pieces and there I was and could not do a thing or say a word, and I wanted Jeff to win so bad. I hoped against hope, I hoped when I knew there wasn't a chance to win; if I knew anything about praying I guess I would have prayed for Jeff. And all the time I was puzzled; I could not understand it. It didn't seem real. I thought my eyes were lying to me; that something was wrong with me. It was like a bad dream.

By the tenth I wanted the worst over. I hated to see Jeff being made a spectacle; I hated to see him pitied. It was just like watching a man dying hard, fighting for each gasping breath.

I was sick of the whole thing when Jeff went down in the fourteenth. I wanted to shut my eyes. I didn't want to see his shame. I had a feeling of horor when I saw him groveling at Johnson's feet, the same feeling as when you see a man mangled by a street car. Not once, nor twice, but three times did I go through this, three minutes of the bitterest agony I ever went through. I would rather take a hundred knock outs myself than see that again.

It was a rotten fight, but it was a terrible sight.

Simeon Easygo, after living sixty years on a farm, found his quarters on shipboard somewhat cramped. He obviated the lack of space, however, by stowing his trousers and shoes into a round cupboard in the side of the vessel on going to bed. At 7 a.m. there was excitement. "Steward, las' night I put my clothes in that 'ar cubby-hole, an' they hain't thar now."

"That ain't a clothes-press; that's a port-hole, sir."

Subscribe for The Prince Rupert Journal now.

LEANING TOWER OF PIZA

Experts Fear That Calamity Will Come to World's Wonder

"Why is the leaning tower of Piza out of perpendicular?" "Because so constructed," is the wonted reply. now, however, an investigation by a royal commission of experts has not only demolished this antique legend, but, moreover, has revealed the startling fact that unless immediate measures are taken to prevent it, the celebrated campanile, with its glorous eight-tiered structure of marble colonnades, wherefrom Galileo made his famous experiments on the law of gravitation, is likely to follow the fate of St. Mark's campanile in Venice.

"Our explorations," say the experts, "led to the wholly unforeseen and distresisng discovery that, instead of being founded upon a massive spacious base, as was generally believed since Grassi, in 1831, and Rohault de Fleury, in 1859, published their collections of plans, the actual foundation simply consists of ring-shaped masonry exactly corresponding in girth to the huge cylindrical mass superimposed thereon. In fact, the diameter of the inner ring foundations is seven metres forty centimetres, which is precisely that of the space inside the tower. This discovery, taken together with the further astonishing fact that the foundations are merely three metres (9 ft. 9 in.) beneath the surface constitutes henceforth incontrovertible proof that the campanile was originally built perpendicularly, and that its leaning propensities, which are becoming more and more accentuated are due to other causes than the intention of its constructors.

In 1829 it was 4 metres 388 millimetres out of vertical line, but during the last eighty years, the commission affirms, the tower leans an additional 5.5 millimetres for every metre of its fifty-four metres in altitude. The reasons given for this dangerous state are principally that the base of the tower has always been immersed in water, and that a deep cistern dug seovnty years ago with the unsuccessful object of draining a basin around the foot of the tower made matters worse.

The tower had already been considerably weakened by earlier excavation for a basin for measuration purposes. Later in 1834 the severest shock of earthquake ever felt at Piza left the leaning tower some thirteen centimetres more out of the straight. Another main source of responsibility is undoubtedly the osceillation from its magnificent peal of seven bells.

Cardinal Maffi, Archbishop of Piza, himself an illustrious mathematician, has straightway offered to co-operate with the Italian government in every possible way for the preservation of this fifth among the seven wonders of the world. The cardinal has already given orders to suspend the ringing of the two biggest bells called the Assumption and the Crucified Christ, which though fixed on the non-inclined side of the campanile, weigh together over 12,000 pounds. As for the smaller bells they are to be forthwith beaten simply with the hammer.

The commission reports that a most insidious danger arises from the underground springs that are undermining the adjacent soil.

The leaning tower of Piza was begun in 1170, and took nearly a couple of centuries to complete. The campaniles of St. Mark and Piza were built or begun in the same century, viz., the twelfth. The leaning tower is 179 feet high, and 51 feet 8 inches in diameter, cylindrical in form, the exterior entirely built of white marble, and the interior of Verruca stone.

