UNITED STATES TO TAKE FIRST STEPS TOWARDS WORLD'S PEACE

Secretary of State Ryan Outlines Policy—Nations to Sign Treaties to Submit Questions to Arbitration—Policy is Referred to as "The Sober Second Thought

Washington, April 22.—Secretary of State Bryan is about to launch his first distinctive policy of international importance. It is a plan for promotion of world peace, which contemplates the negotiation of treaties between the United States and all the civilized nations of the earth. It will have as its most original feature, a temporary limitation upon the armament and war preparations of disputing nations.

Mr. Bryan discussed his plan informally with members of the senate committee on foreign relations and has asked for a hearing before the committee on next Wednesday to present the project in detail.

Democratic members of the senate who have heard of this important move on the part of the comommer, first regarded the scheme as more or less visionary and impracticable, but as they talked it over with him they have come to look with greater favor on his views and are prepared now to to give serious consideration to them.

To Start Where Taft Stopped.

The Bryan plan aims at the same end that the Taft scheme of general arbitration treaties had. In fact, Mr. Wilson's secretary of state seems to be imbued with the desire to pick the Taft movement up where it was wrecked and by avoiding the features to which the senate objected and by adding a few new ones of his own to carry it through to a successful conclusion.

Members of the senate have learned as yet only a general outline of the Bryan plan, but that is sufficient to indicate that Mr. Bryan, like Secretary Knox, of the Taft administration, hopes to promote world peace through setting up international machinery which will open the way for nations to cool off in times when passions are running high, and will afford an opportunity for a second thought. In fact, the Bryan policy already is being referred to as that of "the sober second thought."

International Board of Inquiry.

Mr. Bryan's plan it is said, contemplates the negotiation of arbitration treaties which will provide for the reference of all questions of dispute, including those of vital interest to the national honor, to an international court of inquiry. The findings of this court, as members of the senate committee, are to merely find the facts and not to be binding on either nation. Pending arbitration the disputing nations, under the terms of the proposed treaty, will be bound to make no change in their military strength or status—not to increase their armament, mobilize troops, or in any way to alter the military policy as it existed at the beginning of the controversy.

The entire groundwork of the Bryan plans seem to consist in the idea that if contesting nations only have the opportunity for a calm second thought are relieved from the incidental irritation that comes from war preparations the chances are that armed conflict will be avoided.

Bryan's Plan Like Knox's.

In some of its detail the Bryan plan clearly resembles that outlined by Secretary Knox and embodied in the fragmentary remains of the general treaties ratified by the senate.

The Knox plan provided for the appointment of the joint high commission to be composed of nationals from eoch of the disputing governments who should investigate controversies and report on them with recommendations. The findings of this commission are not to be regarded, however, as an arbitral award. The Knox plan provided that in cases where disputing nations were unable to agree as to whether or not a controversy was arbitrable the question should be referred to a joint high commission whose decision should be binding. It was this feature of the Taft-Knox program that the United States senate resented. They contended that the proposed treaties took from the senate the power of deciding whether or not questions were arbitrable and lodged that power in a commission to be made up partly of Americans and partly of foreigners.

Mr. Bryan apparently intends from the outset to avoid the pitfalls that wrecked the efforts of the Taft administration along this line. This is indicated not only by his determination to avoid the objectionable features of the Taft plan, but also to take the senate committee into his confidence in regard to this scheme.

They Come to Canada Because It Is The Best Country On Earth

"I Am After the Dollars," Says a Scotchman, and So Are the Majority of British Immigrants Who Come to Canada

"I'm after the dollars," was the terse reply given by a Scottish immigrant when asked by The Albertan why he had come to Canada, and these words might truthfully be uttered by the vast majority of those seeking our shores. A desire to see the world or an inclination for the freedom of colonial life might be the dominating motive of a few immigrants, but the majority come to Canada simply because they want higher wages or greater opportunity.

Some few have chosen Canada rather than the United States in order that they may remain under the Union Jack, but the majority have never even considered the United States, being persuaded that Canada offers better prospects than any other conutry The folowing notes were gleaned during conversation with immigrants who recently reached this country:

A carpenter had decided to change his home from Glasgow to Calgary. He said he got 10½d. (21 cents) per hour in Glasgow, but wages had remained practically stationary, though the cost of living had been rising. He wanted to follow his own trade, but he was prepared to take anything he could get for a start. His wife and two children had remained in Glasgow but would join him later.

A swarthy toiler from the Welsh mines had decided to seek his living above ground, and wanted to go lumbering. He didn't know much about the game, he admitted, but he was willing to learn.

A dentist said he had made a comfortable living as an assistant, but he was not satisfied with that. He wanted to start a practice in some growing town in the West, hoping that his business would grow with the town.

A farm laborer from the border counties was following the lead of a friend who came to Canada two years ago. This friend had secured him a place.

