

## SEWER QUESTION IS NOW BEFORE COUNCIL

**Aldermen Set Forth Their Views on Methods of Financing This Part of the City's Street Equipment**  
**--Policy Being Framed to Suit Local Conditions.**

Now it is the question of sewers which is agitating the city council. It is felt that these can be most economically put in while the rough grading of the street is in progress. The system upon which the money will be provided for this work must be decided very soon if this is to be true as the pipe will have to be ordered a little ahead especially if it is to be got from the old country. Last night the question arose rather suddenly on the recommendation of the streets committee to purchase 320 feet of six inch sewer pipe to do some necessary work and also on the recommendation that tenders be called for pipe for Fraser and Eighth streets where the putting in of the sewer, it was pointed out, would be much less expensive than later on after the grading was completed.

Ald. Mobley moved that an engineer be authorized to purchase the pipe.

Ald. Pattullo did not care to see this rule followed of purchasing pipe without calling for tenders.

Ald. Mobley did not want to see the rule followed all the time, but in this case it was urgent to get the pipe at once.

Ald. Hilditch said the idea of the committee was to get this pipe as it was felt it would have to be got in Vancouver.

Ald. Lynch said they must get some of this pipe at a very early date. The council was up against the question of sewer pipe.

Ald. Pattullo thought they might as well throw out the whole subject now. It would have to be settled.

**Government Grant**

Ald. Mobley said that as he understood it there was sufficient

money from the government grant to do this work.

Ald. Pattullo wanted to know if this was still available.

Ald. Mobley thought that the money might be included in that, but he thought the money would be available.

Ald. Pattullo did not think that this was the case. He was inclined to think the government had not charged this up but he did not know that the funds would be available after October 1.

His worship thought that the government had not included this sewer work in the account rendered. The accounts were too tight for that.

Discussing the general question of sewers, Ald. Barrow said he had

**Ald. Barrow's Researches**

made a study of the report of the city engineer of a Massachusetts city. This report, by Mr. Snow, hit upon a plan of getting a rental from the sewer somewhat in proportion to the use made of it. The rental was based on three classes, those who used the sewer, those whose property abutted on it and thus had their property increased in value, and the general public whose interest lay in the health resulting. The user should pay half the cost according to this plan and he was charged in proportion to the water he put into it and that was as to the water used. There was a rebate of twenty per cent in the case of those using water for lawns and 75 per cent in the case of manufacturing where it was felt the water was not used in the proportion set.

For those whose property abutted on the sewer and quarter was charged which was on the basis of six-tenths as to area and four-tenths as to frontage. The general fund paid one-quarter of the cost. He would be glad if the aldermen wished to read this as he felt some good ideas could be got.

Ald. Hilditch felt they were giving more attention to this sewer question than was given to the grading question. He would like to see that a man who built his home should use the sewer on about the same basis as the man who did not improve his lot. He would charge only about sufficient to pay a scavenger in addition on the user. He thought that this should not be settled in a hurry.

**Ald. Lynch's Views**

Ald. Lynch stated his views. He felt it would be best to construct the sewers from the general funds. The fact that there was a sewer system in part of the city complicated the matter. These people felt that they had paid for it from the fact that the sewers were there when they bought the property. In fixing the rentals the question came up whether the users should pay the whole cost including interest and sinking funds. There was the argument that a sewer increased the value of the unoccupied property. It added to the value of the property and it was felt that the whole charge should not be against the users. Last winter the citizens of Prince Rupert considered propositions for doing work. They were all on the principle of general fund. Sewer and water were to be provided from funds to be borrowed from the government which would be returned from general fund. The statement had been made that the government had given the city of Prince Rupert \$25,000 to provide sewers. The citizens met and discussed the spending of this. These citizens and the committee felt that this was to be spent on the general fund principle. If that was not the understanding the few blocks that got the sewer got an advantage. A further move was made to provide for improvements by borrowing from the government. It was petitioned against and upset. The argument against it was not as to building sewers out of the general fund but on the principle that it was not wise to expend a large sum under a commission. While there should be noth-

## LIGHTING CHARGES

**Attempt Will Be Made to Have City Electric System Self Supporting.**

**Rates to be Charged Are Now Under Consideration by the Committee**

At the council meeting on Wednesday evening the statement was made by Ald. Mobley of the electric light committee that work was going forward very satisfactorily. The placing of the poles in position might be started very soon and if nothing unforeseen came up the lighting system would be working in good time.

Ald. Hilditch felt that the lighting system should, like the telephone system, be self supporting. With a 200 kilowatt machine there could be 10,000 lights provided. He thought 7,500 lights should be offered for sale in hotels and private residences and leave 2,500 lights for the streets. The revenue to be derived should pay for the city lighting and for the sinking fund.

Ald. Lynch wanted suggestions from the aldermen.

Ald. Mobley stated that Ald. Hilditch had stated just what the committee had in view. The committee did not know all about this matter. Any suggestions would be gladly received.

Ald. Hilditch said he had not known the plans of the committee. He had, however, thought that this should be the general plan. He had hoped to get some light over in section seven where all the "bad people lived."

Ald. Mobley suggested that they "needed light" there. (Laughter.)

Ald. Hilditch suggested gathering up the scattered wires which might serve in making connections.

Ald. Lynch said the electrician had stated that in view of these wires not being insulated they would not be allowed to use it.

Ald. Barrow felt that if the system was to be self supporting a very fair rate should be charged. It would be inadvisable to have auxiliary power owing to the expense and therefore there should be no inclination to hang the committee if something went wrong.

His worship said that in Fernie where the coal was cheaper than here the rate was 65 cents a light per month.

**Routine Matters**

E. J. Chamberlin wrote that General Superintendent W. C. C. Mehan had been instructed to have the Inn Annex moved so as to allow the street work to proceed. This was received.

L. W. Patmore wanted information on the question as to whether the plans of the Talmespean Light Company relative to the gas mains it was proposed to put on the streets was agreeable to the council.

This was referred to the streets committee.

## FATALITIES AT FIRE

**Montreal Visited By Disastrous Conflagration--Six Believed Perished.**

**Narrow Escapes of Others When Business Property Was Destroyed**

(Special to The Journal)

Montreal, Oct. 14.—Six lives are believed to have been lost in a fire which destroyed the King's Hall, including bank, dentist, dressmaking and other concerns. It was located in the heart of the up-town business section.

Three men had narrow escapes. Two were driven to the roof of other buildings and descended from a third storey window by rope. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The recommendation of the coroner's jury with respect to the city closing the by-path from which J. Daly fell and lost his life has been noted upon by the city council. The path is on private property but it will be closed from the street in accordance with the report of the streets committee last evening.

## SUPPLYING MEAT

**P. Burns & Co., are Shipping Cattle Into Hazelton for the Winter.**

**Cold Storage Building Will be Commenced Here Next Spring, it is Expected**

Blake Wilson, of Vancouver, who is one of the most prominent officers of the P. Burns Company, is in the city. He has been making arrangements for the ensuring of a supply of fresh meat at the various camps of the Foley, Welsh & Stewart contracting company along the line of the G. T. P. At present the company has about 1,000 head of cattle at Hazelton and are going to ship in steadily by way of Prince Rupert as long as it is possible to do so before winter sets in. Five hundred head arrived this week to go in by way of the G. T. P. line to the end of the road. From there the cattle will be driven along the right of way.

This fall the cattle will be slaughtered at Hazelton and put in cold storage for the different camps.

The supplying of the beef to the camps is a difficult task. Mr. Wilson says in all his experience in meeting the demands of various railway contracting firms in Canada and the United States, the work which they had to do in meeting the requirements on the western part of the G. T. P. is the most difficult he has ever had to deal with. It is costly and hard to handle with satisfaction to the company which he represents.

Speaking of shipments to Prince Rupert and the trouble with tainted meat this year, Mr. Wilson says that the past summer has been the worst in their experience. The weather has been unnatural and in consequence the meat gave them a lot of trouble. The dryness of the season seemed to have some effect and the beef, in spite of all precautions, became tainted. Next year, he expects, there will be no problem made for cold storage on the steamers. If there is not the company will take other means of overcoming the difficulty.

Probably by spring the P. Burns Company will commence work on their cold storage building on the waterfront. They have a lease of the lot nearer Centre street alongside of the Kelly building, and on this site will erect a building. At first it will not be very extensive, being adapted only to the demands of the trade. Later the cold storage plant will be a large one to meet the trade of the whole north.

## MAYORALTY CONTEST

**John Turner Will Be a Candidate For Chief Magistrate of Victoria**

Victoria, Oct. 14.—Ex-Alderman John Turner announces he will be a candidate for mayor of the city next year. He is the first in the field. Mr. Turner was formerly a resident of Nelson.

## THE WINNIPEG FAIR

**Ottawa Government Is Asked to Make Grant of Half a Million to it.**

**Sir Wilfrid Promises to Give Matter Full Consideration Before Estimates Are Prepared**

(Special to The Journal)

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—A Winnipeg deputation waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding and repeated the request urged by Winnipeg for a federal grant of half a million dollars toward the Selkirk Centennial Exposition of 1914.

The premier said the government had not yet had time to discuss the matter, but would do so before the estimates were prepared and give an early answer to the city.

In Dr. Ewing's hospital yesterday there was born a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. David Douglas. The father is the Indian who had the misfortune some time ago to have his leg cut off by the cable of one of the Steamer river steamers. He has been in the hospital here undergoing treatment. His wife has been in the city waiting on her husband.

## TO START GRADING ON THIRD AVENUE

**Motion to Call for Tenders for the Work Brings Forth a Full Discussion of the Relative Merits of Different Systems of Carrying Out Operations.**

The council has decided to start work on Third avenue in section one in three sections according to the plans of the city engineer. It will be remembered that about two weeks ago the council decided to proceed with the whole work remaining in section one under the local improvement policy it had adopted. The engineer reported on the work not now under way and all was ready for the calling of tenders. The advertising was ready and by this time the tenders would have been in hand. But at the very meeting when this was to have been done a letter was received from the Bank of Montreal, which had undertaken to finance the proposition, withholding the funds, temporary at least. A halt had to be called but with the bank's decision to advance further funds to the extent of \$50,000, it has been decided to spend the money on Third avenue.

At Wednesday evening's meeting the matter came up when a very free discussion followed on the whole subject in which Ald. Hilditch put up a fight for the street work being done on the principle of borrowing money on the credit of the whole city and so expending it.

Ald. Lynch moved that tenders be called for the three contracts for which the engineer had prepared estimates on Third avenue.

Ald. McIntyre seconded the motion.

**Ald. Hilditch Objects**

Ald. Hilditch called attention to the fact that there was no report from the committee with respect to stopping work on the section below the junction of First, Second and Third avenues. He felt that it would be impossible to collect from some of these parts in section one where work was not done.

If the whole work cost \$400,000 it would represent \$44,000 that would be required each year. He went into the whole subject stating that with a total assessment of \$7,157,200 in the section there was about \$4,000,000 of the G. T. P. to be deducted. This left about \$3,157,200 of an assessment upon which to collect and with \$460,050 of G. T. P. property upon which there could be a levy the total was about \$3,600,000. The assessment necessary to meet the half to be raised on the assessed value of the property was put at six mills on the dollar. With about 1,500 lots in the section the rate which would have to be met on frontage would be calculated represent about 13 1/2 mills. This would amount to a tax of 19 1/2 mills which joined with the fifteen mills for general assessment would constitute a tax of 34 1/2 mills which was a heavy tax. Joining this with the other necessary rates there would be a charge of six per cent against the property without any provision for water, etc.

**Would Affect Cheap Lots**

While some of the high priced lots in the section might be well able to bear this, there were other parts like that below the junction and at Biggar Place that could not well do it.

The grading of First avenue would approximately cost \$40,000, Second avenue would cost about \$140,000, and Third avenue about \$80,000. A man in Biggar Place that was not going to get any improvements would have to pay six per cent on his investment.

He would be told likely by Ald. Lynch that the time to kick on this was when the matter was advertised. It was, however, impossible to get a large enough petition to stop it. There were not the people in the city to permit of a petition signed by fifty per cent of the owners and fifty per cent of the value of the assessment. They might have the legal right to do it but they had not the moral right.

In order to act fair he thought that First, Second and Third avenues in the central part might be taken and with the cross streets be required to rough grade if the residents were agreeable to it. This should be done on the straight frontage tax. The outlying parts in section one that

would not be business sections would then not be heavily taxed. The parts where their work be remuneration to be derived could carry this. A plank road way would do these parts outside the central part. He would oppose the motion on this ground, and not because he did not want to see Third avenue graded.

**Work Made Value**

Ald. Lynch argued that the work could never be done as cheaply as now in the section below the junction and about Biggar Place. The people who owned property there desired the improvements. They were not children and felt that the work should be done. The cost would only be about \$250 to do this improvement work. The lots were valueless without this work but with the grading done the lots went up to \$1,000, \$1,500, and even \$5,000 a lot. These people wanted the money expended in order to make their lots valuable. In Seattle he had seen a man pay \$300 assessment which sold a lot which cost \$5,000 for \$40,000. Unless the grading were done now the property was kept reduced in price. This was the cheapest time to do the work. If postponed a year it would cost about \$300,000 more. He did not anticipate that there would be any trouble in getting the money to meet the cost of the work under all the contracts. He favored going right ahead.

Ald. Pattullo supported the motion. The council should go ahead. This policy was decided upon after a long discussion and they should go ahead with it.