DESTITUTE JOHN

Interesting Story of the Early Days of Mining in Interior of Province

The following narrative of early days in Nelson is related in the Los Angeles Mining Journal:

Few of those who passed through the early stages of the boom in the West Kootenay district of British Columbia, particularly of those who were at Nelson in the pioneer days of its existence, in the early nineties, will fail to remember Johnnie Hirsch who, sebsequently became one of the best known and most proficient mineral surveyors in the country. When I first knew him, soon after the Hall mines excitement caused an influx of all sorts and conditions of men to Nelson, he was principally engaged in sowing an enormous crop of wild oats brought with him from England and distributed with a prodigal hand that cost his father on the "other side" a pretty penny. In those days the pace was certainly hot and life one continual round of so-called pleasure, which began well towards evening and was carried on to the jangling tunes of pianos until the wee small hours. After a particularly active period, Johnnie found himself financially embarrassed and after trying every known way of raising the wind, concluded that the parental money bags must be appealed to once more in order that the scion of the House of Hirsch might pursue his way along the primrose path and keep up his end as a "good fellow." And so he wended his way to the little telegraph station of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company and taking stock of his earthly monetary possessions, concluded, with the mathematical aid of the agent, that two words were about all he could stand for, considering the enormous prices then demanded for the English service.

And so he wired his father just the simple, expressive words, "Destitute. John," then wended his way up town to proceed on his joyful way with the aid of some additional credit secured by the announcement that he had telegraphed to the "pater." Next morning while Johnnie was recovering from the effects of was recovering from the effects of the night before and fighting back the feeling of impending disaster that usually accompanies the "dark brown taste," a telegram was handed to him. With feverish hand he tore the envelope and read, much to his disgust, the laconic words, "Destitue John must work." And to the credit of John be it said that he did. I have not heard from him for many years, but if he should read this little story he will remember these facts and the days of the long ago when we all thought life held nothing but the fleeting pleasures of the moment and before we had made up our minds that to count in the checkered game of life we must work and toil and suffer.

C. P. R. PROTESTS

Has Objection to Canadian Northern's Route Along Fraser

Protesting against the application of Messrs. Mackenz'e & Mann for the approval of the Canadian Northern's survey along the Canadian Pacific's right-of-way along the banks of the Fraser and Thompson rivers, the latter company has engaged counsel and will strive to prevent the board of railway commissioners from granting the former corporation's request. The commission will meet in Vancouver September 5, and an exciting legal battle is promised.

In their application, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann ask for the approval by the board of the proposed route of the Canadian Northern for a seven mile section on the Thompson river and a ten-mile right-of-way on the Fraser. The new route lies along the sloping banks of both streams, but below the Canadian Pacific right-of-way. The latter corporation claims that the building of the new road will endanger their line as there is not enough room along the steep slopes for two roads.

Mr. George A. Mountain, chief advisory engineer for the board will examine the stretch of land under contention.

Over 275,000,000 feet of lumber was cut on New Brunswick crown lands last year, and stumpage dues amount to over $300,000.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte.

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

Queen Charlotte Whaling Company Limited,
Per Sydney Charles Ruck, Agent
Dated July 14th, 1910.
Rose Harbour, Q.C.I. A5

LAND LEASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

ERNESTINE A. RONEY, Locator.
W. A. Roney, Agent.
Dated July 7th, 1910. Jy22

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

J. ADOLPH PERRY, Locator.
Wm. A. Roney, Agent.
Dated July 16th, 1910. Jy22

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

MARY M. ROENY, Locator.
W. A. Roney, Agent.
Dated July 8th, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

JOHN McDIARMID.
James W. Smith, Agent.
Dated June 2, 1910. Jy8

AN ANNUAL BANQUET

Real Estate Men Gather at Premier Hotel and Make Merry.

Local Exchange Members Dine Together And Give Expression to Hopes for Future

The first annual banquet given by the Prince Rupert Real Estate Exchange, which was held in the Premier Hotel on Friday evening, was a grand success in every way. The Exchange has been in existence one year and the results, according to every one of the forty members who attended the banquet, were such as to prompt a continuation of the exchange. Some said that they had regarded the formation of the association with some misgivings. The results had completely won them to it and they ardently advocated its continuation.

The banquet was served in first class style and everything reflected the utmost credit upon the host and hostess whose attention to every detail was remarked upon by all. Kauffman's orchestra was present and an excellent programme of music was rendered throughout the evening. After a choice meal had been served, a toast list of considerable length was proceeded with, which owing to the splendid speeches, made the evening pass all too soon. In the absence of Major Gibson, the president of the Exchange, M. M. Stephens acted as toastmaster. The direction of affairs proved to be in good hands, for Mr. Stephens kept everything going in a manner to leave nothing to be added.

