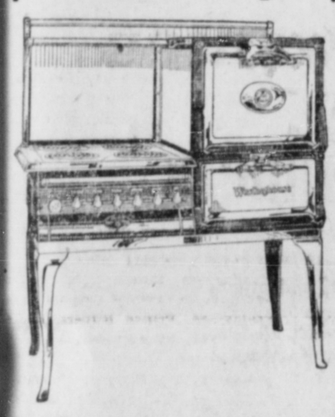
This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric Ranges



Easier! Safer!

More convenient to operate and gives better results! Get a Westinghouse Electric Range. Cheaper in the long run.

Prince Rupert Supply Co.
214 Fourth Street
J. A. Hinton - Manager.

REDUCTION in Prices
15 per cent off
for two weeks only
Come in and inspect our stock
M. T. LEE
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Third Avenue
P.O. Box 977

Dr. Alexander
Smith Block
Phone 575
DENTIST

MILK -:- PRICE
Reduced to
12 pints for $1.00
7 quarts for $1.00
12 pints for $1.00
Cash price tickets.
McBride Street store now closed
Valentin Dairy
Office and Dairy - 11th St.
Telephone 657.

TELLS ABOUT THE VANGUARD

Find of Rich Ore There Means Much to Alice Arm Mining Camp

George Casey of this city, who owns a property between the Vanguard and the Dolly Varden mine, told the Daily News yesterday that the people of Alice Arm were looking for good showings in the development of the Vanguard property. The find meant a great deal to the camp and there would have been keen disappointment if the ore had not been struck.

The claims are six or seven miles beyond the Dolly Varden and the ore will probably be brought out on aerial trams.

Mr. Casey tells of the persistence of the men who staked the property. They were in the hills about 26 miles from Alice Arm and the country they were prospecting was very precipitous. It was found that the only way to get to an outcropping that had a good appearance was to return to camp and fetch a rope. This they did, tramping the 26 miles and back and then staking the property on which the rich find of chalcopyrite has been struck.

Mr. Casey says also that the surface showing was a very good one and was commented on favorably by a number of mining engineers who had examined it and several of whom prophesied that there would be good ore farther in. The geological conditions were very favorable.

The sample of ore from the mine left with the Daily News will be put on exhibition at the fair next week.

PLAIN MR. YORK, OF YORK, YORKS, is coming!

LAND ACT

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY TO LEASE LAND

In Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and situate on Princess Royal Island at East Side Cove from Butedale Cannery.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Jacob Koski, of Butedale, B.C., occupation a fisherman, intends to apply for a lease of the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 500 yards northeast of Butedale Cannery Wharf; thence east 5 chains; thence south 2 chains; thence west 5 chains; thence north 2 chains to point of commencement and containing one acre, more or less.

JACOB KOSKI,
Applicant.

Dated August 27, 1927.

TIMBER SALE X9173

There will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at noon on the 1st day of September, 1927, in the office of the Forest Ranger, Burns Lake, the Licence X9173, to cut 55,000 Pine ties on an area situated in the vicinity of Tchesinkut Creek, Range 5, Coast District.

Three (3) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

"Provided any one unable to attend the auction in person may submit tender to be opened at the hour of auction and treated as one bid."

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Prince Rupert B.C.

TIMBER SALE X9265

There will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at noon on the 1st day of September, 1927, in the office of the Forest Ranger, Burns Lake, the Licence X9265, to cut 40,000 Jackpine ties on an area situated about 4 1-2 miles from Palling Station, Canadian National Railway, Range 5, Coast District.

Three (3) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

"Provided any one unable to attend the auction in person may submit tender to be opened at the hour of auction and treated as one bid."

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Prince Rupert, B.C.

TIMBER SALE X9266

There will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at noon on the 1st day of September, 1927, in the office of the Forest Ranger, Burns Lake, the Licence X9266, to cut 49,000 Jackpine ties on an area situated about 4 1-2 miles up Shovel Creek from the Canadian National Railway, Range 5, Coast District.

Three (3) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

"Provided any one unable to attend the auction in person may submit tender to be opened at the hour of auction and treated as one bid."

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Prince Rupert, B.C.

TIMBER SALE X9155

Sealed Tenders will be received by the District Forester, not later than noon on the 15th day of September, 1927, for the purchase of Licence X9155 on south end Prescott Island, C.R. 5, to cut 162,000 feet board measure of Spruce, Cedar, Hemlock and Balsam Sawlogs.

Two (2) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, or the District Forester, Prince Rupert, B.C.

TIMBER SALE X4303

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Lands, at Victoria, B.C., not later than noon on the 13th day of October, 1927, for the purchase of Pulp Licence X4303, to cut 49,406,000 f.b.m. Spruce, Hemlock and Cedar on an area situated on Copper Bay, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District.