**Pledging City's Credit**

Ald. Hilditch said that the council was pledging the credit of the city to increase the value of a \$300 lot according to Ald. Lynch in these

(Continued on Page Eight)

## PORTUGAL SETTLED

**Republic is Recognized in Practically All Quarters Now and Country is Quiet.**

**Those in Authority Will Introduce Many Reforms Into Government of Land**

(Special to The Journal)

Lisbon, Oct. 14.—Portugal seems to have fallen in line very agreeably with the new form of government and there seems little likelihood of any outbreaks to restore the deposed monarch.

In an interview with a journalist, the provisional president has said he particularly desired it to be understood that the revolution had no military or personal aim, but, like those in Brazil and Turkey, was purely the outcome of philosophical ideas.

The Braganza dynasty had failed to keep abreast of modern progress, he said, and had done nothing to make the people masters of their own destinies.

President Braga added he had every confidence in the national resources, and was convinced an honest administration would suffice, without adventitious means, to put the finances of the country on a satisfactory footing and achieve the moral and physical improvement of the nation, which is so much needed.

"A strong proof of the readiness of the whole country to adopt a new form of government," he said, "was the fact that the provinces were calmly awaiting the publication of the manifesto and constitution of the government and then would rally to the republic."

**Government's Programme**

The chief points in the government's programme are:—

First—The development of public

(Continued on Page Four)

## ON PLEASURE TOUR

**G. T. P. Party Spend A Short Time in Prince Rupert This Week**

**E. H. Fitzhugh, J. E. Dalrymple, and Others are on Holiday Excursion**

There has been in the city for a few days this week a distinguished party of officials of the G. T. P. Included in the company were E. H. Fitzhugh, first vice-president of the Grand Trunk, who is a director of the G. T. P., and Mrs. Fitzhugh and daughter; J. E. Dalrymple, assistant freight manager of the G.T.P.; Mrs. Dalrymple and family, and Dr. Riordan, chief surgeon to the company. Accompanying the party were also A. E. Holt, president of the Crown Investment company. The party paid a visit to the coast almost altogether as a holiday. Mr. Fitzhugh in fact admitted that his first trip to Prince Rupert was made in order to see the terminal point before it became a populous city which seemed to be but a short time ahead judging by what he saw.

Capt. Nicholson and wife accompanied the party to Prince Rupert and here they were taken to points of interest by W. C. C. Mehan, general superintendent, and G. A. McNicholl, division superintendent.

A trip up the line for a distance of 35 miles served to give the officials a good idea of the character of work that was being done in the construction of the line. They were well pleased with the road and were surprised to find it in such excellent shape before ballasting had been provided. Mr. Fitzhugh stated that he had travelled on lines that had been in operation a long time that were in no better shape than the section over which he travelled out of Prince Rupert.

The townsfolk was gone over and by launch the waters of the harbor were

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Eight)



## WOODEN TRETTLES

## Railway Commission Take Steps to Prevent Accidents By Fires.

## Stringent Rules to be Enforced to do Away With Danger From Sparks.

The Board of Railway Commissioners has passed the following order 11448:—

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by sections 30 and 269 of the Railway Act, and of all other powers possessed by the Board in that behalf; and upon hearing what was alleged at the sittings of the board held in Ottawa on June 8, 1909, by counsel and representatives of the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific Railway companies, and the Michigan Central Railroad company: It is ordered:—

1. That every railway company subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, operating by steam power any railway or railways, any part or parts of which is or are constructed of, or upon, wooden trestles the whole of which cannot be seen from an approaching train for a distance of at least 1,000 feet, do, during May, June, July, August, September and October of each year, provide, place and keep a watchman, track-walker, fire alarm signals, ballast flooring, zinc covering over caps and intersections, or approved fireproof paint, as hereinafter directed, for the purpose of protecting the said trestles from fire, each such company having the option of adopting any of the said foregoing methods of protection

2. That every such company shall cause to be placed and maintained at every trestle less than 30 feet in length, one barrel of a capacity of at least 45 gallons, and on trestles of over 30 feet in length a like barrel upon or near each end, with intermediate barrels of the like capacity not more than 150 feet apart; provided, however, that pile trestles over streams or other bodies of water need not be furnished with intermediate barrels.

3. That every such company shall cause the said barrels to be kept filled with water.

4. That every such company shall cause all brush and dead grass to be removed from beneath and around every such trestle, and shall cause its right of way crossed by such trestle to be kept free from combustible matter.

5. That on or in the neighborhood of timber lands, or in localities distant from settlement, every such company shall cause to be provided pails for use at all trestles, and all watchmen and trackwalkers shall carry such pails while upon duty at trestles, and all watchmen and trackwalkers shall carry such pails while upon duty at trestles.

6. That where the protection provided is by watchman or track-walker, all trestles on main lines shall be inspected at least twice each 24 hours at intervals of not less than eight hours, and once every 24 hours on branch lines.

7. That in the event of any such barrel or pail not being in good and efficient condition for holding water, every such watchman or track-walker shall forthwith repair or replace the same, or if it cannot be done by him, he shall forthwith report such condition to his superior officer. Every such watchman or track-walker shall see that water barrels are at all times kept filled to within 10 inches of the top, or forthwith report same to his superior officer. Every such watchman or track-walker, whenever any such trestle is injured by fire, shall, as soon as possible thereafter, report the same to his superior officer.

8. That the fire alarm signals be equal, in the opinion of an engineer of the board, to the Montauk thermostat.

9. That if fireproof paint is used, one coat thereof, at least equal to the Clapp fireproof paint, be applied at least every five years.

10. That the ballast flooring be of gravel and be at least equal to the standard of the flooring adopted by the Great Northern Railway company, plans of which are on file with the board. This flooring consists of a complete coating of gravel from beneath the head of the rail to the side, extending laterally from outside guardrail to outside guardrail.

11. That if zinc or galvanized iron is used, the caps, stringers, and the inside of the better parts of every such trestle, and, if the company desires, the ties, be covered with a zinc or galvanized iron covering.

12. That every railway company

failing or neglecting to comply with any of the foregoing regulations, shall be subject to a penalty of \$30.

13. That every watchman or track-walker failing or neglecting to make inspection in accordance with the foregoing regulations, or failing or neglecting to make any of the reports herein required of him, or otherwise defaulting in any of the duties imposed upon him by this order, shall be subject to a penalty of \$15 for each such failure or neglect.

14. That every railway company shall cause every watchman or track-walker to be furnished with a copy of this order.

15. That order 5103, July 30, 1908, be rescinded.

## FAVOR LICENCES

## Grand Jury in Presentment Refer to Hunting Accidents

Special reference was made in the grand jury presentment at the Victoria assizes, handed to Chief Justice Hunter to the death of Chester Young through the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of C. Wood, and it was recommended that a regulation be introduced making it obligatory on hunters to procure a license and undergo an examination in their knowledge of firearms. The presentment read in part as follows:

Your grand jury deplore that as a result of persons being allowed to roam the woods in pursuit of game who are totally unfit to handle firearms, an unfortunate accident occurred on September 15th which resulted in the killing of one Chester Young. We would humbly recommend that a permit be taken out by all persons wishing to carry firearms, the age limit to be fixed at 16 years, and that before such permit be issued the applicant pass an examination such as would prove his ability to handle firearms judiciously, and that loaded firearms shall not be carried in public conveyances or in places much frequented by the public.

Your grand jury has, after careful and exhaustive consideration of the wounding of Mr. E. D. Allen, on November 14, 1909, by a shot from a firearm, and after having examined a number of witnesses who, according to gossip and rumor, were in possession of evidence of an important character bearing on this subject, and have found them groundless, have arrived at the conclusion that the provincial police department have diligently endeavored to ascertain the person responsible for having fired the shot and that they are still continuing their efforts in that direction.

As a last resort we can only suggest that a reward should be offered.

## EDSON FLOURISHING

## Line of G. T. P. is Tapping a Rich Country

Mr. Arthur Bull, of Vancouver, who has returned from a trip to Edson, Alberta, confirms the story of a big mica find at that town, and as an object lesson has brought with him as fine a specimen of mica in the natural state as could be found anywhere. It is about a quarter of an inch thick, and bears a glossy polish of a rich yellowish color, and looks as if it might be stuck in the front of a fancy stove at once without further preparation.

Mr. Bull reports further that on Saturday last when he was there, steel on the Grand Trunk Pacific had been laid for three miles west of Edson, but the work was proceeding rather slowly as it was difficult to secure men. There were only about sixty men working where there should be two or three hundred. A mixed train is running three times a week between Edmonton and Edson, a distance of about 135 miles. A railway line is also under construction from the Brazeau coalfields to Edson.

Edson is also in the future likely to be the chief port of entry for the famed Grand Prairie country in the Peace river district. At present a wagon road is under construction to Sturgeon Lake, a distance of about 200 miles, which is a big saving as compared with the Edmonton route of 400 miles. The road is about half completed, but many settlers are preparing to trek in during the winter months, when the streams will be frozen and they can make their way in over the snow.

With the advantages of the mica fields, the vast coal deposits and the fertile prairies of the Peace river country almost at its door, Mr. Bull is confident that Edson will soon be another Calgary. Already the population runs up towards a thousand, and the only difficulty is want of accommodation. There are not enough carpenters and material to erect buildings fast enough, and many people are living in tents.

## BANK OF ENGLAND

## Methods of Carrying on the Business of the Financial Houses in London.

## The Powers of the Greatest Monetary Institution in the World Set Forth

A description of the mechanism of the London Money market in its relation to the Bank of England, the joint stock banks, and the discount houses has just been made public by the National Monetary Commission in a monograph on "The English banking system," by Hartley Withers, financial editor of the London Times, says the Toronto Financial Post. Mr. Withers begins with an enumeration of the distinctive functions of the Bank of England, which he declares to be as follows:

1. Banker to the British Government.
2. Banker to the joint stock and private banks.
3. (a) Sole possessor of the right to issue notes which are legal tender in England; (b) sole possessor among joint stock banks with an office in London, of the right to issue notes at all.
4. Provider of emergency currency.
5. Keeper of the gold reserve for British banking.
6. Keeper of the gold reserve, which is most readily available for the purposes of international banking.

## The Banks' Banker

These various functions fit into and supplement one another, and though their diversity is sometimes pointed to as throwing too much responsibility onto one institution, it, in fact, enables the bank to carry out its duties with extraordinary ease and with the least possible disturbance to the financial community. By the fact that it keeps the balance of the other banks, the Bank of England is enabled to conduct the payment of the interest on the British debt largely by transfers in its books. By the fact that it keeps the balance of the government and has the monopoly of the legal tender note issue, the bank has a great prestige to the eyes of the general public, which it communicates to the other banks which bank with it.

## Value of Credit in Bank

A credit in the books of the Bank of England has come to be regarded as just as good as so much gold, and the other banks, with one exception, habitually state their "cash in hand and at the Bank of England" as one item in their balance sheets, as if there were no difference between an actual holding of gold or legal tender and a balance at the Bank of England. It thus follows, at times when an increase of currency is desirable, that it can be expanded by an increase in the balances of the other banks at the Bank of England, since they thus become possessed of more cash to be used as the basis of credit; for currency in England chiefly consists of checks, and customers who apply to the banks for accommodation, by way of discount or advance, use it by drawing a check, which is passed on and so creates a deposit, and expansion of currency thus consists chiefly in expansion of banking deposits. This expansion is only limited by the proportion between deposits and cash which the banks think fit to keep, and as long as they can increase their cash by increasing their credit in the Bank of England's books the creation of currency can proceed without let or hindrance.

## International Position

Taking up the subject of the position of the Bank of England in the international market, it is declared that London is the only European centre which is always prepared to honor its drafts in gold immediately and to any extent. The Bank of France has the right to make payments in silver, and uses it by often charging a premium on gold sufficient to check any demand for it; and in other centres measures are taken which make apparently free convertibility of credit instruments optional at the choice of the central bank. Consequently the Bank of England has to be prepared to meet demands on it at any time from abroad, based on credits given to foreigners by the English banking community, and it has thus to observe the signs of financial weather in all parts of the world and to regulate the price of money in London so that the exchanges may not be allowed to become or remain adverse to a dangerous point. The difficulties of this task are increased by the extent to

which the English banking community works independently of it, by accepting and discounting finance paper, and giving foreigners credits at rates which encourage their further creation. For the low and wholly unregulated proportion of cash to liabilities on which English banking works enables the other banks to multiply credits ultimately based on the Bank of England's reserve, leaving the responsibility for maintaining the reserves to the bank. This it does by raising its rate when necessary, and so, if it has control of the market and its rate is "effective," raising the general level of money rates in London.

## How the Bank Controls Rate

When its rate is not effective, the Bank of England finds itself obliged to intervene in the outer money market—consisting of the other banks and their customers—and control the rates current in it. This it does by borrowing some of the floating funds in this market, so lessening their supply and forcing up the price of money. By means of this borrowing it diminishes the balances kept with it by the other banks either directly or indirectly—directly if it borrows from them, indirectly if it borrows from their customers, who hand the advance to it in the shape of a check on them. The result is that so much of the "cash at the Bank of England," which the English banking community uses as part of its basis of credit, is wiped out, money—which in London generally means the price at which the bankers are prepared to lend for a day or for a short period to the discount houses—becomes dearer, the market rate of discount consequently tends to advance, the foreign exchanges move in favor of London, and the tide of gold sets in the direction of the Bank of England's vaults, and it is enabled to replenish its reserve or check the drain upon it.

