You've seen it

Now drive it

NOW that you've seen the Outstanding Chevrolet with its beautiful Body by Fisher . . its smart, stylish colorings . . its racy, graceful lines . . we want you to DRIVE it. For, not till you sit at the wheel and drive, can you appreciate the marvelous six-cylinder smoothness, the flashing acceleration, the abundant reserve of power, the amazing ease of control and the delightful riding comfort that have been built into this sensational new automobile. Come in today. We have a car waiting for you to drive.

C-27-4-29B

The Outstanding CHEVROLET OF CHEVROLET HISTORY

Kaien Garage

DEALERS PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

The true purpose of a Budget

EVERY year you spend a large proportion of the money you get. So much for clothing. So much for shoes. So much for things to eat—for house furnishings, books and what not.

Here is the way to get the most for your money.

Keep a budget. Decide what you can afford to spend for each item, and hold yourself within this amount.

Then—to get the most for your budget money read advertisements carefully. The advertisements you read tell you what is newest and best. They give you the latest ideas and improvements. They help you to get more from each dollar you have apportioned in your budget—and so live better and dress better with the same income.

The true purpose of a budget is to enable you to spend wisely—and only by careful reading of advertising can you hope to accomplish this result.

Read advertising regularly. It points the way to better living.

News of the Mines

AROUND PRINCE RUPERT

New Lorraine Company Has Big Plans; Looking For Copper in North; Activity Around Prince George

The recently formed Lorraine Copper-Silver Mines, Ltd., which has already acquired the well known P. Higgins property adjoining the Cronin mine in the Babine, plans to include a number of other nearby groups in its operations and make one large concern which will carry out work on a rather big scale. The company has obtained ample finances in eastern Canada and the United States. Ore values are exceptionally favorable. With the Cronin mine being operated on a large scale and the Lorraine also planning a big program, the outlook for that part of the county this year is very bright. Road improvements for the district are now being sought.

The fact that their present reserves will last only about 10 years is one of the main reasons, says the Omineca Herald editorially, that the big companies are scouring the northern coast and interior for copper properties that promise tonnage. The Consolidated Co. already has control of a number of groups in this part and will take more if they are promising of tonnage. In the very near future the big production of copper is going to come from the northern districts in a much greater degree than from the south. There is a great deal of copper ore along the Skeena River and in parts of the interior and these showings are being developed in a small way now. This year will see the greatest development in mining the north has ever seen and it will continue to increase for a long time yet. Nor is copper the only thing that is to be mined in this part of the country. At the present time silver, lead and zinc are being produced but only on a very small scale to what it will be in another two or three years.

The provincial department of mines has made an appropriation this year of $2000 for work on Driftwood Creek road and trail which serves a number of mining properties north of Smithers. Last year this route was badly damaged by floods, but the result of the money now appropriated will be access to Babine properties at a period when it is most needed. It will permit of an earlier start on the season's mining operations which are expected to be considerable.

It is stated at Smithers that the issue of the shares in the Owen Lake Mining Co. has been greatly over-subscribed and orders have had to be returned, including local applications for 8000 shares. Vancouver investors have taken up the issue in large blocks.

A plane service out of Prince George to the Ingenika district this summer is mooted. Local interests as well as the Western Canada Airways are interesting themselves in such a service. At present the chief interest in Ingenika mining development centres itself around the Ferguson group, but the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. has been busy in the district for some time and is said to have secured a number of promising prospects. Whereas it takes six days to make the Ingenika trip by water-way, the plane could do it in three hours. Robert and John MacCombes of Montreal are already at Prince George awaiting transportation to Ingenika. They plan to spend the summer prospecting that country and examining locations with a view to becoming interested in their development. They have had experience in the Yukon and have sufficient financial backing to turn any discoveries they may make to good account.

There promises to be considerable mining activity in the Government Creek section south of Prince George this summer. In addition to Prince George men who will be active, it is said that the Fraser holdings will receive considerable attention. The owner of these claims has enlisted the support of United States capital and will have a crew of men in the district as soon as weather conditions permit of prospecting and surface work.

Marmot River Gold Mines, which has been carrying out development of a property on the south fork of the Marmot River at Stewart, have acquired adjoining ground contiguous to the property which will represent a considerable new asset. Supplies and material, including three months' oil supply for the power plant, have been delivered at the property under very adverse climatic conditions.

CANADA TITLES GROWING FEWER

Time Is Removing Many Noted Holders and Eventually Few Will Be Left in Dominion

OTTAWA, Ont., April 27.—(By W. W. Murray, Canadian Press staff correspondent writer)—The number of titled Canadians is gradually diminishing. Slowly and inexorably, time is rounding off the work which the Canadian parliament began in the spring of 1918, and eventually, save for descendants of the few hereditary peers resident in this country, a generation in the not remote future will see Canada completely divested of men upon whom the sovereign had conferred titular distinctions. Knighthood has not flowered in the Dominion for more than 10 years. And only a few weeks ago the house of commons gave emphasis again to their resolve that, within the lifetime of the present parliament at least, there was little prospect of Canada's return to titles.

