

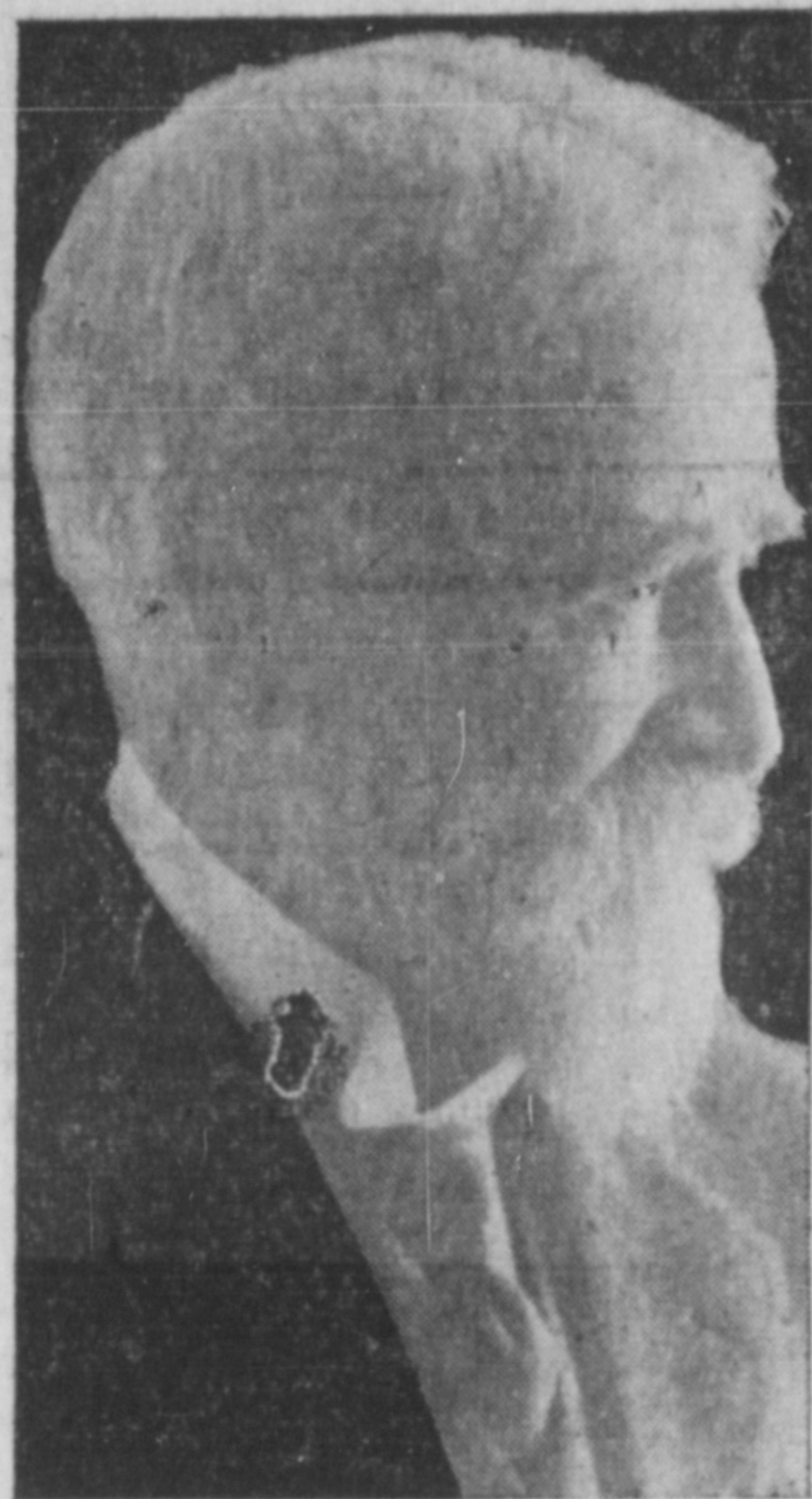
WESTON COYNEY WRITES THIRTY

Veteran Newspaperman of West Passes to His Rest at Kamloops

The death occurred recently in Kamloops of Weston Coyney, editor of Resources, Prince Rupert's magazine, and one of the oldest journalists in the province. His career was a varied and interesting one. Born near Birmingham, England, his work took him to all the cities of Great Britain, and during his forty years in America he had been from Panama to the Klondyke and on both Pacific and Atlantic seaboard.

