

THE DAILY NEWS

A Descriptive Sketch of Prince Rupert, "The Pacific Port of Progress," Past, Present and Future

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1912.

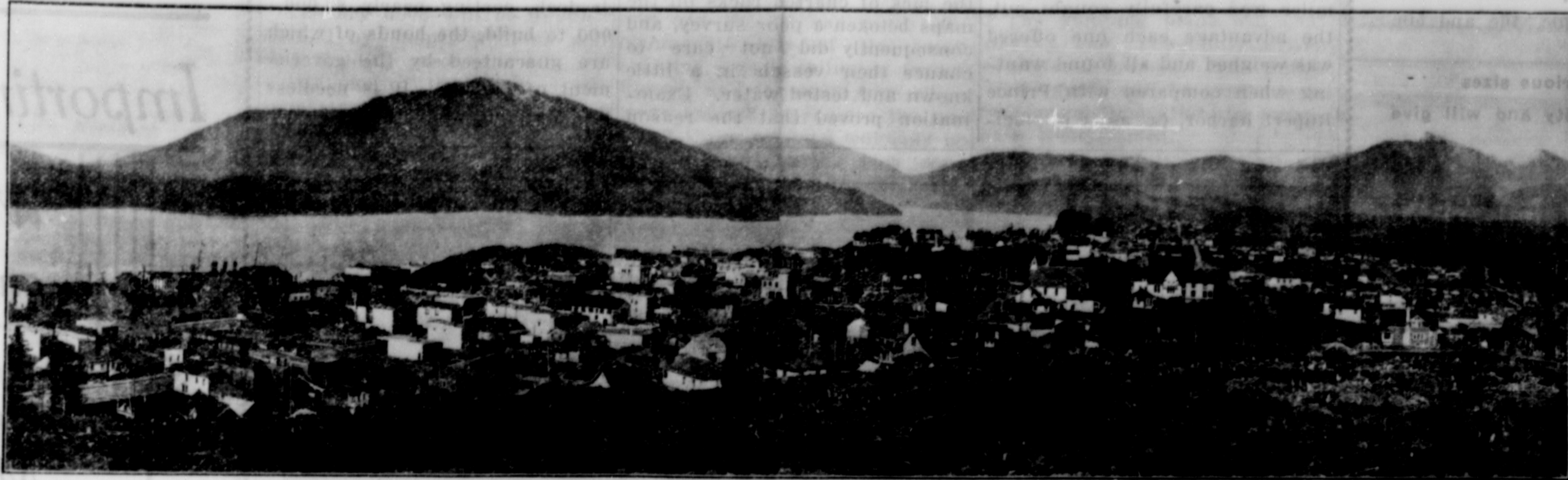
PRICE TEN CENTS.

PRINCE RUPERT---"THE GATEWAY OF THE NORTHWEST"

PREPARED



ROUGH CLEARING



PRINCE RUPERT AND HARBOR

THE START



FIRST HOUSE AFTER SALE

Prince Rupert has justly been called the "Gateway of the Great Northwest," for from the portals of this port must pass the abundance of natural resources with which Nature has so generously endowed the northern portion of British Columbia. Probably no city on the North American continent has at its very doors such an amazing wealth of mine, land, forest and sea as Prince Rupert.

Every great city has a certain amount of resources in its immediate neighborhood from which it gets its "backing." The very fact of railways building testifies to the existence of a certain amount of God-given riches, but while one city may have one product and another city may boast of a different one, Prince Rupert has behind it almost everything that can be desired: agricultural lands; mines, precious and base minerals, coal, oil and even salt; timber, and the untold wealth of sea, river and stream.

The Silver Horde.

From the mighty Skeena, which winds its silvery way for hundreds of miles through the valleys and between giant mountains, rich in their wealth of gold, silver and other metals, past prairie lands and fertile plains which under the industrious hand of the thrifty settlers are changing, as if by magic, from the habitation of wild beasts to the homes of a satisfied people, the salmon, the king of all fish, is taken by thousands each season and is canned and shipped to the markets of the world from Prince Rupert.

Not only the Skeena sends its silver horde to the tables of every nation of the world through this port, but the countless streams of the vicinity will contribute to making this the greatest fishing port on the American continent.

Salmon are but one of the many varieties of fish which will come by ship load after ship load; come in the mighty trawlers of the deep sea, the powerful power boat, the sail boat, row boat and even the primitive dugout of the aborigine, to the great cold storage plants of Prince Rupert. Here they will be packed in specially constructed cars and will be rushed as fast as the power of the modern locomotive can carry them over the lowest grade transcontinental railway to the great distributing centres of the Middle West and there be served out to the tables of America. Thus will America be served by rail, but America is not the whole world, and already the shipment of fish has been started from this port to Europe.

The great monster ship the "Crown of Galacia" carried from Prince Rupert to the Old Country thousands of cases of silver salmon, caught in the waters of Northern British Columbia, canned in the vicinity and within a few hours of the haul packed ready for shipment to satisfy the taste of the world. Pickled fish have also been shipped to England, while the herring, the cod and other sea fish, as well as the succulent oyster and clam, are prepared and shipped from the "Gateway of the Northwest."

