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PREMIER McBRIDE CHARMED WITH CITIZENS' HEARTY RECEPTION

PREMIER ADDRESSES CITIZENS' GATHERING

Hon. Richard McBride Goes Very Fully Into the Questions of Policy by Which His Government Has Been Enabled to Develop the Province--- He Forecasts Great Future.

On Wednesday evening the residents of the city were enable to hear Premier McBride on the questions of the day in the Empress theatre. Long before the time of starting the meeting had arrived, the theatre was crowded. Noticeable among the audience was a very large number of ladies who occupied the front seats specially reserved for them. The Premier while not introducing much of a controversial nature in view of the fact that he did not want to make the meeting a party one, dealt with the policy of the government of which he is the head, and which had brought this province to the proud position it occupied in the Dominion.

J. Kirkpatrick, the president of the Liberal-Conservative association, presided, and with him on the platform were the local member of the legislature, W. Manson, and different members of the Conservative Association, including A. Carss, C. M. Newton, Fred Ritchie, J. W. Scott, J. R. Beatty, M. M. Stephens, J. C. McLennan, and J. H. McMullin, government agent.

Grey's orchestra contributed a programme of music during the evening.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in a very few words, opened the meeting, expressing the pleasure at having the Premier present, and referring in the highest terms to the good work done by his government and by Mr. Manson as the representative of the district.

W. Manson, M.P.P.

W. Manson, M.P.P., was exceedingly well received in rising to speak. He said he would not take much time as he knew all wanted to hear Mr. McBride. He was sorry the Premier could not remain longer. Mr. McBride's duties were increasing from year to year and he could not visit the different parts as frequently as he would like. No premier had done as much as Mr. McBride in the matter of visiting the outlying parts of the province. The popularity of the McBride government was well shown at the last election. No government had taken greater care with respect to legislation than the present one had shown last session. The government fully realized its immense responsibilities.

Taking up the question of the Prince Rupert charter, Mr. Manson referred to some of the criticisms levelled against the government in the matter of the charter. He recalled the steps taken in framing up a charter. It had been urged by some extremists that he (Mr. Manson) should have resigned when the charter was put through as it was. It would be found that the government had done nothing to injure the city. A good charter had been given. Premier McBride and the members of the government were just as interested in the progress of the city as residents here were.

The reservation of water to the G. T. P. was touched upon. This grant had been arranged before incorporation for the G. T. P. The water was only a temporary supply at best. Today there was no criticisms along that line. It had been urged by some here that the government would never grant the record of water at Woodworth lake because some Conservatives were interested in a record there. This Mr. Manson said he felt would always be preserved for Prince Rupert by the government. This had been done. (Applause.)

Changing Grades

On the matter of changing grades it was wise that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council should approve of any changes before being allowed. It was a wise provision because it insured against making changes without the fullest consideration being given.

The government had refused to grant a liquor plebiscite in the charter on the ground that it was something that was not given to other municipalities. Other point had been refused which were regarded as advanced legislation, such as the recal' and referendum. The government did not wish to pass hastily upon these matters. The Union of B. C. Municipalities deal with all these matters of new legislation and it was thought that body might deal with these as desired.

The Tsimpsean Power Company's charter was touched upon. The plans of that company had to have the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council which was a safe assurance that the city's rights would be protected. The city had also to pass upon the plans for work upon the streets.

Mr. Manson said he mentioned these matters because he felt that it was well when Mr. McBride was here that he should know the criticisms that were put forward. As time went

(Continued on Page Three)

BOURRASSA VICTORY

(Special to The Journal)

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Mr. Gilbert has been elected over Mr. Perreault by over 200 majority in Drummond and Athabasca.

Mr. Gilbert, while calling himself a Liberal, was the candidate of the Nationalists led by Bourrassa.

Mr. Perreault was the Laurier government candidate.

SPENT BUSY TIME IN CITY

Before leaving Prince Rupert last evening, Premier McBride expressed his deep appreciation, both on his behalf and for Mrs. McBride, of the kindness shown him during his stay in the city. The forty-eight hours spent here, he said, had been one succession of kindnesses shown to himself and his wife and he would never forget it.

The Premier certainly was shown that he had a strong hold upon the affections of the people of this new north. The North is noted for its hospitality and with a man like Premier McBride in whom is exemplified the very soul of good fellowship, it was but natural that the city should be thrown wide open to him and to his popular and charming wife.

On arrival of the Prince Rupert the Premier and Mrs. McBride were met on board by William Manson, M.P.P., and Mrs. Manson, the members of the Conservative Assocation of the city of Prince Rupert, Mayor Stork and the city aldermen, representatives of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and many prominent citizens. Making their headquarters at the Premier Hotel, they were not permitted to remain idle very much of the time of their visit.

Th Premier was kept quite busy during the whole time, meeting delegations and looking into local conditions, while the evenings were given to gatherings. Mrs. McBride spent Wednesday afternoon calling on different friends, and on Thursday met still more of these, the afternoon being devoted to a reception in the Prince Rupert club, which was kindly placed at the disposal of the ladies for the occasion. Mrs. Manson, wife of the local member, Mrs. Stork, wife of the mayor of the city, and Mrs. McMullin, wife of the government agent, acted as a reception committee. The opportunity was embraced by a very large number of the ladies in the city to meet Mrs. McBride.

Among those present at the reception tendered to Mrs. Richard McBride, wife of Premier McBride, were the following: Mrs. William Manson, Mrs. (Mayor) Stork, Mrs. J. H. McMullin, Mrs. (Judge) Young, Mrs. (Ald.) McIntyre, Mrs. (Ald.) Hilditch, Mrs. (Ald.) Smith, Mrs. (Ald.) Pattullo, Mrs. (Ald.) Naden, Mrs. G. D. Tite, Mrs. O. H. Nelson, Mrs. W. E. Williams, Mrs. M. Bondeaux, Mrs. Chas. Wark, Mrs. W. H. Humble, Mrs. J. W. Austin, Mrs. (Capt.) Johnson, Mrs. J. Y. Rochester, Mrs. (Capt.) Robertson, Mrs. A. T. Parkin, Mrs. D. McD. Hunter, Mrs. J. F. Ritchie, Mrs. Director, Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. W. E. Burritt, Mrs. (Dr.) Clayton, Mrs. (Dr.) Cade, Mrs. P. I. Palmer, Mrs. J. E. Gilmour, Mrs. J. G. Weston, Mrs M. M. Stephens, Mrs. C. H. Sawle, Mrs. Carr, Misses Dunn, Ray, Mercer, Sawle, Rochester, Froud, Stewart, and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Ritchie entertained the Premier and Mrs. McBride and a small party at lunch yesterday at noon. The invited guests were: Hon. Mr. McBride and Mrs. McBride, Bishop Du Vernet and Mrs. Du Vernet, Mr. William Manson, M.P.P., and Mrs. Manson, Judge Young and Mrs. Young, Mr. J. Y. Rochester and Mrs. Rochester, Mr J. H. Bacon and Mrs. Bacon, J. H. McMullin and Mrs McMullin.

Yesterday afternoon, after meeting the city council, Premier McBride was invited to the Kaien Island Club, where he was made welcome by a large number of the members. J. Roerig, the president, in a well worded speech, extended a hearty welcome to him, while George Tite presented him with a life membership certificate engraved on silver mounted in a moose skin cover beautifully embellished.

The Premier expressed his appreciation of the honor done him and expressed the hope that he might come here to live, as he felt that with all the promise that Prince Rupert had, he should not miss all the good things. If he came he wanted to be allowed to bear his part as an ordinary member in maintaining the club, with which he was delighted.

The steamer was held last evening until nearly midnight to allow "McBride to finish his work" in the city. When he left even at that late hour the steamer quit the wharf with renewed cheers for the Premier and the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow," and "We're here because we're here."

ADVISES SETTLEMENT WITH THE G. T. P.

Premier Gives Good Advice to the City Council and Proffers His Services to Assist in Bringing About a Settlement in the Assessment Dispute With the G.T.P.

Probably of all the acts of Premier McBride while in the city, the one that reflected the character of the man more than any other was his attempt to bring about a conciliatory feeling between the G. T. P. and the city council. While it is denied that there is any animosity between the two bodies, there is nevertheless a gulf existing that it seems difficult to bridge. The Premier took occasion to give good advice and to place himself at the disposition of the council to aid in any movement looking to an adjustment of the assessment difficulty.

At the close of a conference with the city council on matters affecting Prince Rupert, the Premier said he wished to speak about another subject before he left. This was the question of the G. T. P. assessment.

Mr. McBride said he had had considerable correspondence with the G. T. P. on the subject. "The assessment was made by Mr. Cuthbert, your official, appointed by the government," said Mr. McBride. The solicitor of the company said he had no opportunity to appeal. The government had been deluged with complaints from the company as to the excessive assessment. Before incorporation the company had asked for municipal and provincial exemption. The Premier said that in view of the fact that there was no municipality then this might stand over.

Partners in City

Considering the fact that the G. T. P. was so much involved in the city of Prince Rupert, it would be good policy as far as consistent with the progress of the city and without interferring with any industries in the town to work in harmony with the company, and not at arm length. They were partners. If the partners quarrelled the business could not prosper as well as could be expected.

Mr. Hays explained that his company was ready to make very large expenditures on terminals and hotel buildings, yet he could not advise his board to go ahead with this while the question of assessment stands open. n the east many large holdings were entirely exempted. The railway company would be compelled to spend large sums to complete their plans.

It was no business of the provincial government, said Mr. McBride, to interfere in a matter that affected the city, but as one who had had some part in the city's affairs, he felt the city might well act generously. He did not act for the railway company. The railway was not expecting charity. He felt as a friend of both sides that if a settlement could be affected it would be an advantage.

The municipality was master of the situation. The provincial government was not going to step in and take that responsibility. The responsibility was with the city. If he could be of assitsance, however, he would like the city to feel he was at their command. He felt the assessment of the G.T.P., which represented about fifty per cent of the total of this city, created a ground of complaint by the company.

G.T.P. and Canada

The G T. P. was a part of Canada. It mattered not what party was in power at Ottawa, the G. T. P. must be completed and must play its part in the development of the country. He had looked into the matter of taxation from the provincial standpoint, and while he might have felt that the company had to come through British Columbia taxes might be collected on the right-of-way from the foothills of the Rockies to the coast, yet he felt that in view of the great national undertaking that was represented, this would not be a wise policy. He had, therefore, granted exemption from taxation on the right of way The council should look at this matter in the broadest way.

He wanted the council to regard him as their friend.

Information Given

Ald. Pattullo said he thought the Premier was hardly informed correctly on some points and wished the mayor to explain the whole situation.

The Premier then referred to some correspondence on the matter.

Mayor Stork recalled the history of the trouble. He had first been informed of there being trouble by Mr. Bowser in Victoria. In Vancouver by request he and Ald. Barrow met Mr. Hays. Later when they met Mr. Hays in Prince Rupert, Mr. Hays said he was displeased. The mayor said he informed him the council took no responsibility for the assessment. He offered to put a proposition to the people, but Mr. Hays would have nothing to do with that.

A Contrast Offered

The Premier pointed out that in submitting such a proposition the company might well feel fearful unless the council would be agreeable to endorsing the proposition.

The Premier pointed out that if the company was not here and offered to come in and asked for exemption the exemption would be given readily.

"I believe you are as much entitled to give that exemption as we are," he said. "We had to spend vast sums to provide roads, etc., as a result of the opening up of the country by the G.T.P."

In reply to Ald. Hilditch, Mr. McBride said he would say most assuredly that the proposition should come from the company. The city was in no wise suppliants in the case.

Ald. Hilditch contended that the G. T. P. had made a lot of money out of the sale of lots.

Mr. McBride said the company was going to put it all back. No matter of etiquette should stand in the way of a settlement. The people were the judges and he would be very loath to advise the government at Victoria taking part in the matter.

VICTORIA'S LOSS

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Nov. 4.—Approximate estimates by independent adjusters now adjusting the loss from the recent fire place the insurance loss at $850,000, and the actual property loss over a million, probably in the neighborhood of $1,250,000.

MET WITH COUNCIL

Questions Affecting City Were Taken up With Premier McBride

Head of Government Meets Mayor and Aldermen Very Fairly on all the Points Raised

For about three hours yesterday afternoon Premier McBride sat with the council in the city hall and discussed various questions affecting Prince Rupert. The keen interest he showed in every one of them and the care he took to gt th most exact knowledge on every point delighted the members of the council. At times he was able to interject a little advice which appeared to be taken in the very best of spirit by His Worship the mayor and the members of the city council. At every stage of the proceeding the Premier showed his abounding faith in the prospects of the city and a disposition to assist in every way possible to develop the place.