"The King" was duly honored, followed by a toast to Canada. To Dr. McIntyre was assigned the task of responding and in one of the best speeches of the evening he performed his duty. He opened by a reference to the real estate business, calling attention to the important part that real estate men had in the progress of any country. Canada was thirty times as large as the Mother Land and larger than the United States. It was often asked what the future of Canada was to be. When he saw the immense number of native born Americans coming here from the United States he was forced to the conclusion that the annexation question was to be reversed. "We are going to annex the United States," he said. As the Scotch and English who peopled Ireland became more Irish than the Irish, so it was found with the Americans who came to this country—they became the most ardent Canadians. He was glad to see the Americans here. This country was large enough for all. The friendly feeling between the two countries was soon to be culminated by the greatest event when the 100 years of peace on the continent was to be celebrated. There was only one danger he saw from these people from the United Stats coming in. It was that Canadians might learn some of the bad habits—for instance, money making. This country, for variety of resources, for its pure and strong institutions, rivalled the world, he believed. The commercial idea should not be the strongest in the nation. The prospects and contentment of the people should be sought. In closing he made a strong appeal for the continuation of British connection.

The chairman on the conclusion of Dr. McIntyre's speech said he now understood why he was defeated at the municipal election. The speech of the Doctor had shown him he was not then in his class.

Replying to the toast of "Our Province," G. R. Naden remarked on the fact that a third of the city council were real estate men. This showed that they could not be as bad a set as was sometimes represented. The province, while noted for many things, was famous for its real estate boosters. The quality of its real estate boosters was a distinctive feature. This was proved by the fact that Prince Rupert, only a year old, had an assessed value of $13,000,000. The real estate men were responsible in large measure for this. The province was without a peer for its scenery and its climate and judging by the past few months here there was no part of it that compared with Prince Rupert in point of climate. The natural resources were such that there was hardly anything worth getting that they could not secure. Tributary to Prince Rupert was a veritable empire. He hoped the Exchange would result in the spread of as good fellowship in the next twelve months as in the past.

Coupled with the toast "Prince Rupert," were the names of M. P. McCaffery, W. M. Law, and Chas. Halsey. Mr. McGaffery said he would retire in favor of Mr. Law and received a grave reprimand from the chairman for his failure to make to a speech.

Mr. Law went into his experiences on the Pacific coast covering a period of 23 years. He had lived from Los Angeles to Prince Rupert, and he was well satisfied to stay here. He recalled some evidences of developmnt in a few years that had taken place in Seattle, Vancouver, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other cities. Some of his references prompted a query as to how old he was and he was later referred to as the venerable member of the Exchange. Prince Rupert, however, he said, was destined to outshine them all. He recalled the time when Water street in Vancouver only a few years ago was paved with plank as Prince Rupert was today. The Vancouver Hotel was then in the country. When every thing was considered they could not be too enthusiastic over Prince Rupert. There was 900 miles of virgin country to be opened up by the G. T. P. When it was considered what that meant the future of Prince Rupert was indeed very bright.

Mr. Halsey expressed his great faith in the city. He never had any doubts about it, and was satisfied with the place.

The chairman said when he thought of the resources of the city he could not help warming up to the possibilities of it. They were already eating fruit grown within 100 miles of the city, which spoke volumes for the productiveness of it.

"The Real Estate Exchange—Prince Rupert's Salvation," was referred to Mr. Hobbs and Mr. Pattullo. The former in a few words passed the duty on to Mr. Pattullo. The later said the exchange was a success from the high plane upon which it was conducted. It had acted as a protection to the public. He saw not reason why it should not continue to be a success. He counselled all holding together.

To the toast of the ladies, G. C. Emerson was called upon to respond. He preferred, however, to leave the time to Mr. McRae who was on the list and Mr. Benson who came from a province noted for its beautiful women.

Mr. McRae had come to the conclusion after hearing the speeches that real estate was too low here. Proceeding to the toast he said that as men and as a country they were too prone to forget what they owed to women. The ladies had a steadying influence upon men and tended to counteract the tendency to go down.

Mr. Benson agreed with Mr. McRae that they owed a lot to the ladies and they also owed a lot after they got the ladies.

P. I. Palmer, responding to the toast "Prince Rupert Industries," said they should offer every inducement to industries to come here.

Mr. Moore's name was also coupled with this toast and he referred to the fact that Prince Rupert did not seem to realize fully enough the vast possibilities of the fishing trade here. At the present time the salmon canneries were worth a lot to this city. The concern with which he was connected would in a few days pay off—expending to the extent of $250000 to $300,000 in cash to the fishermen. The Indians got a third of this. These people would spend it in a few days after they got it. The trade was well worth going after. Quite a few Indians owned land in Prince Rupert. There were others who would purchase.