## Summary

In summing up the relation of the bank to the English money market and to the international money market, it is declared by Mr. Withers that the prestige which makes a credit in its books as good as gold enables the banking community to expand credits and make check currency as long as it is prepared to lend credit. At the end of the half year it is sometimes applied to for fresh credits to the extent of over twenty millions sterling, chiefly in the form of advances for a few days. On one side of its account its holding of securities is expanded by this amount

## LOTS FOR SALE

IN

Ellison

AND

Prince Rupert

Houses, Stores, Offices to Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN

C. D. NEWTON

Real Estate Exchange Block Notary Public

and on the other its liability on deposits is similarly swollen. At the end of 1902, the last occasion when the bank's weekly return was made up on December 31, and so showed the full extent of the extra credit provided by it at the end of the year, the other securities rose from \$27,647,000 on December 17 to \$47,736,000 on December 31. The other deposits at the same time rose from \$36,653,000 to \$55,259,000, and this increase in the basis of credit was perhaps used by the other banks for the provision of five to ten times as much accommodation for their customers. A week later the other securities had declined to \$29,625,000 and the other deposits to \$41,075,000 though re-enforced in the meantime by the payment of government dividends. The emergency credit had been wiped out, when no longer required by the simple process of repayment to the Bank of England of the sums borrowed from it; and the bank's proportion of cash to liabilities, which had fallen to 28 per cent on December 31, had risen to 38 3-8 per cent.

A truly eloquent parson had been preaching for an hour or so on the immortality of the soul.

"I looked at the mountains, he exclaimed, 'and could not help thinking: 'Beautiful as you are you will be destroyed while my soul will not.' I gazed upon the ocean and cried: 'Mighty as you are you will eventually dry up, but not I' "

Young Sotileigh — "Mr. Smith, your daughter has promised to marry me."

Old Smith—"Great Scott! She said she'd get even with me when I refused to buy her that puppy the other day."

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has been re-elected president of the Canadian Pacific railway at a meeting of the directors. Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors, voluntarily vacated the position today, remaining, however, a member of the board. His successor has not been announced.

## 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.



# LLOYD GEORGE AND THE KING

The interruption of the vacation of Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, in order to be minister in attendance on the king at Balmoral, is one of the curious little ironies and surprises of present day political life, says T. P. O'Connor in the Chicago Tribune.

When Lloyd-George brought in his budget he became the most hated man in England among the upper classes. He attacked what had up to then been regarded by the peers as the ark of the covenant which nobody dared touch. As everybody who has studied English life knows, land represents in England not merely its pecuniary value—which as a matter of fact is small—two per cent being regarded as an excellent return for money invested in land—but because it gives so much social distinction.

When Lloyd-George made his attack on the land through the land taxes of his budget he roused the fiercest hatred that has been directed against a politician in all the long years since Gladstone first proposed home rule. What made this attack on the feudal class the more exasperating was that it all came from a man whom these exalted personages regarded as beneath contempt.

## A Matter of Distinction

With us the distinction still persists between the two branches of the legal profession, and the attorney is still socially as well as professionally in a lower place than the barrister. To call a man an attorney is almost to insult him, solicitor being the more regular and more polite way. When, therefore, the peer called Lloyd-George a little Welsh attorney he had poured out on him the last possible word of contumely and contempt. I give this as a specimen merely of the kind of language and the kind of feeling which Lloyd-George's budget provoked among the upper classes in England. With my own eyes I have seen much greater proofs of the vehemence of this hatred.

When I was taking a little tour with him a few months ago in Italy I could not help hearing the insulting observations that some travelling Englishmen uttered as Lloyd-George passed them. I have seen them shake their sticks at his carriage as it passed, and he has had repeated to him, to his great amusement, the hopes expressed by some tourists when he went out in a boat on the Lake of Como that he might find a grave in the deepest spot in its capricious waters.

## In Favor With King

All this will make you realize better the shock of horror and surprise with which this aristocracy now sees Lloyd-George called with especial favor to the side of the sovereign. It is already known on the inside, that of all his present ministers his majesty likes Lloyd-George the best. It was not so with the late king, his special favorite was Haldane, the war minister, largely, it was supposed, because Haldane, like himself, could speak German as well as English.

And yet, even with the late king, Lloyd-George was something of a favorite. Lloyd-George certainly always got on well with King Edward I have heard him speak with great admiration of the way in which King Edward managed to attract the good will of everybody who approached him, and he put this down to the king's remarkably beautiful manners. On that point everybody who got in contact with King Edward was agreed. I know a doctor who, by the way, was sent for no more when he told the king that he must smoke less—this was not the kind of advice the king liked to get—but even this physician, who had been treated so curiously, told me that the king had done it in such a way that he could not resent the action.

## Manners "Caressing"

If the king, said this doctor, were to kick you out of a room, he would do it with such perfect manners that you could not really feel angry with him; Lloyd-George gave practically the same impression when he spoke of the manners of King Edward as "caressing."

It is with the present king that Lloyd-George has made the most way. That is attributed largely to the fact that when the king's father died Lloyd-George, who has an intense sympathy with all family grief since he lost his own beloved little daughter, exhibited a frankness of sympathy which the cold and correct Englishmen, the others members of the cabinet, could not approach. Whatever the reason, there is no doubt that Lloyd-George is persona

grata at the royal palace. It is another example of that suppleness and adroitness which are part of the man's essentially Celtic makeup.

I should add that this friendship between the king and Lloyd-George has not been of benefit on one side only. It certainly does send Lloyd-George stock up a good deal, especially in the social world—for which, to do him justice, Lloyd-George cares little—but, on the other hand, Lloyd-George has done the king a great deal of service as well.

## Carried Civil List

It was the business of Lloyd-George as chancellor of the exchequer to carry the civil list bill—in other words, the salary and allowance of royalty—through the house of commons, and that was by no means an easy task. The labor members were watchful critics; there was a certain group of militant radicals, and there might easily have been some risks. This was especially the case with one new and rather startling proposal of the new civil list, namely, that the king should be exempted from the payment of income tax.

The proposal, I think myself, could be defended, for it does seem ridiculous for the state to give a certain income to its chief and then take a portion of it away with another hand, but anyhow it was a novel proposition and it was only the daring courage, the adroitness, and the strong position as a radical leader which Lloyd-George holds that enabled such a provision to be carried through with apparently no serious opposition. The king would have been a foolish man if he did not recognize the valuable service which Lloyd-George did to him in this transaction.

This is one of the reasons why the king has gone out of his way to manifest to the public the high regard in which he holds Lloyd-George, and this is the reason why Lloyd-George, who is never so happy as when he is scampering over the continent in a motor car, has had to return to England long before he intended.

## Typical Englishman

It is the unexpected success of Lloyd-George in winning favor in quarters where he was expected to be hated and distrusted that brings into more relief his great difference in character from one of his colleagues who alone among the cabinet ministers has been making much of a show during the recess.

Sir Edward Grey takes almost as much pains to incite indifference, if not hostility, among the ranks of his own party as Lloyd-George takes to make himself beloved. Grey might well be taken by painter, sculptor, or novelist as the embodiment both physically and morally of what may be called the "typical Englishman"—at least, as he appears to those who are not English.

The long, thin, hatchet-shaped face almost without any expression—the cold, shy, blue eyes that seem to evade any notice, the frigidly restrained voice and language when he speaks, the coldly correct impression he always suggests, the appearance of perfect equanimity and plegm under which there is often strong feeling—all these things about the man would mark him as an Englishman if you met him among scores of other men in any part of the world.

## Grey Modest Man

As a matter of fact, I believe Sir Edward Grey is a very modest, simple, and rather shy man. He is also by temperament a very lonely man. He had only one close companion in his whole life, and that was his wife. She was taken away from him suddenly, tragically, without warning, being thrown out of a trap and dying from the injuries a few hours afterwards.

Since then he has been lonelier than ever. With Lady Grey he used to go down to a zinc hut by the side of a little stream in Hampshire. They did their own cooking, bringing with them boxes of sardines and other portable forms of food that did not require much preparation, and they used thus to spend the week end together fishing for trout.

Now that she is gone, Grey retains his love of solitude, goes down with his rod and his sardine box to the zinc hut, and spends the week end between the stream and the innumerable despatch boxes which come to the foreign secretary every moment from all parts of the scattered British empire.

In the house of commons Grey never appears unless when he has to answer a question or to make a speech. You might be months in the house of commons and not know him

even by sight. He has, of course, to figure up in the division lobby, whenever a division is called, there being a special obligation on ministers to attend divisions.

## Appears in Divisions

The ministers, all told, big and little, amount to between thirty and forty members of the house, and it will at once be seen that an important factor they must make in all the divisions, especially as often the whole fate of a ministry may depend on half a dozen votes—sometimes even on two or three.

But if he has to appear in the division lobby he gets out of it as soon as he can. I heard a radical the other day describe Grey as rushing through the division lobby even when it is crowded with members of his own party as though it were an "infected sewer."

When Asquith disappears, which of these two different men will get to the top—the supple, pleasant mannered plebeian from Wales or this cold, haughty, reserved, high born Englishman with the hatchet face, the cold eye, and the reserved manner? Who can tell? Chance has the final word in the destinies of all men, but especially of the men who are fighting for power.

## NEW LORD MAYOR

Sir Thomas Strong Will Have Important Part in Coronation

Sir Thomas V. Strong who has been elected lord mayor of London without opposition is a temperance advocate, and enjoys the distinction of being the first teetotaler chosen as chief magistrate of the metropolis. He was born in 1857, and in 1900 married the eldest daughter of the late James Hardest.

The lord mayor will be sworn in on November 8, and the following day, as usual, will be marked by a general holiday, and a great pageant.

The lord mayor of London receives a salary of \$50,000 a year and lives in the famous Mansion House, opposite the Bank of England, the home of the chief executives of London since early in the eighteenth century. By right of office, the lord mayor will become a chief butler and cupbearer to his majesty, and the lord mayor will play an important part in the exercises and ceremonies at London upon the coronation of King George next June.

In addition to being provided with a big salary and a mansion, the lord mayor has many other perquisites. The municipal government provides him with gentlemen in waiting, a purse-bearer, a sword-bearer, a marshal, a chaplain and a personal hansom, the last named job has been something of a snare, but there was a time when the lord mayor had only to speak the word to provide a victim for the gentlemanly executioner.

In theory, King George himself cannot legally enter the city of London without the permission of the lord mayor, and the same prohibition applies to all the soldiers of the British Empire. Theoretically, the lord mayor of London is about the most powerful despot to be found in any civilized land. Actually, he has less power for good or evil than the mayor of an average Canadian city.

## EXHIBIT FROM NORTH

Skidgate Has Good Showing at New Westminster Fair

What can be grown from a single grain of wheat in a fertile soil and suitable climatic conditions, may be discovered by the visitor to the Agricultural buildings, who seeks out the exhibit from Skidgate, says the New Westminster Columbian. The exhibit consists of some excellent vegetables, fine grasses of several varieties and a sheaf of oats. In addition there are a few stalks of wheat, their quality speaking eloquently of the value of the northern settlement as a farming section. The produce shown was grown in new land, cleared and prepared this year on the new farm of T. J. Drain, Lawa Hill Settlement, Graham Island. Some celery shown was planted too late to obtain its proper growth, but is sufficient to show that conditions are suitable for its growth. A tobacco plant is proof that the fragrant weed need not long be a luxury in the north, and promises a budding industry for the future. Mr. Drain states that up to the present there has been no frost in his section of the province and even the tenderest plants have as yet been untouched.

PHONE 138

Letter Heads, Envelopes,  
Statements, Business Cards  
Visiting Cards, etc., etc.

Prince Rupert Journal

## NOTICE

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

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

BARNARD & ROBERTSON,  
A19. Solicitors for the Applicants.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

In Chambers before the Honourable Mr. Justice Gregory.

Between:  
John Jacobs, Frank Johnson and Charles Carlson, carrying on business as contractors under the firm name or style of Hawkins & Co., Plaintiffs.

And  
C. Peterson, C. Larson, and C. Anderson, Defendants.

UPON the application of the Plaintiffs and upon reading the affidavits of James Allan Alkman sworn herein on the 20th and 21st days of September instant, and filed, and the Exhibits therein referred to, it is ordered that service of the writ of summons in this action upon the Defendants C. Peterson and C. Larson, be effected by serving Lewis W. Patmore, Barrister-at-law, with a copy of the writ of summons herein, and a copy of this Order, at Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, and by publishing notice of the said Writ of Summons and Order in the Prince Rupert Journal, a semi-weekly paper, published in the town of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, for six issues thereof, and that the said Defendants, C. Peterson and C. Larson, be required to appear to the Writ of Summons in this action within eight days from the last publication in the said newspaper or from the service of the said Lewis W. Patmore, whichever shall last happen, and that the same shall be good and sufficient service of the Writ of Summons herein; and it is further ordered, that the costs of, and incidental to this application be costs in the cause.

(Signed) F. B. GREGORY, J.

Clarmon Rooms  
Sixth Avenue near Fulton Street

Comfortable, Homelike Rooms: Newly Furnished Throughout; Bath Rooms with Hot and Cold Water

Rates, \$3.00 a Week and Upwards  
Mrs. Annie McGrath, Proprietress

## COAL NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Bay, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to post marked K.M. McI.'s S.E. corner.  
Dated August 18th, 1910.  
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Bay, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to post marked K.M. McI.'s S.W. corner.  
Dated August 18th, 1910.  
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to post marked K.M. McI.'s N.E. corner.  
Dated August 18th, 1910.  
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, K. M. McInnes, of Prince Rupert, occupation mariner, intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Crow Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to post marked K.M. McI.'s N.W. corner.  
Dated August 18th, 1910.  
S16 KENZIE McLEOD McINNES.