His Worship in opening explained the object of the meeting. He referred to the fact that the council had asked for a water record on Woodworth Lake. This was of vital importance to the city and on behalf of the council he wished to thank the government for the grant. It was a necessity and the city appreciated the grant which the government of Mr. McBride had made for the benefit of the citizens.

City Hall Site

His Worship then referred to the need of a city hall. A jail and police quarters was being occupied by the kindness of the government. The

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WELCOME CRUISER

Preparations are on Foot for an Elaborate Reception of Rainbow

Hon. William Templeman Arriving at Victoria Today, it is Expected

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Nov. 4.—Elaborate Preparations are under way to welcome the cruiser Rainbow due at Esquimalt on Monday. Hon William Templeman, representing the Dominion government, is expected today to represent the Dominion Cabinet at the ceremony.

The city council will entertain the officers of the cruiser at a banquet in the Drill Hall on Wednesday.

There will be reception functions by all the representative bodies and the preparations are for a most cordial reception.

The loss of the Imperial navy from Esquimalt, both in a social and a business sense, was severely felt in Victoria. The arrival of the first of the Canadian navy will be made the occasion of great rejoicing.

PARLIAMENT OPENS TODAY

(Special to The Journal)

Cape Town, Nov. 4.—H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, opens the first union parliament of South Africa today. He will afterwards visit the chief cities in the union.

ROUSING MEETING

Conservative Association Smoker to Hon. Richard McBride was a Success

The Greatest Enthusiasm Prevailed Throughout the Gathering—Ringing Speech by Leader

The smoker given in McIntyre's hall last evening was in every respect a grand success. The hall was filled with supporters and friends of the government of Mr. McBride, and with an abundance of good cigars there was nothing lacking to make it enjoyable.

A. Carss presided and a program largely informal and impromptu in character was carried out. Short speeches of an impromptu order were given by William Manson, M.P.P., Ald. Hilditch, Thomas Dunn, M. M. Stephens, G. R. T. Sawle, J. R. Beattie, O. H. Nelson, H. H. Clarke, A. J. Prudhomme, Ald. McIntyre.

Mr. Archer contributed recitations, while Gray's orchestra was present and gave a good programme of music. Little Miss Gray contributed Scotch dances, Mr. Hickman sang, and Miss McLaughlin also contributed a vocal selection.

The event of the evening of course was the speech of Premier McBride, who was in excellent form and went fully into the history of his administration. He advised all who were

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SURF AT NOME

(Special to The Journal)

Nome, Nov. 4.—A terrific surf without wind has swept the beach and across the Nome sand spit. There has been destroyed two houses, fifteen cabine and great damage has been done to the shipping.

The Swanson Bay Lumber company intend to open an office here in the near future according to advices contained in a letter written to the city council which was read at the meeting on Wednesday evening. The company requested that it should be considered in any lumber contracts for the electric light building. The matter was referred to the light and telephone company.

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Mrs. W. M. Law returned to the city on Wednesday after a visit in the south.

CABINET CHANGES

Viscount Morley Retires From Office of Secretary for India

(Special to The Journal)

London, Nov. 4.—Viscount Morley has retired from office as secretary for India. He has been succeeded by Earl Crewe.

Lewis Harcourt has been named the new colonial secretary.

—o—

John Dorsey, of Aldermere, has returned from the south.

FARMERS COME HERE

Americans are Rushing to the Lands of the Prairies in Large Numbers.

Splendid Class of Citizens Thus Find Homes on Canadian Soil

American farmers with capital totalling $1,500,000, passed through the Dominion government immigration office in St. Paul, Minn., bound for Northwestern Canada, and most of them for Alberta, during the month of June last, according to a statement made to the Edmonton Journal by Edmund T. Holmes, Dominion government agent at St. Paul, who was a visitor to that city.

The statement of Mr. Holmes furnishes concerte evidence of the afct that the great majority of American farmers who are coming across to Canad to setatle are well off. Be the sum small or great, scarcely an American settler passes through the Canadian office in St. Paul bound for northwestern Canada, who has not some capital in his pockets, capital that he has accumulated on his small farm in the northwestern states, and that he is preparing to invest in Western Canada lands.

St. Paul is the great gateway through which the hundreds of American settlers are pouring into the Canadian West, and Mr. Holmes has his offices located directly in the path of these hundreds, who, bound for the union station in St. Paul to entrain for Canada, pass through his office where they secure their one-cent-a-mile certificates.

Mr. Holmes has passed hundreds of healthy, wealthy Americans on their way this past summer, to western Canada. Many of them purchased tickets over the Canadian Northern railway to Alberta.

"I could scarcely give you an accurate estimate of just how many settlers I have sent to Canada in the past year," said Mr. Holmes this morning. "They are passing through my office night and day, the year round. This year considerably over 100,000 American farmers have come to Canada and a great number of these have passed through my office. I can safely say, too, that I have sent a very large number of them to Alberta, for I like Alberta; I have known it for the past fifteen years, and when I send settlers up here I know what I am sending them to."

Mr. Holmes has been Canadian government agent at St. Paul for 13 years. Twelve years ago he brought 125 Minnesota editors through the west, and visited Edmonton, then a small village. Since that time he has been making periodical trips into the west, but this year is spending several weeks in getting thoroughly acquainted with all the new districts that are being opened up in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

American farmers are not coming to Western Canada merely to get a lot of land cheap, according to Mr. Holmes. They are coming to help build up a good country and to become British subjects and good Canadian citizens.

"Do you know that the system of politics in the United States has a good deal to do with driving many farmers to Canada? They have become dissatisfied and disguested with political conditions over there, and are coming to a country wheret hey feel that they will be free from any political injustices.

"And let me tell you that there will be no better Canadian citizens than these same American farmers. Annexation? No. The American farmer who comes to Canada does not want annexation. As a matter of fact, a good many of those who come over here would oppose annexation. Were a vote on annexation to the United States be taken in Canada today, 99 per cent of the Americans who are living here would vote against it.

"Another thing that the American farmer gets in Canada that he does not get in the states, and that is proper protection under the banking system. There is no protection for the ordinary depositor under the United tates banking system.

"The reclamation service is doing no harm to the immigration of Americans to Canada. All those stories they publish about the Americans returning from Canada were absolutely false. Only 180 farmers returned to the states during the past year, and 52 of these went back to bring their families into Canada.

"I only wish we had an exhibit like that at St. Paul," said Mr. Holmes, referring to the exhibit in the board of trade rooms, which he visited. "That is the finest exhibit I have seen in any board of trade office in the west."

RAILWAYS FOR EDMONTON

President Mackenzie Does Not Propose to do as Reported

William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern railway, on his way back from the Pacific coast was interviewed in Edmonton relative to his plans for railway construction north of that city.

Prsident Mackenzie merely laughed when referred to the published report of the likelihood of the Canadian Northern taking over and constructing the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway He holds something of the same opinion regarding that project as does his partner, D. D. Mann, who expressed his sentiments in the matter very strongly when here some months ago, says the Edmonton Journal.

It is a well-known fact that the Canadian Northern have now survey parties in the field locating their North Battleford line, which is to connect with the Morinville line, and which will serve much of the country through which it was one proposed to run the great Waterways railway.

HOW ANIMALS LEARN

Study of Subject is Made And Interesting Results Revealed

Learning is the great problem in all human psychology, and any facts we can gather about the way the animals learn will be helpful to us. We can find such facts only by resorting to experiment. We choose some problem for the animal to solve, writes Prof. J. B. Walker in Harper's Magazine.

He must raise a latch, pull a string, slide out a bar, or thread a maze, before the goal is reached—namely, before the food can be obtained. The animal, like the human being in this respect, will work at a problem only so long as it compels his interest. We must keep his interest by providing a stimulus. This stimulus may be food, escape from confinement, punishment for wrong action, etc. So long as we keep the stimulus constant, the animal will work steadily at the task from day to day.

By such experiments we have established the fact that when animals learn to open doors, run mazes, etc., by their own unaided efforts, they achieve the first success in nearly all cases by some happy accident. If a rat is hungry and is confined in a large cage with a small box containing food which it can get access to only by raising a latch, it begins its task by the display of a repertoire of instinctive acts, common to every member of the rat family. It runs around and over the box, gnawing the wires, pushing into every mesh of the wire with its nose, clawing, etc.

The random instinctive exercise of energy results in the knowledge of the fact that the door of the box is the only moveable portion. The rat's activity becomes centered here. Since the latch is attached to the small door the chance has rapidly become better that some movement of the rat, such as butting or clawing, may raise the latch from the socket.

In a period of time, which may vary from two minutes to twenty, or even longer, this happy accident will occur, the door will then fall open, and the rat gets the food. Will the animal on the second trial run immediately to the latch and raise it? I have seen many records, not only upon the rat, but upon other animals as well, which show that such is not the case.

The individual animal may take longer on the second trial than upon the first, but the average of the second trial of a number of animals will be shorter than the average of the first. On successive trials the time of success gets shorter, until finally the animal will open the latch as soon as confronted with the box. This is the type of hundreds of similar experiments which have been made upon animals ranging in development from the monkey to the mouse.

Most of the numerous acts of the trained animals on the vaudeville stage are acquired in this way. Such a mode of learning is the rule, and any higher method (so-called "reasoning" is an exception so rare that it is doubtful if it exists.

Consul Isaac A. Manning, of La Guayra, reports that the government of Venezuela has cancelled a concession granted January 14, 1908, to Narciso Seldivia, who in turn had ceded it to Dr. Fafael Garbiras Guzman, for the exploitation of asphalt deposits in the municipality of Cano Colorado, district of Monagas, State of Bermudez, because the concessionaries have not recorded maps of the deposits as required by the contract.

TRADE OF CANADA

Imports and Exports to and From This Country Analysed.

Interesting Figures Gleaned From Blue Book Issued by the Government

Part two of the annual report of the trade and commerce department gives some illuminative statistics with regard to the increase in Canada's trade with the four principal countries with which the Dominion does business—Great Britain, the United States, Germany and France. With Great Britain, Canada's total trade during the last fiscal year increased by $41,011,871; with the United States, the increase was $66,955,610; with Germany, $2,981,449; with France, $1,606,649.

Last year Canada imported merchandise for consumption from Great Britain to the value of $95,666,004, an increase of about twenty-five millions over the preceding twelve months. Exports totalled $149,630,488, an increase of over sixteen millions.

From the United States last year Canada bought goods to the value of $233,071,155, or about 250 per cent more than from Great Britainfl The increase as compared with the preceding fiscal year was nearly fifty millions. Of the imports from the United States $118,834,173 were dutible and $98,568,242 were free. Exports, exclusive of coin and bullion, which decreased by four millions, totalled $110,614,327, an increase of nineteen millions. The total trade with the United States last year was $352,221,327, as compared with a total of $245,313,984 with Great Britain.

Trade with Germany amounted to $10,459,455, imports increasing by nearly two millions and exports by one million.

With France our total trade was $12,811,551, imports increasing by two millions and exports decreasing by nearly half a million.

Under the operation of the new French and German trade treaties with these two countries this year is showing a very large increase.

For the first half of the present fiscal year Canada's trade increased by nearly fifty-six millions, or eighteen per cent, as compared with the corresponding six months, from April to September inclusive last year. The half year's trade totals $360,274,850, or over sixty-six millions more than the total annual trade of the Dominion when the first Fielding tariff came into force thirteen years ago. The monthly increase is averaging more than nine millions over the record figures of last year.

Imports for the six months ending with September totalled $223,464,221, an increase of $50,263,789, as compared with the first half of the last fiscal year. Imports for the last month amounted to $38,861,256, an increase over the same months last year of $8,414,817.

Exports of domestic products for the six months totalled $127,526,432, an increase of $7,041,177. September exports of domestic products totalled $24,110,936, an increase of $526,606.

The customs revenue for the half year totalled $35,327,795 an increase over last year of $7,041,177.

An additional evidence of the rapid commercial development of the country is shown by the fact that the importation of coin and bullion for the six months totalled $4,410,952, as compared with $1,550,987 for the corresponding period of last year.

DENIES REPORT

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper Will Not Join Forces With Sir Wilfrid

A Montreal despatch says Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper laughed heartily at a story that he was to forsake the Conservative party and join hands with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The paper added that Sir Charles was in close conference with Sir Wilfried at the Windsor Hotel this morning. "The day I am seen working with Sir Wilfrid Laurier," said Sir Charles "for the benefit of the Liberal party, you may look for the end of the world."

