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We are now sole agents for this city. Ask about our rebuilt service whereby we repair HURLBUT shoes and make them a size larger.

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BUY A HOME

Twenty acre tract, fronting on Fraser River, one mile from railway station, with 5 room house, barn and chicken house, five acres cultivated and fenced. Two acres slashed. Five acres with commercial timber. Good school, etc. This home can be had for \$2,000.00

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Dybhavn & Hanson
Third Avenue.
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Domestic Bread

Bread is your best food. Eat more of it. Kept by the leading grocers.

La Casse Bakery

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Stove WOOD

We have just received a car load of up river wood, guaranteed seasoned and dry. Size cut to order.

Also Kindling in Sacks.

For Prices, call
Hyde Transfer
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Service and Quality our Motto.

KING GEORGE

CAFE
First Class
CHOP SUY and NOODLES.
Furnished Rooms to Rent.
Prices Reasonable
Phone Blue 471.
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REDUCE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Eliminate the draught around your windows and use less coal.

SEE OUR PATENT WEATHER STRIP
For Doors and Windows.
Glass and Mirrors of all kinds.

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BRINGING UP FATHER



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GENERAL MEETS LABOR PEOPLE

Asks For Support and Will Form Organization Here If Enough Join

NIXON THINKS WILL WIN

Organizer Has Expenses Paid But Discards Idea of Campaign Funds

After listening to addresses by General A. D. McRae, leader of the Provincial Party, and J. Nixon, his Labor lieutenant, and asking questions of them, a resolution was passed at a meeting of local Labor men in the Carpenters' Hall last night that a meeting of the workers be called within ten days' time to debate and decide whether or not Labor of this city should take independent action or affiliate itself with the Provincial Party for the next provincial election campaign. This resolution was passed on motion of George B. Casey, seconded by Paddy Sullivan. T. Ross Mackay presided over the meeting.

The meeting opened about 9 o'clock after the arrival of General McRae and Mr. Nixon from Anwoy on the steamer Prince George.

Mr. Nixon, who was the first speaker, explained how he was endeavoring to get Labor men interested in the Provincial Party. At first it had been intended that the new party should provide a strong opposition in the legislature. The support it was getting, however, indicated that it would be the government rather than the opposition after the next election. It should comprise not any single class but it should represent the combined efforts of all to obtain better government than had been given by the two old parties. A convention was being called for December 4 in Vancouver. Eight delegates would be allowed from each district and there would be no proxies allowed.

Provincial Effort

General McRae, in opening his address, expressed pleasure at the opportunity given him to meet local labor men. He reviewed the events leading up to the formation of the Provincial Party. It was purely a provincial effort and was not intended to enter into federal affairs.

The General explained that he had always been a Conservative but, like many others, he had been disappointed when that party did not clean house. The last Conservative convention had failed both in the matter of selecting a leader and forming a constructive policy. The Liberal convention had failed in the same manner. A large percentage of the followers of both parties were discouraged with the prospects. The Farmers had taken the initiative with a view to remedying the situation when they had called the convention at Vernon. Sixty delegates were present representing various classes in the province and he (McRae) had attended at the request of 50 Vancouver businessmen. The convention had decided that the old parties were not satisfactory. They were but doing the same job on the same ship at different shifts joining together in cases of emergency. The Independents had little opportunity of doing effective work. It had been decided to form a new party. A committee on organization had been chosen consisting of seven farmers and seven business and labor men with himself as chairman.

Organization Not Easy
"I am no politician and do not

like this job," declared General McRae. "I had lived in ease for several years and anybody who thinks this work of organization is easy has made a mistake. I only responded because I felt that it was a public duty which I could not honorably avoid. Any man who fully appreciates the situation will realize that it is not a privilege but an obligation to take up the reins of government at this time. I am not like Premier Oliver who says he likes the job, that it is the best job he ever had and that he does not want to lose it. Up to this time 97 per cent of the people of the province have been merely innocent onlookers of the government."

General McRae declared that the pledged membership of the Provincial Party was greater today than that of either of the old parties. At the convention in December the responsibility would be handed over to the 300 or 310 delegates. It would be up to them to select the best man to lead the party. He would be entitled to the active support and sympathy of all the followers of the party. Labor would be afforded the opportunity of framing constructive planks of the party's platform. The idea would be to give good government for all the people and not for any particular class and work in the sentiment of better things for British Columbia. An enlightened electorate, he believed, was the best means towards effective government. The Provincial party had already incurred the enmity of both Liberals and Conservatives because it had brought out the facts with respect to past governments.

Taking Over P.G.E.

Referring to the "Great Betrayal" or the taking over of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway by the government, General McRae said that things had come to even a worse pass than he had thought if Premier Oliver would be able to get by with the excuse that the "Great Betrayal" was merely the conception of a disengaged mind, as he had described a start towards the objective of getting a Labor government in it in Prince Rupert.

"We have no axe to grind but are merely working for the ed that he had given up labor good of the province as a whole," union offices to work for this declared the General. "I have movement. He was giving his travelled for nine months now, time but his expenses were paid.

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There being no further questions for him to answer, General McRae left the hall. Before leaving he referred to the fact that he had been described as a millionaire. He said there was nothing in British Columbia he wanted, but a good name at the hands of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Nixon remained, and in the course of a general discussion that followed said that General McRae would do nothing for Labor to the activities of the party. Mr. Nixon admitted this.

George Waddell asked how it was proposed to finance the sending delegates from remote parts of the province to the convention. Mr. Nixon said the expenses would have to be pooled.

"Are you making any effort to organize a branch of the party here?" asked George Casey.

"Yes," replied Mr. Nixon. "But we want to give everybody the opportunity of thinking it over without undue haste. If sufficient membership is obtained a branch will be formed here. There are no paid organizers, however, and the organization will have to be done by the community itself."

Has No Faith

J. W. Exley wanted to know what guarantee there was that the new party would be any better than either of the old ones.

What he was interested in was getting a lower tax rate. It was high under the Conservatives and was no better under the Liberals.

He had no faith in either of the old parties but did not see how he could put faith in a party composed of a millionaire and a dozen Vancouver business men.

Mr. Nixon sought to correct the statement that the Provincial Party was composed of a millionaire and a dozen Vancouver business men. Such was not the case.

The new party proposed to govern on an economical basis and thus tax rates would be lowered. There would be no contracts where twice as much was paid as bid for work. The present government had got to a place where no contracts were let but work was merely given to friends of the government on a cost plus basis. There would be no patronage in the Provincial Party.

There would be equal rights for all and special privileges for none. The people would have the opportunity of selecting the right kind of men.

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