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

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 Clwanoool or Chean Wein Valley:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner and about 6 1/2 miles distant in a north-westerly direction from the north end of Kitwanoool Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 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

## COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands situated on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz:—Commencing at a stake planted 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:—Commencing at a stake planted 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 day of July, 1910.  
WM. PENMAN,  
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird, A9

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands, situated on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz:—Commencing at a stake planted at the S. E. corner of P. 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 day of July, 1910.  
WM. PENMAN,  
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird, A9

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend to apply for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum upon the following lands, situated on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte group, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows, viz:—Commencing at a stake planted at the S. E. corner of P. 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 day of July, 1910.  
WM. PENMAN,  
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird, A9

## LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

J. ADOLPH PERRY, Locator.  
Wm. A. Roney, Agent.  
Dated July 15th, 1910. Jy22

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Mary M. Roney, of Sillwater, 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. RONEY, Locator.  
W. A. Roney, Agent.  
Dated July 8th, 1910. Jy22

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

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

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

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ernestine A. Roney, of Prince Rupert, occupation married woman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Skeena River about half a mile south of Geo. T. Church's pre-emption, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the Skeena River; thence south-west following the bank of the Skeena River to the place of beginning, and containing about 30 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte.

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

Queen Charlotte Whaling Company Limited,  
Per Sydney Charles Ruck, Agent.  
Dated July 14th, 1910.

Rose Harbour, Q.C.I. A5

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William David Allen, of Victoria, B.C., agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Lot 542, Range 5 Coast (Skeena), thence east 60 chains to the inner part of Kinnelon Inlet, thence south 80 chains to south east corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains to westerly limit of said lot, thence north and at right angles to the southerly limit of said lot to the shore line, thence north along the shore line of said Inlet to place of beginning, containing about 600 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM DAVID ALLEN.  
Robert Mason, Agent.  
Dated Sept. 23. S23



## Prince Rupert Journal

Telephone 138

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Advertising rates furnished on application.

O. H. NELSON,

Editor.

Friday, October 14, 1910.

### LADY FINANCIERS

Tonight the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hospital give their first ball. The function should be well attended as the object to which the funds will be devoted is one that appeals to every one. In the proper carrying on of the work of a hospital it would be difficult to find any method of doing the department done by the ladies' auxiliaries in anything like a satisfactory way other than by the women.

Sometimes the ladies' methods of financing are laughed at. That is easy to do, but when it comes to dealing with such work as that done by the auxiliaries to hospitals it must be acknowledged that men have much to learn from the women. They are pre-eminent in that field and should not be interfered with. There may be some energy lost in the undertaking but the results are always successful. All honor therefore must be paid to the sacrificing work that the ladies' auxiliaries to various hospitals have done and it is safe to say that Prince Rupert's organization will not be one whit behind the others.

### THE SEWER SYSTEM

The city council is now grappling with the subject of sewers and the policy to be pursued will probably be settled very soon. The views of the public should therefore be made known to the council in order that the subject may not be disposed of without sufficient interest being aroused.

The sewer installation in Prince Rupert should not be excessively high. If a definite policy is decided upon the sewer lines can be put in place as the work of street grading progresses in most of cases. This will avoid a large expense being charged up to the sewerage system in many instances as it will avoid cuts and fills. There will be expense added of course where rock cuts have to be made for the sewer at points where the street level is gained by a rock cut. Taken all round the sewerage of the city will not likely be much costlier than it is in other cities on the coast.

In most of places the sewerage is put in on funds paid out of the general taxation with sewer rentals fixed to make the sewers practically pay for themselves. In Prince Rupert a different proposition is faced in view of the fact that so many lots are likely to be held some little time for speculative purposes and will not be using the sewer. The council may find it advisable to take some method of collecting from these lots in some way proportionate to the charge made against the owners of improved lots. The question is one which has to be decided and the fullest information on the subject should be sought by the council before acting.

### NATIONAL APPLE SHOW

Reduced Rates Have Been Promised For Exhibition at Vancouver

With the success of the first Canadian National Apple Show in Vancouver from an exhibition standpoint now assured there is every indication of a large attendance of visitors from the entire province and even throughout the Dominion. The engagement of the 48th Highlanders military band, a leading band of Canada and one of the world's best musical organizations, has added very much to the attractions of the big show.

The management believes that every obstacle to the success of the big undertaking has now been removed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company granting a one-way first class fare for the round trip from all points in the Dominion of Canada, and in addition to that have granted selling dates in advance of the regular selling dates to the public, for the benefit of the exhibitors, thus giving to all exhibitors the same privileges as granted to the public. Exhibitors' tickets will be sold on the certificate plan.

The Brotherhood of the First Baptist church will meet for business and a general social evening next Monday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all men of the city to be present.

### ON PLEASURE TOUR

(Continued from Page One)

Inspected. The officials left last night delighted with the prospects here.

Referring to the progress of work on the western part of the line, Mr. Pittsburgh stated that his company were anxious, as anxious as anyone, to see the track completed at the earliest moment. Lack of labor, he assured his interviewer was the only cause of delay. The company wanted to see the task completed just as quickly as it could be done, but with the obstacles in the way of labor facing them, the public would have to be patient. The public sometimes forget what an undertaking this was, he added. They were building the first really transcontinental line without coupling up any old sections. When it was contemplated what that meant one realized the immense character of the work in hand.

### FINANCES OF CITY

Statement Brought Down By the Treasurer for Information of the Council.

Ald. Hilditch is Not Satisfied With the Character of the Report.

At Wednesday evening's meeting of the council, a statement relative to the financial position of the council was presented in accordance with a request from the chairman of the finance committee, Ald. Pattullo.

Expenditure Statement, May 19 to

September 30, 1910

Finance and assessment

committee accounts paid \$7,582.05

Finance and assessment

committee accounts unpaid 256.05

Total \$7,838.20

Streets, works and property

committee accounts paid \$23,317.08

Streets, works and property

committee accounts unpaid 2,143.35

Total \$24,460.43

Fire and water committee

accounts paid \$14,336.99

Fire and water committee

accounts unpaid 2,492.84

Total \$16,829.83

Light and telephone com-

mittee accounts paid \$ 411.45

Light and telephone com-

mittee accounts unpaid 14,138.27

Total \$14,549.72

Health, relief and licence

committee accounts paid \$4,245.75

Health, relief and licence

committee accounts unpaid 293.90

Total \$4,439.65

Schools 970.75

Grand Total \$69,197.98

Bal. on hand Sept. 30 \$10,709.77

Deposits, October 22,919.98

Total \$33,629.75

Cheques outstanding \$13,544.80

Accounts unpaid 18,324.51

Total \$31,760.44

Balance on hand \$1,760.44

Estimated Expenditure for Three

Months, ending Dec. 31, 1910

Finance and assessment \$11,825.00

Police department 3,255.00

Health 1,740.00

Fire department 11,285.00

Building inspector's salary 450.00

Engineer's salary, streets

and maintenance 2,480.00

Sewers maintenance 100.00

Water dept., Hays Creek 1,310.00

Water dept. Woodworth L. 5,499.00

Schools 7,040.00

Electric light 13,942.00

Total \$58,926.00

Ald. Hilditch said that while the

report did not cover what was intended

it was "beautiful in its ambiguity."

The report gave no information

at all as wanted. He understood

it would take a lot of trouble to get

what he wanted. He thought he could

get what was required himself.

Ald. Pattullo said the statement

covered what he intended.

### Hospital Dance

The ladies auxiliary of the hospital will have a dance in McIntyre's hall on Friday, October 14. Tickets, \$3.

### PORTUGAL SETTLED

(Continued from Page One)

instruction and national defences on land and sea.

Second—Administrative decentralization.

Third—Colonial autonomy.

Fourth—To guarantee fundamental liberty by judicial power.

Fifth—Expulsion of monks and nuns.

Sixth—Obligatory civic registration.

Seventh—Development of lay instruction.

Eighth—Separation of church and state.

Ninth—The strengthening of the credit and finance of the country.

On account of reports that some troops in the provinces have not yet declared their allegiance to the republic the provisional government is exercising great vigilance.

Thirty-nine heavy guns and ten maxims have been posted in the trenches on the heights of the city and are ready to check any attempted invasion of Lisbon.

Up to the present, however, the government has received no advices of risings.

The encamped forces of the provisional government have detailed 200 soldiers and armed civilians to report for duty in guarding public and other belongings, especially the banks of the city. All carriages passing through the streets are closely inspected.

The wearing of or carrying of small republican flags of green and red is considered the open sesame to safe conduct.

The New President

The most interesting man in Portugal is the new president Senior Theophile Braga, who may be said, without exaggeration to be the father, not only of this revolution, but of that in Brazil, having, by his standing as a professor in history and philosophy, prepared the ground for both movements. His unassuming manners may be inferred from the fact that after having been elected first president of Portugal, he returned, as usual, in a second-class compartment of the train to his unpretentious little home.

President Braga has written much on the subject of sociology and political economy, and has published several volumes of poetry. He has great ability as an orator. His political career has been comparatively brief, but he has preached republicanism for thirty-five years.

He attracted much attention in the summer of 1908, when he accused the monarchist party of having assassinated King Carlos.

In a subsequent debate in the Cortes, he attacked the government's financial policy so bitterly that a duel with the finance minister, Senhor D'Espregueira, was narrowly averted.

Of a democratic temperament, and habits, he is popular with the masses.

Other Officers

The officers of the new provincial government of Portugal have represented for years the republican movement and have assumed the responsibility for the overthrow of the monarchy.

Of the eight men, the most widely known outside of Portugal are distinguished scholars and teachers. These are President Theophile Braga, professor of Portuguese literature at the literary college at Lisbon; the foreign minister, Senhor Bernardino Machado, of the Lisbon university, and Dr. Alfonso Costa, of the University of Coimbra, the minister of justice.

The Foreign Minister, Senhor Machado, has for years been described as the first president of the predicted republic and it is considered he will be chosen to the office. Of all the republican leaders he is perhaps the strongest and his influence is great. He, too, is a brilliant speaker.

In January, 1908, he was accused of conspiracy against the crown, but the accusations were never proven. In 1908 as speaker for the republican party he denied any connection whatever with the assassinations of that year, but said that the general horror felt over the assassinations would die out and that the discontent with the monarchy would return.

The minister of justice, Dr. Costa, is perhaps the most brilliant member of the new government. He has openly worked for the overthrow of the monarchy. A year ago he was turned out of the Cortes for an attack on the extravagance of the royal family. After the August elections he declared that the monarchy was doomed and boldly advised King Manuel to abdicate.

Royal Signs Disappear

The noticeable outward signs of the new regime are the presence everywhere of the green and red flag

## The British Columbia Company LIMITED.

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

### INTEREST 4 PER CENT. DEPOSITS

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

### TIMBER, COAL, LANDS, and COMPANY ORGANIZATION

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

### VANCOUVER, B.C.

## 61 Floor Varnish

Made Especially for Floors

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

## The Staneland Co. Ltd

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



### GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE.

Connecting with Eastbound Trains

Prince Rupert sails every Thursday, 8.30 p.m.

Prince George sails every Monday, 8.30 p.m.

### FOR STEWART:

Bruno sails every Sunday at 5 p.m., returning Monday evening to connect with Prince George, southbound.

Bruno sails Wednesday, 8 p.m., returning Thursday evening, connecting with Prince Rupert southbound.

FOR MASSET—Bruno sails 10 p.m. every Monday, returning Tuesday night, and for Skidegate and other Moresby Island Ports.

Bruno sails 10 p.m. Thursday, returning Saturday.

Tickets, reservations and information from

A. E. McMASTER

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

### Municipal Notice

#### CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT

#### TAXES AND LICENSES DUE

Taxes and licenses as follows, became due on August 12th, under By-law No. 12:—

A Road Tax from every male person between the ages of 21 and 60 years, who is not assessed for real property.

A dog tax from every person, owning or harboring a dog over six months of age.

A license from every person conducting a wholesale or retail business or practicing any profession and from every master tradesman.

These taxes and licenses are payable at the City Hall.

Section 30 of the above mentioned by-law is as follows:—

"Any person guilty of a breach of this by-law, or who carries on any profession, trade, occupation or calling for which a license or tax is provided for in this by-law, without having first taken out such license and having paid the license fee or tax herein provided, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) together with the amount of the license fee or tax which should have been paid, and in default of payment to imprisonment for sixty (60) days."

NO. 12 is hereby given that from November 1st, proceedings will be instituted under Section 30.

Prince Rupert, Oct. 14th, 1910.

ERNEST A. WOODS,

City Clerk.

O14-018.

### TENDERS FOR STREET GRADING

Sealed Tenders will be received by the City Clerk until 12 O'CLOCK NOON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1910, for the grading of Third Avenue and adjoining streets, from McBride street south-westerly.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST A. WOODS,

City Engineer.

O14-N1

### CITY VOTER'S LIST

TAKE NOTICE that all persons wishing to have their names entered on the Voter's List of the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert, as householders or as holders of a trade license, must, during the month of October, apply to the City Clerk to have their names so entered on the Voter's List, by delivering to the City Clerk a statutory declaration as required by the Municipal Election's

Act. Copies of such declaration may be obtained from the City Clerk.