Sir Charles said he is out of politics, and is on his way to Nova Scotia. He stated the health ofh is father was remarkably good, and that he would not die while the grits were in power in Canada.

A resolution advocating the fortnightly washing and disinfecting of all mail bags has been passed by a conference of Irish post office clerks.

WHAT WOMEN DO

Discovery is Made by Lady on Staff of Harvard University

Mrs. Williamina Fleming, of the observatory staff of Harvard university, has just discovered a new star in the constellation of Sagittarius.

Mrs. Annette M. Mills left last week for China after persuading the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church to take under its control the school for deaf and dumb Chinese children which she established. It is the only school for deaf mutes in China.

Queen Victoria of Spain has just had bestowed on her the honor of the Cross of Public Benevolence by a unanimous vote of the Spanish Council of Ministers because of the relief she gave to the soldiers wounded at Melilla, and also to the widows and orphans of soldiers.

Lady Stout, wife of Sir Robert Stout, Chief Justice of New Zealand, says that the infant death rate is lower in her country than in any other place in the world except Victoria. According to her statistics 214 babies die before they are one year old out of every 1,000 born in Hungary; in Germany, 190; in France, 149; in England and Wales, 174; in Scotland, 125; in New Zealand, 77; in Victoria, 70. Lady Stout also says that before the granting of equal franchise to the women of New Zealand and Victoria, the birth rate was very low. For the first few years after the decline continued, then the birth rate took an upward turn, which has continued ever since until now it is higher than that of England and Wales. These are, in Lady Stout's opinion, two strong arguments in favor of equal franchise.

Mrs. John Curran of St. Louis, president of the Woman's Missouri Development association, is working hard to have the 12,000,000 acres of untilled fertile land in her state brought into cultivation. One of the means by which she hopes to accomplish this is by having agriculture, at least the rudiments, taught in the public schools. The association is offering prizes to school children under 16 for the best essay on "Missouri and Her Resources."

According to investigations made by Miss Mary Van Kleck, one woman out of every four in New York is a wage-earner, and only 47 per cent of this army of workers receive more than $6 per week. Miss Van Kleck is the secretary of the Woman's Committee of the Russel Sage Foundation.

Miss Sheila O'Neil recently showed and explained in London a model of a tandem monoplane which she has just completed. This exhibition was given under the auspices of the Woman's Aerial League of London. Miss O'Neill is the only woman allowed to drive a motor car in the Irish reliability motor trials. She has won many prizes in motoring, has patented several inventions, and is at present perfecting a new splash device for motors. She went out as a nurse during the Boer war and holds medals from both the King and Queen of England.

RAILWAY BUILDERS

Company Reported to Have Been Formed to Construct C. N. R.

A new construction company which will take over all construction on the main line of the Canadian Northern, west from Edmonton, to the British Columbia side, and at the head of which will be Joe Mackenize, son of the president of the C.N.R., and C. J. Merry. of Winnipeg, a brother-in-law of the president, is reported to be in process of organization.

Mr. Merry has been for some time connected with the Cowan Construction company, which does a great deal of C.N.R. construction. Mr. Mackenzie has also been in the construction business. The two men made a trip west over C.N.R. work recently and it is reported that the organization of the new company will be the result.

Should this new company take over the construction, they will work west to the mountainsfl meeting the Northern Construction company gangs, which are now working north from New Westminster and Kamloops. The McMillan Co., of Winnipeg, is now under contract for the first 70 miles west of Edmonton, but it is understood that the new company may take over construction next year.

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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.

Premier Addresses Citizens' Gathering

(Continued from Page One)

on there was found to be less reason for objection to the charter.

Premier Speaks

Mr. McBride, in rising, was greeted with prolonged applause. He said he was glad to be able to carry out his promise to visit Prince Rupert. As the year had gone on he had found a tremendous amount of business accumulating. It became necessary for the ministers to remain almost continually in the capital. The outlook for the promise was most promising.

He felt that the duty of the ministers was to meet as much as possible the residents of the province. It was nurtually advantageous. Time and time again matters were brought up in meeting the citizens on the spot. This would apply particularly to New British Columbia the great new north, of which Prince Rupert was the great commercial centre.

He had visited the hinterland about Fort George. He had met with a genuine surprise there. As promising as the coast was he believed great Northern Cariboo would be as potential as the coast. The day was not far distant when a great commercial centre would be built there to do a similar duty to the great northern interior that Prince Rupert would do for the northern coast.

He remembered when as a boy, when the population of British Columbia was only about 10,000, the vague ideas that prevailed as to the province. The rain stories of Prince Rupert today were nothing to the stories of rain in the southern part of the province which were told in the east in those days. The Conservatives, he lamented to say,had even in those early days described the province as a waste. (Laughter.)

Future Prospects

More accurate knowledge and the projection of the G. T. P. had done much to remove these impressions about the north. This northern country could well uphold the reputation it was gaining. The rich lands, the metals and the fisheries were such that it was impossible to prophesy adequately what the future would be. The need was for men and money. The country would do the rest.

Referring to local matters, Mr. McBride said that surely Mr. Manson did not expect to come back free from criticism. He had himself met with far less criticism than he expected. Criticism made men. He referred to the fact that he was pressed to resign regularly about five times each parliament. He had never done so. (Laughter.) He assured Mr. Manson that this resignation proposition was habitual.

The policy of the parliament was to grant no special charters to municipalities. The policy was to bring all the municipalities under the same laws. It was a decided advantage. New Westminster had had a special charter. It had asked to come under the general act and this had been granted.

Vancouver would, he felt, follow the same course. This was wise so that men everywhere in the province would be living under the same charter of government municipally. The special charter belonged to the days of King John. Prince Rupert should be in line with advancement and have up to date government.

Charter Question

Prince Rupert represented by good citizens asked special features. The government gave in in some respects. In others it could not. He was sorry to see the representatives leave Victoria not altogether satisfied. It was not always possible to give all that was asked for. The government gave favorable consideration to all the essential features. Why should it not do so? The government of the province was there to help Prince Rupert. Not a single act inimicle to the interests of Prince Rupert had the government done. The government had large interests here. They were held by the government as the trustees of the people of Prince Rupert as much as for the people of the other parts of British Columbia. There was valuable land still held here. The government had expended a large part of the returns from the sale of the lands here in Prince Rupert. Still more would have to be spent. Proper public buildings would have to be provided, not as a favor but as a duty. He would not want to serve in the government to hand out money as favors to the different sections. The government of which he was the head could never be charged with showing favor in the supplying of needs.

Generous Grants

The government would have to make generous grants for building roads in this district. In his travels through the country he was impressed with the need of giving roads and schools. (Applause.) The trimmings and the luxuries would follow. The government always kept that in mind when it was necessary to cut down the appropriations. The man that went into the green timber was entitled to this. As the industrial hub of Northern British Columbia, Prince Rupert was entitled to have roads that would enable the necessary development. The government was taking pains to find where the best trunk roads could be built to serve the public. The estimates for roads a few years ago were a few hundred thousands of dollars. This year it was over $5,000,000, Today road construction was a scientific study. Good roads was a subject that brought the greatest minds together to discuss gradients, etc. Means would not be spared to give this part of the country excellent means of transportation. (Applause.)

Taking up the Tsimpsean Power Company's charter. Mr. McBride explained that this company obtained a private charter The granting of these charters were seldom made party measures. The Tsimpsean company advertised, came before the House, and got the charter. Some discussed that this might be an encroachment upon the municipal rights of the city. It was never intended to be such and was never so understood. Before the company could enter into business here its undertaking had to be approved by the government.

Water Reserves

The people of this part of the country here had no more right to expect that all the water in the vicinity of Prince Rupert should be reserved for the future needs of Prince Rupert than other cities had to expect similar conditions. If it were carried to its logical end all the water of the province should be preserved for the probable centres of the future. The history of municipal government in this province had not shown that public ownership of utilities had been attended with the greatest success. If the best development was to follow private money for these enterprises should not be shut out. These companies, on the other hand, should be ready to grant the municipality an opportunity to protect the rights of the people.

It was often a temptation to fight big corporations, but in a country like this capital was necessary. He would, as a fellow citizen of British Columbia, without reading a lecture, advise the city to act with moderation in these matters.

He hoped the council had taken all the time necessary to act with the fullest consideration. A mistake now was worse for the city than one ten years hence. In all the affairs pertaining to the city, he advised taking all the time for due consideration.

City's Growth

The history of western development warranted the belief that Prince Rupert would make an advance that would far outstrip Winnipeg and Vancouver in material growth. (Applause.)

If there was anything needed to make the wheels of municipal machinery work more smoothly here he was prepared to consider them. He advised having ever in view the need of keeping close to the general municipal government of the province.

Making reference to the vast majority which he had been given, he felt that it was accidental not providential that the house was not entirely Conservatives. The government had been very careful with the legislaion from the beginning which was largely responsible for the majority returned last election.

Government's Record

In 1903 when the government came into power, the province was in bankruptcy. The banks told him there was no credit. Today the government was in a position to nearly pay off the entire indebtedness of the province. With $8,000,000 availablein gold in the banks, the debts could be wiped out. The standing of the province in the money markets of the world was equal to any other part of the empire. Today the investors were anxious for investments in British Columbia. He was glad to see how the rise in values in real estate in Prince Rupert had been attained so as to give a good demand on the outside. The government had a right to conserve and preserve legitimate investments. They wanted to make an investor feel that his investments were safe and by that course had won the markets of British Columbia for the investors. Millions instead of going to Argentina, to Chili, and elsewhere, was coming to British Columbia. The reports from the office of the agent-general showed this. The effort was to make this the safest investment in the world. He had last election campaign been charged with being the friend of the speculators. All were speculators. The pre-emptor did not begin work until he was looking for a buyer. The way the government favored the speculator was to make it safe for money to be invested here and do the pioneer work. (Applause.)

Land Policy

In the matter of the lands surveyed at public expense, one-third was reserved for sale, one-third for preemption and one-third for university endowment. Besides this large tracts had been set aside for homesteaders alone free from all other reserves. As far as he could find the present land policy was a profitable one for the country. It favored the homesteaders and th investors. The government here had never gone in for a colonization policy. He held they had no right to give special privileges to any corporations. Not a single corporation had any privileges with land All got equal rights. He contrasted the extravagant colonization policy in Alberta.

He referred to the opening of the greatest apple show in the world in Vancouver in company with the Lieutenant-Governor of the province. Nine years ago British Columbia was not regarded as a fruit country. Now the province won the best prizes in the mother land against all other sections of the British empire.

Seven years and a half ago the lumber mills were pretty well closed. The government's policy resulted in mililons of feet of lumber being cut in British Columbia that previously went to the United States. As yet a start had only been made in this policy. By large grants the government had taken pains to preserve the timber from fire. Much more would be don in this work. The timber commissioners report would be forthcoming in a few days. It is held that the timber values would advance much in the next few years over that of the last few years even. It was hoped to frame a timber law that would be the best in the world. The timber alone would make British Columbia the wealthiest community in the world. (Applause.)

Timber Industry

The mining industry was referred to. He instanced the complaints that were made a few years ago against the frequent changes in the mining laws of the province. The decision to maintain the laws unchanged had resulted in a restoration of the industry.

Fisheries of Coast

In the matter of fisheries the province was doing its best. The rich sea farm right at the door of Prince Rupert would mean thousands of a population in the city. He instanced Sir George Doughty's statement to him that this was a most promising centre.

Mr. McBride took up the educational policy. This was one of the greatest importance. Before the provincity university was opened he believed it should be a credit to Canade. It should be equal to Toronto, Mcill, Harvard, Cornell. The institution should be second to none under the Brifish flag. With the vast advantages that this province possessed, why should it not be so?

In closing he thanked the audience for the patient hearing. He complimented the city on the reception given to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was deserving of it. He was a great Canadian and a clever statesman. As Conservatives they might not agree with his policy, but he had made a name for himself that would live through history. To Sir Wilfrid personally the G. T. P. was due. The project had not been approved of by all his colleagues, but Sir Wilfrid's will prevailed and to him was due the credit for it. "We Tories," said Mr. McBride, "condemned the arrangement made. We still believe it was not the best that could have been arranged." Sir Wilfrid's policy won and as loyal Canadians believing the majority must rule, they submitted to it. As a British Columbian he joined in commendation to Prince Rupert for the way it showed its loyalty to Canada by honoring Sir Wilfrid. (Applause.)