The late Mr. Coyney's first journalistic work was as a correspondent for two British dailies, London and Birmingham, in his native village. He went to the staff of the Birmingham Gazette while Joseph Chamberlain was mayor of that city and it was when he was assigned to interview this great man regarding the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales, since King Edward VII, that the Republican advocate stated: "We as Republicans believe that the Prince of Wales was born with vested rights to the British throne and we, therefore, believe that he should be accorded the rights, but with the provision that when he takes the throne, he will be the last hereditary king of England." These words Mr. Coyney sent out on the wires and they

WESTON COYNEY



Pioneer journalist of city passes away.

were flashed to all parts of the world.

Parliamentary Work

Later, Mr. Coyney went to London as a reporter for the Central News Association and did parliamentary work, including four weeks on the House of Lords and returning to Birmingham was sent out to Canada as staff correspondent for the Birmingham Gazette and the London News. He covered one session of parliament and then went to New York on the staff of the Tribune. He became private secretary to Levi P. Morten, ambassador to France, and went to Paris with him in 1880. Two years later he returned to New York and went to the Panama Canal as paymaster for the American

Dredging Co. He returned to New York again and spent several years on the staff of the Herald.

While on a holiday trip, in the form of a prospecting tour, in the Kootenay country he received a wire at New Denver in 1897 ordering him to the Klondyke to cover the big gold stampede of '98. He remained in Dawson as editor of the Daily News and several years later when coming to the outside he met James Rogers in Seattle who told him of the marvellous opportunities offering at the new city of Prince Rupert and urged him to come here.

A few weeks before the first municipal election Mr. Coyney landed in Prince Rupert and took a position with the Optimist. Later he was on the staff of the Daily News and Empire at various times, spending two years with the latter when S. M. Newton, its publisher, was mayor of Prince Rupert. Mr. Coyney established Resources magazine in 1918 and in the three years of its life made it an attractive magazine and one that would be a credit to a city many times the size of Prince Rupert. Since 1924 he resided in Kamloops.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Deacon will sail tomorrow afternoon on the Catala for Vancouver on a holiday trip. Mr. Deacon is a member of the staff of the Digby Island wireless station.

Miss Mary Castell R. N., recently graduated from the Hazelton Hospital training school for nurses, will arrive in the city from her home at Evelyn on tomorrow afternoon's train and sail on the steamer Catala for Vancouver.

BANNER YEAR IN MINERAL PRODUCTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IS REPORTED BY HON. W. A. M'KENZIE, MINISTER OF MINES

VICTORIA, Dec. 17.—The year 1928 will be the banner year in the mining industry of British Columbia. The mineral production will be largely in excess of that of any previous year, and while, owing to lower average prices of the metals, the monetary value of the output will fall short of that of 1926, the record year in point of the value of the metals mined, it will, nevertheless, approximate nearly \$4,000,000 in excess of 1927.

Figures set forth in the preliminary review of the mining industry for 1928, which is about to be issued by Hon. W. A. McKenzie, minister of mines, based upon data compiled by John D. Galloway, provincial mineralogist, show that the estimated actual output of metalliferous ores mined and treated during this year will aggregate 5,700,000 tons, as compared with 5,415,021 tons in 1927, and with 4,775,073 tons in 1926. The value of this production is estimated at approximately \$64,685,691, an increase over 1927 of \$3,956,333, or 6.1 per cent, this amount being about \$2,503,000 less than that of 1926.

In every one of the metals increases in production is shown, indicating the growing activity in the industry in this province. The following table shows the estimated production and value thereof in 1928:

Gold (placer)	\$100,000;	gold (ode)	192,000 ounces;	\$3,968,640;
silver	10,570,000 ounces;	\$6,155,228;	copper	99,150,000 ounces;
	\$14,524,483;	lead, lbs.	318,000,000;	\$14,535,780;
		zinc	162,000,000 pounds;	\$8,850,060;
		Coal (tons, 2240 pounds)	long	2,510,300;
			total value,	\$64,685,691.

structural materials, \$3,100,000; miscellaneous minerals, \$900,000. Total value, \$64,685,691.