In 1918 Canada was represented in the peerage by eight persons; of baronets and knights, there were in all 95. Since then 10 titles were conferred on soldiers and military administrators, bringing the total to 113. In the present year of grace Canada's representation among the peers of the realm has been reduced to five barons; there are eight baronets and 71 knights—a total of 84 and a diminution of 29 in the past decade.

These figures are recalled by the recent debate in the house of commons when the effort was made to reopen the question of titles. C. H. Cahan, Conservative member for St. Lawrence-St. George, Montreal, sponsored a resolution which would have had the whole matter made the subject of enquiry by a parliamentary committee. Explaining his purpose, Mr. Cahan said it was desirable to remove the anomaly which arose from the fact that while in 1918 parliament banned bestowal of titles on Canadians by His Britannic Majesty the same inhibition did not extend to foreign sovereigns. Out of this had developed the curious situation of alien monarchs exercising with respect to Canadians a prerogative denied to King George himself.

Mr. Cahan's resolution had the support of Premier W. L. Mackenzie King and Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the opposition. But in spite of this the rank and file of the house of commons voted overwhelmingly against it and for the time being the "status quo" was maintained.

Union Offspring

The abolition of titles in Canada was one of the first offspring of the Union government, following the Khaki election of 1917. It was on April 8, 1918, that W. F. Nickle, Union member for Kingston, first introduced his famous resolution praying that "His Majesty may hereafter be graciously pleased to refrain from conferring hereditary titles upon his subjects domiciled or living in Canada." Extreme Democrats were dissatisfied with this; they thought the resolution was not sufficiently watertight. A champion arose in the person of the late R. L. Richardson, another Unionist from Springfield, Man., better known as "Fighting Bob" of the Winnipeg Tribune. Mr. Richardson moved to eliminate the word "hereditary" thus placing a ban on titles of any sort.

It was at this stage that the then prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, intervened. To the amazement of the house of commons, he announced that on March 25—two weeks prior to the introduction of the Nickle resolution—the government had passed an order-in-council which had been submitted to the British Colonial secretary. This requested "that no honor or titular distinction (saving those granted in recognition of military service during the present war or ordinarily bestowed by the Sovereign 'proprio motu') shall be conferred upon a subject of His Majesty resident in Canada, except with the approval and advice of the Prime Minister of Canada."

Matter of Confidence

Sir Robert made the matter one of confidence. The debate was warm, for many arose to defend this ancient institution. One of its severest critics, however, was Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself. The aged Liberal chieftain said: "I am quite prepared, if we can do it without any disrespect to the Crown of England, to bring our titles to the market-place and make a bonfire of them."

But no conflagration lit up the market-place. By a vote of 104 to 71, however, the House of Commons accepted Sir Robert Borden's stand. Two years later Sir Robert retired from public life, and once more Mr. Nickle's resolution was introduced and debated. This time it carried.

One Canadian baronet and four knights have died this year. Sir Vincent Meredith, Montreal financier, was a baronet, but as he had no children, his title became extinct. He was one of the few Canadian baronets who resided in Canada. The others still living in the dominion are Sir Joseph Flavelle of Toronto, and Sir Charles Tupper of Winnipeg. Six baronets reside abroad.

Sir Lomer Gouin, lieutenant-governor of Quebec, and Sir Clifford Sifton, former minister of the interior, financier and sportsman of Toronto, who died recently, were Knights Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. There are 20 Canadian knights of this ancient order now living.

Two Knights Bachelor, Sir Hugh John Macdonald, son of Sir John A. Macdonald, and Sir James Aikins, former lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, also died this year.

Of the five Canadian barons, only two, Lord Athlstan of Montreal, and Lord Shaughnessy of Montreal, are still residing in the dominion. Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Aylmer and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, are in England.

Sir Bertram Windle, of the University of Toronto, who died this year, was not included among the titled Canadians because he possessed his title when he came to this country.

And why not have the finest tea that's grown.

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

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PUTTING DOWN REVOLTS A L'ESPAGNOLE

THE KING: "Say, Primo, what about all these revolts?"

DE RIVERA: "Sire, I sit on every one of them."

—Le Petit Provencal (Marseilles)

"NUGGET" Shoe Polish

Waterproofs boots and shoes—Keeps them soft and pliable—is easy to apply—preserves the leather—and costs but little.

Did YOU "Nugget" your shoes this morning?

THE "NUGGET" TIN OPENS WITH A TWIST!

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