In the absence of H. M. Leonard, the toast "Future Prospects" was responded to by Mr. Mortimer, who spoke in a most optimistic way. He way in the future and the near future at that, great works here, a naval station, a dry dock and industries of various kinds. The outlook was indeed bright.

"Canada's Transcontinental," was fittingly coupled with the name of D. H. Hays. He said the subject was too great for him. It was impossible to say what the opening of this 3,600 miles of new railroad would mean. Here they were to some extent earthbound until the line came through. No grander work had ever been conceived and carried out. Almost unsurmountable difficulties had to be overcome, but the Ang'o-Saxon race did not know what it was to fail and so it was accomplished. In the summer of 1913 they would see the old world linked up with the new. He advised avoiding criticisms and turning attention to doing what could be done to aid in it. They would have the Grand Old Man of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier to whose foresight this system owed so much and by whose untiring attention it was made possible, here next week. The next week they would have the heads of the enterprise. They should all be given a hearty welcome. The people here were doing the pioneer work. The polishing work must come soon. There was to be an immense flood of visitors to the place. It was none too soon to commence work in preparation for this. This would include the post office, the hotel the railway station and the government wharf. The commencing of these works with the city work would scare away any croakers. Prince Rupert must be the Mecca of all who travel over the rails of the G. T. P.

The toast "Prince Rupert's Foundations" was relegated to J. Y. Rochester, who said that because of lack of facilities on the water front he was handicapped in landing supplies in the way of sand and gravel. There was no lack of material. The raw material was here.

The Press was responded to briefly by G. R. T. Sawle, William Raymond and O. H. Nelson.

"The Interior," was announced by the chairman as a most important toast and J. C. Christiansen did ample justice to it. He told of the rich areas in the interior including Lakelse and Kitsumkalum valleys, which were soon to be subdivided into 10-acre lots, each of these lots being sufficient to support a family. These rich areas in the interior would contribute to the wealth of Prince Rupert.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Angell, after hearing Mr. Christiansen, were satisfied to leave the subject as he had presented it.

"Mining," was replied to by S. Harrison, Mr. Tapley and Mr. Ward, but the chairman felt that they had not said enough on the subject and supplemented some remarks himself.

To the toast "Civic Improvements," Mr. Alder was asked to speak on short notice. He said the city was making marked improvement. He advocated fixing the grades and doing all the work in such a permanent way that in future years it could not be said that they did not do their work well. Seattle afforded an instance of not doing the work permanently in the first place. It had cost immense sums to do the work there later on. Everything should be done commensurate with the future and let the world see that they expected big things here.

The toast of "The Host and Hostess" was honored with a will, after the hearty way in which the company had been entertained.

R. A. White and Norman Soule made short speeches in this connection.

Before the party dispersed, the committee in charge was remembered, and the chairman who had made such a decided success in that position was also given the thanks of all.

It was suggested by one of the speakers that the function might come more frequently than once a year. This was heartily endorsed by all.

—o—

THE FROZEN ISLAND

Unusual Sight in Arctic Regions—Not Seen Since Fifty Year. Ago

From the captain of the Hamburg-American liner Oceana, which is at present on a pleasure cruise around Iceland, Spitzbergen and the North Cape, an interesting telegram has been received at the company's offices in London.

The captain states that while passing between Spitzbergen and the North Cape last Sunday the Oceana sighted the island of Jan Mayen. This island had not been seen since Lord Dufferin saw it while yachting in the region fifty years ago, and subsequently mentioned it in his book, "Letters from High Latitudes."

The island was discovered in 2607 by Hudson, who thought he had got to the North Pole. The reason why it is so rarely seen is that usually it is surrounded by the Arctic ice pack. Owing, however, to the abnormal weather which has prevailed in the Arctic regions during the past month, the ice pack has been broken up to an exceptional extent. The Oceana passed within a mle of the island during the daytime, and the captain describes it as "a wonderful sight, half rock and half glacier."

The nearest place from which the captain could wire was Hammerfest, and he sent his telegram off from there on Wednesday afternoon. While he was there he states the Phoenix, with Prince Henry of Prussia, and Count Zeppelin on board came into the port. As the object of the voyage of the Phoenix is to make preliminary preparations for Count Zeppelin's Arctic airship expedition, her distinguished passengers were greatly interested in the description of the island.

To Save the Birds

To array fourteen of the world powers against the butchery of the birds of the globe for millinery purposes is the object of an international movement which has been formally called to the attention of the United States government. Recommendations for the prohibition of this feather traffic by non-exploit and non-import laws in Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Austria, Bavaria and United States have just been filed with Secretary of State P. C. Knox at Washington by William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon societies, who represented the United States at the recent international ornithological congress in Berlin, where they were framed and unanimously endorsed by delegates from every part of the world.