Numerous canneries are already situated at the mouths of the Skeena and Naas Rivers, and these during the last season produced nearly 325,000 cases of salmon, while the other canneries at Naden Harbor on Graham Island and other points in the surrounding district also added their quota to the output.

The halibut fisheries are equally important, and the "banks" off Graham Island are unequalled in America. Here the great monsters of the deep are caught, and that they may be shipped frozen and fresh, great cold storage plants are planned in numbers for this port. Already one, the largest of its kind on the continent, has been completed and is ready for operation.

English capital has been interested, and Sir George Doughty and other "fish barons" of England have invested in the business here. The whole system is to be changed, and the methods of fishing are being revolutionized. Even as the metal hooks of the white fisher in his dory replace the great wooden steamed hooks of the native, so the advent of steam trawlers may supersede the hardy toiler of the deep and his dory, but whether by dory or trawler, or both, the catch will yearly increase, and each year the export trade will grow from this port.

Already two steam trawlers, the "Triumph" and the "Canada," have arrived from England after a 16,000-mile trip around Cape Horn. Two more are on the way and others are preparing to leave for Prince Rupert. They are manned by hardy North Sea fishermen, who have been at the business since their birth and understand every requirement of the trade.

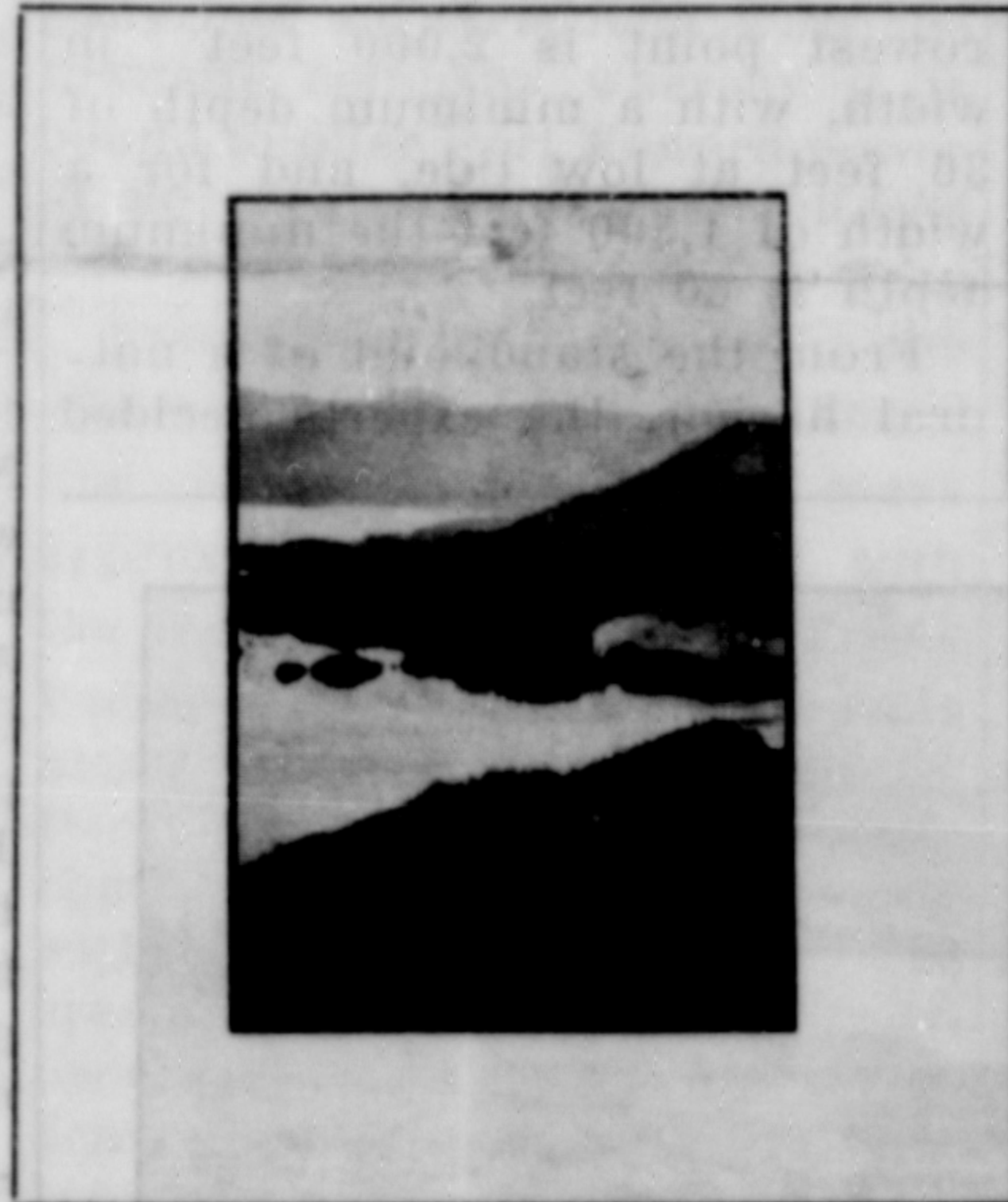
The Mineral Wealth.