Thirty (30) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Foreste, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Prince Rupert, B.C.

TIMBER SALE X4298

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Lands, at Victoria, B.C., not later than noon on the 13th day of October, 1927, for the purchase of Pulp Licence X4298, to cut 12,092,000 f.b.m. Spruce, Hemlock and Cedar on an area situated on Grey Bay, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District.

Thirty (30) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Foreste, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Prince Rupert, B.C.

TIMBER SALE X4297

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Lands, at Victoria, B.C., not later than noon on the 13th day of October, 1927, for the purchase of Pulp Licence X4297, to cut 38,375,000 f.b.m. Spruce, Hemlock and Cedar on an area situated on Copper Bay, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District.

Thirty (30) years will be allowed for removal of timber.

Further particulars of the Chief Foreste, Victoria, B.C., or District Forester, Prince Rupert, B.C.

CONSERVATIVE VIEW OF RECENT ELECTION

Victoria Morning Paper Sees in it an Endorsation of Premier MacLean

(Victoria Colonist)

The success at the polls of A. Wells Gray, the Liberal candidate in the New Westminster by-election, is sufficiently striking to enable the Liberal party to take all the credit it can amass for a victory which can only be described as a notable one, coming as it does almost immediately after the accession to the office of Premier of Dr. J. D. MacLean. It is true that the result leaves the standing of parties in the Legislature as it was, but the majority of the victor cannot but prove a matter of considerable regret to all those who believe that the time is ripe for a change of Government in British Columbia. Had Mr. Gray been defeated there was every probability of an immediate provincial election. His success will, on the other hand, inspire the Liberals to attempt to carry through another session of the Legislature before appealing to the people.

One issue in New Westminster was that of the personal popularity of the candidates. Then, too, the Liberals had been preparing for the contest long in advance. Their main appeal was that such a candidate should be elected as would support the Government, on the ground that he could get more done for his city on that account. The political morality of such an appeal where a Government represents the people as a whole, is a matter for the people themselves to decide. The decision in New Westminster is a conclusive one on that aspect of party politics. Mr. Gray is a well-liked man, has been a successful mayor in his city and will bring to the Legislature good ability.

Farmer Bill—"Here's that cow you asked me about, Si. She's a dandy, too; good teeth and in fine physical condition in every way."

Farmer Si—"Dot's fine, Bill, but has she any udder accomplishments?"

LAND ACT.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY TO LEASE LAND.

In Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Coast District, Range 4, and situate on and being all of Bonilla Island except that portion occupied by Indian Reserve Number 18.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ole C. Austad, of Prince Rupert, B.C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for a lease of the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the southeasterly point of Bonilla Island; thence northerly, westerly, southerly and easterly, following the sinuosities of the shore line, to point of commencement, excepting therefrom that portion of the island occupied by Indian Reserve No. 18, and containing one thousand acres, more or less.

OLE C. AUSTAD,
Applicant.

Dated July 15, 1927.

"COMPANIES ACT"

TAKE NOTICE that the Rupert-Vancouver Stevedoring Company, Limited, intends to apply under Section 39 of the Companies Act, being Chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1924, to change its name to Pacific Stevedoring & Contracting Company, Limited.

DATED at Prince Rupert, B.C., this 9th day of August, 1927.

WILLIAMS, MANSON & GONZALES,
Solicitors for the Rupert-Vancouver Stevedoring Company, Limited.

IN PROBATE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the Administration Act; and
In the Matter of the Estate of Joe Elman (otherwise) Joe Herman, Deceased, Intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor F. McB. Young, the 11th day of August, A.D. 1927, I was appointed Administrator of the estate of Joe Elman (otherwise) Joe Herman, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 21st day of September, A.D. 1927, and all parties indebted to the estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

NORMAN A. WATT,
Official Administrator,
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Dated the 24th day of August, A.D. 1927.

IN PROBATE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the Administration Act; and
In the Matter of the Estate of John Caddy, Deceased, Intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor F. McB. Young, the 20th day of July, A.D. 1927, I was appointed Administrator of the estate of John Caddy, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 20th day of August, A.D. 1927, and all parties indebted to the estate, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

NORMAN A. WATT,
Official Administrator,
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Dated the 25th day of July, A.D. 1927.

UNION LABOR IN AUSTRALIA

Is Vast Machine Imposing Wishes of Rank and File on Ministers and Leaders

MELBOURNE, Aug. 31.—So widespread are the ramifications of the Australian Labor movement and so varied are its political and industrial activities that it is extremely difficult even for an Australian to give a clear and accurate account of this remarkable organization. In a country like Australia, where the number and amount of savings bank deposits show that there are probably more "capitalists" per head of population than in any other nation in the world, the success of Labor is at first sight rather surprising. It is only when we make a distinction between political and industrial Labor that the position becomes clear.

