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THE DAILY NEWS

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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DAILY EDITION.

Friday, April 22, 1927

DIVIDING THE CHURCH SPOILS.

While it may seem, from the figures, that the United Church has been given the lion's share of the property and assets left by the Presbyterian Church when church union became generally effective last year, it should be remembered that the division has been made by a disinterested and impartial commission which has given the matter long and studied consideration. There were many factors in the case but the most important general circumstance was that, throughout the Dominion, the majority of Presbyterian Churches went for Union, leaving a comparatively few non-concurring Presbyterian congregations, one of which was that in Prince Rupert. While there were, undoubtedly, innumerable details to be taken into account, that was the one broad principle upon which the dividing committee had to work. That is why the United Church has been awarded the most of the old Presbyterian holdings. It would be perhaps easier to judge as to the fairness or unfairness of the commission's awards in some other place than Prince Rupert where the issue of Church Union has resulted as it has done here and, to some extent, yet unsettled.

AFTER ALL, IT'S NOT SO BAD.

After all, Prince Rupert cannot even kick at its weather. We may have had a few April snow flurries that somewhat marred the enjoyment of the Governor General on his visit here and otherwise put us out a little but we who live in Prince Rupert, where it is reputed to rain and blow so hard, should be getting used to that.

Then take the case of other places which so many of us are inclined to think may be more abundantly blessed than we are. We had no big windstorm last week-end, like they had in Vancouver, which made the people run for the big timber in the parks and caused the papers to write big headlines about it, even if it was on the back page which nobody ever sees anyway. Nor have we been prostrated with heat like New York and Boston or bound in snow and blizzards like in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and, in that connection, we may sympathize with our delegates who went to Edmonton to see the field of flowing grain and herds of lowing cattle but instead, perchance, may have had to hang over the heating registers to remind themselves of their home town's gentle zephyrs and kindly skies as a relief from snowdrifts and overshoes.

Jupe Pluvius may come and sprinkle us once in a while with his watering can and old Neptune may raise the odd white cap on our usually placid waters but they, at least, don't come and scare us out of our boots like they have been doing in other parts of the continent just recently. So far our slickers have held out the rain, our overcoats have been warm enough and few of our houses have blown down.

TOILERS ON WALL STREET.

"Hearse" cries, clutching, gesticulating hands, physical combat, torn clothes and disheveled hair, panting and perspiring men who shriek and scramble—"

What is it? Is it the march of the sansculottes on the East in '89? Not exactly. Perhaps it is a description of some great holocaust like the Chicago fire, or the San Francisco earthquake. No, it isn't that either. Is it the burning of Rome or the fall of Troy—or possibly it is the first battle of Bull Run? Or Cold Harbor, or the bombardment of Antwerp? Is it Verdun? It seems it is none of these. Not Waterloo? Then it is an Oklahoma free land stampede? Or maybe it is a word picture of Chilkoot Pass during the Klondike rush. No? Then what is it?

Well, it is a part of a sentence in a New York newspaper describing a session the other day in the New York stock exchange, the panting and perspiring citizens mentioned being merely dignified and sagacious gentlemen of Wall Street in the act of making a dollar or two to keep a roof over their heads and a crust on the table.

The after-winter "pick-me-up" SHREDDED WHEAT

Food for any hour of the day
Tempting you to appetite
Treating you to health

PROTECTION OF FORESTS URGED

E. E. GREGG, ASSISTANT DISTRICT INSPECTOR, SPEAKER AT ROTARY CLUB YESTERDAY

Urging the necessity of public co-operation in the Dominion-wide "Save the Forest" campaign which will be intensively observed between April 26 and 30 as "Canadian Forest Week," E. E. Gregg, assistant inspector for this district, was the speaker before the Prince Rupert Rotary Club yesterday afternoon. In opening, Mr. Gregg outlined the passing of the forests of the old countries and then dwelt more particularly on the situation in North America as a whole and, specifically, in British Columbia.

"About the year 1830 the first sawmill was put in operation on this continent," said Mr. Gregg. "It was located in the state of Maine. The New England states and that part of Canada adjoining them were covered with a great forest which was about one-quarter of the whole timber stand on the North American continent. The population being very small in those times the timber, of course, was not depleted very fast in comparison with the present day, but considering the small number of people to use them, the forests disappeared very quickly. As a result of use and destruction, principally the latter, the great stand was reduced to a fraction of the former self in a space of time of about 140 years. Forests were looked upon as so much impediment to the onward march of settlement. The farmer burned them off the agricultural lands. The prospector burned them off the rocky hills to expose the precious metals.