All persons who are not assessed owners of property, must make a new application in order to qualify as a Voter in the coming election.

ERNEST A. WOODS,

City Clerk.

O14-028

Look! Look! Look!

## Carlton Cafe

Newly Opened

(Under New Management)

Best Meal in Town

FOR THE WORKINGMEN

25c

Corner Sixth and Fraser Streets

## 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.

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

The new Steel Passenger Steamer

## "Camosun"

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

For Stewart City on arrival from Vancouver Friday night.

Northbound, leaves Vancouver Wednesdays at 9 p.m.

Steerage Fare \$5.00

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

J. H. ROGERS, Ticket Agent

### HAYNOR BROS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

and

PROFESSIONAL EMBALMERS

### DR. W. B. CLAYTON

DENTIST

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

### WM. S. HALL, D. S. D. D. S.

DENTIST

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

### G. W. NICKERSON & CO.

CUSTOMS AND MERCHANDISE

Brokers, Forwarding Agents, Storage, etc.

### J. W. POTTER ARCHITECT AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

Re-inforced Concrete a Specialty

Law-Butler Building - Prince Rupert

## The Thompson Hardware Co.

—SECOND AVENUE—

Paints, General Hardware, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.



# ROGERS' ADDITION TO ELLISON! — ELLISON!

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

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

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

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

## TERMS:

Cash \$10.00; Balance  
Easy Payments

Another opportunity is now before you. Do not fail to take advantage of this; get in on the ground floor and reap the benefit of advance. A limited number of these lots are now offered at the low price of,

**\$100.00 TO \$125.00**

for corner lots

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

FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS CALL OR ADDRESS

## The Christiansen-Brandt Company

Financial Agents

Corner 3rd Ave. and 5th St.

Prince Rupert, B.C.

## MARINE NEWS

### To Arrive

Friday, Oct. 14.—Camosun from Vancouver.  
Saturday, Oct. 15.—Princess Royal from Skagway.  
Prince Albert from Queen Charlotte City.  
Sunday, Oct. 16.—Prince George from Vancouver.  
Camosun from Stewart.  
Monday, Oct. 17.—Princess Beatrice from Vancouver.  
Prince Albert from Stewart.  
City of Seattle from Seattle.  
Tuesday, Oct. 18.—Prince Albert from Masset.  
Cottage City from Skagway.  
Wednesday, Oct. 19.—Prince Rupert from Vancouver.  
Humboldt from Skagway.  
Thursday, Oct. 20.—Prince Albert from Stewart.  
Friday, Oct. 21.—Camosun from Vancouver.

### To Depart

Friday, Oct. 14.—Camosun for Stewart.  
Saturday, Oct. 15.—Princess Royal for Vancouver.  
Sunday, Oct. 16.—Camosun for Vancouver.  
Prince Albert for Stewart.  
Monday, Oct. 17.—Prince George for Vancouver.  
Princess Beatrice for Skagway.  
Prince Albert for Masset.  
City of Seattle for Skagway.  
Tuesday, Oct. 18.—Cottage City for Seattle.  
Wednesday, Oct. 19.—Prince Albert for Stewart.  
Humboldt for Seattle.  
Thursday, Oct. 20.—Prince Rupert for Vancouver.  
Prince Albert for Skidegate.  
Friday, Oct. 21.—Camosun for Stewart.

### CAMOSUN COMING

The Camosun, after a delay of two weeks, will make her usual run to this port this evening. The staterooms of the steamer have been remodelled, the berths now being much larger than the former ones, and with the commodious staterooms which characterize the steamer, she will now be even more popular than ever. The Camosun made a very good record for herself last winter and it is expected that this winter she will be able to take care of a large part of the trade between Vancouver and this port.

As the Prince Rupert brought very little mail, a large one is expected on the Camosun this evening.

She will make her usual run to Stewart at 3:00 a.m. Saturday.

### COTTAGE CITY CALLED

The Cottage City arrived in port last evening from the south with a full cargo of perishables and provisions for this port. She also brought a fairly large mail, including some from Vancouver and Victoria.

### MADE INTO OIL BURNER

The steamer Princess May, of the C. P. R., which is undergoing repairs at the B. C. Marine Railway company's yards at Esquimalt, when she re-enters service on the Victoria-Skagway run about three months hence, will be equipped as an oil-burning steamer. A trial is to be made with the steamer Princess May and if success is achieved, as is expected, the greater number of the steamers of the British Columbia service of the C. P. R. company, and also the Empress steamers in the trans-Pacific trade, will be equipped as oil-burners. It is not improbable, too, that the locomotives of the Pacific division of the railroad may be converted to burn oil.

The steamer Princess May will be the first steamer to be converted, advantage being taken of her repairs at Esquimalt to make the necessary changes to convert her from a coal burner to an oil-burner, and it is expected that work on the steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Charlotte will follow, both steamers being probably converted into oil-burners before the spring.

For about two years the C. P. R. has been considering the change. For some time past the company has had an offer from the Standard Oil company to supply oil at a fixed price covering a long term of years. The matter has been thoroughly considered, and many exhaustive reports have been investigated, comparing the use of oil and coal on many vessels. Investigation has also been made on board the steamers Iroquois and Chippewa, of the Puget Sound Navigation company, which burn oil fuel, and the decision has now been reached to convert the steamer Princess May to an oil burner as the test vessel.

The oil fuel has long past the experimental stage, and large ocean liners and warships have been burning this liquid fuel for some years. The big Japanese turbine liners Chiyu Maru and Tenyo Maru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha's line to San Francisco, are notable examples of large liners using oil fuel in the Pacific. Plans have consequently been secured for the conversion of the fast Princess liners, the Princess Victoria and Princess Charlotte, and as soon as the new steamer Princess Adelaide arrives from the Clyde, probably about the end of November, an opportunity will be found to lay off the three-funnel liners in their turn for the change.

The supply of oil is to be kept at Vancouver and Seattle, where large tanks for storage of sufficient oil for the company's steamers will be maintained. All of the company's steamers call at Seattle or Vancouver, and they will take on their supply of oil at one or other of these ports.

The officials of the company have been obtaining data for the last two years regarding the use of fuel oil. Since the proposition was received about two years ago from the oil company for the supply of liquid fuel the question has been exhaustively considered and decision has now been reached to make a series of

final experiments with the steamer Princess May.

The use of fuel oil by the coast steamers will reduce the fireroom staff on each vessel by two-thirds, the stokers being eliminated. The cost of the oil itself is practically as great as coal, but the saving of labor of weight carried, space and in handling, is great. Owners of steamers now burning oil state that the saving is from 40 to 60 per cent.

### SILVERWARE FOR RAINBOW

"Presented by the province of British Columbia to H. M. C. S. Rainbow in welcome recognition of this being the first vessel of the Canadian navy to be stationed on the Pacific coast of the Dominion, and with the loyal hope and belief that the Rainbow and her successors may fulfill their part in uniting the strengthening the naval defences of the Empire."

The above is the inscription which is to appear on the piece of plate which is to be presented by the government of British Columbia to H. M. C. S. Rainbow on her arrival here early in November.

Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia, has advised the premier that a beautiful design for the plate has been completed by the London Goldsmiths & Silversmiths' Co., Limited, the principal workers in such forms of art at the world's metropolis, with whom an order has been placed.

The design has been submitted to and heartily approved by Admiral Kingmill, and provides for a very handsome vase centrepiece, the handles formed respectively of the wappit and the big horn sheep of British Columbia, emblems of a nautical character being at the base.

### RUSHING FREIGHT

No effort is being spared to get all the freight possible up the Skeena before navigation closes. Time is precious now and advantage is taken of every means to increase the deliveries at the different camps. In consequence of the joint use of steamers and the railway line excellent progress is being made.

### SENATOR IN GALE

The steamer Senator, which is expected shortly to take the place of the Cottage City on the Skagway run for a little time while the Cottage City is being overhauled, had a trying experience on her last run from Nome.

Struggling in the teeth of a hundred-mile gale, the steamer was at the mercy of the wind and a sea which broke over her upper deck for hours, 350 miles out from Flattery. A staysail was put up to ease the kicking about, and following the rapid fall of the barometer all hands were ordered inside, the staysail and oil bags put into place, and the vessel hove to.

Suddenly the staysail was loosened and clutched by the high wind, was blown away and disappeared into the inky black sea. The wireless operator

caught a message from the steamer Empress of India, who stated her position at about 150 miles westward, announcing a ninety-mile gale. Suddenly the apparatus was put out of service. Almost simultaneously with the disappearance of the staysail the wireless masts and apparatus were carried away. While the decks were awash for hours, no serious damage was done, and the wireless was repaired shortly after the vessel entered the strait.

### SENT TO JAIL

Indians Who Stole From Storehouse of P. Burns Are Punished

Peter Brown and Austin Matthews, the Indians charged with stealing meat and other material from the storehouse of P. Burns near Hazelton, were tried before Judge Young in the county court yesterday. The men pleaded guilty, but on their behalf the fact was set forth that the goods had been returned was put forward.

Judge Young, in view of all the circumstances, dealt leniently in inflicting punishment, and sentenced them to one year each in the provincial jail at New Westminster.

### TO METER LIGHTS

The city of Fernie has decided to adopt meters in connection with the electric lighting. At a recent meeting of the council there Superintendent Hammond of the electric lighting system made a kick about people who get lights on a flat rate and use the juice through the day for electric irons, toasters, coffee percolators, electric massage, electropathic treatments and other purposes too numerous to mention.

The council cut the flat rate off absolutely. As soon as they can be installed all juice from the power plant will be measured out by meter. In this connection Supt. Hammond suggested that he might need police protection to put the meters into the Chinese houses and stores as the Celestials are very superstitious and are afraid of the "devil boxes."

### HOSPITAL BALL

Ladies' Auxiliary Give First of these Functions in McIntyre Hall

Tonight the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Prince Rupert General Hospital give their first ball. This social event which should be one of the principal ones of the season, will be given in McIntyre Hall, and for it the committee in charge is making elaborate preparations. The hall has been generously donated for the occasion and in the hands of the ladies auxiliary the arrangements can be depended upon to be perfect.

The cause which is represented in this ball is one to appeal to all. The proceeds go to aid the auxiliary upon whom will fall in large measure the furnishing of the hospital now being erected and who will require all the funds possible.

The tickets for the ball are on sale at the drug stores of the city and are

## SALE OF CROWN GRANTED MINERAL CLAIMS IN THE ATLIN ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FOR UNPAID TAXES

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that on Monday, the seventh day of November, A.D. 1910, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court Room, Atlin, I shall offer for sale by public auction the mineral claims in the list hereinafter set out, of the persons in the said list hereinafter set out for which Crown Grants have been issued, for all unpaid taxes accrued, due and payable on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1910, or on any previous date, and for the costs of advertising and other expenses. If the taxes and expenses, including the costs of advertising, as set out in said list, are not paid to me before the day of sale, the claims may be sold to the highest bidder, and a conveyance executed to the purchaser of all right and interest in said claims legally alienated by the Crown Grants thereof.

In the event of there being no purchaser, or the price offered shall not be sufficient to pay the taxes and expenses, the land shall absolutely revert to the Crown, and the Crown Grants thereof shall be deemed void and cancelled.

### List Above Mentioned

Name of Claim	Lot No.	Registered Owner or Grantee	Taxes Payable 30th June 1910	Expenses and Costs	Total Amount Due
"Extra Extension"	276	C. F. O. Boone	\$6.50	\$2.00	\$8.50
"At Last"	277	William Gass	6.50	2.00	8.50
"White Baby"	278	William Gass	9.50	2.00	11.50
Total			\$22.50	\$6.00	\$28.50

Dated at Atlin, B. C., this 30th day of September, A.D. 1910.

J. A. FRASER.

Atlin Post Office, B. C.

Assessor, Atlin Assessment District.

also obtainable from the members of the auxiliary. The hall should be crowded.

### The Next Thing

To consider after you have ascertained that your mining proposition is one of merit, and that practical mining men are looking after the development, is the financial arrangement of the company.

We invite your inspection of our property, development and capitalization. You can make a deposit and we will reserve stock. Call or address, the F. T. Bowness Brokerage Company, fiscal agents, the Hazelton Nine Mile Mining Company, Dawson Block, Third avenue near Sixth street Telephone 77.

## A. RICHER'S TRIAL

Local Prisoner Found Guilty of Man-slaughter By Jury at Vancouver.

Sentence is Deferred by the Trial Judge Until End of Assizes

Vancouver, Oct. 14.—Alphonse Richer, charged with the murder of his comrade, Beaudoin, in Prince Rupert a few weeks ago, was found guilty yesterday of the lesser crime of manslaughter. The prisoner was defended by Charles N. Hancy of Vancouver, while A. H. McNeill appeared as crown prosecutor.

The evidence of Dr. Tremayne and Police Sgt. Regan was the only testimony for the crown bearing on the case. Richer gave evidence on his own behalf stating that he knew nothing of how it happened except that he wakened up with the gun in his hand and his companion said he shot him.

The jury returned a verdict of

## Have You A Bank Account?

The money is safer in the Bank than in your house or in your pocket.

A Checking Account provides a safe and convenient way of paying your bills, as each cheque issued returns to you as a receipt.

A Savings Account keeps growing all the time, because interest is added twice a year.

