

NOTICE To Contractors

The New Method Coal and Supplies Limited of Vancouver (M. Y. Aivazoff, Manager), will open a branch in Prince Rupert at once under the local management of the Thompson Hardware Company, Ltd. . . . Quotations given promptly on big or small orders for all kinds of building supplies and materials.

It will be to your advantage to make inquiries.

THE DAILY NEWS PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

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DAILY MAIL SERVICE

After two months delay the Board of Trade has passed a resolution urging on the post office department the establishment of a daily mail service to points east of Prince Rupert. This is a very important matter and means much to the merchants and others who live here, as well as to the residents of the interior. It is one that should be followed up on every possible occasion and pushed until action is taken on it. The excuses of the post office department that the cost is too great should not be taken as final. The post office department is one that has to be prodded and prodded hard to get action.

WHY THE HOLDBACK?

The only part of the draft agreement between the city and the Power Corporation of Canada to which exception can be taken, it would seem, is that providing for the placing of part of the money in a trust account until the present plant is freed from liability, and title can be given. This seems unnecessary. If the credit of the city is good, there is no need of it, and if the credit of the city is not going to be good, the company will not want the plant. It will be better for it to stay away.

There are today some outstanding bonds against the plant which have been sold and will not mature for something like twenty years. They are in the nature of a mortgage against the property, but will be paid in due course if the city is still here. It seems to us that if the company has faith in the future of the city, which its action in making the purchase would indicate, it should have faith enough to be willing to buy without the holdback.

We all have city bonds outstanding against our property and expect to have for many a year to come.

THINKING IMPERIALLY

There is a general movement today toward consolidation of the British Empire. Britain and the Dominions were recently faced with a tendency to disintegrate. South Africa was openly hostile, there was a movement toward the United States in Canada, and in other Dominions there was dissatisfaction. Today that seems to be passing. The trouble in South Africa has been to a large extent overcome, the Canadian tendency has been checked and all the Dominions today seem to be realizing that their lot lies in being part of a powerful British Commonwealth, known generally as the British Empire.

The most important phase in this development has been the realization of the true condition by Great Britain. The "Little Englander" no longer exists. The men who at one time talked of the "colonies" as "belonging to us" have disappeared and today everywhere the people are coming to realize the immense possibilities of a world power in which all the important sections have equal status and all fly the same flag.

The conception of a commonwealth in which each part is independent and yet in which all unite in time of stress for the benefit of the whole is a new one. The world has not seen the like before. Whether this will be followed by some more tangible ties, such as free trade within the Empire and freedom of citizens to move to and fro at will without restriction, is something to be worked out in future. At present we have a condition which is unique.

Britain led the way in the development of parliamentary constitutional government. The rest of the world followed. Today again she is leading the way and it is possible that in time the whole English speaking world may become part of a great commonwealth in which each part is independent, but in which each allows privileges to the other which make for greater world freedom.

PRINCE RUPERT BOARD OF TRADE ORGANIZED TWENTY YEARS AGO IS STILL DOING GOOD WORK FOR CITY

(Continued from page one)

be called the "father" of the Prince Rupert Board of Trade. Fred Stork and J. A. Kirkpatrick, as well as others, played a prominent part in establishing the body.

The board had its inception on November 17, 1908, six months before the townsite was sold, when a meeting of citizens was held in the Christiansen-Brandt Hall on old Centre Street "to discuss the advisability of organizing a Board of Trade." Fred Stork took the chair at this meeting on motion of J. A. Kirkpatrick and M. M. Stephens, and M. M. Stephens was invited to act as secretary on motion of F. G. Dawson and F. W. Hart. "It was moved," the minute book says, "by John Houston and seconded by J. F. Maguire that the meeting proceed with the organization of the Prince Rupert Board of Trade." And thus the board was launched.

Another preliminary meeting took place on December 9, 1908, in the old Fire Hall to proceed with the organization of the board, Fred Stork being again in the chair and M. M. Stephens still acting as secretary.

First Annual Meeting

The board came formally into being when its first annual meeting was held in the court house on Centre Street on December 14, 1908. John Houston, proposed by J. A. Kirkpatrick and J. G. Scott, was elected president, being given a close run for the honor by A. J. Morris, who was proposed by D. G. Stewart and F. G. Dawson. The vote was 19 to 17 in Mr. Houston's favor.

Thomas Dunn was unanimously elected vice-president, while M. M. Stephens was chosen secretary over G. W. A. Abbott by a vote of 29 to 9. The council was chosen as follows:

Council—J. A. Kirkpatrick, Fred Stork, D. G. Stewart, G. R. Naden, A. J. Morris, W. A. Craig, J. F. Brandt, D. A. McKinnon, J. M. Christie, A. W. Edge, F. G. Dawson, H. R. McClure, J. G. Scott, A. E. McMaster and H. R. Fullerton.

The first 12 mentioned members of the council formed a board of arbitration.