Commendation for Mr. Manson

He would be glad to come back next year. He had in Mr. Manson one of the very best in the legislature. He had a reputation. He recalled Mr. Manson's previous experience in the legislature. It was a calamity to all when he was defeated, but Prince Rupert and Skeena was to be congratulated on gaining a representative like Mr. Manson. (Applause.) They might not all agree with him but he was a conscientious, and good man. He was pleased that they had shown such confidence in one of the best citizens of British Columbia—Mr. William Manson. (Applause.)

With the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow," "God Save the King," and cheers for Hon. Richard McBride the meeting closed.

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 guage 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 Suskewa 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 Misnichinca River; thence up the Misnichinca River by Summet Lake to Pine River Pass; thence north-westerly to head of Pine River, and down this River to Moberley Lake; and thence by the Peace River to the Eastern boundary of the said Province of British Columbia; and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, acquire, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to build, acquire, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said Railway and branches, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to charge tolls therefor; and to generate and to sell electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company; and to acquire lands, money bonuses, privileges or other aids from any Government, municipal corporation or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, ferries, wharves and vessels built by the Company; and with power to connect with and make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies:

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

BARNARD & ROBERTSON,
A19. Solicitors for the Applicants.

LAND LEASE NOTICE

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Coast Land District—District of Skeena—Range Five.

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

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

Marriages of minors are much more frequent in mining and manufacturing than in agricultural districts.

The Australian Minister of Defense has offered $25,000 for the invention of an efficient aeroplane by an Australian.

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 Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John C. Murray, of Fort William, Ont., occupation capitalist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five miles south from the southeast corner of Lot 227 and two miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence 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 Fort William, Ont., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about seven miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227 and 1½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

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

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Cassiar.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

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

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

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

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

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 or permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about fifteen chains south of a small creek on the west side of Rose Harbour, Moresby Island, thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence southerly following the sinuosities of the foreshore line forty chains, to the point of commencement.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Arthur A. Wilson, of Fort 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 1½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast

TAKE NOTICE that I, William David Allen, of Victoria, B.C., agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 542, Range 5 Coast (Skeena), thence east 60 chains to the inner part of Kinnealon 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. S.23

Prince Rupert Journal
Telephone 138

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O. H. NELSON,
EDITOR.

Friday, November 4, 1910.

ILL-ADVISED CRITICISM

The criticism which the Liberal organ in the city had to offer with respect to Premier McBride showed that there was assuredly a paucity of grounds for criticism. To take the Premier to task for not taking up at a public meeting questions that were to form the subject matter of a conference a few hours later with the city council is surely an unfortunate line.

Had the Premier taken such a course as is suggested he would have been open to rather severe criticism we believe. With a memo of questions that he was asked to hear the council upon, which had been handed him by the mayor, surely he was not to be expected to give an answer to them to the public without waiting to hear from the council. That would, indeed, have been a breach that none but the critic groping desperately for a ground of complaint would ever have expected him to take.

NO INTERFERENCE

Among the public men of this province there are none when the occasion presents itself that are better or fairer fighters than Premier McBride. But the Premier does not belong to the class that is ever seeking a fight He is a master in the arts of peace, also, and knows well the advantages of victories gained by peace. When he sat in the council chamber yesterday and advised the council in the matter of a settlement with the G. T. P., therefore his words were of special importance. He made it clear that his words were in the way of advice, not in a dictatorial sense.

No provincial premier has been more ready to fight for provincial rights against federal interference than has Mr. McBride. Time and time again he has taken the most determined stand on this point. He made it clear to the council yesterday that he was just as ready to defend the cause of the rights of municipalities to conduct their own affairs as far as by statute and practice permitted. There should be no interference with the city in the conduct of affairs coming within the scope of its charter and the municipal clauses act.

The advice of the Premier was undoubtedly given with a sincere desire to further the interests of the city. It will be well if the council profits by it.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Journal welcomes to the city Mr. F. W. Cowper, the new editor of the Optimist. Mr. Cowper has been identified with the Toronto Globe, and we hope his residence in the new city may be of the most pleasant character.

The reply of the G.T.P. to the city in the matter of assessment may perhaps be considered as a "feeler," just in the same manner as the council used the Board of Trade's proposal.

The attitude of Premier McBride on public questions is one which could well be adopted by more of the public men of the country He is ever frank and open in dealing with them.

MET WITH COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One)

city wished to get a site and put up a building that would continue all the needs. He specified the lots desired, namely, on Market Place facing the terminus of Second avenue.

Mr. McBride wished to know if this was the most suitable place for a city hall.

His Worship said it seemed so.

Mr. McBride asked if they had had some correspondence with the government agent.

His Worship replied in the affirmative, but said nothing had been done.

Mr. McBride referred to correspondence on the subject. He had referred the correspondence to the lands department. With the change of departmental heads nothing had been done. He wanted to know if the city was ready for an immediate occupation of the ground.

His Worship said they had plans and were ready to go ahead with the building.

Mr. McBride said he would have this taken up at once on his return. It was necessary to have some place for records, etc., where they would be absolutely safe from fire.

Change of Grades

Col. Davis, the city engineer, was asked to explain the reasons for asking for an alteration of the grade on Third avenue and elsewhere. He said that in planing the city no account was taken to provide for all the excavation. In section one the excavation exceeded the embankments provided by the grade by 20,000 yards.

Mr. McBride thought the request a very reasonable one.

Col. Davis said the work was well done by the G.T.P. engineers, but they had only about three weeks to do it in.

Mr. McBride asekd if there was any reason to believe any objection might be raised to this.

In receiving an answer that all owners have agreed to it, Mr. McBride said he would have the matter attended to at once if the proper memorandum were prepared. The idea under the act was to prevent any sudden change. This was a matter affecting the city mostly.

Col. Davis thought this was a wise provision.

The question of compensation which might be sought by a proprty owner was raised.

Mr. McBride said that he was not there as counsel, but if property was not improved before the change was made he thought it would be difficult for any one to establish a claim.

Government Wharf

When the question of a wharf for civic purposes came up, it gave Mr. McBride tn opportunity to go at some length into the Government wharf matter. He had expected to have had the wharf finished long ago, but circumstances had arisen to prevent this. He went into the history of the project, stating that at first the intentions was to spend $25,000 on this wharf. It had been found advisable in order to meet what would be the needs of the commerce in the city to make very large increases over this. The wharf would cost, therefore, about $150,000, and when completed would be the best on the Pacific coast. Mr. Cameron, the contractor, assured him it would be completed now inside of five months and then the city of Prince Rupert would have a wharf that it might be proud of. He had inquired into the causes of the delay, and the government engineer, Mr. McLea, had explained it was impossible to proceed faster. He had replied that the cause of delay was because of the excessive tides and the lack of workmen. The government was as much chagined at the delay as the city. He was glad that the dock would be a credit to the city.

On the question of the giving of a portion of the wharf for city purposes, the Premier said this introduced the question of a policy with respect to the wharf—whether it would be rented or managed as a government wharf. This had not been decided His own impression was that the government might handle it directly under employees. It could not be conducted as a competitor with private enterprise, but under proper control so as to give returns for the money invested he thought it might be well handled to the advantage of all.

Would Meet City

With respect to the city's request for a place to land supplies, he felt that it might be easily arranged in the public interest to grant the right to land at the wharf. If the council would give him a memorandum of exactly what it wanted he would have it disposed of just as soon as the wharf was ready.

Mr. McBride wanted information as to the needs of disposing of garbage. When he learned that what was wanted was a place to bring in scows, he wanted to know where it was wanted.

Ald. Hilditch suggestd that Cameron bay offered a site, but the G.T.P. had closed it up. He thought a site alongside the electric light plant was suitable.

His Worship thought a definite proposition should be prepared.

Mr. McBride agreed with this. The government was agreeable to helping the city in every shape possible in such matters. This brought up the question of Cameron Bay being closed by the G. T. P. in putting in its right-of-way. The Premier said he was informed by Mr. Tate that the G. T. P.. had filed its plans with the railway committee of the Executive Council. He had been informed by Mr. Carss that Mr. Tate admitted before the railway council that this was ot the case. The opinion was given by Mr. Carss that the railway commission would give prompt decision as soon as the leases were issued and the matter would be settled. Mr. Tate must have been misinformed in the first instance.

Mr. Barrow referred to the fact that there was no room left on the waterfront for small craft in the way of sheltered harbor. Hays Creek should be kept open he thought.

Hays Cove

Mr. McBride thought that was the intention of the company. The provincial government could not interfere with the plans approved by the the railway committee however. He had sent volumes of telegrams to the G.T.P. officials on the point of keeping Cameron Bay open, but without avail.

Ald Hilditch thought an assurance from the Premier that the city would be given waterfront on Cameron Bay would result in the city taking more interest in securing the opening up of the bay.

Mr McBride did not think he could give such an assurance now. The city would by the general benefits to be derived be interested in this.

The subject of the taxation of city lots still unsold was brought up for consideration.

Street Work

Mr. McBride asked what the nature of the work on the streets was.

Ald. Lynch explained that all section one was made an area for local improvement. It would cost about $10 a front foot.

Mr. McBride inquired fully into this, finding that sewering and sidewalks would be an additional charge, and remarked that this would make a pretty heavy charge.

Ald. Lynch said the property would be increased to the value of the money expended.

"How many lots do you want us to father," asked Mr. McBride.

Ald. Pattullo said about 160 lots, he thought.

Mr. McBride suggested it might be good business for the government to sell its lots. The government was sort of privileged inasmuch as they could not force them to pay taxes.

Ald. Barrow said they wanted them to be put in the position of unprivileged parties.

After fuller discussion, Mr. McBride said it appeared they were bringing a lot of pressure to, bear upon the government to dispose of its property. He supposed they desired a settlement within about four or five months. He felt that perhaps it would be as well to have a sale quite soon. Th government wanted to get the very best out of the property here. Th government, however, did not want to stand in the way of the development of the city.

On the subject of the desire for a reserve along Hays Creek and Shawatlans Passage and along the Shawatlans Lake, Mr. McBride said the government has in view a rather extensive scheme of park lands in these reserves.

Mr. McBride said the government was taking up the Acropolis hill matter with the G. T. P.

Incidentally in connection with the question of charges made by the government against the city, the Premier said all the charges put in against the city were for work performed.

Rights of Way

On the point of reservation for a right-of-way along the course of the water pipe from Lake Woodworth, the Premier said he would make necessary reservations for this work. It was a reasonable request. In this connection the city engineer also asked with respect to the reserve of the watershed also, and the Premier after making inquiries as to the land being all unalienated asked for a blue print to be sent when it would be reserved.

Cemetery Grounds

Mr McBride wanted to know if the original plan to have the cemetery near the entrance to the harbor. This would be a mistake, he thought. It would not be the most inviting.

The company, he believed, had in view having a cemetery in the hands of a company. For various reasons it was wise to have a municipally owned cemetery. He suggested that they might look over the ground and try to find a more suitable place.

Mr. Williams, the city solicitor, explained that the city was applying for a bill to authorize the issue of inscribed stock. It was the popular method now.

Mr. McBride asked if that could not be embodied in the existing act.

Mr. Williams said this would suit the city better.

On the point of consolidating debts for the issuing of debentures, Mr. Williams explained that this would be a great convenience.

Mr. McBride asked for copies of the bill as early as possible.

The Premier then introduced the subject of the G. T. P. assessment referred to elsewhere.

On the conclusion of the conference, His Worship expressed the pleasure they had had at meeting with him and discussing these subjects so fully.

The Premier said he was pleased himself to meet with them and go so fully into the subjects. He wished the council to always look upon the government at Victoria as its friend, ready to assist in every way possible to develop this great city.

A vote of thanks, proposed by Ald. Naden, and seconded simultaneously by Aldermen Smith and Mobley, was passed.

Riga, Russia, population 355,000, is to have a new central passenger station with approaches, an improved custom-house quay, harbor extension and ne wwarehouses.

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. :-: :-:

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Paint Supply House of British Columbia
ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED
WRITE FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES
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GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS
NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIP
Prince Rupert
For Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle
Connecting with all Eastern Points, THURSDAY, 8.30 P.M.
STEAMSHIP BRUNO
For Stewart.—Sails after arrival of the Prince Rupert Wednesday.
For Port Simpson, Naas and Stewart.—1 p.m., Monday.
For Porcher Island, Queen Charlotte City and other Moresby Island points.—10 p.m. Thursday.
Tickets, reservations and information from
A. E. McMASTER
Freight and Passenger Agent, G. T. P. Wharf.