Hidden in the earth in almost every part of the northern portion of British Columbia are minerals of all kinds from the precious yellow gold, which has caused men to go through countless tortures to find it ever since it became, away back at the dawn of civilization, the medium of exchange, to the metals less expensive, such as copper, lead and iron, the

real values to the commercial and industrial life of the world.

Not only in the bowels of the earth, imbedded in the rock formations of time, is gold found, but each trickling brook and flowing stream carries sand values.

Here on the Skeena, which empties at Prince Rupert's door, some thirty years ago hardy prospectors came from the south and with candle, shovel and pan took the precious golden grains from the sands of the river and its feeding creeks. Douglas and other creeks in the vicinity of Kitsumkalum contributed to the pioneers who entered the wilderness one million dollars in a single season.



Up in the vicinity of Hazelton, on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, are mines whose fabulous wealth and guaranteed assays read like fairy tales, but which have been but awaiting the advancement of the shining steel rails from Prince Rupert (now accomplished) to ship to the smelters of the coast.

At Kitsumkalum Lake a recent gold discovery of free milling gold gives returns, according to the assays made, of thousands of dollars per ton, while the Hazelton silver mines run to three ciphers in silver, gold and copper values. These rich values are not the result of "booming," but are guaranteed assays by competent chemists.

The Groundhog coal areas behind Prince Rupert, on the line of the railway, underlying

hundreds of miles of country with rich black outcroppings, are accounted one of America's greatest fields, with a supply sufficient to last for a thousand years. Not only is coal found in the Groundhog district, but those great rich islands of the Queen Charlotte group, especially Graham Island, have immense coal measures which are now ready for exploitation.

Portland Canal district is too well known to need much mention of its wealth of almost every kind of local ores. The gold, silver and copper of the Canal will soon be smelted in this district, for the Granby Consolidated Co., Ltd., are building a smelter at Goose Bay that will before long be separating the slag from the rich metals. The development of this district would make a book in itself.

On Graham Island, on the west coast, where the warm winds that follow the Japanese current blow, drilling is being done for the oil that is oozing from the earth and forming into paraffine wax. That gushers will soon be pouring forth the wealth of the subterranean lakes of oil is the confident expectation of those who know the locality and who follow the business of oil drilling.

Agriculture.

It is said that the province today has to import over \$17,000,000 worth of the food products that should be raised in British Columbia for home consumption. Around the larger cities of the coast have gathered the majority of the inhabitants of British Columbia, over half of whom can be counted within six miles of the centre of Vancouver. To supply these people with food an enormous amount, or about half of the consumed food, has to be imported. Prince Rupert will be differently situated and the development of the agricultural lands surrounding this city will not only benefit this, the shipping port of all the wealth of the soil, but it will benefit the province at large.

From the sister province of Alberta the grain for the world will pour through the great ever open gateway, while the Peace River country and the Fort George district will also have their millions of bushels of grain for export.

The Bulkley Valley, which is attracting such attention by reason of the richness of its soil is being settled at a tremendous rate. Experienced farmers and ranchers from the four

quarters of the globe are coming there and after investigating its offers are settling to make the rich soil return to them an hundred-fold for their labor. But recently the van of one thousand Russian colonists passed through Prince Rupert to settle in the Bulkley Valley and engage in mixed farming. All experienced farmers in their own land, they are prepared to enter into the cultivation of their British Columbia holdings with a determination to win success.

Graham Island offers an abundant supply of agricultural products. Here the richness of the ground is attracting hundreds, nay thousands of bona fide settlers. Recent showings at Lawn Hill fair were indeed surprising in the size and quality of the vegetables and grains.

Bella Coola district has already shipped large quantities of produce to the Prince Rupert market. There the land is being cultivated and the settlement for farming purposes is being done at an astounding rate.

At the very doors of the city can be found the verdant Porcher Island, which yields a supply of garden truck and vegetables for the consumption of the city. Kitsumkalum Valley, around Terrace, made a display of fruits and vegetables in Prince Rupert this year that proved conclusively that the few months in which the land there had been under cultivation was sufficient to raise produce which could compete with any section of British Columbia.

An agricultural society has been formed in this city and next fall a grand agricultural and mineral exhibition will be held, at which at a glance the wealth of the Northwest can be determined.

Rapidly being settled, the hinterland of Prince Rupert will soon be shipping thousands of tons of produce, while the golden grain of the Canadian West will land here to be shipped to the four corners of the world.

The fishing, mining and farming industries are only three of the resources which are going to aid in the making of one of the largest export ports in the world.

Not only will Prince Rupert be an export port, but it will be the port of entry to Canada and Europe from the Orient.

Situated two days' sail nearer to the Orient than Vancouver and devoid of the fogs and ennuibrances that hinder the southern port, it will receive and rush across the continent the great trade of Eastern Asia.



AN EARLY VIEW OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC DOCKS