"The lumber industry next located itself in the Lake states, which are Wisconsin, Michigan, and the Dakotas. Here was a great forest larger than that which had been in the New England area. In it was represented about one-quarter of the whole wealth of the continent. With the increased population and the new methods of logging, the increased conveniences of transportation, the greater foreign demand, and carelessness running wild, this great forest was reduced to comparative unimportance in the short space of thirty years (1870-1900).

"Up to this time it was the general belief that the forest wealth of the continent was infinite and any timber which was not necessary for ready consumption was an enemy and should be destroyed by the short route of burning. The railroads were making great strides westward increasing the diffusion of population. The emigratory spirit is essentially a part of the race inhabiting the North American continent. They emigrated to come here and by the same token have spread to the farthest corners of the continent.

CENTRE SHIFTING

"So, after only thirty years in the Lake states, the centre of the lumbering industry was found to be shifting to the south. About 1900 it was centralized in the Southern pines, by which is meant the great coniferous forests which covered Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, the Carolinas, and Texas. This region made famous the Long and Short Leaf Yellow Pine, whose superior qualities soon became known in all the markets of the world and served to intensify the rate of depletion. This area originally had a stand about equal to that which stood in the New England region. The rate of consumption had continuously grown and this, the second last great forest of the continent, was able to hold the centre of the industry for only about fifteen years. Then the lumber world was forced once more to migrate and the Pacific Northwest became the centre of attraction.

"About ten years ago the centre of lumbering for this continent shifted to the Pacific Northwestern Region which comprises the Northern part of California, the states of Oregon, Washington, and the province of British Columbia and part of the area of Idaho and Montana. On this area there originally stood about one-third of the whole North America forests. At the present time there is probably three-quarters of the still standing. At the present rate of consumption and destruction one is afraid to estimate the probable date of exhaustion.

POINTS WORTH NOTING

There are, however, a few points worth noting on the credit side of the ledger which would tend to give one a more optimistic view of the situation. These are:

(1) Originally a certain amount of destruction was justified and necessary. Such is not now the case.

(2) Until the comparatively recent past no care or thought was given to the conservation of the forest resources. We hope and believe that the public mind is fast becoming conscious of the situation.

(3) To offset the increasing hazard of forest fires we are perfecting protective organizations, public and private.

(4) B.C. Forest Branch last year extinguished more forest fires without cost than in any year in past."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Prince Rupert

E. A. Pyke, A. M. Whiteside, John Clark, J. L. McIntosh, S. J. Parkinson, Dorothy G. Bell, H. W. Brown, J. L. Powell, Percy Hentig and J. Elder, Vancouver; W. H. Smedley, Montreal; J. B. Nolan, Topley; M. E. Newman, Queen Charlotte; Mrs. S. Alger and son and Mrs. H. S. Creelman, Uxk; W. F. Binns, Balmoral; Mrs. J. R. McIntyre, Smithers; Miss W. D. Anderson, Ossland; A. Watt, CNR; M. A. Burbank, Qu.

Prince George: E. R. Smith and Mrs. J. C. Smith, Edmonton; Jimmy Bumley, Toronto; Mrs. G. G. MacIntyre, Anyox; A. D. Matheson, Cutlile Cannery; W. J. Conner, Oceanic.

Central

W. Saenger, Vancouver; O. L. Nilsen, city; D. Corlett and B. Gray, Queen Charlotte; F. W. Shirley, Port Clements; E. Furtach and M. Chase, CNR; A. Barnes, Smithers; William Pollock, Hazelton.

Sunny

J. Chambers, J. Shannon and H. Kainas, Buckley Bay; A. Williams, Fraser Lake; D. McLean, Cedarcroft; G. Cunningham, Vancouver; D. Chester, Remont.

NEW CANNERY AT KETCHIKAN

SUNNY POINT REPLACING PLANT LOST BY FIRE RECENTLY—TO COST \$250,000

KETCHIKAN, April 21.—R. T. Earley, construction engineer for the Austin Co. of Seattle and Cleveland, Ohio, has arrived here to take charge of the construction of the new Sunny Point cannery, which is to be a fire-proof structure with a corrugated steel frame. The cannery building will be 60 feet by 227 feet, and the warehouses 50 feet by 227 feet.