Incorporation

At this first general meeting of the Board, a motion was passed that steps be taken immediately to bring about incorporation of the city. In this connection, a committee consisting of H. A. McClure, A. W. Edge, F. W. Hart, W. G. Dennis, A. J. Morris, Henry Smith, C. D. New-

A Snow Shoe Ensemble for the Smartest Winter Resorts



If you must ski, ski smartly. Or that is the way the lady in the sketch feels about it.

She is wearing a skiing costume of undeniable chic and comforting warmth. Snow-proofed navy gabardine fashions the entire suit, which is snug and figure-swathing. To offset the monotony of the single tone the 'beret, scarf and mittens, all soft wool, are in vivid shades of blue, white and red, gaily patterned.

Sore throats
Quickly relieved
by rubbing on
VICKS
VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

ton, J. C. McLennan, Fred Stork and J. G. Scott. A little more than a year later the efforts of this committee resulted in Prince Rupert's incorporation.

Another resolution was passed asking the department of marine and fisheries to establish a marine life saving station with headquarters in Prince Rupert.

Following were the charter members of the Prince Rupert Board of Trade:

C. W. Morrow, A. J. Morris, Fred Stork, F. M. Davis, John Houston, R. E. Grant, C. E. Burgess, F. G. Dawson, George Dinooon, D. A. McKinnon, A. T. Parkin, D. G. Stewart, Henry Smith, M. M. Stephens, W. G. Dennis, A. W. Edge, Thomas Dunn, C. B. Schreiber, F. W. Hart, J. A. Kirkpatrick, Thomas Trotter, Napoleon Dupras, Isadore Director, H. A. McClure, C. D. Newton, W. A. Craig, H. L. Fullerton, A. E. McMaster, S. A. Corley, J. G. Scott, Alex Yule, P. R. Fleming, J. M. Christie, G. R. Naden, J. R. Beatrice, H. L. Dixon, B. J. Bacon, J.

C. McLennan, George Milner, G. W. Arnott, J. F. Brandt, J. D. Allen, M. Lotquist, Olier Besner, H. B. Rochester, A. D. Campbell, H. O. Richer and J. A. Lindsay.

The Presidents

1909—John Houston, Thomas Dunn.
1910—Julius Levy, A. J. Morris.
1911—A. J. Morris.
1912—F. H. Mobley.
1913—F. G. Dawson.
1914—G. R. Naden.
1915—D. G. Stewart.
1916—G. W. Nickerson.
1917—G. A. Woodland.
1918—H. S. Wallace.
1919—M. P. McCaffery.
1920—S. E. Parker.
1921—W. E. Williams.
1922—C. H. Orme.
1923—E. C. Gibbons.
1924—S. J. McLeod, J. W. Scott.
1925—G. W. Nickerson.
1926—Olof Hanson.
1927—W. O. Fulton.
1928—J. W. Nicholls.
1929—Milton Gonzales.