LOOK AT THESE 3 SPECIALS WHICH I AM OFFERING FOR 10 DAYS ONLY
Nabob Coffee per lb. 35c
Lipton's Celebrated Tea 3 lb. CAN . . . $1.00
Five Rose Flour 49 lb. SACK . . $2.00
WATCH THIS SPACE FOR SPECIALS IN FUTURE
Merryfield's CASH GROCERY

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 collission or wreck.
J. H. ROGERS, Ticket Agent

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

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Re-inforced Concrete a Specialty
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The Thompson Hardware Co.
—SECOND AVENUE—
Paints. General Hardware, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

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

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

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

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

ROGERS' ADDITION TO ELLISON! || ROGERS' ADDITION TO ELLISON!

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

Rogers' Addition to this new G. T. P. Town of Ellison is located on high level land only seven blocks from the propsed 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, Nov. 4.—Camosun from Vancouver.
Humboldt from Seattle.
Saturday, Nov. 5.—Princess Beatrice from Skagway.
Prince Albert from Queen Charlotte City.
Sunday, Nov. 6.—Camosun from Stewart.
Monday, Nov. 7—Prince Albert from Stewart.
Princess Royal from Vancouver.
Tuesday, Nov. 8—Prince Albert from Masset.
Senator from Skagway.
Wednesday, Nov. 9.—City of Seattle from Seattle.
Prince Rupert from Vancouver.
Thursday, Nov.t 10.—Prince Alber from Stewart.

To Depart

Friday, Nov. 4.—Camosun for Stewart.
Humboldt for Skagway.
Saturday, Nov. 5.—Princess Beatrice for Vancouver.
Sunday, Nov. 6.—Camosun for Vancouver.
Prince Albert for Stewart.
Monday, Nov. 7.—Prince George for Vancouver.
Princess Royal for Skagway.
Monday, Nov. 7.—Princess Royal for Skagway.
Tuesday, Nov. 8.—Senator for Seattle.
Wednesday, Nov. 9.—City of Seattle for Skagway.
Prince Albert for Stewart.
Thursday, Nov. 10.—Prince Rupert for Vancouver.
Prince Albert for Skidegate.

CHANGE OF SERVICE

The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Senator arrived at this port late last night on her initial trip from Seattle to Skagway in place of the Cottage City, which has been on that run all summer. The Senator is a fairly large steamer and has very suitable first class accommodations She was built about ten years ago in New York City, being intended for the Seattle-Nome trade in the early days on which route she was very popular. Since that time she has been used in the winters to take the place of the other Pacific Coast steamers on diffrent runs during their annual overhauling. During recent years she has been used on such runs as between San Francisco and Eureka; between San Francisco, San Jose, Southern California points, San Pedro and Mexican ports, and lately between Seattle and San Francisco.

During the past sumemr she has been plying between Nome and Seattle, where she took care of a great deal of business which was created by the rush into the Iditarod country On her last run from Nome she experienced a very trying one-hundred mile gale, during which she lost a great deal of the rigging, including wireless apparatus and other important conveniences. She was repaired immediately on arriving at Seattle.

The Senator will leave Seattle for Skagway in place of the Cottage City and City of Seattle of the dates Nov 1, 14, 25, and Dec. 8.

The City of Seattle returned yesterday afternoon from Skagway on her last trip for the winter, and has gone south to go on the ways for overhauling.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Bruno arrived from Stewart late last night just as the Senator was coming in from Seattle. As there was little room at the dock for both, the race for first place caused considerable excitement, the Seattle boat winning out.

The Humboldt will arrive in Seattle this afternoon.

It has been customary for the three companies, C.P.R., Alaska Coast, and Pacific Coast, which have stemers plying on the Alaska run, to lay up one steamer for the winter thus leaving only one steamer of each company on the run. The C.P.R. will run the Princess Beatrice to Alaska all winter, using the Princess Royal on a southern run. The Pacific Coast company have taken both their boats, the City of Seattle and the Cottage City, off the run, and have substituted the Senator in their place.

The Alaska Coast company's steamers do not call at this port and it is not known yet which one they intend to run for the winter. The Humbodlt Steamship company, which also has one steamer, the Humboldt, plying on that run, will continue to run it all winter so far as can be learned now.

The Senator was the first of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamers to be called after the title of public men. The only other two are the Governor and President, which run between Seattle and San Francisco.

The Senator had quite a number of passengers from here for Northern points. She will be back here on her way south Tuesday next.

JAPANESE INDIGNANT

Japanese newspapers comment bitterly against alleged injustices done to poaching schooners in Bering sea by United States cutters and officials. The Nippon has a bitter complaint. It says the sealing schooner Tokai seized this season was arrested simply because a few fresh fish were found on her decks. The schooner was not guilty of poaching on the sealing grounds, but because a few fish were on her deck and were inferred to have been taken in United States waters she was seized, and her crew of 38 fined $50 each, making a total of $19,000. They were told if they wished to appeal they must do so in 30 days and put up $1,000 each. This being impossible they were imprisoned. The Nippon also states that the Tosa Maru was fined $400 for not reporting when calling in for water.

G.T.P. MAKES REPLY

The Proposition of the Board of Trade is Not According to Wishes.

Council Has Received Answer to Letter Sent to Charles M. Hays On Assessment Subject

Yesterday afternoon, while the mayor and aldermen were in conference with Premier McBride, a letter was read from Chas. M. Hays, president of the G. T. P., addressed to the city council. His Worship the mayor explained that the letter would be read at the evening sitting and as the Premier was discussing the subject of the assessment he thought it might as wel be read there so that he could have the benefit of knowing what was in it.

The letter of Mr. Hays was in reply to one sent by the council in which the Board of Trade's proposition for a settlement was enclosed and the attitude of the G. T. P. on that sought.

The reply of Mr. Hays is that the proposition is not satisfactory to his company. He would want a settlement to cover twenty years at least. He suggests as a tax on the railway property $5,000 per annum for that period in lieu of all property used for railway purposes. He was agreeable to all alienated lands being taxed as they were alienated. On the point of the city hall, cemetery and parks being turned over to the city, Mr. Hays suggested that as these represented a value of about $215,000, some adequate compensation should be made. He was agreeable to joining with the government with respect to turning over odd sections in the city under proper conditions.

On the matter of works Mr. Hays was agreeable to begin work on the round houses insofar as in the judgment of the company these were necessary. The drydock was subject he explained, to agreement with the Dominion government, and as soon as arrangements were made work could be started and prosecuted to completion. He wished this to be exempt from taxation on the same basis as the other property.

The letter will be considered later.

BLOCKED TRACK

Gen. Supt. Mehan of G. T. P. is Held Up On Line

Owing to a rock slide at Mile 44 the G. T. P. service has been interfered with for two days. General Superintendent Mehan, who went out Monday morning to the end of the track in his private car, was obliged to remain owing to the slide. The debris will be cleared away probably today.

It had been the intention of the G. T. P. officials here to invite Premier McBride to go out over the line for some distance during his stay in the city, but the accident interfered with these plans.

The city council has decided not to approve of the Tsimpsean Power & Light Company's request that the plans for laying gas mains on the city streets be approved of.

—o—

J. Lezinsky is being sought by the city police. He is believed to have left the city on Saturday night for Seattle. It is alleged that he is short in his accounts in the city, and a charge of forging cheques is also laid against him. He is being sought in southern cities.

—o—

The November quarterly meeting services will be conducted in the Methodist church next Sabbath, Nov. 6. Fellowship and sacramental service at 11 o'clock and public reception of members at the evening service at 7.30 o'clock. The pastor will preach in the evening on the subejct "Church Membership." There will be a meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock to organize a young people's society to which all young people and others interested in young people's work are invited. The meeting will be at 8 o'clock.

CLOSE GOOD SEASON

Foley, Welch and Stewart Steamers Have Completed Their Work

Splendid Record Made by Them in the Handling of Freight on Skeena

The Foley, Welch & Stewart fleet has been withdrawn from the Skeena for the season. Capt. S. B. Johnson, who has charge of the shipping end of the company's affairs, is having the business wound up relative to this department, and will then leave for the south for the winter.

Yesterday the Distributor, Omineca, Operator, Conveyor and Skeena were all hauled out on the ways of the company on Digby Island, where they will spend the winter.

The records for the season just closed shows some interesting facts relative to the amount of freight that was handled by the company from this port. The Distributor and Omineca have been in commission since May 15, and have made thirty trips each. The Operator went into commission on April 25, and made forty trips. The Conveyor went into commission March 1, and made thirty-four trips. The Skeena went into commission February 19, and made forty-nine trips.

About 25,000 tons of freight were delivered to the camps, including nine steam shovels, engines and cars, a large compressor plant for Kitselas tunnel, also the complete plant for the construction of the Skeena crossing bridge. About 5,000 tons of this including three steam shovels, was transferred at Kitselas during high water. The four large steamers each covered over 10,000 miles during the season.

No serious accidents of any kind occurred during the season, and no delays were experienced with breakdowns in machinery, which is considered a god record for a fleet plying on such a river as the Skeena.

All camps have been fully supplied with provisions and material for construction work during the winter.

Next year's business will, in all probability, be handld from the end of the G. T. P. track above Kitselas Canyon.

Municipal Notice

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Prince Rupert intends to make the following local improvements:—

A 16-foot plank roadway on Fourth avenue, from McBride street to the junction of Fifth avenue and Hay's Cove Circle, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property fronting or abutting thereon, or to be benefitted thereby, and that a statement and diagram showing the lands to be so especially assessed for the said improvements or work is now filed in the office of the City Clerk and is open for inspection during office hours.

The estimated cost of the work is $7,961.00.

Dated at Prince Rupert this 4th day of November, 1910.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
Wm. Mahlon Davis, City Clerk.
City Engineer. N4-8

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Prince Rupert intends to make the following local improvements:—

A 16-foot plank roadway on Ambrose avenue from the junction of Sixth avenue and Hay's Cove avenue to the junction of Sixth avenue and Donald street, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property fronting or abutting thereon or to be benefitted thereby, and that a statement and diagram showing the lands proposed to be so especially assessed for the said improvements or work is now filed in the office of the City Clerk and is open for inspection during office hours

The estimated cost of the work is $5,943.00.

Dated at Prince Rupert this 4th day of November, 1910.

ERNEST A, WOODS,
Wm. Mahlon Davis, City Clerk.
City Engineer. N4-8

TENDERS FOR PLANK ROADWAY

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tenders for plank roadway, etc." will be received by the City Clerk until Monday, November 14th, 1910, twelve o'clock noon, for:—

The construction of a 16-foot plank roadway on Eighth avenue, between McBride street and Hay's Cove Circle.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen and form 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,
Wm. Mahlon Davis, City Clerk.
City Engineed. N4-8-11

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Prince Rupert intends to make the following local improvements:—

A 16-foot plank roadway on Eighth avenue, from Fulton street to the intersection of Eighth, Ninth and Comox avenues, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property fronting or abutting thereon, or to be benefitted thereby, and that a statement and diagram showing the lands to be so especially assessed for the said improvement, or work is now filed in the office of the City Clerk and is open for inspection during office hours.

The estimated cost of the work is $2,470.00.

Dated at Prince Rupert this 4th day of November, 1910.

ERNEST A. WOODS,
Wm. Mahlon Davis, City Clerk.
City Engineer. N4-8

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made by the City of Prince Rupert at the next sitting of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act amending the City of Prince Rupert Incorporation Act, 1910, so as to enable the City to borrow and raise money by the issue of inscribed stock to convert debentures already issued into such stock, and to consolidate debts provided for by individual by-laws so that consecutive debentures or inscribed stock may be issued for such debts as consolidated.

Dated at Prince Rupert, this 14th day of October, 1910.

WILLIAMS & MANSON,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE

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

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

Dated 24th day of October, A.D. 1910

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

J. McB. YOUNG, J.

LADYSMITH
COAL
H. B. ROCHESTER, - Centre Street

Tenders for street work on section one were opened last evening at a short sitting of the council, and referred to the committee.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Items of General Interest From Centres in British Columbia.

OPTIONS ON COAL LANDS

Victoria.—An interesting transaction in coal lands, in the vicinity of Union bay is this week reported, the parties principally interested being Mr. Frank Higgins, barrister, of this city, and Mr. P. K. Winch, of Ladysmith. These gentlemen a week or two ago secured options on five thousand acres of coal lands near Union bay, which lands have already been thoroughly prospected and are said to contain excellent coal, there being two four-foot seams and one six-foot seam already exposed. A drill has been sunk, and there is every reason to believe that the entire area is in good commercial coal An option has now been given by Messrs. Higgins & Winch, whose representative has again left for the east to confer with his principals. He will return with an engineer to conduct exhaustive examinations in a fortnight's time.