Though England and several other foreign nations are already considering this urgent call of the world's ornithologists, it is expected that the United States will take the lead in practical co-operation to save the wild birds.

For the first time in history the ornithological authorities in their international conclave are reported to have been able to unite upon some simple course of action that would check the economic loss of billions of dollars each year that has been shown to result from the killing of the pest-destroying and plague-preventing wild birds of land and water. By the ornithologists of the nations it is generally conceded that bird slaughter and sale for millinery purposes is the chief cause for the threatened extinction of their valuable bird life, according to Mr. Dutcher, who devoted his entire energies in Berlin to the paramount question of bird protection.

While rational shooting laws and acquainting the public with the value of birds have been advocated by the congress, its members have made their principal plea to the world powers for the prohibition of import, export, purchase or sale of the plumes of wild birds for millinery purposes.

Acting as an "international committee for the protection of birds," a score of ornithological experts selected from the nobility and scientists of fourteen of the leading nations are placing before their governments the proposition of co-operation to break up the destruction of bird life by the world-wide tariff in feathers. Though the people of United States have come to extend reasonable protection to their birds in many states, the destruction of American bird life must go on as long as any foreign country continues to offer a market for the sale of the scalps of the birds of the United States, it is pointed out by Mr. Dutcher, who with Dr. T. S. Palmer, of the department of agriculture at Washington, represents this country on the international committee.

"Americans need the help of the great world powers—as every other people need our help—to check the destruction of the birds who work for our common prosperity and health," said Mr. Dutcher at the headquarters of the National Association of Abdubon societies, 141 Broadway, New York City, recently. Owing to the high prices offered for the plumes of white herons, birds of paradise, hummingbirds, albatrosses, and other species in the European markets, these birds have been slaughtered almost to the point of extinction. On the other hand, thousands of the valuable insectiveous wild birds and game birds of Europe are shipped here as cage birds and to make choice tidbits in our restaurants.

"Only by putting a stop to the export and import of birds butchered for commercial purposes can the nations of the earth hope to retain the valuable bird resources. It remains for the American people to take the first step in this very vital movement for the international protection of our birds."

—o—

The burly farmer strode anxiously into the post-office.

"Have you got any letter for Mike Howe?" he asked.

The new postmaster looked him up and down.

"For who?" he snapped.

"Mike Howe," repeated the farmer.

The postmaster turned aside.

"I don't understand," he returned stiffly.

"Don't understand!" roared the applicant. "Can't you understand plain English? I asked you if you've got any letter for Mike Howe!"

"Well, I haven't!" snorted the postmaster. "Neither have I got a letter for anybody else's cow! Get out!"

Municipal Notice

TENDERS FOR STREET GRADING

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the City Clerk until SATURDAY noon, AUGUST 27th, 1910, for the grading of Second avenue, between McBride street and Eleventh street.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
City Clerk.

Wm. Mahlon Davis,
City Engineer.

A5-23

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

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

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C., June 16th, 1910.
(First insertion July 5.)

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—

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

Staked June 14th, 1910.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1910.

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

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—

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

Staked, June 14th, 1910.
Dated this 28th days of July, 1910.

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

THE FOREST FIRES . . . .

Official of Lumbermen's Association Says Damage Not Great

W. A. Anstie of the Lumbermen's Association, when asked regarding the extent of the damage to timber limits of the mountain operators from forest fires, said:

"I consider it most unfortunate that so many inaccurate reports should have recently appeared in the press to the effect that timber holdings in the interior have been toally destroyed, etc. This sort of thing does the country a whole lot of harm in the way of causing a feeling of insecurity in our timber, and undoubtedly has a tendency to depreciate valuable asets which is unwarranted by the facts.

"No sane person will wish to underestimate the fire menace in this province and I do not for a moment want to minimize the danger to life and property from bush fires, but the fact is that this year the fires have been chiefly confined to cut over lands and tracts which were formerly burned.

"Many timber companies have been put to heavy expense through being forced to close down their mills and turn in all hands forest fire fighting—in some cases only saving the mills, buildings and stocks by the most strenuous efforts.

"The government and land departmen of the C. P. R. have both done splendid work this season in handling bush fires and it is regrettable that the clause in our bush fires act providing that locomotive engines shall be equipped with efficient spark arresters, which shall be kept in order, is not enforced.

"The fact that a large part of the territory between Kootenay Londing and Crow's Nest has been on fire at fairly close intervals along the line of railway this sumer, demonstrates pretty well from what origin the fires spring."