Call at

**The Bank of British North America** and talk to the manager about it.

74 YEARS IN BUSINESS

Capital and Reserve over  
**\$7,000,000.**

Prince Rupert Branch—  
**E. STONHAM, Manager.**

Corner Eighth and Fraser Streets

## Clinton Rooms

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

**WANTED**—To buy cheap lots in Prince Rupert direct from owners. Price must be right. Give description, price and terms. Address X, Journal Office

manslaughter. Mr. Justice Murphy deferred sentence.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rudge left last evening for Vancouver on the Prince Rupert.

S. S. Fowler, of Nelson, an eminent mining engineer, arrived yesterday on the Prince Rupert. He has gone to the Queen Charlotte Islands on professional business.



## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Items of General Interest From Centres in British Columbia.

## TRAINING FOR MANY

Vancouver.—At the close of the meeting of the Vancouver Navy League, which included many people not members of the league, proceeded to discuss the question of a training brig for Vancouver.

The chairman, Rev. H. G. Piennes-Clinson, Rev. R. J. Wilson, Dr. Davis, Mr. McMahon, Mr. Healey, Mr. Lockington and others all dwelt eloquently on the good work such a training ship would accomplish. F. Shaw spoke from personal experience of the value of the discipline on such a ship, and a strong delegation from the Juvenile Protection society urged that it would be of inestimable value in improving the morale and health of the boys.

It was explained by Capt. Eddie that a commencement could be made at once, as Mr. Franklin had generously placed that hall at his service. They could consider the hall a brig until a real one arrived in Burrard Inlet, and a number of lads were ready to enroll themselves. This was to be a voluntary training; it was not necessary that the boys should be regarded as refractory. He would teach and carry on their training on Navy League training ship lines. A committee could get to work and procure a proper training ship so that Vancouver could supply the boys to become men fit for the mercantile and naval marine. On the motion of Captain Archer, Captain Eddie was elected commandant. He will take up his class at once. A strong committee was chosen, including the chairman, Messrs. R. O. Bell-Irving, Prof. Lockington, Mr. Bosomworth, Mr. Auld, Mr. F. Shaw, Dr. Davis, Mr. J. Francis Bursill, Mr. Lewthwaite and others were appointed to wait on the Juvenile Protection Society to ask their co-operation and to take other steps to make the project a success.

## A MORAL WAVE

Victoria.—After October 31 the restricted district will be no more. The fiat of the police commission has gone forth to the effect that all landlords of the houses in the local underworld shall, on pain of prosecution under the provisions of the Criminal Code, see to it that their premises are not further used as disorderly houses and the various occupants of the places will receive similar warning. In fact the order of the commission was communicated to the denizens of the restricted district last night when police officers personally visited the premises and conveyed the warning.

Just what moved the commission to take this step is not certain. None of the members were willing to talk and beyond admitting that the order had been issued declined to say anything further. The action is said, however, to have been the result of the recent meeting between representatives of the Voters' League and the police commission when the former pointed out that under the law the commission was practically harboring a large number of criminals. This meeting was secret and just what actually transpired is not known, but yesterday's decision by the commission is the direct outcome of that session.

There is, it is said, no intention of proceeding against the owners, leasees or occupants at present. Criminal prosecutions will be taken only if the order is not obeyed on the date set, October 31.

## SALOON LICENSES

Nelson.—Chief Justice Hunter has refused an application to quash the Nelson liquor license bylaw. This was a measure passed by the municipal council of Nelson. Originally there was a bylaw providing for not more than six saloons in the municipality, but last August the council passed a bylaw abolishing saloons.

One of the license holders under the original bylaw applied to quash this enactment, and the Chief Justice held that the statute (Municipal Clauses Act) in authorizing regulation did not authorize prohibition; in fact that the granting of the power to regulate presupposes a continuance of that which is being regulated. Therefore the clause in the statute, which in terms empowers the municipality to limit the number of hotel, saloon, shop and restaurant licenses, does not empower the municipal council to absolutely wipe out or prohibit any one of that class of license.

## LOG CUT SMALLER

Vancouver.—The logs scaled during the month of September were 54,000,000 feet, as compared with 49,824,000 for the corresponding month a year ago. While this shows some increase during the present year, it is a decided falling off from the month of August with its record cut of 78,000,000 feet. This is, perhaps, only natural with the winter coming on, and at the same time it is stated that a number of mills are reducing their cut owing to a lessening demand from the prairie markets. All this allowed, however, it is quite evident that the year 1910 will easily hold the record in the number of feet scaled, since it contains two months, June and August, that easily topped all previous monthly records.

## BLACK HAND CLUE

Victoria.—In the possession of Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial health department, who leaves for the east this morning, is a little hermetically-sealed tube containing a gruesome exhibit in connection with the mysterious Black Hand murder at Revelstoke, of which Mr. Frank Julian, at one time a member of the Dominion secret service, was the victim.

The exhibit consists of a small section of the cuticle from the face of the murdered man, showing the peculiar black stain used by the assassins in branding the dead.

This stain constitutes in simple fact the one clue upon which the police must largely depend in their efforts to unravel the crime.

The experts of McGill and at Ottawa will now be asked to assist in the solution of the mystery by analyzing the acid impregnating the particles of the skin.

## NEW CEMENT WORKS

Princeton.—Mr. C. R. Briggs, secretary-treasurer of the British Columbia Portland Cement Company, Ltd., recently arrived from Spokane and is busy getting things in shape for active construction of buildings on the company's property, Onemile. This week fifteen men will be employed in building bunk and cook houses. This force will be increased when the other buildings for manufacturing purposes are begun. Mining operations will also be started in due course. The office of the company and its chief place of business is in Princeton. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, in 5,000 shares of \$100 each. The incorporators are R. P. McLennan, J. A. Harvey and L. W. Stone, all of Vancouver, and L. W. Shafford, of Hedley, and R. Cross, of Spokane, Wash.

## RAILWAY TO DAWSON

Victoria.—The British Columbia & Alaska Railway company is applying to the Ottawa parliament for power to construct a railway from Lytton along the Fraser river to Fort George, thence to the mouth of the Stewart river to Fort Conley, thence to Telegraph Creek and down the Teslin river to Dawson.

## CHURCH COLLEGE

Vancouver.—An important institution in the future religious life of British Columbia began its existence last week when the Bishop Latimer college, a Church of England institution, was formally opened. The purposes of the college may be summed up in a few words: To educate evangelical clergy for the church in Canada and in the foreign field. Every diocese in Canada is under-manned and is crying out for more men, and the aim of the college is to help to supply the demand by educating men in Canada who are in touch with the needs of Canada and in sympathy with Canadian ideals—a proposal which must appeal to all who have the interest of the work of the church at heart.

The work of establishing the college has been greatly assisted by the Woman's Aid Society, through whose instrumentality the building has been furnished throughout. These ladies entertained the numerous guests last week and also provided light refreshments.

The college is situated at 7548, Haro street. It is a two-story building, the upper portion being devoted to the sleeping apartments, downstairs being the dining and reception rooms, the library and study. In close proximity southward stands a similar institution, Westminster Hall,

which is so well known for the work accomplished there. The principal of Bishop Latimer college is the Rev. W. H. Vance, B.A., a graduate of the University of Toronto and Wycliffe college, and for five years rector of Ascension, Toronto, and for the present he will be dependent upon local assistance, as no resident professors will yet be appointed. Those who will act in this capacity are the Rev. A. H. Sovereign, M.A., and the Rev. G. H. Wilson, B.A., who have kindly consented to help in the work. Lecturers are, however, being arranged for. The term commences on Tuesday.

## BIG FAIR FOR VANCOUVER

Vancouver.—This city is figuring on getting a big exposition for the year 1917, the event to celebrate the anniversary of confederation. Whether the exposition will aspire to the dignity of a world's fair, or be on a smaller scale, has not developed. The announcement was made last night when representatives of the Vancouver Exhibition Association requested the city to lease them 50 acres of land adjacent to the present ground leased to them at Hastings Park. The city will require a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the association before dealing with the request.

## RECENT MERGERS

Important Consolidations That Have Taken Place in Canada Recently

Twenty important industrial amalgamations have been completed in Canada since the beginning of last year. The authorized bond and stock capitalization of nineteen of these companies is within a small fraction of \$200,000,000, which is a good deal more than double the capital of 135 companies absorbed. The consolidations having an authorized capital exceeding \$10,000,000 are, according to figures taken from the Monetary Times:—

Amalgamated Asbestos, authorized capital \$25,000,000, of which \$17,500,000 has been issued. This is formed of five companies previously capitalized at \$3,500,000 and of properties whose capital is not given.

Canada Car & Foundry Company capital \$20,000,000; issued, \$12,000,000; formed of three companies whose capital was \$11,000,000.

Canada Cement Company, capital \$38,000,000; issued, \$29,000,000; formed of eleven companies whose joint capital was \$17,750,000.

Dominion Canners, capital \$12,500,000; issued, \$5,700,000; formed of forty-five companies whose capitalization is in many instances unstated.

National Breweries, capital \$12,500,000; issued, \$6,494,300; formed of eleven companies capitalised at \$4,475,000.

Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power, capital \$20,000,000; issued, \$14,495,000; formed of five companies with a capital of \$8,700,000.

Steel Company of Canada, capital \$35,000,000; issued, \$24,846,300; formed of five companies of which four had capital of \$9,970,000.

The Dominion Iron and Steel company, and the Dominion Coal Company, which have practically merged into the Dominion Steel Corporation, are not included in the list, as the original companies retain their corporate existence. The common stock of these concerns is \$25,000,000.

## DYNAMITE SCARE

Ald. Mobley Failed to Find Trace of Explosives

Ald. Mobley appeared at Wednesday evening's council somewhat put out that he should have been led into an investigation that would have made a good subject for April 1. At the earliest opportunity he took occasion to ask the authority for Ald. Hilditch stating at the last meeting that there was dynamite on the wharf.

Ald. Hilditch said that if his eyes did not deceive him he read dynamite on the package.

Ald. Mobley said this was a serious matter. He had made very careful search and inquiry and could not find any. He wanted to know where Ald. Hilditch saw the dynamite.

Ald. Hilditch designated the place. Ald. Mobley said he had found oil boxes exactly similar to dynamite.

Ald. Hilditch said he saw the oil but there was what he believed to be dynamite there also.

Inspector McNeill was appealed to and he said that he had failed to find dynamite. In the matter of gasoline he was explained that those interested had stated they would remove the gasoline as quickly as possible, but a large consignment had been received and it took some time to get it away to the storage quarters.

## LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

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

## LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

## LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Omineca Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that E. Lucas, of West Carleton, Ont., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 227, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked E.L.'s W. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

Omineca Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that V. G. Whitesides, of South Bend, Ont., occupation bank clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1729, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked G.G.W.'s N.E. corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

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

## 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

"Joseph," said his mother reprovingly, "I should think you'd be ashamed to be in the same class with boys so much smaller than yourself."

"Well, mother, said Joe, "I look upon the matter in a different way altogether. It makes me feel fine to see how proud the small boys are to be in the class with a big boy like me."

## LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Nelson Noel Smith, of Winnipeg, Man., occupation contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that E. N. Ensworth, of Port William, Ont., occupation accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

FREDERICK BABE,  
Arthur Robertson, Agent.  
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur A. Vickers, of Port William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John C. Murray, of Port William, Ont., occupation capitalist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

JOHN C. MURRAY,  
Arthur Robertson, Agent.  
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Alexander C. Moffat, of Port William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

ALEXANDER C. MOFFAT,  
Arthur Robertson, Agent.  
Dated August 20th, 1910. S30

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Robert Wayland, of Port William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that William Curtis Lillie, of Port William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John Russel Smith, of Port William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Agnes Smith, of Port William, Ont., occupation widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south from the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Sidney Smith, of Port William, Ont., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about nine miles south from the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Ardagh Smith, of Port William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about nine miles south from southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John L. Davidson, of Victoria, B.C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 3 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Josephine J. Davidson, of Victoria, B.C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that James Henry Smith, of Victoria, B.C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of lot 227, and 5 1/2 miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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



## SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Virile Old Party Leader Gives Advice Regarding Canada's Policy.

At Ninety Years of Age He Has Decided to Remain Permanently in England

After the stress of nearly half a century on the political life of Canada, Sir Charles Tupper, one of the fathers of Confederation and former prime minister, is living a secluded life in rural England.

"It is a case of 'ex necessitate'" he said, when asked why he lived in England. "The health of Lady Tupper, while it has improved, will not permit her to take an ocean voyage, I should certainly prefer to live in Canada."

Speaking to Sir Charles it is difficult to believe that Canada's aged statesman is in his 90th year; the fact that at this advanced age he still plays golf evidences his wonderful vitality. The passing of the last ten years has made little impression on the renowned son of Nova Scotia; that familiar stoop is not more pronounced than when last seen in the House of Commons.

In an interview at his residence "The Mount," Bexley Heath, ent, Sir Charles speaking of the wonderful development of the Dominion, said:

"I have witnessed the immense progress of Canada with intense satisfaction. Forty years ago I was regarded as a very sanguine man when I prophesied the future of Canada; but its development has passed my most sanguine expectations, and occupying as it does the best portion of the North American continent, it is obvious that at no very distant date it will hold a most commanding position in the world."

"Do you think that Canada as it develops in importance will want to take a large part in the government of the British Empire?" he was asked.

