SIR CLIFFORD SIFTON HAD A GREAT CAREER

Broke With Liberal Government Over Reciprocity; Was Horseman of Renown

Hon. Sir Clifford Sifton, K.C.M.G., K.C., of Toronto, privy councillor, former minister of the interior, lawyer and statesman, who died yesterday, was for many years one of the most prominent public men of Canada. Of surpassing business ability, and possessing exceptional courage and independence of character, he towered above the average politician at Ottawa. Few men were better known in Canada. During his political activity he was regarded as one of the leaders of the Liberal party, and one of its best fighters.

Sir Clifford was called by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the federal cabinet on November 17, 1896, as minister of the interior and superintendent-general of Indian affairs. As minister of the interior he carried out a vigorous immigration policy, which added largely to the population of the Dominion. In the earlier period of his ministry he was specially charged with matters relating to the government of the Northwest Territories (now Saskatchewan and Alberta), and Yukon Territory and all unorganized and outlying territories of the Dominion. He introduced and carried through legislation at Ottawa giving responsible government to the Northwest Territories, 1898.

On account of a difference of opinion with the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, over educational clauses of the Northwest Territory autonomy bill, Sir Clifford resigned fom the government February 27, 1905. He continued to be a member of the house of commons until the general election of 1911, when he withdrew and did not present himself for re-election. He represented Brandon, Manitoba, in the Dominion parliament from 1896 until 1911, his first election to the house of commons being by acclamation, following upon his call to the ministry at Ottawa.

Opposed Reciprocity

Sir Clifford withdrew his support from the Laurier government in 1911, when the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement was the paramount question in Dominion politics, he not being in accord on the matter with the leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He took an active part in the campaign in the general election of that year against the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States.

Sir Clifford Sifton was an outstanding political figure in Manitoba for a number of years before he joined the Laurier government. His political career in Manitoba began in 1888. In that year he was elected to the Manitoba legislature as Liberal member for North Brandon. He continued to represent Brandon in the local legislature until he accepted the invitation to the larger sphere of usefulness at Ottawa.

Succeeding Hon. Joseph Martin as attorney-general of Manitoba in 1891, Sir Clifford was attorney-general and minister of education in the Greenway government until 1896, when he resigned to become minister of the interior and superintendent-general of Indian affairs for Canada. While a member of the Manitoba government he introduced the act abolishing divisions between law and equity procedure in the court of king's bench and codifying and simplifying civil procedure in the courts.

For some time Sir Clifford was chairman of the Canadian conservative commission, he having been appointed to this position in 1909. He lectured in many places throughout the country on "The Conservation of Our National Resources." In 1909 he was elected chairman of the committee on forests and waterways in the house of commons.

Sir Clifford Sifton was the author of a book, "Atlas of Western Canada."

He attended the imperial conference in London in 1907. He and Lady Sifton were present at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary, 1911, by invitation, and they were presented to the King and Queen in St. James Palace the same year.

Interest in Horses

Apart from his political career Sir Clifford Sifton was widely known in Canada and the United States, he being for many years one of the leading horsemen at the principal races and horse shows in the big Canadian and American cities. He was an importer of English hunters. He was a great lover of high-bred, high-spirited horses, and probably the numerous trophies which he won in horse competitions gave him more genuine pleasure than the honors that came his way in the political arena. He was elected president of the Ottawa Racing Association in 1903, and in 1909 was head of the national bureau of breeding.

He was created Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George on January 1, 1915.

LIKE A WOMAN

She insisted hotly that, economy or no economy, she must have a new frock, and he, with equal warmth, declined to produce the cash.

"I'll never speak to you again!" she said, angrily.

"How like a woman!" he sighed. "When everything else fails, you try bribery!"—Answers.

Corselettes, Corsets, Girdles, $1.00. Wallace's Dollar Event.

Urges Forming New Province as Best Means to Forward Interest of Northern British Columbia

(This is the second of the articles received in the competition now being conducted by this paper to try to find a means of improving the position of this part of the country. Names of the writers are withheld until judging is completed).

According to my ideas re means of advancing the interests of northern and central British Columbia: The only, and the very best plan, would be to form a separate province for northern British Columbia. In fact, this should have been done a long time ago, as the northern part of the province has been neglected too long altogether.

There are lots of examples everywhere, but we needn't go outside our own town, where things would have been quite different if the dry dock and the elevator had been busy all the time, and if the work on the new highway had been pushed on as much as possible instead of shut down.

No country whatever will progress without communications.

Railways, highways, phones, telegraphs and steamship lines are the veins of the whole body, and as long as the northern part of B. C. is kept down, as up to the present time, there will be no advances whatever. All the vast possibilities of the interior and along the coast do not matter.

Our local elevator has become a regular warehouse. Our splendid drydock can't even get the contract to build the police boat for our own district.

Our harobr, one of the very best and finest in the whole world, is practically lifeless. The fish trade is poor and so is everything else

There is no life, no business, and there will not be any either, as long as the people of the north don't take the management into their own hands.

We cannot expect that the Dominion government shall guess what we want, or fulfill all our wishes; neither can we expect that the business men of the south shall favor this northern district. If they did so, they would not be worthy the title of keen business men.

Of course, they want all the business for Vancouver, consequently they can't assist us, even if they had the good will to do so.