A crew of men are now driving piles for the dock and everything will be in readiness to commence work on the construction of the buildings this week end, when the tug Viking will arrive from Seattle with all the materials that cannot be purchased here. The specifications call for 50 which cannot be secured here and the Bingham Steel Co. of Seattle has been given the contract for the sheet iron used.

The general contract for the Sunny Point plant is held by the Austin Company of Seattle and Cleveland. An up-to-date cannery, modernly equipped in every respect, is to be constructed at a cost of approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

It is the policy of the company to secure everything in the way of building supplies and labor locally as far as possible. Their banking will be done in Ketchikan.

NEWSPAPER PARTY FROM VANCOUVER WAS INTERESTED IN CITY

The winners of the Vancouver Sun "Canada Bee" arrived in the city on yesterday afternoon's train and, after being entertained in the city by a delegation from the Parent-Teachers Association, the mayor, and friends, left for their homes in the south on the steamer Prince Rupert last evening.

Immediately after the train pulled in the party was taken for a ride about the city and shown the Cold Storage plant and other points of interest. After being entertained at dinner in the Commodore cafe, the party spent the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Parker, 219 Second Avenue.

This was the first trip to the northern and central part of the province by any of the boys who seemed to be enjoying the outing and were much interested in all that they saw while in the city. Particularly were they interested in the big Cold Storage plant and the fish business in its various branches as it was explained to them.

Assisting in the entertaining of the party while in the city were Mayor Newton, Mrs. J. Boddy, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Arnott, Miss S. A. Mills, J. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Parker, and the boy's band which played several selections during the dinner hour.

SUCCESSFUL TEA AND SALE YESTERDAY IN AID RIDLEY BAZAAR

The tea and sale of home cooking held at the home of Mrs. Sam Hougen, 1026 Ninth Avenue East, yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Ridley Home bazaar was a very enjoyable and successful event and a substantial sum was realized. During the afternoon Mrs. Jarvis McLean sang, accompanied by Miss H. C. Fraser, her solo being much appreciated. Those assisting the hostess were Mrs. A. Hills and Mrs. J. Viereck.

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Let's get a good start!

"Make my breakfast lots of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—with fruit and rich, sweet milk. . . . That's a smiling start for any day!"

Just taste Kellogg's to know why 11,000,000 people demand them daily. It's flavor! It's crispness and flavor! Serve with milk or cream and add fresh or canned fruits or honey.

Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario. Open-fresh in the inner-sealed red-and-green package. Demand the genuine! Imitations cannot equal such wonder-flavor. In restaurants. Sold by all grocers.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

at the home cooking table, while Mrs. Geo. Hill, Mrs. W. Fowler, Miss Alberta Johnson and Mrs. Dickens assisted at the tea tables. During the afternoon Mrs. D. Scott acted as usher.

LAND ACT.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY TO LEASE LAND.

In Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Prince Rupert and situated 30 chains east of northwest corner of Lot 25, Section 8, C. C. 1904.

TAKE NOTICE that Gosse Packing Company Limited of Vancouver, connection Fish Cannery, intend to apply or permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 30 chains east of northwest Lot 68, Range Coast District; thence south 5 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 3 chains; thence west 30 chains to point of commencement and containing 4 acres, more or less.

GOSSE PACKING COMPANY LIMITED

Applicant.
Per H. Mousehouse.
Dated April 2, 1927.

N THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the Companies Act, being Chapter 38 of the Revised Chapters of British Columbia, 1924, and

in the Matter of the Delta Copper Company Limited (N.P.L.).

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made before the presiding Judge in Chambers at the Court House at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, on Friday, the 3rd day of March, A.D. 1927, at the hour of ten o'clock (10:00 a.m.) o'clock in the forenoon for an Order permitting the above named Company to be registered to the Registrar of Companies in the Province of British Columbia, in the office of the Registrar of Companies, Victoria, B.C.

DATED at Prince Rupert, this 19th day of April, A.D. 1927.

WILLIAMS, MANSON & GONZALEZ,
Solicitors for the Delta Copper Company (N.P.L.).

QUEEN CHARLOTTE LAND DIVISION

TAKE NOTICE that H. F. Leonard, of Portland, Ore., physician, intends to apply to the Minister of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal, petroleum and natural gas over and under the following described lands, situate on Skidegate Inlet, Graham Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Section 25, Township 3; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north, to point of commencement.

Located March 14, 1927.

H. F. LEONARD,
A. J. GORDON, Agent.

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Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Section 31, Township 3; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south, to point of commencement.

Located March 14, 1927.

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