The above figures indicate that while this year's value is below that of 1926 and profits of operators will not be so large, yet, so far as the province is concerned, the 1928 activity will mean more, for in consequence of increased production more money will be distributed for wages, supplies, transportation costs and other charges and more workmen have been employed.

The recent rapid rise in the price of copper has been the outstanding feature of the mining market. A 16-cent copper market appears to be well established and a firm outlook for this price to be maintained means that copper producers are prospering and a renewed stimulus has been given to development of copper properties in the province. On the other hand, world prices of lead and zinc have been weak during most of the year, though the present statistical position of lead is good and the outlook for the

future fairly satisfactory. The price of zinc appears to have reached bed-rock and no further decline is looked for.

The average prices for the year, with the exception of copper, were lower than in 1926, as the following table shows:

Metal—	1928
Silver (New York)	per oz. 58.233c
Copper (New York)	per lb. 14.649c
Lead (London) per lb.	4.571c
Zinc (London) per lb.	5.463c

Placer gold showed a decline in value, Hon. Mr. McKenzie's report points out. In the Atlin camp production fell off as the three larger companies confined attention to development work; in the Cariboo and Quesnel sections output was less because of the shutting down of the Kafue Copper Development Company's dredge; and in the Cedar Creek and Barkerville areas production was small. A higher output is reported for the Clinton section, and in the Similkameen work has been active on the tributaries of the Fraser River.

Lode gold production showed an increase over 1927 of \$289,039, the larger part of the output coming from the Premier mine and a fair amount as a by-product of copper mining. An increase is looked for due to successful developments in Lillooet, Nelson and Portland Canal mining divisions.

British Columbia again easily maintains its position as the leading silver producing province of Canada with an estimated production of 10,570,000 ounces, as compared with 10,470,186 ounces in 1927. The Premier and Sullivan mines were responsible for the bulk of the output, but increased production is also noted in the Slocan, Ainsworth and Omineca divisions. As most of the silver produced is associated with other metals and is secured by treatment of silver-lead, zinc ores and copper ores, the output may be expected to grow as the mining of copper, lead and zinc ores expands.

Copper output will this year be the largest for any year in the history of the industry in B. C. and is largely accounted for by the increased tonnage handled by the Britannia Mining & Milling Company, which is now mining and milling 5000 tons of ore per day. With increasing prices and lowered costs of treatment and increasing capacities of plants future development of copper properties at present unproven may be predicted, while production from those properties developed will be greatly stimulated. The activity of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company and the Pacific Tidewater Mines, Ltd., in acquiring and developing properties along the coast will mean future important developments in copper mining enterprises.

The production of lead also established another record for the province. The greater part of this metal is produced by the Sullivan mine, where still larger production may be looked for as the Consolidated company is increasing its mill there from 4000

to 6000 tons a day and many other properties are in a position either increase or commence production.

The largest yearly production of zinc will also be made this year, a total output of 162,000,000 pounds, being estimated, against 145,225,443 pounds last year. The larger part of this comes from the Sullivan mine, where there was also an increased output from Slocan, Ainsworth and Omineca properties. With an increase of 100 tons per day the capacity of the zinc refineries at Trail, now under construction, there will be a potential zinc capacity of over 250,000,000 pounds a year.

Coal production is estimated to show an increase of 55,000 tons over 1927, but the industry is still facing intensive competition from imported fuel oil and hydro-electric power. But with the gradual perfection of scientific methods of processing and using the product, the year output may be expected to increase.

It is noteworthy the number of old properties which have been taken up this year as fresh developments. The economic conditions of some of these were former producers and others properties have been partially developed or work stopped for various reasons. Plenty of capital now seems to be available for likely properties and the large mining companies in the province all have substantial surpluses which they are using to acquire and develop mining properties, while outside companies have had their search of the field looking for likely positions. The result is that prospectors, small mining syndicates and small companies can feel assured that once a promising prospect is shown up abundance of capital is available to carry it to the production stage.