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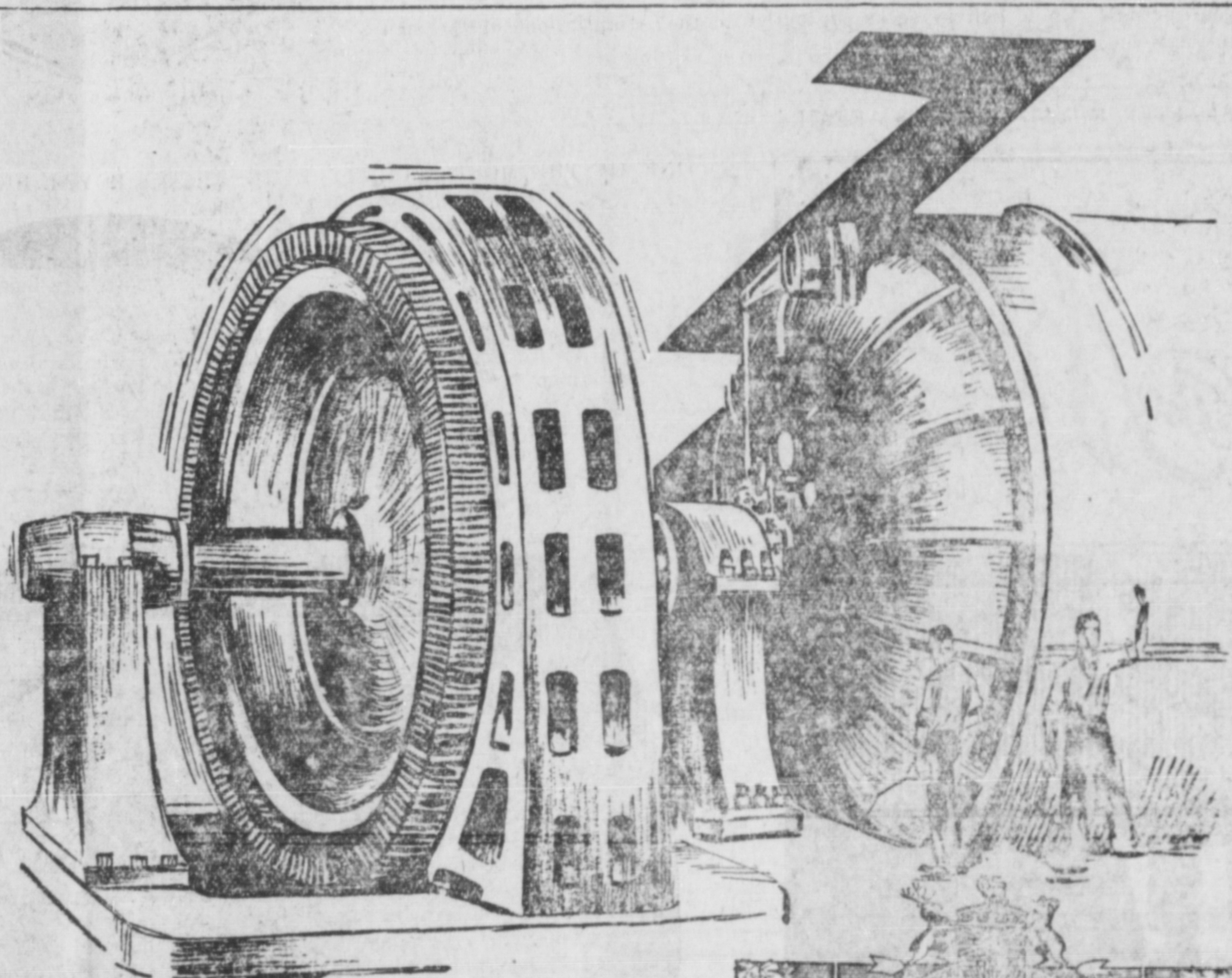
Pembina Peerless Egg \$12.00
Pembina Washed Nuts \$11.25
Alberta Sootless Large Egg \$12.50
Alberta Sootless Egg \$12.00
Alberta Lump \$13.00

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BRITISH Columbia's Power resources are the envy of the world. With Power, the riches of the world can be won; with Power, ores can be mined . . . smelted; transportation problems solved; manufacturing industries developed, and with them population . . . pay-rolls. Power is British Columbia's strongest bid for more industries . . . more people.

Of the millions of horsepower available in our province, but half a million are now harnessed to turn the wheels of industry. The great hydro-electric development at Bridge River will ultimately generate more than 600,000 horsepower, while the output at Bonington Falls and other points is being steadily increased. The Campbell and Chiklo Rivers, on the mainland, and the Nimpkish on Vancouver Island, are capable of tremendous power development for the conversion of our forest and mineral resources into fabulous wealth.

Two of British Columbia's Electric Power systems are among the greatest in Canada, each generating more than 400,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1927. This represents an increase in the last ten years of 98% . . . truly a remarkable achievement!

Foreign authorities speak of this record as a measure of the great vitality of British Columbia.

Today we rank third in power and industrial development among Canadian provinces. We have made greater progress per capita than any!

It is the policy of British Columbia to foster the development of the hydro-electric powers for the benefit of the public. They are allotted to private enterprises on condition that they will be developed within a certain time, so that no exploitation of public assets may take place.

Millions of dollars are now earmarked for Power development in our province. Dams are being built, turbines installed . . . transmission lines erected to care for the imminent industrial development.

Thousands of dollars are being expended weekly on materials and wages; thousands are feeling the immediate benefits of this enterprise.

Side by side with our power development, Industrial Expansion has kept pace. Today 17% of Canada's external trade is handled by British Columbia. During the past decade, our basic industries have increased 101.3%. Our total payroll, including all classes, is estimated at 210 million dollars. Today, our Lumbering, Mining and Fishing industries employ 72,517 people, paying them 175 million dollars in wages . . . distributing an average wage ranking among the highest in Canada.

These 175 millions in wages are a great contribution to our annual internal trade in the province. They have given our industrial workers a buying power ranking second in the Dominion and have largely been responsible for our ever increasing prosperity, as evidenced by the fact that the number of automobiles registered in the province last year was 76,187 as compared with 8,596 in 1916.

British Columbia's steady and varied industrial development has changed the conception in Eastern Canada and the United States of our province. No longer are we entirely dependent on the East for our manufactured products. British Columbia is increasingly furnishing her own needs. She now ranks third in the whole Dominion as a manufacturing province.

Our phenomenal Power and Industrial growth has focused the attention of the great industrialists and investors on our province. Today, British Columbia in the eyes of the world, stands for Power, Progress and Plenty. May our efforts of the next ten years stabilize and increase our Prosperity!

Read these announcements and understand your province's progress . . . clip them out and send them to friends. If you desire extra copies of these announcements a note to this newspaper will bring them. Advertise your Province!

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PROGRESS