DEADMAN'S ISLAND AGAIN

Vancouver.—The old action of Ludgate versus the City of Vancouver is again showing signs of illumination to the public and whichever party wins in the local courts it is safe to say that the case will be carried to the privy council. The case at issue involves the question as to whether Ludgate or the city has the right of possession of Deadman's Island, and at a special meeting of the city council a letter was read from Mr. J. A. Macdonald, K.C., stating that instructions were required as to whether he should continue proceedings. It was decided that Mr. Macdonald should continue as city solicitor in this case and that an appeal should be lodged if the decision of the appeal court of British Columbia went against the city.

Eminent counsel will be engaged to fight the legal battle in London. So far, Sir Robert Finlay, K.C., the famous barrister, who was always prominent in the recent international fisheries dispute which was concluded at The Hague, is to be retained for Mr. Ludgate. The council passed a resolution authorizing Mr. Macdonald to engage necessary counsel for the city.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Vancouver.—"It is not only probable, but it is quite certain that in the near future the Canadian Tungsten Lamp Co. of Hamilton, Ontario, will open up a warehouse in Vancouver for the carbon and tungsten lamps in which they deal. Here will be stored at least a stock of a quarter of a million lamps and all description of electric light ware." This was the statement of Mr. Alvan Woolf, on a recent visit to this city.

British Columbia is a very fertile country for this firm, for they supply innumerable lamps to the mines and sawmills, apart from the railroads which are regular customers. Recently they have obtained a contract from the Hydro-Electric commission in the city of Berlin, which means an order for seven thousand lights at once. The Intercolonial railway, a government concern, is another of their customers. Mr. Woolf states that the factory is very busy and is working night and day producing the little electric bulbs. There are four hundred hands employed and the most modern machinery turns out 5,000 lamps each day. In the case of the tungsten lamp, which has been spoken of as too fragile for ordinary use, Mr. Woolf says that great strides have been made in its manufacture and that now it wil stanld a great deal of vibration which in its original form would break it. In other respects it has been improved on so that now it will not blacken as formerly. Of the ordinary carbon filaments the firm turns out 10,000 a day. Mr. Woolf is the inspector of branches for the firm from Nova Scotia to Victoria, with many side trips to north and south of the main line.

FERNIE'S FINANCES

Fernie.—Some petty stories regarding the condition of the city of Fernie's sinking fund are being circulated. Mr. Herchmer, the mayor of the city, sends the Monetary Times the following details:

"In the fall of 1909, we owed certain moneys to the sinking fund, which in the ordinary course of events should have been paid into the bank. At that time we were unable to raise any moneys by a general revenue, as we already had struck our tax rate for the current year, and had also made out our estimates A very serious typhoid epidemic broke out, and we were advised by the medical experts that the only possible way of checking it was to extend the water system to the low lying part of the town, from where the many typhoid cases were coming. We had up to this time paid out of general revenue a considerable sum to the hospital for typhoid fever patients, and came to the conclusion that we could not pay any further moneys in this way. The doctors estimated that the epidemic would promptly spread, and that the city would be put to thousands of dollars expense, but gave as their opinion that if we extended the waterworks there would be no further cases.

As stated before, we had no moneys, and the question that the council was confronted with was whether they would allow the epidemic to continue or whether they would take some $3,500 of the sinking fund moneys, making the extension required, and sell debentures first thing in the spring to cover extensions. The matter was thoroughly discussed by the council, which was composed of the heaviest ratepayers in the town, and it was unanimously decided to take the moneys not out of the sinking fund but which should go into the sinking fund, and use them in the way I have mentioned. The debentures for these extensions have since been sold and our sinking fund is now absolutely intact. I appreciate the fact that it was not altogether according to the intent of the Act, at the same time I hink the council acted properly and met the situation as they should have done."

Mr. Herchmer's letter to the Monetary Times, says that paper, is frank and gives the full facts of the case. We feel that those who seek to smirch the credit of the city might be fare more profitably employed. The representative of one of the most prominent bond houses recently audited the city's books and may purchase debentures for $27,000 which are on the market and at a figure considerably in advance of that previously quoted.

SHOT AS A DEER

Vancouver.—Dana B. Gibson, 23 years old, employed by the McFadden Lumber company in the Lund district, was shot in error by C. S. Young of North Vancouver, near Lund last Wednesday while both men were hunting for deer. Gobson died from his wound while being conveyed to the launch from which the party had set out.

A party of North Vancouver men started on a hunting expedition last weeks, and the man who lost his life, had been hired as a guide. The two principals of the tragedy parted from the others to find a timber stake and got separated. Shortly after Young saw something brown in the bushes and thinking it a deer he fired. A scream revealed the fact that it was his companion. He hurried to the spot and found the man badly wounded. With the rest of the party, Young carried the victim on a cot to the launch, but he expired on the way.

Gibson's only remark was: "Did you think I was a deer?"

"Yes," said Young.

"Too bad," was the reply of Gibson.

The remains were brought to Vancouver today and the circumstances were related to Coroner Jeffs. An inquest will be held.

PROVINCIAL ROADS

Victoria.—Having covered a very considerable portion of the interior province in the course of an inspection of the progress of the inter-provincial trunk road, insofar as it extends from Vancouver to the Alberta border, through British Columbia, the Hon. Thomas Taylor, minister of public works, has returned to Victoria.

The road project and public works generally were found progressing rapidly and satisfactory, so much so that one motor car has already gone over the new highway from Cranbrook through to Calgary, its occupants being Dr. Green of Cranbrook, and Mr. Supple, manager of the Imperial bank at the East Kootenay city. Hon. Mr. Taylor's just-completed tour was also to some extent preparatory to the preparation of the departmental estimates for the approaching session, which will be based directly upon the reports of district necessities and requirements already coming in from the various government agents and road foremen.

That the appropriations to be asked of parliament in January next will approximate at least from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 may be expected, for last session's main estimate for public works purposes was $4,256,000.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Chief of Police Calls Attention to Dangerous Part of Sidewalk

At Wednesday evening's meeting of the city council, the chief constable wrote with reference to the protection of school children at the point where the little Clapp boy fell off the sidewalk into an excavation. He suggested that a railway should be put there to prevent the danger

Ald. Mobley said this had already been looked into by himself. The sidewalk would be pulled down right away and then the railing would not be needed. It was therefore questionable whether it was needed or not.

The matter was referred to the streets committee with power to act.

PROTECT FORESTS

Railways Will be Forced to Provide Means for Preventing Loss of Timber.

Conservation Problems Before the People Referred to by Hon. Clifford Sifton

Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the commisison on conservation, addressing the Empire club in Toronto, said the commission was to introduce legislation at the next session of the Dominion parliament to require railways to maintain efficient fire protection all along their lines. When the legislation was secured, he said, they would ask the provincial governments to appoint special inspectors to see that the law is carried out.

Mr. Sifton considered the railway locomotive the most serious agent in forest devastation. He told of the rapid disappearance of the forests in the United States, and computed that in twenty years, at the present rate, the forests there would be almost exhausted. If they came to Canada, he said, and used up the forests of this country at the same rate, the Canadian forests would come to an end in about seven years.

Referring to water power, Mr. Sifton said: "There was a perfect epidemic of water power legislation at the last session, much of it objectionable." He told of the efforts made to stem the tide, not unsuccessfully, referring especially to the proposition to dam the St. Lawrence with the special object of transferring power to the American side of the river. The views of the commission were largely adopted in this. "I do not know that the scheme is dead, but I think that vigilance on the part of such public bodies as this the press, and the public generally may avert the danger. We should not permit the monopoly of water or water power, and any immediate exigencies should not be permitted to interfere with the general principle."

In beginning his address, Mr. Sifton referred to the experience of the United States during its last forty years of almost unexampled progress in commercial prosperity and showed how its reckless disregard of conservation principles had brought it face to face with a serious problem. The farming methods had been wasteful and unscientific, the fisheries had been seriously depleted, the disappearance of the forests at the present rate seemed only a matter of a few decades, and in various ways many districts formerly rich had become totally unproductive. The vast resources still remaining to them by reason of unsatisfactory laws were practically monopolized by large financial interests so that the people cannot participate in them on moderate and reasonable terms.

Hon. Mr. Sifton warned them that capitalists from the south would be trying to get hold of as much of the great natural resources of Canada as possible, and that the situation therefore, called for uncommon care and vigilance.

When a man is fond of the sound of his own voice he can get even by roaring at the price of grand opera.

Aden makes ten million cigarettes a year at a very low cost of production. Wages are sixteen cents a day.

The Scottish herring fishing season just closed produced in round figures 271,400 tons, which is a record. Less than 20 per cent of the whole catch is used for the home trade, the bulk going to Russia, Germany and America.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICE

Coast Land District—District of Skeena.

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

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

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that Benjamin Ostrander, of Fort William, Ont., occupation grain merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles south from southeast corner of Lot 227, and 3½ miles west of shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containinfi 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 Carnie, Ont., occupation banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 2287, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked E.L.'s N.W. corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

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

Omineca Land District—District of Coast, Range Five.

TAKE NOTICE that W. G. Whitesides, of South Bend, Ont., occupation bank clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1729, District of Coast, Range Five, and marked G.G.W.'s N.E. corner, thence 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.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Coast.

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

ALICE TOVEY.
Dated October 17, 1910. N2

Venezuela is establishing wireless stations and using American apparatus.

An American company has been incorporated to build a forty-mile railroadi n Ecuador. The capital is one million three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

LAND PURCHASE NOTICES

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

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

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

Staked June 14th, 1910.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1910.
P. C. COATES,
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird.
A9

COAL CLAIMS

Skeena District—Queen Charlotte Islands.

To all to whom it may concern:—

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

Staked, June 14th, 1910.
Dated this 28th days of July, 1910.
WM. PENMAN.
By his Agent, Wm. Edward Laird.
A9

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

TAKE NOTICE that John L. Davidson, of Victoria, B.C., occupation agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 9 miles south of the southeast corner of Lot 227, and 3½ miles west from shore line, thence west 80 chains, thence 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 5½ miles west from shore line, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

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

Skeena Land District—District of Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

IN SOUTH AMERICA

Development of the Countries in That Part of the World is Marked.

Splendid Cities Are Being Built up And Rich Areas Are Undergoing Settlement

South America is being rapidly Americanized. Dating from the Pan-American conference just concluded at Buenos Ayres, the new era is opening in relation to the two great continents of the western hemisphere. Definite plans have been agreed upon to bring both shores of South America in direct, continuous communication with the United States. Through an internal agreement, it is purposed to link together the great ports in a regular system of communication, forming an unbroken chain for commercial interchange from Portland, Maine, southward around Cape Horn and northward to Seattle. To create this new trade route, all governments concerned are to work in harmony, direct banking and cable service will be established, and a common system of weights and measures adopted to avoid all loss of time in handling freight, mail and passengers.

In this conference the United States has naturally been a predominant factor. Mr. Lewis Nixon, of New York, served as chairman of the committee on ocean communication, which framed the most important recommendations. Mr. H. White, former American ambassador to Italy also attended, while Europe was represented by such distinguished international figures as M. Clemenceau, the former French premier, and S. Signor Enrico Ferri, of the Italian chamber of deputies.

40,000 Miles of Railway

It is not generally realized that one-fifteenth of the railroad mileage of the world, or 40,000 miles, stretches across South America, which places it fourth among the world's continents in railroad development. The dream, once so fantastic, of a continuous railroad from New York for instance to Buenos Ayres, is in a fair way to be realized. The longtitudinal route from Panama to the Straits of Magellan has been half built in Chile and Peru and three-tenths of the distance to be traversed in Argentina. The first transcontinental railroad of South America is already revolutionizing her trade routes, is 888 miles in length, and by piercing the Andes, connects Buenos Ayres on the east with Valparaiso on the west. The trip "around the Horn" between these two ports takes ten or twelve days through the Straits of Magellan.