Let us consider, first, industrial Labor. The great development of trade unionism in Australia may be attributed very largely to three causes—first, the institution, by statute, of compulsory arbitration; secondly, the almost universal application of the principle of "preference to unionists;" and, thirdly, the remarkable success of the political Labor Party. To these causes may be added the smallness of the population and the absence of such conditions as have ensured in America, for example, a supply of "foreign," or unorganized workmen. The advent of Labor Governments and of compulsory Arbitration Courts has driven, within recent years, a large number of "brain workers" into the arms of the unions. Journalists, actors, and bank clerks have registered themselves in the Courts corporately as trade unions. The Australian Clerical Association is such a body.

THE UNION SECRETARY

The union secretary has become a person of extreme power and importance. It is he who appears before the Federal or State Courts of Industrial Arbitration and appeals, on behalf of his union, for increased wages, a reduction in hours, on an improvement in working conditions. Many union secretaries have become clever advocates and effective speakers. Success in the Courts increases the support they will receive in their unions. Failure will diminish their prospects and lower their standing. It is these men who, not infrequently, are stern critics of those Labor Governments which, as in Queensland, have refused to accede to the more extreme and imperative demands of the "workers."

Endeavors to merge the various Australian unions into one national organization such as the British Trades Union Congress, have been unsuccessful. Every attempt to effect a large merging of union activities is resisted strongly. The complete failure of the One Big Union movement is a case in point. Every virile union has a natural disinclination to surrender its individuality. There is always the fear on the part of individual units that their sectional interests will be forgotten.

After the setbacks of the war years there are few men more alive than the Australian workers to the dangers of extremeist control. The vast majority are moderate men and hold a vested interest in their country. It is stated that one in every two Australian houses is owned by the person who lives in it.

THE POLITICAL WING

It is when we come to the "political wing" of the Australian Labor movement that we find the most characteristics and interesting develpments. Labor in Australia has owed its success, in a very large degree, to men who cannot be classed as manual workers. It is from sections such as the small shopkeeper, the large middle-class population, the employees in Government offices and departments, that political Labor has received some of its most valuable and effective support. Labor in politics has been a very different movement from Labor in industry.

The Australian Labor Party, with its State and Federal branches, is the official political organization. Annually, in every State, there is what is called a State Conference of the Australian Labor Party. Delegates from the local branches assemble to discuss collectively their political and financial affairs. Both political and industrial Labor are represented fairly satisfactorily. The voting power of the unions is proportionate to their membership and that of the Labor Leagues to the representation which their districts receive in the local Parliament. There is obtained by this means a fairly even balance of forces, and the State Conference is perhaps the most important body in Australian Labor. The political program of the party comes up for formulation and revision. The "objectives"—that is, the ultimate ideals—may be proposed, voted upon, and decided. And—most important — delegates draw up, discuss, and define what is known as the "fighting platform" of the party. This offers to the public what is, in effect, a rough forecast of the legislative measures which the Labor Party of the State, if returned, will introduce.

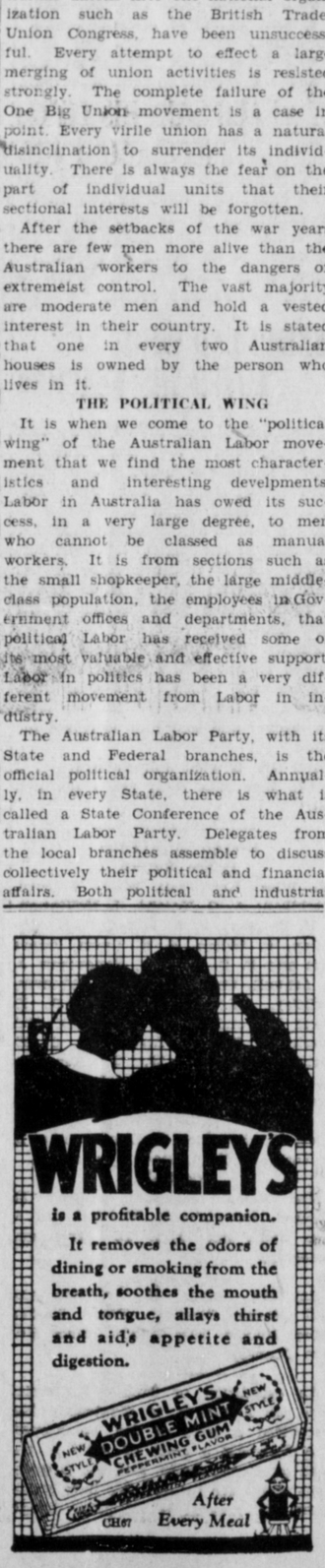
An emphatic Conference, acting through a strong Executive upon a State Labor Government, may come very close indeed to dictating the desired legislation. It has become an accepted tenet with a growing section that the sole function of Labor Minister and Parliamentarians is to carry into legal form the "platform" as conceived and drawn up by the Conference. Between exponents of this theory and the more independent type of Labor politicians there is necessarily a severe cleavage, leading on occasion to dissensions and expulsions. On the other hand, strong and independent Labor Premiers (for example, Mr. Theodore) have been able to ignore, and even to defy, both Conference and Executive.