There is only one thing to do for the people of the northwest, and that is to co-operate and stick together, and the earlier that can be done the better.

If we possess the true spirit, will and perseverance, and, if we work in the interests of the country, we are bound to succeed.

And our wage will be the highest possible, when we see the fruits of our pioneer work.

PLANE MADE BRIEF STAY IN RUPERT

Proceeded to Alaska Yesterday Afternoon After Refuelling Here

Another fine flight was being made by the Gorst Air Transport Co.'s Boeing amphibian biplane which made a brief stop here yesterday afternoon to refuel. The ship, an eight passenger carrier and one of the largest airplanes that has ever been seen here, left Seattle at 6:45 yesterday morning, arrived at Campbell River at 9:15 and, after refuelling there, hopped off again at 10:15 and arrived here at 2:40. The flight had been made in six hours and fifty-five minutes actual flying time. The ship spent about an hour here before proceeding to Ketchikan. Its destination was Juneau.

On board the plane were five persons—Verne Gorst, president of the owning company, Clayton Scott, pilot; Gordon Graham, mechanic; E. Greenwood, commercial representative of the Gorst Air Transport Co., and A. C. Ivarson, a mining man.

In a brief conversation with the Daily News while here, Mr. Greenwood said that they had had an excellent trip north under ideal weather conditions. The 525 Wright Cyclone engine had functioned perfectly. They expected to reach Juneau today.

This plane brought north the first Seattle papers ever to be distributed in Prince Rupert on the day of publication. Copies of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of yesterday morning were dropped from the plane at settlements along the coast.

New Seasons Prints 4 yds. for $1.00. Wallace's.

"It's really too good for the kitchen now. Isn't it marvellous how Permalak transforms things?"

The beauty of Permalak lies not only in its colors, but in its soft satiny finish. The colors *are* beautiful—the whole wide range of them. And the finish is beautiful too, so rich and lustrous.

The easiest of all finishes to apply. And it dries in no time.

B-H PERMALAK Brushing Lacquer

This thorough little treatise on home decorating is full of ideas for brightening every room in the house. Free from your dealer or write direct to the company at Montreal.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

Gordon's Hardware

Good lessons come out of well-filled school lunch boxes

by Mary Blake

No child can do good work in school unless he is well-nourished. Too often, the school lunch box is filled with whatever happens to be at hand, rather than with a definite plan to give a child fuel and energy and material for growth.

In every school lunch box there should be a fruit of some sort. This may be the usual apple or orange or other raw fruit, or it may be a jar of some cooked fruit, a baked apple, stewed prunes, rhubarb, perhaps. There should be a vegetable. This, too, may be raw: raw cabbage and raw carrots chopped together make an appetizing salad and one that most children like. Other combinations will suggest themselves to you.

A sandwich should be included, and varied from day to day as much as possible. A dessert such as custard or cookies should complete the lunch, which is to be supplemented at school by a hot dish of some sort or a hot drink.

How to get milk into the school lunch

The most important food on the whole school lunch menu is, of course, milk. At a very great many schools milk is supplied the children. But it is always advisable to augment this, if possible, by including in the lunch box a dessert in which milk is used. Rice puddings, blanc mange, custards, bread puddings and tapioca all contribute a generous quantity of milk to the diet.

You'll find Carnation Milk preferable for cookery

In preparing dishes for the school lunch, in all your cookery, in fact, you will find Carnation Milk particularly convenient, dependable and economical. It is simply pure, full-cream milk, evaporated to double richness, and "homogenized" to give every drop its share of the double helping of cream. In cooking results it surpasses even the finest bottled milk for flavor, richness, smooth, creamy texture and certainty of success.

The only way to realize fully how many advantages Carnation offers, is to try it—in soups and sauces, which it makes wonderfully smooth and creamy; in candies and ice creams, to which it gives an exceptionally velvety texture; in cakes and puddings, to which it contributes both delicacy and richness. You'll find a host of excellent recipes in the Carnation Cook Book. Won't you send for it? It is free. Address Carnation Milk Products Co., Limited, 134 Abbott Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Carnation Cup Custard

2 cups Carnation Milk, 2 cups water, 5 eggs, ½ cup sugar, ½ tsp. salt, 1 tsp. vanilla. Scald Carnation and water; beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt, vanilla and scalded milk. Pour into individual buttered custard cups, set in pan of hot water. Sprinkle with nutmeg and bake in a slow (225°F.) oven until knife inserted in center comes out clean—about 40 minutes. Serves eight.

Smooth, Creamy, Custards

PRODUCED IN CANADA

Doubly rich in cream, Carnation Milk adds creaminess to any dish. "Homogenized" to break up the cream into finest particles, it makes the most velvety custards, soups, sauces, puddings, candies and ice creams. You'll agree it's wonderful.

(See recipe above)

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If you do not agree that this is the best flavoured corn flakes you ever used, write us and we will gladly remit you the cost of the package The Quaker Oats Company

GUARANTEED

Flavour unmatched by any other corn flakes—that is the broad guarantee behind every package of Quaker Corn Flakes. It is made by The Quaker Oats Company, largest cereal millers in the world. This guarantee seal is printed in red on every package.

The first helping always wins instant enthusiasm. Quaker Corn Flakes have become the favourite corn flake in millions of Canadian homes.

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And besides—packages contain coupons with which you can secure high quality silverware and other household and personal articles you need.

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