One of our most distinct recollections of the geographies of school days is a picture of the early Andean railway, labelled "The highest in the world," which crawled across mountain peaks on attentuated trestles. The engineering difficulties of South American railway building in this region have been almost insurmountable. The transcontinental road climbs to an altitude of 10,000 feet, and at this altitude pierces the great backbone of the continent. The tunnel, 10,380 feet, or about two miles in length, has been viewed from the mountains. Until April last, when the new transcontinental was opened, the journey was made over the Andes in a caravan, which wound its way laboriously over mountain trails, which were closed throughout the winter months. The trip overland was made by a large number of American tourists this year from American ports on the cruise of the "Bleucher" of the Hamburg-American line. When this cruise is repeated this year, the tourists may make the journey across the continent in a luxuriously appointed railroad train in thirty hours. From the trains crosisng the Andes at these astonishing altitudes may be enjoyed some of the finest mountain scenery in the world. The railroad, like many others in South America, was surveyed and built by American and English firms.

Wealth of Argentina

Buenos Ayres, with a population of 1,250,000, one of the most beautiful cities in the world, should be a close commercial neighbor. The wealth of Argentina in wheat and hides alone, rivalling, even surpassing that of the United States, finds its outlet in Europe. The southern continent is a wonderland for the tourists, and yet until last year's trip of the "Bleucher" no considerable group of American traveleirs ever crossed the equator to the sister continent.

And now that the door is open for the great stream of globe trotting Americans, South America is being re-discovered. With the energetic assistance of the Pan-American conference, the great tide of travel both for tourists and commerce will flow in increasing volume. Our sister republic of Brazil, larger even than our own, offers unprecedented opportunities. Rio Janeiro is a revelation with its population of nearly 1,000,000 and its great wealth and luxury. The most beautiful harbor in the world is not the least of its attractions. Rio is a surprisingly perfect replica of Paris with its great boulevard and theatre surpassing any in the United States. Some $40,000,000 have been spent in beautifying its harbor in which today American merchant vessels are very rarely seen.

Statistics are likely to be stupid things, but a few figures will perhaps best serve to awaken the reader to the possibilities of these South American cities for the commerce and the delights of travel. Twenty republics south of the United States sold the rest of the world last year products worth $2,127,301,000. This means $30 per capita and shows an increase of 128 per cent in ten years. Such prosperity as may be found along both coasts of the southern continent is absolutely without precedent in that part of the world.

One of the most important functions of the Pan-American conference was to arrange the international celebration of the opening of the Panama canal. Very wisely the conference devoted its best efforts, the effects of the canal upon our trade routes and giving them direction. Every one of the South American republics will inevitably be brought closer to the Pacific and Atlantic markets of the United States. In some cases the routes may be shortened by several thosuand miles. The Pan-American congress predicts for these nations an increase in their per capita purchasing and buying capacity of more than double what it is today.

LAST BUFFALO HUNT

Twenty to Thirty Ferocious Animals Will be Killed on Ranch

What will be the final buffalo hunt hunt for all time to come is to be pulled off next month on the broad stretches of Michael Pablo's ranch in Montana, from which the Dominion government secured 702 head of buffalo that are now in captivity in Wainwright park.

The buffalo hunt, which will be conducted under the direction of Pablo himself and his Mexican cowboys, is being held for the purpose of killing off from 20 to 30 ferocious animals which have hitherto resisted capture by the hunters who have been engaged for the past three years in rounding up the herd that has been purchased by the Dominion government. The presence of these animals in the herd have made it impossible for the hunters to gather in the remaining 60 head of buffalo that are still to be delivered to the Canadian government.

The hunt will open to any who wish to take part. It will commence this week. Those taking part will be required to pay their railway fare to the ranch in Montana, and to furnish themselves with rifles and ammunition. Hunters and other necessary equipment will be furnished by Mr. Pablo under whose direction the hunt is being held. Every person that kills a buffalo will have to pay $50 for the carcass.

At least two Edmonton men have announced their intention to participate in the hunt, and have filed their applications with Howard Douglas commissioner of parks in Edmonton, says the Journal of that place. These men are Sheriff Robertson and Chas. Ross. Applications are now being received by Mr. Douglas, and already eight men from various points in the province have signified their intention of being present at the big hunt.

The hunt will be a most spectacular wind-up to a most spectacular deal. Probably never again will a buffalo hunt be possible in this part of the world. The herd owned by Pablo and purchased by the Canadian government include nearly all the buffalo in existence save scattered herds of privately-owned buffalo in the northern States. The only other buffalo in existence in the western hemisphere still running at large are the wood bison near Great Slave lake, in the far north, and these are being protected by the mounted police.

Two men were getting warm over a simple difference of opinion.

They turned to the third man.

"Isn't a home-made strawberry shortcake better than a cherry pie?" demanded one of them.

"Isn't a home-made cherry pie better than any shortcake?" inquired the other.

The third man shook his head.

"I don't know," he said, "I board."

CANADA'S PROBLEMS

Opinion Expressed by Anglican Divine Upon Nation Building Here.

Gigantic Questions to be Solved by This Country as Compared With Old Land

"How are y u going to make them Canadians? That seems to me to be your big problem. In the last three years two and a half million immigrants have come into the country, and more than half of them are foreigners. They do not speak your language. Moreover, in Manitoba they are not going into your schools so that they will not learn English or become inspired with Canadian ideals To make Canadians of these people is a big problem—much bigger than any problems we have in England."

This comment on Canada and its future was made by Archdeacon Madden, of Liverpool, in Montreal. He spoke earnestly and incisively, and face and eye indicated a keen observa tion and a deep interest in Canada's problem as a part of the problem of the British Empire.

The venerable archdeacon of Liverpool is now visiting Montreal, in company with Rev. George H. Hanson of Belfast, Ireland, as delegate of the Evangelical Alliance The object of this organization is the promotion of Christian unity and cooperation. It had its birth at a remarkable conference held in London in 1846. This conference was attended by members of the Church of England, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Methodists, Baptists, Lutherans, Reformed Moravians and others, Germany, France and Switzerland being represented as well as the United Kingdom and America. As an instance of the interdenominational character of the movement, it may be mentioned that Archdeacon Madden's co-delegate on this occasion, Rev. Dr. Hanson, is minister of Duncairn Presbyterian church in Belfast. The two delegates have been in Canada since the end of August and have in the meantime visited the west as far as Edmonton and Calgary. Archdeacon Madden's comment was the result of his observations during that journey.

Gigantic Bible Classes

At home the archdeacon is active in work among the men of Liverpool. "I have been in that work for twenty-one years," he said. "We have men's bible classes and men's services. These are all federated in Liverpool, and at present there are 39,000 men attached to this federation, of which I am chairman. The movement has spread all over England. There are bible classe which are attended by one thousand, and I know of one which has 1,500 members. The largestof the federations is one of which the Archbishop of York is chairman. The movement is distinctly religious. It is religious first and after that social. We seek to impress on the men that the soul of salvation is the salvation of the soul, and then that they should show their gratitude for what they have obtained by works of charity and by service of humanity. We teach them to give as wel las to get. The federation act as a body when any large moral issue arises. They done so in connection with temperance and with education."

Compromise in Education

"What do you think og the outlook for the solution of the educational problem?" was asked.

"Very little is being done now," replied Dr. Madden, "owing to the uncertainty of the political situation, and little can be done until the uncertainty is removed. But I am hopeful that a solution will be reached on lines of compromise. That is the way in which England is ruled."

The archdeacon is fearful of the results of the application of federal government to the United Kingdom.

"The strength of the British parliament," he said, "is its independence. You do not hear of any graft there as you have here. Out here affairs are run on the principle that if you help my game along I will help yours. We have none oft hat in Great Britain now, but if we had a number of small legislatures I fear we would have."

Largest English Cathedral

Archdeacon Madden talked enthusiastically of the Cathedral which the Church of England is building at Liverpool. "It will be the largest Cathedral in Europe except St. Peter's at Rome," said he. "It will be the first built in the North of England since the Reformation. We are opening the chapel this year; that cost $200,000. The entire Cathedral will cost, when completed, $5,000,000; and will be twenty-five years in building in all. We hope to open the first part of it in five years. That will include the sanctuary, the chancel, the choir and the transepts. The architect is the grandson of the great Sir Gilbert Scott, and he designed the work when he was only twenty-two and won the competition in the face of all the world; there were designs sent in from America as wel as Europe."

The British House of Commons was originated by Simon de Montford, Earl of Leicester, in 1258, to strengthen his own power in opposition to Henry III.

A syndicate of American capitalists from Michigan and Puget Sound Lumber Company, composed of millionaire Michigan lumbermen, has purchased for one million dollars the largest lumber mill on Vancouver island. The mill is equipped with latest improved American machinery, but it is announced that it will be practically rebuilt, and the annual capacity increased from fifteen million feet to fifty million feet.

The Westholme Lumber Company, Ld.

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

Quotations given on short notice in all lines.

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

We handle Plaster and Lime at reasonable prices

Get our quotations for all classes of buildings.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES . . . . . **FIRST AVENUE**

SHERWIN & WILLIAMS PAINTS

COVER THE EARTH.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS

CARLOAD JUST ARRIVED

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

Water Stains and Decotint IN ALL COLORS

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

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

Portland Canal Short Line Railway

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

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

GERARD RUEL,
Chief Solicitor.
EBERTS & TAYLOR,
S23 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,
A6-O8 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 $130 per month, increasing at the rate of $5 per month each year to a maximum of $180.

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

—THE—

Oliver Typewriter

—FOR—

Seventeen Cents a Day

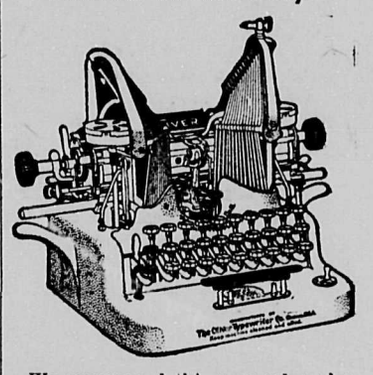
Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

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

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

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

Yours For 17 Cents a Day



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

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

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

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

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

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money With

The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

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

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

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home!"

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

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

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

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

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

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

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

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

NEW WATER RATES

City Council Decide to Increase the Revenue From That Source.

New Schedule Which is to be Put Into Effect in Prince Rupert

The water rates in the city are to be increased according to the decision reached by the council on Wednesday evening. A report from the fire and water committee recommended that this increase should take place, the report being as follows:—

The Report

Pursuant to your instructions, I have made the following estimate of the cost of operating the existing system of water works, assuming the cost of the works to be $90,000, to be paid for in twenty equal annual payments, debentures bearing 4½ per cent interest:—

Estimated cost of maintenance	$6,918
Foreman	1,440
Caretaker of dams and engineer	1,080
Two laborers @ $900	1,800
Bookkeeping and superintendence	1,500
Pumphouse supplies and repairs	262
Total annual cost	$13,000

When it is taken into consideration that the water works system is of a temporary character, and was installed to meet the necesities of the first residents, it would appear fair and reasonable that this sum should be provided for by the takers of water and that it should not be allowed to increase the general taxation.

At present the total number of consumers on the rolls does not much exceed 400. There must, however, be many takers of whom there is no record and it is, therefore, probable that within twelve months the total number of takers will reach 1,000, which would not be an excessive number for a population of 5,000.

In examining the schedule of water rates and compairing it with those of cities of the size of Prince Rupert I find that our rates are very much lower.

I would recommend that the rates be increased with a view of providing for the cost of maintenance of the water, and I would suggest the following for your consideration. These rates should produce the required revenue:—

Each family using a public stand pipe, pear year	$ 6.00
In no case will a connection with the main be made for a less sum or annual rental of	12.00
Dwelling 4 rooms and less, for domestic purposes, without bath or W.C.	12.00
Dwelling 5 rooms and over for domestic purposes without bath or W.C.	18.00
Each bath extra	3.00
Each urinal extra	3.00
Each W. C. extra	3.00
Bakeries ..$18.00 to	46.00
Public Bath	18.00
Each additional bath	6.00
Boarding house, restaurant and hotels without bars	20.00
Boarding houses, each additional room over five	2.00
Hotels with bars	50.00
Hotels with bars, additional each room over five	2.00
Laundries ..by meter	
Business offices, stores and shops ..$12.00 to	24.00
Printing offices ....$24.00 to	60.00
Protograph galleries..$18. to	36.00
Private stables, one horse, including washing	6.00
One cow	3.00
Each additional horse or cow	1.00
Sprinkling April 15 to Oct. 15 per foot frontage	.20
Fire protection stand pipe	25.00
For building purposes, bricks, per 1,000	.20
Stone per cubic yd	.15
Cement, per barrel	.20
Lime, per barrel	.20
Plastering, 100 sq. yds	.50
Steam and gasoline engine	metre

Meter rates: Up to 100 cubic feet per day, 40c per 100 ft.; above 100 cubic feet per day, according to requirements.