"The present generation," he replied, "will, in my opinion, see the population of Canada surpass that of the United Kingdom, but I see no reason to suppose that Canada and the other Dominions, however great and important they may become, will not be proud to enjoy the position of sister nations. Of course all the importance that attaches to any portion of the Empire will be greatly enhanced by the future greatness of Canada, and the Empire by the development of its outlying parts will command still greater influence in international affairs than it wields at present."

On the much discussed question of annexation to the United States Sir Charles was quite emphatic.

"The question of annexation was settled in the contest of 1891, and in my judgment settled for ever," he said.

Asked what position he thought Canada would take in the event of a European war, Sir Charles declined to give an opinion. When it was suggested that a defensive alliance between the United States and Great Britain would be a happy solution and would dispel any fear of England being overwhelmed in an European conflict he was warmly sympathetic.

"If Great Britain and the United States would stand together," he said, "no combination of powers could affect their position. They could keep the peace of the world. I do not mean that they could prevent the antagonisms of European countries among themselves, but they could maintain the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race."

Sir Charles is an ardent believer in the benefits of protection. "Canada owes all of its present greatness to the protective policy and that policy will be maintained. Protection in Canada will not be abandoned in your time," he said.

Discussing the question of Imperial preference, Sir Charles said:—"I look upon a mutual preferential tariff between the Dominion and the other portions of the British Empire as a policy that will be attended by the happiest results by creating a strong bond of mutual self-interest to add to the sentimental loyalty that now exists in all parts of the Empire."

Sir Charles' recreations are driving and golfing. Frequently he is to be seen on the links which adjoin his house.

"I am very fond of golf," he informed the reporter, "but my medical adviser restricts my participation in the game to 'putting.' It is a consolation, however, to know that all championships are decided on the

'putting' green," he added jovially.

Sir Charles' son J. Stewart Tupper, K.C., of Winnipeg, and his wife and family are at present visitors at "The Mount." Mr. Tupper is in England pleading cases before the judicial committee of the privy council. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper of Vancouver, and William Tupper of Winnipeg, are expected shortly.

"It has been a source of unbounded satisfaction to me," said Sir Charles, in conclusion, "that all the great measures in which I was permitted to take part have been solved practically in the direction of my exertions; the Confederation of Canada, the binding together by steel bonds of the provinces from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the opening up of that great granary between the Red river and the Rocky mountains, which under a policy of protection Canada was able to achieve, enable me to look back with great satisfaction on the consummation of the great questions with which in my public life I was occupied."

"You ask me to give you a message to Canada. It is this: 'Go on and prosper.' No country in the world, in my judgment, is prospering to such a great extent as Canada, or on so sure a foundation, and it would pass the most prophetic vision to say what position she will obtain in the not distant future."

## SPORTS

### BALL CATCHING CHALLENGE

William Sullivan, catcher of the Chicago White Sox, will not attempt to catch a ball thrown from an aeroplane at a height of 1,000 feet. Sullivan declined the offer of Aviator Willard to take up a dozen balls and drop them one at a time until Sullivan held one. Sullivan says that the Washington monument is high enough in the air to catch a ball from.

"Too much is enough," said Sullivan. "A man might as well try to stop a cannon ball or 9-ounce bullets as a ball dropped 1,000 feet." Sullivan recently gained notoriety by duplicating Charley Street's feat of last year in catching several balls dropped from the Washington monument. The monument is only half as high as Willard proposed to soar.

### MAY NEVER FIGHT AGAIN

Ad Wolgast, the lightweight champion, may never fight again. An examination of the champion's left arm, which was broken in his fight with McFarland at Fond du Lac recently, was made yesterday. The arm was broken just below the elbow, and the attending physician said Wolgast would not be able to fight again for four months, and perhaps never be able to use the arm in hard fights again.

### GOING ON STAGE

Tommy Burns has decided to take a little flier into the show business. His injured knee feels so good now that he has accepted an offer to meet a lad named Mayer over in Ellensburg in a couple of weeks in an exhibition bout and then he plans to go to Calgary and put on a little boxing show as an adjunct to some fight pictures he will flash on the screen.

Tommy has the films of the fights he had with Jack Johnson, Gunner Moir, Bill Squiers and Jack O'Brien, and he plans to show about two rounds of each "trap and fill out" the programme with a boxing bout with his younger brother. The Calgary sports are anxious to see Tom, for he is a Canadian, well known all over the Dominion for his work as a lacrosse player, and an old pal of his now living in Calgary says he will surely pull a \$3,000 house there.

### BASEBALL TEAM AT VICTORIA

Judge Robert H. Lindsay, one of the ablest lawyers on the Pacific coast, and so well liked in San Francisco, Virginia City, Reno and Seattle, that he is universally spoken of as "Col. Bob," was elected president of the Northwestern Baseball League at the annual meeting in Seattle.

The defeat of former President W. H. Lucas was due to the opposition of the different cities briefly outlined already. Tacoma, represented by President Eddie Quinn, went down the line fighting for the retention of Mr. Lucas.

Second in importance to the defeat of Mr. Lucas, who has held the office of president, secretary and treasurer since the present league was organized in 1907, and the same offices in other leagues in the Pacific Northwest for ten years or more, was the resignation of Eddie Quinn of Tacoma, as a director of the league.

In his place George Shredder, who has been suspected of owning the Tacoma club, was elected. Mr. Quinn stated he had sold his holdings in the Tacoma club to Mr. Shredder. The general impression is that Mike Lynch will handle the Tigers next season.

The circuit question was taken up only in a casual way. Eddie Householder was present as a representative pro tem for Victoria. He was authorized to say that Victoria would go ahead any time official assurance was given of award of a franchise. Mr. Householder was further backed in his statement by a letter which was received during the proceedings of the meeting in the evening from Manager Wattelet of Victoria.

In the future teams will be limited to fifteen players after June 1. The salary limit will remain open.

The rule which prevented a player from signing with another club in the Northwestern League after he had been released without the consent of the releasing club was killed.

The playing season in the future will not extend beyond October 1, and as a usual thing, will end September 25.

Bob Brown won his fight to have July 2 taken off the holiday list in the future.

Each city had its candidate for president of the league. Spokane wanted George Brown, a well known attorney. Vancouver favored William D. Hayward, Tacoma stood pat for Lucas. The discussion lasted for over three hours and a deadlock was inevitable when the name of Judge Robert Lindsay was suggested and he was finally elected. Considerable business of importance was held over for this afternoon.

## TRADE IN EMPIRE

Canada's Relations With Great Britain in Commercial Way.

Aspect of the Situation From the Standpoint of Relation With Motherland

Canada's trade relations, past and present with the United States, are attracting a great deal of attention in the press of London.

A well informed contributor to the discussion writes in the National Review as follows: Two years ago reciprocity with the United States, with its infinite possibilities, was the idea in the air, and if it should be taken up by some crowd-compelling personality, some master of straightforward thinking and straight talking on either side of the international boundary, the Americanization of Canada's fiscal policy is inevitable. Fortunately for us there is no such personality in sight either on the American or the Canadian horizon.

There is yet time, if the advocates of imperial preference here and in Canada will use the passing hour aright. The heat of the first enthusiasm is not lost but latent; and a flood of light has been shed by the discussions of the last seven or eight years in the question of the effect of a treaty of mutual preference between Canada and the mother country.

The people of the west now understand that Great Britain is Canada's chief customer, and that this custom must be kept and safeguarded against the rivalry of foreign competitors (of whom Argentina is the most dangerous) if the development of her west is to proceed without interruption.

When western Canada produces 250,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, the whole of the exportable surplus cannot be marketed if Canada has not gained control of the all-red route into the British stomach. Thoughtful men of both historic parties in the Dominion have grasped this necessity of the near future, and would be willing to make liberal trade concessions in order to secure the Canadian grain-growers' position in the British market.

The price they will pay is nothing less than this—to turn each and every reduction in the tariff to the sole advantage of Great Britain, whence Canada can obtain all the goods she cannot profitably manufacture herself.

Recent periodical improvements at the British preference would obviously make for greater freedom of trade between Great Britain and the great Dominion, which is an empire in itself, and manifestly destined to become the wealthiest and perhaps

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

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

Water Stains and Decotint IN ALL COLORS

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

the most populous of the imperial nations.

If Cobden were alive today he would take the business man's opinion of the situation, and decide that freedom of trade within the empire is a necessary condition of the ultimate realization of his larger ideal. He was a keen and sympathetic student of American affairs, and the success of the union as a business undertaking would not have escaped his notice, nor would he have ignored the enormous object lesson.

If it is profitable for California and Massachusetts to give one another a preference over foreign countries (despite the costs of transportation, which are equivalent to the effects of moderate tariffs), it must be profitable for Lancashire and Quebec to enter into a similar arrangement.

## 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

## LADYSMITH COAL

H. B. ROCHESTER, - Centre Street

### Portland Canal Short Line Railway

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

Filed at Victoria, British Columbia, this 16th day of September, 1910: GERRARD HUNTER, Chief Surveyor, ROBERTS & TAYLOR, Agents at Victoria, B.C.

### IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ATLIN HOLDEN AT ATLIN

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

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

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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

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

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of \$125, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract, when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. F. C. GAMBLE, Public Works Engineer, Public Works Department, Victoria, B.C., September 7, 1910.

### EXAMINATION FOR INSPECTOR OF STEAM BOILERS AND MACHINERY

Examinations for the position of Inspector of Steam Boilers and Machinery, under the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act, 1901," will be held at the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, commencing November 7th, 1910. Application and instruction forms can be had on application to the undersigned, to whom the former must be returned correctly filled in, not later than October 24th, 1910. Salary \$120 per month, increasing at the rate of \$5 per month each year to a maximum of \$155.

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

## Oliver Typewriter

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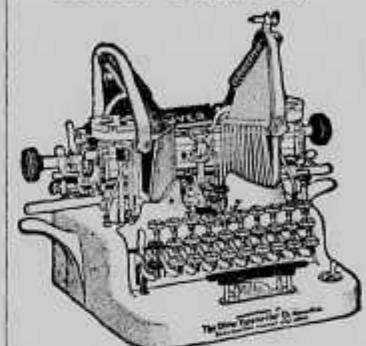
Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

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 estates on Crown lands in the vicinity of Babine Lake, and stands in Clever District, notice of which bearing date June 20th, 1909, was published in the British Columbia Gazette, dated July 2nd, 1908, is cancelled.

ROBERT A. BLUNWICK, Deputy Commissioner of Lands, Lands Department, Victoria, B.C., June 16th, 1910 (First insertion July 3.)



## PRESENTED MEDAL

Mrs. Rudge is the Recipient of the Royal Humane Society's Prize

Donation is Made on Board Prince Rupert by William Manson, M.P.P.

Last evening in the observation room of the G. T. P. steamer Prince Rupert a very interesting presentation took place. The occasion was the honoring of Mrs. Fred Rudge, of Port Essington, by the Royal Humane Society for saving life. The medal of the society was presented to Mrs. Rudge through W. Manson, M.P.P. The presentation was in no way formal, advantage having been taken of the departure of Mrs. Rudge for the south to informally award one of the highest honors that can be won by anyone, the right to wear the medal of the Royal Humane Society.

The facts connected with the life saving which resulted in Mr. Rudge being presented with the medal are well known here. Her act was one of the greatest bravery as she readily took her own life in her hand to rescue a small boy which she successfully accomplished.

The act of pinning the prized reward for bravery—the Victoria Cross of non-combatants—was performed by Gracie Manson, the little daughter of the member for the district.

Mrs. Rudge was the recipient of hearty congratulations later in the evening in receiving the recognition of the old society whose rewards are distributed very sparingly and only in instances of real merit. The prize bears a close similarity to the Victoria Cross so early sought after by the members of the fighting forces of the Empire. The Royal Humane Society's medal however is given for life saving not under the excitement of the field of battle, but in everyday walks of life. Mrs. Rudge's act was one that was well worthy of the society's recognition.

In making the presentation W. Manson, M.P.P., said he had great pleasure in taking part on such an occasion. He recalled the fact that the Royal Humane Society dated back one hundred and thirty-six years, having been organized in 1774. It had accomplished much in assisting in life saving, having had disseminated a vast amount of information that had been of great advantage in life saving. The society had also distributed many medals which were prized very highly not for their intrinsic value, but for what was represented by it.

It was indeed a pleasure to know that one in their midst had carried the distinction of being permitted to wear this medal. Her act in plunging into the Skeena whose waters were full of ice at the time in order to save life had excited the admiration of all. It was gratifying, therefore to know that the Royal Humane Society had recognized her bravery.

He outlined the circumstances connected with the event which the society had thus recognized.

In the month of February, when the Skeena river was filled with ice, little Jack Berryman, a nephew of Mrs. Rudge, had fallen in the waters. Another child had brought the information to Mrs. Rudge who in the absence of anyone else to aid in saving life, had plunged into the river and at the risk of her own life recovered her nephew. The act was one to call forth the highest admiration, and Mrs. Rudge was certainly entitled to the medal.

He had intended to have had a more formal presentation, but this was not possible. Through the kindness of Capt. Nicholson, of the G. T. P. service, and Capt. Johnson, of the Prince Rupert, permission had been given to have the presentation made on the steamer. Mr. Manson expressed his appreciation of the kindness of the company in allowing it to take place there.

He then read the certificate presented by the Royal Humane Society which on June 15, 1910, decided at a meeting presided over by Admiral Sir George Digby Morant, K. C. B., that the medal should be given.