Atlantic Steamship Agency

Through tickets and excursion rates to

England, France, Germany,
and all
Scandinavian Ports.

Call or write for rates to any part of the world. I am also agent for all American steamers to and from Prince Rupert; Northern Pacific Railway; Alaska Pacific Express.

J. H. ROGERS

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

Canadian Pacific R'y

Steamers leave Prince Rupert for Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle

Princess Beatrice, every Monday at 1 p.m.

Princess May or Princess Royal every Saturday morning.

Steamers leave Vancouver

Princess Beatrice every Thursday night.

Princess May or Princess Royal every Saturday night at 11 o'clock.

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

The new Steel Passenger Steamer

"Camosun"

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

For Stewart City on arrival from Vancouver Friday night.

Northbound, leaves Vancouver Wednesdays at 9 p.m.

Steerage Fare $5.00

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

J. H. ROGERS, Ticket Agent

HAYNOR BROS.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
and
PROFESSIONAL EMBALMERS

DR. W. B. CLAYTON
DENTIST
—o—
Office in the Westenhaver Block, Over Orme's Drug Store.
Prince Rupert

WM. S. HALL, L. D. S. D. D. S.
:-: DENTIST :-:
Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. All dental operations skillfully treated. Gas and local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Consultation free. Offices, Helgerson Bk., Prince Rupert

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CIVIL ENGINEER
Surveying, Designs, Estimates, etc.
Room 7, Exchange Block,
Corner Third Ave and Sixth Street
Prince Rupert

G. W. NICKERSON & CO.
—o—
CUSTOMS AND MERCHANDISE
—o—
Brokers, Forwarding Agents, Storage, etc.

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

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.

The Thompson Hardware Co.

—SECOND AVENUE—

Paints. General Hardware, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

MARINE NEWS OF THE COAST

MARINE NOTES

The Humboldt arrived this morning from Skagway at 11.30, carrying her usual list of tourists and a few local passengers.

The Cottage City and City of Seattle are each expected in this afternoon, the former from Seattle and the latter from Skagway.

The steamer Hazelton is expected from Hazelton tomorrow morning and will leave again for up the river as soon as possible, as the Port Simpson will not be in shape to sail for two or three days.

KESTREL COALING

The fisheries protection cruiser Kestrel, Capt. Musgrave, reached port yesterday from the south. She has been in the Skeena and has arrived for coal. The Kestrel will remain in these waters until after the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

PORT SIMPSON BACK

The Hudson's Bay steamer Port Simpson on her way from the Stickine, where she has been making several trips up the river, grounded off Metlahkatla Sunday night on taking the inside passage. She has been floated and is being repaired at Foley, Welch & Stewart's slip. She will leave Saturday for up the Skeena.

BIGGEST SHIP AFLOAT

With Kaiser Wilhelm II's visit to Herr Ballin, of the Hamburg-American line at Hamburg the other day, on his way to the Kiel regatta, came the first published details concerning the new turbine-propelled vessel which the line is building for its New York pasenger service. The Vulvan company, of Stettin, has received the contract, which was originally intended for an English shipbuilding concern, but on account of hard times in the Atlantic service two or three years ago, when Herr Ballin first announced his intention of building the biggest vessel in the world, the project was postponed.

Although it has been known for some time that something was "doing" nothing definite was published, and very scanty allusion was made of the leviatran even in the last annual report of the Hamburg-American line. It was known that the Stettin firm was commissioned to build a large steamer, but no one expected it to turn out anything that would eclipse the White Star boats.

The new vessel is to be of more than 45,000 tons gross register, exceeding the register of the Olympic and the Titanic of the White Star line. The Cunard company is known to be contemplating steamers of 40,000 to 50,000 tons; but their plans are not yet matured. The White Star boats mentioned, by the way, are too far ahead now to allow for their enlargement. So that the Hamburg-American company may now lay claim to possessiong the biggest vessel in the world.

The Kaiser visited Herr Ballin at his residence, and there were also present several distinguished men connected with German shipping and shipbuilding. His majesty has approved of Herr Ballin's plans, and pictures were shown him of the vessel. Some conception of the size of the liner may be formed from the following details:—

Its length is to be 878.2 feet; breadth, 95.2 feet, and depth from the upper deck, 64 feet. To indicate the advance which these figures represent, as compared iwth the largest existing ships, the following details relating to the Lusitania and the Mauretania, may be given: Length, 762 feet; breadth, 87.8 feet, and depth, 56.6 feet. The Cunarders are just under 32,000 tons register. The new Hamburg-American liner, as already noted, is officially stated "over 45,000 tons." Then as to speed. The Cunarders can do twenty-five or twenty-six knots. As a minimum speed of no more than twenty-two knots is to be assured, it looks as if no attempt is to be made to compete with the Cunard in swiftness. It may be added that, as the new White Star boats are to have a working speed of about twenty-one knots, the German leviathan will slightly excel them alike in size and speed.