Pride and pluck were the outstanding characteristics of a young lady who, a reporter was told, had come out to be a nurse. Her father was a well-known business man in a Scotch town, but his death had occurred whilst his affairs were a little involved. He did not leave enough to keep his widow and family in the style to which they had been accustomed, and this girl had resolved to earn her livlihood. Family pride had caused her to leave the district where she was known, and seek a new country

There was at least one immigrant who had a hearty welcome. He was an old man, and as he stepped on the platform he had his entire family around him for the first time for years. One by one his sons had come to Canada, each fired with the success of the others, and at last they had prevailed on their father to join them.

The insurance act was one of the reasons given by an English mechanic for leaving home. He said he objected to losing 1d. a week. When the reporter suggested that the employe lost only 3d. and the employer paid 4d. the mechanic protested that it didn't matter, the employe paid it all in the end.

"It was a case of listing or coming to Canada," said a young man who had served his time as a painter. "I was fed up with things, and wanted a change."

Satisfied with his prospects as long as he was an unattached bachelor, a London shop assistant had become engaged and done a bit of hard thinking. He saw no chance of getting a home ready for quite a long time if he remained in London, so he had taken his courage in both hands and torn himself away from this girl, trusting by this heroic measure to hasten the day when he would make her his wife

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—	Open.	Close.
May	92⅞	92¼
July	94⅛	35¼
October	89¾	89¼
Oats—		
May	35¼	35¼
July	36½	36⅝
Flax—		
May	115¾	116⅞
July	118¾	119¾
Oct.	121½	122¾

Winnipeg Cash Prices.

Wheat—	Close.
No. 1 Northern	91½
No. 2 Northern	88⅞
No. 3 Northern	86¼
No. 4	83⅞
No. 5	78
No. 6	73
Feed	63
Winter wheat—	
No. 1	93¾
No. 2	91⅞
No. 3	88¾
No. 4	85⅞
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	34⅝
No. 3 C.W.	33
Ex. No. 1 feed	34
No. 1 feed	33
No. 2 feed	30½
Barley—	
No. 3	50
No. 4	49
Rejected	42
Feed	42
Flax—	
No. 1 N.W. C.	115½

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Minneapolis.

Wheat—	Open.	Close.
May	88⅞	87⅞
July	90⅞	90⅞
September	91⅛	90⅞
Chicago.		
May	92½	91⅝
July	92	91⅞
September	91	90⅞

Ice Bars Vessels.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., April 22.—Assisted by the slight moving of the ice outside Whitefish Point the down-bound fleet of 10 vessels were able to move to a position about opposite the point where the ice barrier defied the efforts of the ice crusher, but they were unable to move further.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—To buy, from 200 to 500 head of cattle; will pay spot cash. Apply to Box S100, Morning Albertan. 118

WANTED MISC

WANTED—To borrow, anywhere from $5,000 to $20,000; will give gilt-edged chattel security. Apply to Box S100, Morning Albertan office. 118

LOST—From 515 Twentieth avenue west, Tuesday afternoon, a buff collie pup; four white feet, white circle around neck, round leather collar; answers to the name of "Bud." Reward at 515 Twentieth avenue west. 859-114

FOR RENT—Six-room furnished house. Apply 114 Seventeenth avenue east. 861-113

TO LET—Two seven-room houses, fully modern in every respect; den, also laundry tubs in basement. Rent $40 per month. Corner Tenth avenue west and Seventeenth street west. Apply O. Hanson, 813A Center street. Phone M2963. H-125

WANTED—At once, experienced grocery clerk; must be good canvasser. Apply 1040 Eighth street east. M-113

WANTED—Sewing girl to do plain sewing. Apply 2618 6A street, Elbow park. Phone M2487. 860-113

FOR SALE—Dark brown mare, weight 1,000 lbs.; 5 years or age; sound; used on delivery wagon. Apply Canadian Credit Men's Association, 207 Underwood block. C118

TO RENT—A bungalow in Elbow Park, just finished, all modern, fireplace; will lease for year. Apply W. T. M. Little, care of Little Bros. Phone M3110, M1974 evenings. L118

One Lot, Block 21, $475. Must sacrifice; 100 feet to car. Hurry, John Crocket, 319 Eighth Ave., Mount Pleasant. 863-113

INJURED BY TRAIN; DIES

Smith's Falls, Ont., April 21.—Wm. O'Brien, 18 years old, died yesterday as the result of injuries sustained when a rig he was driving was struck by the noon C. P. R. express at the crossing two miles from town.

The Election Act.

Editor, Albertan: In the editorial column of this morning's issue of The Albertan you make the statement that the present election act of the province was passed by the old territorial assembly, and that when the Liberal government of this province attempted to pass a new act they were opposed by the opposition in the house, with the result that the new act was not passed.

In making this statement you are quite in error, as the present provincial election act was passed at the session of the legislature of 1909, and the Liberal administration of the province is responsible for the act in its entirety. You admit that the act is unsatisfactory, in which admission I respectfully desire to concur.