Metre rentals: Five-eighths inch, per year, $3.

Ald. Hilditch Objects

Upon the report being read, Ald. Hilditch at once objected to the new schedule of rates. He said that he felt that the man with four rooms was going to get the worst of it. The burden was thrown on the small householders which was not fair. He felt that hotels and other buildings might well bear a greater part in the expense of maintaining the system.

Ald. Mobley wished the schedule read again as he was sure it was not understood by Ald. Hilditch.

Ald. Hilditch, after it had been reread, said that he was still of the same opinion.

Ald. Naden agreed with Ald. Hilditch in part. He thought the hotel charges were too light. In the interior the minimum charge was $10 a month for hotels. In the case of those having public baths also, he thought there should be a substantial charge as they made money out of it.

Ald. Mobley pointed out that hotels were charged under this new schedule over $20 a month. Ald. Hilditch and Ald. Naden did not understand this, he thought.

FRENCH CABINET

(Special to The Journal

Paris, November 4.—Premier Briand has organized a new cabinet with himself as Premier and minister of the interior.

Ald. Hilditch contended that $1 a month for water was too much for a man earning $60 a month with the other charges which these men had to pay. Fifty cents a month was enough to charge a working man for water.

Ald Pattullo suggested that they might compromise in the matter and fix it at 75 cents.

Ald. Lynch thought 50 cents difference a month would not represent much. They might stand he thought.

Ald. Mobley said that the city had based this on the rates charged in various other cities.

The report was adopted.

RECIPROCITY PLANS

United States Representatives are Coming to Ottawa Early Next Week.

Future Conferences Will be Held Probably in Washington and Canada Alternately

(Special to The Journal)

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Messrs. Peller and Hoyt, the American tariff board, with United States Consul General Foster will early next week hold the first reciprocity conferences with Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. William Paterson. A tentative proposal will be talked over and arrangements made for future conferences which will likely alternate between Washington and Ottawa.

It has been felt for some time that in any future negotiations looking to reciprocity arrangements, the United States should be the first to make a move and should open negotiations, as Canada was not as anxious for a reciprocity treaty now.

THE GENUINE

Red Oak Coal and Wood Heater

All castings made of pure pig iron, body made of boiler plate, has cone centre grate forcing coal to sides of fire pot; hot blast around fire pot; it burns all gases and black smoke; it cokes the coal, making an even, steady fire; feed and draught doors ground on and all joints air tight. The most durable and economical Stove ever put on the market, and a reputation of nearly 40 years behind it. Shovel, Poker and Ash Pan furnished with each Stove.

OUR BONA FIDE OFFER delivered f.o.b. wharf Prince Rupert, at our Victoria prices as sold in our showrooms
No. 12, $25.00; No. 14, $30.00; No. 16, $35.00; No. 18, $40.00

CASH TO ACCOMPANY EACH ORDER

Watson & McGregor

647 Johnson Street VICTORIA, B.C.

ZANARDI RAPIDS

City Will not Take any Action in Matter of Power Proposition

Council Decides to Let This Drop—Ald. Hilditch Wants All Services Conserved

The city council has decided to let the Zanardi Rapid power scheme with which the name of Ald. Barrow is so intimately connected, drop. The fire and water committee on Wednesday evening recommended this and the council adopted the report. But one voice was raised against the course and that was Ald. Hilditch's.

Ald. Hilditch wanted to know why objection was drawn to the Zanardi water power proposition.

Ald. Mobley said the city could not handle this as it would be too costly. He did not think they should stand in the way of those who might be interested.

Ald. Hilditch said he would vote against this on the principle that he would not consent to give away rights that belonged to the city.

Ald. Pattullo said this was not like the ordinary franchise. The city would never take it up owing to the cost. The city would be well safeguarded.

Ald. Barrow said that if the council did not want this he would withdraw his application and allow the government to do as it liked.

Ald. Naden thought the city would never be in a position to develop this. He only hoped Ald. Barrow would be able to interest capital in the project.

Ald. Hilditch said that while this might not be regarded as a franchise, yet it was a right and the city might well have it preserved to it. If the stream had been preserved for the city it would have been a great advantage.

Ald. Barrow pointed out the difference between the power to be derived from streams and this tidal power was very different. The city did not feel like doing experimental work. He would refrain from voting on the question.

Ald. McIntyre was in favor of the report.

The report was adopted.

ROUSING MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

entitled to do so to qualify to vote no matter what their political faith was. They should take enough interest in the affairs of the country to exercise the franchise.

He would always put the good of his country before any party.

Taking up the subject of Sir Wilfrid and his visit to British Columbia, Mr. McBride expressed the pleasure it gave him to welcome that great Canadian. He was pleased to see such a welcome accorded him. At the same time Sir Wilfrid had not been able to hold the loyal support of British Columbia. There were reasons for it, and Mr. McBride instanced two of these.

Sir Wilfrid had failed to keep his promise that with respect to the Oriental question the 'wish of the west should prevail." He traced the history of the agitation in favor of making this a white man's country and maintained that it should be so kept. Sir Wilfrid had not implemented his promises in this respect with legislation that covered the situation.

Another failure on the part of Sir Wilfrid was with respect to the question of "better terms." The Premier was applauded heartily as he traced the history of his fight for better terms when he had to go to London in order to prevent the amendment submitted by the government at Ottawa being made to read "final and unalterable." He said that this question was not yet dead. It would be kept alive until British Columbia got justice so that the heavy taxation now borne by the province might be reduced.

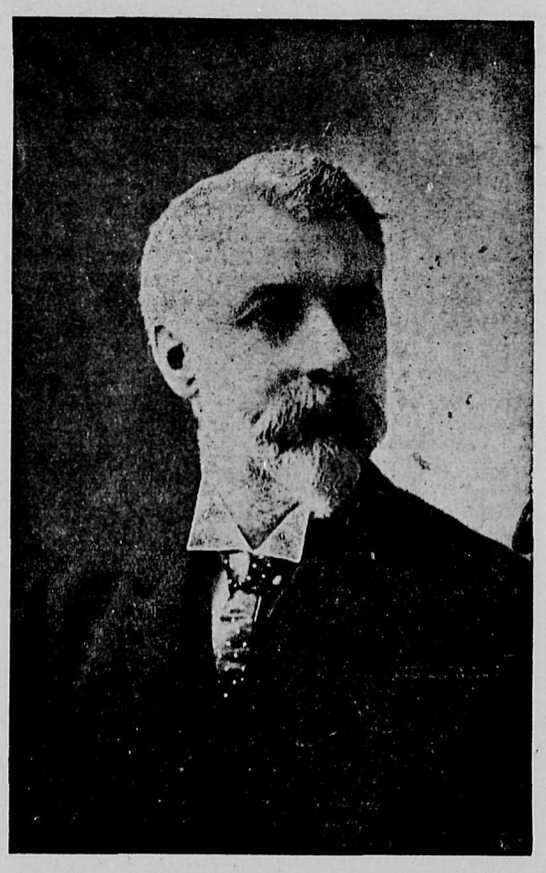
On the conclusion of the speech the audience gave three ringing cheers for the Premier with a tiger, and cheers were given also for Mr. Manson.

"For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and "God Save the King," concluded the meeting.

Sol Cameron, of the Westholme Lumber company, was among the arrivals by the Prince Rupert on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. G. H Arnold, of Stewart, returned to this city last evening. He will remain here for the rest of the winter.



Hon. W. S. Fielding, one of Canada's Representatives in Reciprocity Conference Next Week.

STEWART'S REQUEST

Premier McBride Met Delegation From the Northern Mining Centre.

He Took Prompt Action Towards Meeting Immediate Requirements of the Place

Before the Premier of the province landed from the steamer on Wednesday he was acquainted with the fact that his duties had already commenced and that a delegation from Stewart was present tou rge upon him the needs of that place.

To these Mr. McBride readily agreed to go fully into all the points to be raised and accordingly a meeting was held in Mr. Manson's office. As a result of the presentations of the case for Stewart, the Premier agreed to at once despatch a message to Victoria to have $2,500 placed at the disposal of the government staff in the riding to build an approach from the Dominion Government wharf which it is hoped will soon be built. The approach to be provided by the provincial government will enable the citizens to make an easy carriage of goods to the leading streets. Included in this is provision for a plank walk to the hospital.

The prompt action of the Premier was the subject of favorable comment by the committee. Mr. McBride felt that the convenience of the people must be met and that no delay should be permitted.

Other matters relative to incorporation and many other subjects were informaly dliscussed and much information given the Premier.

CATHOLIC BAZAAR

Contest for Magnificent Cane Promises to be Lively

The ladies of the Catholic church, under the efficient leadership of Mrs. J. F. Ritchie, hold a bazaar today, closing at 11 p.m.

Hustle, hustle, hustle for our bazaar! Attractive display of many fancy and useful articles donated by Catholic ladies and non-Catholic friends, delicious refreshments, good musical programme, fishing pond, raffle, popularity contest, all winding up in a dance.

Don't miss to come; here will be barrels of fun for old and young.

Have a look at the charming bridesmaid, donated by Mrs. J. F. Ritchie and exhibited at Miss Barbeau's millinery store. A gilt-edge opportunity for the lucky individual to win a doll which will make the delight of any girl.

A novel and lively feature of the bazaar will be a voting contest at ten cents a vote, between Mayor Stork and Ald. Vernor Smith. The most popular candidate will be presented with a magnificent seventy-five-dollar gold-headed cane, the generous gift of Mr. J. Fred Ritchie.

Mr. J. F. Phelan, Dominion Government telegraph inspector for the province, returned from a short business trip to Stewart last night on the Bruno.

ENFORCING THE ACT

Provincial Government is Insisting Upon Observance of the Liquor Laws.

There Are No Evasions Being Allowed by the Department at Victoria

(Special to The Journal)

Victoria, Nov. 4.—Telegrams just received by Superintendent Hussey of the provincial police, give the news that, acting under instructions from Chief Inspector Campbell, prosecution of A. T. Lund, of Hosmer, under the new liquor act was recently initiated, upon a charge of illegally selling intoxicants without the prescribed license; and upon a conviction being secured, the offender was fined $2,000 and costs, in addition to which his entire stock of liquors was destroyed by order of the court.

The incident is noteworthy as strikingly illustrative of the sincere determination of Attorney-General Bowser and his subordinate officials to enforce the law vigorously and in a manner leaving no possible doubt in the minds of any as to its effectiveness. Reports are also received by the superintendent of police of the prosecution and conviction of four residents of Seeleyville, on the upper Skeena for keeping illegal gambling games. In these cases fines of $600 were imposed and collected, while in one instance—the defendant having been previously given fair warning—the keeper of a game was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, without option of fine.

Mr. F. H. McLean, a merchant at Stewart arrived here last night on the Bruno accompanied by his wife and brother R. C. McLean. They are guests at the G. T. P. Inn.

* * *

Mr. Chas. Evett, who has been in the office of Samuel Harrison & Co. for some time, and formerly a member of the Union Bank staff, left the city last night on the Prince Rupert for his home in England.

The Bank of British North America

ESTABLISHED 1836

Capital and Reserve over $7,000,000.

Unexcelled facilities for transaction of all kinds of Banking business.

The Accounts of Commercial, Manufacturing and Business Firms solicited.

Prince Rupert Branch—

E. STONHAM, Manager.

The Next 2 Months

Will be a busy season with us, as we are getting goods from Eastern and European markets.

COMBINATION COPPERED WIRE SPRING BEDS AND BED STEADS

Are amongst our new arrivals at

THE

BIG FURNITURE STORE

F. W. HART

Complete House Furnisher

Entrance 6th St., near cor. 2nd Ave

Prince Rupert Private Detective Agency

N. McDonald, Manager

All kinds of legitimate detective work handled for companies and individuals. Business strictly confidential.

P. O. Box 893 — Phone 210

Some Rock Bottom Prices

See Us For Investment

Rupert City Realty & Information Bureau, Ltd.

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

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

LINDSAY'S CARTAGE & STORAGE

G. T. P. CARTAGE AGENTS

Office at H. B. Rochester, Centre St.

LADYSMITH COAL

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

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, 1506A, 1503 1501, 1502, 1512, 1511, 1505, 1504, 1513, 1514, 1509, 1508, 1530, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1541, 1544, 1543, 1545, 1546, 1542, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, and 1551.

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

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