Little Miss Manson then came forward and pinned the medal in place with all the composure that could have been expected from one many years her senior. The recipient embraced the little miss and implanted a kiss in return.

G. W. Morrow, speaking on behalf of Mrs. Rudge by request, expressed the thanks that the recipient felt towards the Royal Humane Society for having thus rewarded her act.

Mr. Morrow said he felt like adding his praise to Mrs. Rudge for her heroic act. The Skeena was one

of the most dangerous rivers in the province. Many lives had been lost in it and a great many heroic efforts had been made to save lives in it. He knew of no other occasion where a woman had taken her life in her hands and saved life in the river.

Capt. Barney Johnson, skipper of the Prince Rupert, in replying to the thanks bestowed upon him for the use of the vessel, said he was glad to do it. British Columbia, he added, should be proud to have such a daughter as Mrs. Rudge.

A great many of those present, which included all from Port Essington who were in the city, Judge Young, Mayor Stork and wife, J. H. McMullin, government agent, and wife, and many others took occasion to examine the medal before leaving the vessel.

## THANKSGIVING DAY BANQUET

Ladies Aid of Methodist Church Preparing for Enjoyable Event

Arrangements are being completed for a most enjoyable time for the old-timers and new-timers at the third annual banquet to be held on the evening of Thanksgiving day in the Methodist church.

The preparations for the banquet are in the hands of the Ladies' Aid Society, a sufficient guarantee for the highest expectations, while the music and toast list to follow will ensure an opportunity for the expression of inter-church fellowship, the fitting remembrance of our national blessings, and the strengthening of the social bonds of the people of this new city. Those who in former years were here to enjoy these functions heretofore held will look forward to the coming banquet with pleasure and assure the new-comers of a good time ahead.

## COMMISSIONERS TO MEET

Some New Licenses Are Expected to be Granted Tomorrow

The license commissioners will sit on Saturday and if Ald. Smith is back to the city by that time it is expected that some license applications laid over from the last sitting will come up for consideration.

So far the licenses have been confined to the heart of the city quite well. A strong agitation is being made to have a few located more in the outskirts of the business section. One that is being strongly pressed forward is that standing in the name of M. Albert, on First avenue near the new government wharf. The premises are at present occupied as a rooming quarter for men. The proprietor however is prepared. It is announced, to fit it up to accommodate all classes of trade if the commissioners will but grant the license. The situation is well adapted to fill a large demand being close to what will be an important shipping section very shortly.

## Personals

Sol Cameron has gone to Stewart to look after his interests there.

Alex Faulds, M.E., has gone to the Queen Charlottes again on professional business.

R. E. Harrup, of the firm of J. Piercy, Morris & Co., has gone to Stewart for a short business trip.

The Misses Cooper, sisters of the purser of the Prince Rupert, made the trip to this city this week.

Mr. C. C. Perry, Indian agent at Metlakatla, will go south tomorrow night. He will be absent a few days only.

Mrs. T. D. Pattullo and her little daughter, Doris, returned by the Prince Rupert from a very pleasant visit in Vancouver.

J. T. Phelan, superintendent of the Dominion government telegraph service on this coast, is on a tour of inspection here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. English left last evening for Victoria following the closing up of the business of the Ballmoral cannery of which Mr. English is the manager.

D. R. Young, of the Queen Charlotte City News, arrived in the city a few days ago. He has gone south on business. Mr. Young reports activity on the Queen Charlottes.

Capt. Nicholson, superintendent of the G. T. P. Steamship service on this coast, on his short visit here this week had an opportunity to renew acquaintances. Capt. Nicholson is becoming exceedingly popular on the coast.

## Local News

The Salvation Army's services on Sunday will be held in the Majestic theatre. This will be the meeting place for the winter months.

William White and John Collins, charged before the police magistrate with having allowed the playing of a game of chance in their premises, were fined \$50 each a few days ago.

The practice of obstructing the roadways in the city is to be stopped. W. Brown, on a charge of leaving a load of lumber on the street, was taken into court and fined \$10 and costs a few days ago.

Miss Elia May Peacock, daughter of Mr. Richard Peacock of this city, was united in wedlock to Mr. George William Philpott of the Grand Trunk staff, on the evening of Thursday last, October 6. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Chas. R. Sing, B.D., at the residence of the bride's father on Eighth avenue, their immediate friends being present to witness the happy event. Mr. Philpott is receiving the hearty congratulations of his many friends in the city.

The firm of Director, Cohen & Co., who were formerly located in the Royal block, have moved to temporary quarters in F. W. Hart's building. The space formerly occupied by them is now being remodelled into a sitting room and office for the Royal Hotel. The Royal is at present one of the leading hotels of the city and it is expected that this change will make the hotel much more comfortable and will be a decided advantage in making it very popular with the travelling public.

The Clinton rooms, formerly under the name of the Fraser House at the corner of Fraser and Eighth streets, have been remodelled and overhauled and will be open for boarders and lodgers under new management next Sunday, Oct. 16. Mrs. Anderson, who has taken over these rooms, has spared no expense in endeavoring to make this house one of the best in the city for boarders and roomers. Home cooking is to be a specialty in connection with this house, and Mrs. Anderson promises a very comfortable house for her boarders.

At the meeting of the city council last evening there was a recommendation from the electric light committee that the tender of the Canadian General Electric company, for the supply of the necessary equipment for the new lighting system in the city should be accepted. The sum involved was given as \$6,880. Ald. Mobley in speaking to the report said that while the committee had been authorized to make the purchases the members did not feel like taking the responsibility without referring it to the council. The report was adopted and the order will be placed.

## TO CURE BLACK COD

D. R. Young Will Have a Plant at Queen Charlotte City

D. R. Young, of Queen Charlotte City, has gone south to purchase machinery for a fish cold storage plant he is erecting at Queen Charlotte City. Mr. Young has had experience in mines and in lands, but he is of the opinion that the greatest wealth in this northern country is its fishing. He will put up a plant with a capacity of 40 tons of fish. He will put in his own boats and cure the catch right on the spot.

Special attention is to be given to the black cod. His expert in the business has conducted experiments, and is prepared to guarantee the delivery of the fish in first class condition on the London market. Attention will be given to other varieties but the black cod is to be a specialty.

## CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

Meeting for the Province Will be Held This Year in Nelson

(Special to The Journal) Vancouver, Oct. 14—Nelson has been definitely selected as the city to be honored as the meeting place of the British Columbia Conservative association this year.

The choice was made at New Westminster at a meeting of the executive of the association.

For some months it has been current talk in party circles that Nelson would be the scene of the annual meeting, but not till this afternoon was the matter definitely settled.

The convention will be held in the interior city on November 17 and 18. Between 150 and 200 delegates will probably be present at the meeting. They will represent all the electoral districts of British Columbia.

## TO START GRADING ON THIRD AVENUE

(Continued from Page One)

parts referred to, while there were other parts where there were lots many times more valuable left unimproved. They pledged the credit of the city to the extent of \$250 on a \$300 lot.

The property owners on Sixth avenue and other parts where high assessments prevailed, had a right to be given a chance to improve their properties by avoiding the pledging of the credit of the city to improve small valued lots. These other parts had a strong moral right to this.

Ald. Pattullo held that the moral right referred to did not apply. If the work were carried out by money raised on general revenue all sections could not be improved and the argument of a moral right would again come up.

Ald. Hilditch pointed out there was a vast difference. The owners would have a say in the matter as to where the money was to be spent under the general assessment plan.

Ald. McIntyre, while he agreed that Ald. Hilditch was correct in some respects, yet he felt that this system now decided upon was the best one to follow. Later the business part would be called upon to help to put the outlying parts in shape.

Ald. Lynch pointed out that under a general assessment the place where the money was to be spent would have to be designated. It would be found that each section that was not to get the improvements would have put up opposition to it. Unless a loan had been floated that would have been too large not to affect the sale of the bonds, it would have been impossible to get a bylaw passed.

## Belligerent Colleagues

Ald. Barrow thought that having settled the method of doing the work he saw no difficulty in proceeding with the work along that line. While he had the greatest respect for his two colleagues on the streets committee the difficulty was that Ald. Lynch was the apostle of the frontage tax, while Ald. Hilditch was the high priest of work being done on a general assessment. This created difficulties and like King Charles head in one of Dickens' works, this was always cropping up at unsuitable times.

Ald. Hilditch wished to know if this motion would include leaving this contract below the junction to still go on.

Ald. Pattullo suggested they might still leave that open for Ald. Hilditch. Ald. Hilditch said he would continue to argue against it until it were switched.

The motion to call for tenders was carried.

## SEWER QUESTION BEFORE THE COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One)

ing against changing the plan yet he felt the city had started out on the system he supported. He felt that a rental could be charged that would make the sewer pay for itself. He saw no reason against making owners of unoccupied land pay a part of the cost.

## Not Yet Decided

Ald. Pattullo felt that the government had not considered the question of how the money was to be raised to pay back the cost of sewers. He did not think that that argument should have any force. He did not feel like expressing himself on either aspect of the case.

Ald. Hilditch believed that he and Ald. Lynch would more closely agree on the sewer question than on the grading. His idea had been that the sewer should be paid for out of general fund while the cost of maintenance should be met by rentals from the users. He believed that the rentals to be charged would be cheaper than the paying for scavenging.

Ald. Barrow felt that when the lots were bought the sewers were not in for the most part. The price of the lots were the same as if the sewers were not there in cases where they were laid. He felt that while the whole public paid its proportion of the sewer and the user the cost of maintenance under Ald. Hilditch's proposal the land abutting on the sewer which was appreciated in value but which was not using the sewer was not made to pay its proper proportion.

Ald. Pattullo suggested that the sewer did not benefit the whole city the same as streets did. It benefited the users to a very great extent alone. His mind was open on the subject however.

His worship suggested that perhaps the best system would be to divide the city into sewer districts to

## WE STILL HAVE A FEW

Carpets, Chairs, Fruit Jars

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Second Avenue and Sixth Street Entrance on Sixth Street

## Prince Rupert Private Detective Agency

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All kinds of legitimate detective work handled for companies and individuals. Business strictly confidential. P. O. Box 893 — Phone 210

## LINDSAY'S CARTAGE &amp; STORAGE

G. T. P. CARTAGE AGENTS Office at H. B. Rochester, Centre St.

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Is handled by us. All orders receive prompt attention. Phone No. 68.

Some Rock Bottom Prices

See Us For Investment

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

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Between: John Jacobs, Frank Johnson, and Charles Carlson, carrying on business as Contractors under the firm name or style of Hawkins & Co., Plaintiffs.

And C. Peterson, C. Larson, and C. Anderson, Defendants. To C. Peterson, and C. Larson, of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia:

YOU are hereby required to take notice that a Writ of Summons was issued in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Victoria Registry, against you, C. Peterson, and C. Larson, and C. Anderson, at the suit of John Jacobs, Frank Johnson, and Charles Carlson, carrying on business as Contractors under the firm name or style of Hawkins & Co., on the 29th day of November, 1909, claiming to have it declared that the Defendants on or about the 15th day of January, 1909, withdrew from the partnership business then being carried on by the Plaintiffs and ceased from said date to have any interest therein, having abandoned the same and that they thereby forfeited all right in or to any of the monies earned by such business under and by virtue of a contract entered into with D. A. Rankin in or about the month of August, 1908, and completed on the 13th day of November, 1909, to do certain work upon a portion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad near Prince Rupert in the Province of British Columbia, and for an account and for a receiver, and that you are thereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you at the Victoria Registry of the Supreme Court aforesaid and that in default of your so doing the Plaintiffs may proceed therein and judgment may be given in your absence.

And you are further required to take notice that by an order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Gregory made in the said cause on the 22nd day of September, 1910, service of the said Writ of Summons upon you, C. Peterson and C. Larson was ordered to be effected by serving Lewis W. Patmore, Barrister-at-Law, with a copy of the Writ of Summons herein and a copy of the order now being recited and by publishing notice of the said Writ of Summons and order in the Prince Rupert Journal for six issues thereof. And that you are required to appear to the said Writ of Summons within eight days from the last publication in the said newspaper or from the service on the said Lewis W. Patmore whichever should last happen and that the same should be good and sufficient service upon you of the Writ of Summons in the said action.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1910.

Yours, etc.,

J. A. AIKMAN,

Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, whose address for service is at the office of the said J. A. Aikman, Imperial Bank Chambers, corner of Yates and Government streets, Victoria, British Columbia. S27

suit the different systems to be put in that therefore these districts might be made to bear the cost of the system in that district.

After some further discussion the question was allowed to stand over to come up for further discussion.

Mrs. S. B. Johnson has returned to the city.

## Don't Forget

THAT CLARKE BROS.

Importers and Wholesalers of Wines and Liquors

Are making a specialty of the FAMILY TRADE. We are sole agents in Northern British Columbia for

Budweiser

the acknowledged champion of American Beers. For those who prefer a local beer we have

Nanaimo Beer

the best local beer on the market. We also carry a complete stock of all standard brands of

WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN, etc., etc., and our WINES

are selected by an expert.

CLARKE BROS.

Christiansen & Brandt Bld. Third Avenue

Fred Stork

General Hardware

...Complete Line of...

VALVES

Pipe and Pipe Fittings

## 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, 1505A, 1503 1501, 1502, 1512, 1511, 1505, 1504, 1513, 1514, 1509, 1508, 1530, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1535, 1538, 1540, 1541, 1544, 1543, 1545, 1546, 1542, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, and 1557.

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



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.

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The Roland Rooms

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