

PERMANENT WATER MAIN

Be Installed on Fifth Avenue West and Dunsmuir Street, Council Decides

At a cost of \$7,527.57, the city is to proceed with the putting in of a permanent water system on Fifth Avenue West between McLaughlin Street and Agnew Place and on Dunsmuir Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues. A report recommending this was presented to the city council by the Board of Works last night and accepted. Eight-inch pipe will be used and connection will be made with the 12-inch main on Bridge Street at Fifth Avenue. The work has already been released by the city.

Speaking to the report, Ald. Munro, chairman of the Board of Works, stated that the work in question was in the program of last year's council. In view of the fact that much of the material was already on hand and that it was necessary to do the work in order to give fire protection to that part of the city, the Board of Works had made its recommendation.

Ald. Stephens favored the work being done. The old water system on the hill had been practically destroyed by grading operations and something had to be done. He would favor permanent waterworks, but temporary work for fire protection was also an important consideration and there was little protection there now.

Other members of the council also expressed their approval of the work being done.

This undertaking together with others in connection with the waterworks will be submitted by the council to the people in the form of a bylaw at a later date.

FISH ARRIVALS REMAIN HEAVY

Eleven Boats Sell Catches at Good Prices—151,000 Pounds

Halibut is arriving at the local Fish Exchange in good quantities and the price still remains high much to the satisfaction of the fishermen. The biggest boat in today was the American schooner Commonwealth and her crew drew down 48.1c and 10c for 55,000 pounds of fish. The Senator got similar prices for 21,000 pounds. Eleven schooners marketed a total of 151,000 pounds today.

Arrivals and sales were as follows:

Senator, 24,000 pounds, at 18.1c and 9c, to the Pacific Fisheries.

Tillieum, 4,000 pounds, at 18.6c and 9c, to the Pacific Fisheries.

Venus, 8,500 pounds, at 18.7c and 9c, to the Canadian Fish & Gold Storage Co.

Democrat, 18,000 pounds, at 18.6c and 9c, to the Canadian Fish & Gold Storage Co.

Mab, 4,500 pounds, and Daisy, 5,000 pounds, to the Canadian fish.

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Began to Improve After Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

The Medicine Made From Fruit

You can get rid of Rheumatism. You can be free of pain—of swollen hands and feet—of aching arms, legs and back.

"Fruit-a-tives" will drive the cause of Rheumatism out of the system and give you permanent relief.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. Finally I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Before using half a box, I noticed improvement. I continued taking 'Fruit-a-tives' improving all the time. I can now walk about two miles and do chores around the place."

ALEX. MUNRO, Lorne, Ont.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Fish & Gold Storage Co., at 15.5c and 9c.

Bingo, 5,000 pounds, and Angred H., 10,000 pounds, to the Canadian Fish & Gold Storage Co. at 16.9c and 9c.

Agnes B., 5,500 pounds, at 16.7c and 9c, to the Canadian Fish & Gold Storage Co.

Eidsvold, 18,000 pounds, at 18.7c and 9c, to Albin Fisheries.

Commonwealth, 55,000 pounds, at 18.1c and 10c, to the British Fisheries Canadian Co.

NOVEL METHOD TO ENCOURAGE BUILDING

VICTORIA, March 19.—That the city encourage building by allowing ten years' taxation exemption on all buildings erected here this year is the proposal which Alderman E. S. Woodward will lay before the city council when it considers the amount of the improvement levy for 1923.

"This is the system adopted with such extraordinary success by New York City," Alderman Woodward explained. "After the war New York was faced with a housing shortage. To encourage building it decided to allow taxation exemption for ten years for all buildings started in 1921. As a result fifty thousand houses were started and the exemption was renewed for buildings started the following year."

"What Victoria needs is more revenue-producing land. People that build houses on our vacant lots will pay their taxes and we should encourage them to build. If the council is determined to continue levying an improvement tax it should allow this ten-year exemption and I propose to urge it."

"The present improvement tax unquestionably affects building adversely and if it is increased, as some propose, building will be retarded still more."

A letter from the Rupert Motor Co. stating it had not been receiving a fair share of the city's business and asking that it be given consideration in the future was received by the council last night and referred to the Board of Works and Utilities committee.

PROSPERITY IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER

So Says Speaker of Legislature Addressing His Constituents at Saanich

VICTORIA, March 20.—Prosperity is "just around the corner" and the increasing activity of industry during the last year indicates that British Columbia is on the eve of good times, Hon. F. A. Pauline, member for Saanich, told a meeting of his constituents in Garden City Hall. British Columbia's great need, Mr. Pauline emphasized, was development, and he declared that it was the duty of the government and of the people to see that early steps were taken to exploit the enormous iron ore resources which have been lying untouched for so many years.

Mr. Pauline referred to the recent speeches of R. H. Pooley, Conservative member for Esquimalt, and W. J. Bowser, K.C., leader of the opposition. Contrary to Mr. Pooley's assertion, the Liquor Control Board had come through the investigation by the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature handsomely, Mr. Pauline declared. While the board had experienced difficulties at first, it was now buying liquor at the lowest possible cost and all commissions were paid by the liquor manufacturers, not by the government.

Nothing Serious

Mr. Pauline said he could not see anything very serious in Mr. Pooley's charge that prune juice had been mixed with government whisky. Methods of this sort to improve liquor were common, he said. As for Mr. Pooley's statement that he knew of a man whose face had been paralyzed by a drink of government liquor, Mr. Pauline suggested that sufficient quantities of any liquor would paralyze anyone all over.