THE CAUCAS.

The same tendency to rely upon corporate rather than individual action is shown in the development of the Labor Caucus. This body, which consists only of Labor members of Parliament, becomes of greatest importance when Labor is in a majority and forms a Government. For it elects not only its own Premier, but the members of his Cabinet. Ministers, moreover, upon assuming office, are by no means freed of their troubles with their "friends." With the Caucus meeting every week, there is ample opportunity for continual sniping between disappointed and successful members. For a Labor Premier or Minister to lose the support of the majority of what may be a very critical and recalcitrant Caucus is a serious and possibly a fatal affair.

Organized Labor, has become, in theory, and largely in practice, a vast machine for imposing the wishes of the rank and file upon their Ministers and leaders; the Labor supporter acting through the Conference, the Conference acting through the Executive, the Executive keeping a stern eye upon the Caucus, and the Premier, to a varying degree, at the mercy of them all.

It remains to be seen what effect the new tendency towards unification and federalization will have upon the alignment of the forces of Labor as well as as upon every other phase of Australian politics.



LESS BETTING ON RACES THIS YEAR

Victoria Figures Show Decrease as Well as at Lansdowne Park

VICTORIA, Aug. 31.—Betting at the races on the Coast this year is showing quite a decline from what it was last year. For the three opening days of the Willows meet, the total amount placed on the horses was $101,148, as compared with $143,047 for the three first days of 1926.

During the same period at the Lansdowne Park meet in Vancouver there was a decline. It is the opinion that the bringing on of the two meets at the same time have had a deleterious effect upon the figures at each of the race tracks. In Vancouver the amount wagered this year for the opening three days totalled $251,979, as compared with $271,214 last year.

Complete figures covering the recent Colwood race meet show that wagers at that track dropped considerably below those of last year. Altogether $321,825 was bet at Colwood as against $360,942 at the 1926 race meet.

Advertise in The Daily News

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Mineral Province of Western Canada

To the end of December, 1926.

Has produced Minerals as follows: Placer Gold, $78,018,548; Lode Gold, $126,972,318; Silver, $80,787,003; Lead, $106,976,442; Copper, $209,967,068; Zinc, $50,512,5577; Coal and Coke, $284,599,133; Structural Materials and Miscellaneous Minerals, $50,175,407; making its mineral production to the end of 1926 show an

AGGREGATE VALUE OF $988,108,470.

PRODUCTION FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1926, $67,188,842

The Mining Laws of this Province are more liberal and the fees lower than those of any other Province in the Dominion, or any colony in the British Empire.

Mineral locations are granted to discoverers for nominal fees.

Absolute Titles are obtained by developing such properties, the security of which is guaranteed by Crown grants.

Full information, together with Mining Reports and Maps, may be obtained gratis by addressing—

THE HONORABLE THE MINISTER OF MINES.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

N.B.—Practically all British Columbia Mineral Properties upon which development work has been done are described in some one of the Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines. Those considering mining investments should refer to such reports. They are available without charge on application to the Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C. Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, Winch Building, Vancouver, are recommended as valuable sources of information.

Reports covering of the Six Mineral Survey Districts are published separately, and are available on application.

Crown Colony Days

Away back in the late sixties thousands of acres of British Columbia's timber were sold for one cent per acre, which looked like a fair price—then. Today similar timber is worth from $150 to $200 per acre, so tremendously has timber appreciated in value within the scope of an average lifetime.

What the young growth of today will be worth sixty years from now is beyond computation if it is protected from fire and allowed to reach maturity.

The moral is obvious.

PREVENT FOREST FIRES YOU CAN HELP

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE

BENT QUITS for ever

BUY AT LESS THAN COST - - NOW!

DEMAND
"Rupert Brand"
Kippers
"THE DAINTIEST BREAKFAST FOOD."
Smoked Daily by
Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
Prince Rupert, B.C.