SHIPPING GUIDE

To Arrive

Wednesday, Aug. 17.—Prince Rupert from Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle.
Venture from Vancouver, Victoria.
Thursday, Aug. 18.—Prince Rupert from Stewart.
Princess Royal from Vancouver.
Friday, Aug. 19.—Venture from Stewart, Port Simpson.
Camosun from Vancouver.
Saturday, Aug. 20.—Prince Albert from Skidegate.
Prince George from Vancouver.
Sunday, Aug. 21.—Camosun from Stewart.
City of Seattle from Seattle.
Monday, Aug. 22.—Prince George from Stewart.
Humboldt from Seattle.
Cottage City from Skagway.

To Depart

Wednesday, Aug. 17.—Prince Rupert for Stewart.
Prince Albert for Skidegate.
Venture for Stewart, Naas River, Port Simpson.
Thursday, Aug. 18.—Prince Rupert for Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle.
Princess Royal for Skagway.
Friday, Aug. 19.—Venture for Vancouver.
Camosun for Stewart.
Sunday, Aug. 21.—Camosun for Vancouver.
Prince George for Stewart.
City of Seattle for Skagway.
Prince Albert for Masset, Kincolith, Port Simpson.
Monday, Aug. 22.—Prince George for Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle.
Humboldt for Skagway.
Cottage City for Seattle.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

(Continued from Page One)

whole of section one, I estimate that 5,000 candle power incandescent lamps would be required and for the lighting of the streets alone 500 16-candle power lamps. The work can be done most economically by an alternating current.

The only existing power available for this work is that of the sash and door factory on Seventh avenue where the boiler is aproximately 80 horsepower, and the engine 125 horse power.

The proprietor states that 36 horse power of the boiler is required for his plant, and he would, therefore, have over 40 horse power to dispose of, and after five p.m. 80 horsepower. The 40 horsepower would operate 500 16 candle power incandescent lamps sufficient for the street lighting, or if the whole 80 horsepower was available, 500 or 600 extra lamps could be supplied.

I have estimated the cost of installation as follows:—

Generator 60 K.W. with exciter switch board	$2,000
New poles and repair line from power station, to corner of Sixth street and lane between Second and Third avenues	417
Engineering and erection	1,000
Total	$3,417
64,118 feet of No. 4 x 6 wire	$2,088
Poles and cross arms	530
Transformers	200
Insulator, lamp fittings, etc.	748
Engineering and erection	2,000
Total	$5,566
Total cost	$8,983

In the event of the additional 40 horsepower being available from 500 to 600 16-candle power lamps might be installed for such private consumers as are resident in the districts between Eighth street and Third street without any extra cost for high tension lines.

I have also considered the installation of a steam plant at the foot of McBride street of sufficient capacity to provide 5,000 16 candle power lamps for section one. The cost of this installation would be $30,000 of which one-half would be expended for the steam generating plant.

A proposal for a gas producer plant to operate a 75 K.W. A.C. generator has been submitted. The cost of this plant for the generation of electricity is submitted at $11,840. To this would have to be added cost of pole lines and distribution, $1,000 making a total of $21,000.

This proposition would provide, I am of the opinion, the first and cheapest system, would be best, and it could be installed in about six weeks from arrival of plant in the city.

WM. MAHLON DAVIS,
City Engineer.

Ald. Pattullo wanted to know what the estimated cost to the consumer would be.

No definite answer could be given until the cost of power was obtained.

Col. Davis in reply to the mayor said that he had not obtained prices for use from the sash and door factory. About half the cost of installing the plant would be for steam plant were that system installed.

The engineer said that he did not doubt that some one in the city would be willing to supply the power on a business basis, the city to collect rates and look after distribution. Such a contract would have to extend over about ten years, however, he thought.

Ald. Pattullo moved to refer this report to the light committee with a recommendation that the cost of lighting the city be estimated.

The engineer said that he had calculated upon a temporary system for two years which was none too long to allow for a careful consideration of the best place to go to for water power.

Ald. Hilditch said that he thought that if a permanent supply could have been got quickly this expense might be done away with. If they could get the permanent supply before a year from winter he thought it might be well to install a plant for only 3,000 lights to light section one for this winter.