"Whether we have government control or prohibition we shall not have perfection, and I place more confidence in education and moral restraint than in any law," Mr. Pauline went on.

Mr. Pauline referred to Mr. Bowser's charges of extravagance. These charges carried little weight, coming as they did from a party which, among other things, had projected the P.G.I. to win an election.

FAILS TO MOVE CITY COUNCIL

(continued from page one)

had been obtained without difficulty under the adverse weather conditions of the past few days. No doubt the number could have been doubled. As it was many of the signatures were of taxpayers. He had no apology to make for being present in support of the petition.

Making Low Wages

"I am quite sure that this council had the intention of doing the people's will and giving a square deal to all but I do not think that a reduction in the rate of pay of labor from 65c to 50c an hour is the will of the people," declared the archdeacon. He had heard and had proved for himself that laborers had been making less than \$100 a month. The council must agree that \$75, \$80, \$85 or \$90 a month was not sufficient to keep a married man and his family in a city like Prince Rupert, which was an expensive place to live in. It was impossible for a self-respecting man to hold his head up and pay his way under such conditions. If the railway company paid the wages he heard it paid, it should be ashamed, but that was no reason why the city should follow its example. The employees had simply asked for a conference to discuss the matter and had not threatened a strike. Companies everywhere were following the policy of consulting employees on such a question and such a policy should be followed by the city council. The only way a Conciliation Board could now be obtained was with the consent of the council. He felt certain that the large majority of the citizens favored such a course. He had yet to meet a citizen who agreed with such a large reduction in wages as had been decided upon. With such a petition as was now before the council, it must realize that the general opinion was that the employees had not been given a square deal. Economy should not come by putting labor down to less than a living wage but rather in the large expenditures controlled by the council.

Rev. Dr. Grant

Dr. Grant said he was in agreement with all the statements made by Archdeacon Rix. The

reduction made in wages was unheard of, being more than 20 per cent. If the council had been a board of directors of a company it would have had to have submitted to arbitration whether it wanted to or not and failing to do so would have faced a fine of \$1,000 a day. The council was not up against anything like that but it would seem unfair for it to take advantage of such a technicality in the law.

T. Ross Mackay said a person who drove a horse with an ill-fitting shoe or failed to feed his animals was subject to punishment. If the city's wage reduction did not enable its employees and their families the minimum standard of living it was in the spirit of the law in the same position as the man who ill-treated his horse or ox. The Labor party did not believe in bringing



The Greatest Asset Of Any Business


The leading men in control of any organization are the most valuable asset of the concern---the power to plan, build and execute.

Therefore, it is quite logical to place a definite property value on such brains, in their relation to the particular organization, and it is business wisdom and propriety to insure this against loss.

No one disputes the advisability of Fire Insurance for property. Life Insurance on the individual---for the benefit of the business---is even more important. Fire may never occur. Death must come. And there is no salvage to human life. Is your business protected against the inevitable?

Ask any Life Insurance man to advise you with regard to Business Life Insurance.

LIFE INSURANCE SERVICE



Baker's Cocoa

is the ideal drink for growing children

Not only does its delicious flavor and aroma appeal to the palate but it supplies the body with a considerable amount of pure, wholesome and nutritious food.

Children, owing to their almost ceaseless activity, frequently require as large an amount of nourishment as adults, and good cocoa is a valuable aid in the carefully arranged diet. But its quality must be good and no cocoa can quite so well meet the requirements of dietitian, physician, nurse or housekeeper as "BAKER'S"

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WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED
Established 1760 Deschêter, Man.
CANADIAN MILLS AT MONTREAL
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

about economy by reducing wages. The employees wanted peace and harmony but he could foresee nothing but trouble if the new scale was put into effect. He felt sure, however, that if the council could be shown it had made a mistake that it would be ready to rectify it and submit to a board of conciliation and appoint its representative.

Nothing to Lose

The mayor explained that a board of conciliation would cost the city nothing. He failed to see where the city stood to lose anything by it. If it would be a means towards bringing about better feeling between the city and its employees, surely it would be better than to let things drift the way they were going at present. Because men would not work for 50c an hour, cars with lumber for the city were lying

unloaded in the railway yards and demurrage charges were about to accrue. That was but a small matter however, as compared to the trouble that might arise. Personally, he would like to see the council agree to a conciliation board in the hope of an amicable arrangement being reached.

Ald. Macdonald, stating his feeling that the mandate of the petition and deputation should be listened to by the council in fairness to the citizens as a whole, moved that the council name a representative to the conciliation board. This was seconded by Ald. Mackenzie.

Firemen and Police

Ald. Munro favored a policy of negotiation but could not support such a request coming from the Civic Employees' Union constructed as it was. He was

against firemen and policemen belonging to a Union.

Ald. Stephens also felt that the Civic Employees' Union could be the cause of much trouble. The only reason there had not already been trouble was because of the good quality of citizens that comprised its membership.

Ald. Macdonald defended the Union and stated that there was little danger of trouble through the firemen and policemen belonging to the Union. The firemen could not strike if they wanted to without a three-fifths vote of the Union. In other cities, organization of the police and fire departments had been successful. Vancouver departments were organized and their efficiency was well known.

On the motion being put, it was lost only Ald. Macdonald and Ald. Mackenzie voting for it.