MRS. FRED ATKINS OF SKIDGATE AT HOME TO NUMBER OF LADIES

SKIDGATE, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Fred Atkins of Skidegate was home to her friends Saturday afternoon. Among the guests were Mrs. J. Barze, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. A. Christensen, Mrs. R. McKenzie and Miss D. Bar of Queen Charlotte City; Mrs. G. Emmerson, Miss J. Heas and Miss L. Richardson of the Tree Point; Mrs. G. D. Tam of Skidegate; Mrs. Matthe of Skidegate; Mrs. Gladis of Skidegate Mission.

Later in the evening a party was held for the younger folks. The fortnightly meeting of the city council will be held on Wednesday evening instead of Christmas Eve upon which would regularly fall, Mayor Mordie stated this morning. One of the chief items of business will be the proceeding with the power franchise agreement should the people express their opinion at the vote which will be held this week.

VOTE FOR AMERICAN STATES PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF PRINCE RUPERT:—

You have seen an advertisement in the local press of Friday, the 14th December, denying that the Power Corporation of Canada Limited owns or operates the B. C. Electric Railway Company of Vancouver.

For your perusal and information we quote the last paragraph of the offer of Power Corporation of Canada Limited as submitted to the city council reading as follows, and appearing over the signature of Patmore & Fulton in the local press on Saturday, December 15th, 1928:

"This company (i. e., Power Corporation of Canada Limited) is already heavily interested in British Columbia, having purchased hydro-electric enterprises in East Kootenay and in Stewart and HAVING JUST RECENTLY PURCHASED A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THE B. C. ELECTRIC COMPANY AT AN INVESTMENT OF \$60,000,000.00."

Are you concerned with distinctions between "owning" and "controlling"?

ON THEIR OWN ADMISSION POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED "CONTROL" THE B. C. ELECTRIC.

We apologize for inadvertently misusing the term "own" instead of the term "control," but assumed that you, the people of Prince Rupert, are more concerned with facts than with the niceties of speech on a matter of this importance.

WE RESPECTFULLY QUOTE FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1928, COPIES OF WHICH HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO THE BUSINESSMEN OF YOUR CITY.

ON PAGE (5) OF THAT ANNUAL REPORT APPEARS THE FOLLOWING:—

"YOUR CORPORATION (POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED) HOLDS A SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST IN THE BONDS AND (OR) SHARES OF THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC UTILITIES.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED"

On Page (6) of that report BRITISH COLUMBIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED is mentioned as one of the companies in which POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA IS DIRECTLY INTERESTED.

On Page (11) of that report appears a statement of the operations of public utility companies which POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED CONTROLS OR IS SUBSTANTIALLY INTERESTED IN, and enumerates among others THE BRITISH COLUMBIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED.

Throughout the whole of that report the City of Vancouver and British Columbia Power Corporation Limited is featured in pictures and in words.

Following is copied from Page 19 of the same report of Power Corporation of Canada Limited showing you the connection between British Columbia Power Corporation Limited and B. C. Electric Railway Company, in the first of which companies the Power Corporation of Canada states that it has a substantial interest:

"The British Columbia Power Corporation, Limited, was incorporated in 1928 to acquire the interest of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company and subsidiaries and now controls this system—the largest public service company in western Canada—supplying electric light, gas and electric railway and power service to the cities of Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster and twenty-three additional communities—serving 98,000 light and power customers and 38,700 gas customers. The company has five large hydro-electric plants, two steam and two gas plants. Installed capacity is 202,300 h. p. with an ultimate capacity of 638,800 h. p. The company's investment in the province of British Columbia amounts to over \$73,000,000.00."

From the above you can draw your own conclusions.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED CONTROLS THE B. C. ELECTRIC SYSTEM WITH AN INVESTMENT AS GIVEN ABOVE OF \$73,000,000.00.

THE POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED CONTROLS THE BRITISH COLUMBIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED.

WHICH CITY WILL BE THE CENTRE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES—VANCOUVER OR PRINCE RUPERT?

We respectfully suggest to you that so far as your future is concerned there is no practical distinction between the term "own" and "control" and solicit your support and vote on December 20th. In the assurance that you will thereby attain industrial independence for your city and healthy competition with Vancouver.

Respectfully Yours,

American States' Public Service Company

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IN Ladies' and Children's Wear

GIFTS THAT WILL CREATE AN IMPRESSION

Qualities the very best and the prices will surprise you.

The Jobby
Prince Rupert, B.C.