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Paints Ground in Japan,
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Water Stains and Decotint IN ALL COLORS

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

Personals

E. M. Sandilands, gold commissioner at Jedway, has gone south.

* * *

James Thomson of Victoria, superintendent of the Hudson's Bay steamship service in the province, is in the city for a few days on business.

* * *

B. Tatchell, of the Union Bank staff returned to the city by the Prince George after spending five weeks with friends and relations in Manitoba.

* * *

Jack Chisholm returned to the city by the Prince George. Mrs. Chisholm has gone as far south as Portland, Oregon, and will not be back for a month.

* * *

J. McKay, of Vancouver, representing Gebhardt, Hanley, McKay & Company, of Winnipeg, was in the city last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. McKay.

* * *

Miss Gladys Rogers entertained a number of friends last evening at the residence of Mr. J. Chisholm, where she has been living with some other members of the family for two weeks.

* * *

Chas. Halsey left for Vancouver on the Princess Royal on Saturday. He will be gone for two or three weeks, during which time he will take in the Vancouver exhibition.

* * *

Herbert Carmichael, provincial assayer, after a visit to Atlin, where he examined the mines there, has now gone on to Bella Coola where he will examine other mining properties. The assayer will likely make a bulletin report at an early date.

* * *

R. Tolmie, deputy minister of mines for the province, arrived on the Princess Royal on Saturday accompanied by Mrs. Tolmie. The deputy minister left the steamer here taking the Prince George Sunday night for Stewart, where he has business to attend to in connection with the department.

* * *

Among the arrivals on the Princess Royal on Saturday were quite a number of holiday seekers who had been on the round trip to Skagway. Among them were Percy Brown, a well known real estate dealer of Victoria, who was accompanied by his wife. A. R. Wolfenden, also a real estate dealer of Victoria, and his wife were aboard the steamer.

IMPURE MEAT

City Council Consider Question of Sale of Bad Food

The subject of impure meat being sold in the city came before the city council at its last sitting and some discussion followed as to how action could best be taken to punish the vendors of such meat. It came up in connection with Ald. Pattullo's fuel and food bylaw, Ald. Hilditch asking if the matter of impure food could not be dealt with under it.

Ald. Pattullo thought this was provided for in another bylaw, the health bylaw.

Ald. Hilditch said there was meat unfit for food being sold.

Ald. Barrow made the suggestion that the purity of the food very often was measured by how hungry one was.

Ald. Smith said he had had meat none too pure sent to his place. He thought something might well be done.

Ald. Pattullo thought it was time some action was taken. If unpure meat was sent to his house he would promptly lay an information against the seller and proceed against him.

Ald. Hilditch thought the health officer should taken the action and thus relieve the man who got the meat from the trouble.

Ald. Pattullo favored individuals taking action. A few prosecutions would right matters.

TELEPHONE IN USE

After being without a telephone system in the city until this week the installation of the civic plant and its being put into commission this week has been attended with a very liberal use by citizens. There have been some very amusing lapses of memory on the part of patrons who had become accustomed to personally deliver all messages. Residents with 'phones in their offices have from force of habit found themselves travelling blocks before remembering that this was needless.

The telephone system installed is working remarkably well.

Experimental Fruit Stations

(Continued from Page One)

valley thus formed is one of the best in the whole province of British Columbia. Parts of the valleys are to be subdivided this fall and put on the market. Lots will be about ten acres in extent and on areas that size there is said to be no difficulty in a family being comfortably maintained.

Local News

D. McK. McCorkindale, of Fort William is in the city on a visit.

* * *

The Methodist Sunday school is holding a picnic this afternoon at Metlahkatla.

* * *

Chas. Boscowitz, charged with supplying liquor to an Indian, was fined $100 in the police court this morning.

* * *

Dr. Ernest Hall of Victoria, is to deliver a lecture in the interats of the Scott Act campaign here on Sunday afternoon. The place is to be announced later.

* * *

G. T. Williams, convicted of setting the Talbot House on fire, was taken south by the Camosun on Sunday to enter upon his ten-year term of imprisonment. Williams has hopes it is said of having his sentence shortened by the parole system now so much in vogue in the country.

* * *

The dance given by the Young People's Club at the skating rink on Friday last was a great success. The floor was in very fine condition, the music was all that could be wished for and everything seemed to lend a happy feeling to the merrymakers. A very tasty luncheon was served by the Fulton Bakery.

* * *

A large party of Mystic Shriners from Victoria and the lower mainland passed through the city on Saturday on their way from a gathering in Dawson. They report having had a delightful trip throughout and a most pleasant time in Dawson. The banner that flew at the mast head of the Princess Royal when they arrived here on their way north was not in evidence on the way back. It was left in Dawson.

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