HAROLD W. RILEY.

Passengers Make Serious Charges Against Officials

WILLIAM HEAD QUARANTINE STATION ALLEGED TO BE IN DEPLORABLE CONDITION

Vancouver, April 22.—Complaints that amount to a startling indictment of the accommodations prevailing at the William Head quarantine station and also the manner in which Dr. A. T. Watt, the superintendent of the station, carries out his duties, have been made by a committee of passengers of the S. S. Monteagle, who were held at that station recently. Quarantine regulations and an enforced stay at any station is always productive of more or less dissatisfaction, but in this case direct charges are made by no less a medical authority than Dr. Judson Burpee Black, of Windsor, N. S., who has been federal member for Hants County for the last eight years and is also a past president of the Canadian Medical Association and one of Canada's recognized leaders in the medical profession.

Dr. Black, who states that in the case of the 640 persons who were landed from the Monteagle, the majority of them only saw Dr. Watt twice during the sixteen days of their stay there, since March 30. One of the quarantined passengers escaped and was never recaptured. Another was allowed to wander at will outside the quarantine grounds, while a man living eight miles outside the grounds was allowed to mingle daily with those quarantined.

He also charges that a dozen passengers whose vaccination was reported not to have "taken" were selected by Dr. Watt to be released from quarantine and that favoritism was shown in selecting other passengers to be released sooner than the specified term.

Letter of Complaint.

A committee of the passengers, consisting of Messrs. H. W. Heberden, chairman; D. L. Garrison, secretary; J. D. Grahame, A. G. Cohn and A. C. Bromhead, also drew up a letter of complaint which was refused publication by a Victoria government paper. They charge that conditions and accommodations at the quarantine station were totally inadequate and a disgrace to any civilized country. The 7x7 cubicles, each equipped with two berths and without any adequate supply of bedding, were so crowded and without provision for ventilation, sunlight or sanitary accommodations, that it was declared to be a wonder that some serious epidemic did not break out among so many people confined in such inadequate quarters.

The quarantined passengers, however, speak in the very highest terms of the efforts of the C.P.R. officials, both on the steamship and in Victoria, to make their enforced stay at William Head as comfortable as possible. The food and supplies were excellent, it is declared, but the alleged mismanagement of the station left an impression that will take some time to remove fro many of the passengers.

Suffragism Killed By Suffragettes Themselves

London, April 22.—The Cabinet Committee as is now well known, had hoped to introduce a Woman's Franchise bill before Whitsuntide, but the wisdom of introducing any such bill with the country in its present temper over the Suffragette outrages is open to serious question. The women's cause in the opinion of many has been indefinitely set back. Should Mr. Dickenson's bill be introduced there seems little hope of it successfully passing, as many former supporters will vote against it, as a protest against the recent outrages by the militants.

TO STORE PORTO RICAN SUGAR.

Planters Meet and Discuss Attitude of American Refiners.

San Juan, April 21.—Meetings of sugar planters and operators were held here today to take action on the stand of the American refiners to buy raw sugar only at a discount of $1.25 per quintal as a guarantee against the reduction in the tariff proposed in the bill now before the United States congress.

The local planters refused to see the bankers and discuss the matter, and will take action to secure means for storing the whole of the sugar output until the situation clears. A committee of planters will go to Washington to look into the situation.

Annual Choir Concert.

There was a splendid turn-out at the annual choir concert of the Pro-Cathedral of the Redeemer in Paget hall last night, most of the tickets being sold out.

The choir, under Mr. G. E. Holt, M.A. Mus. Bac., was in excellent shape and the hearty applause of the audience was well earned. The program was as follows:

Chorus—"O Canada"
Piano solo, Miss Agnes Phillips, L.R.A.M.
Solo, Miss Gladys Edwards
Quartette, Brake, Traherne, Freeman, Hinckley.
Chorus, "Indian Lullaby"
Solo, Miss Pearl Windle
Chorus, "Mynheer Van Dunck"
Chorus, "By Babylon's Wave"
Duet, Messrs J. Turner and G. Duet, J. Turner and G. L. Brockbank
Pianoforte solo, Master Ernest Blick
Quartette,
Chorus and solo, H. Hockley
Solo, Master Ivor Brake
Chorus, "O, Gladsome Light"

John Kerr's Funeral

St. John, N. B., April 21.—Twenty thousand people lined the streets of the city yesterday afternoon to witness the funeral procession of John Kerr, K. C., and chief of the St. John fire department. The funeral was one of the largest seen in this city in many years.

St. John Fire

St. John, N. B., April 21.—Fire which threatened the business section, did $40,000 damage to business houses at King and Charlotte streets yesterday. F. W. Daniel and Company, Limited, was the chief sufferer, with about $15,000 loss to the stock and buildings, covered by insurance.

BRYAN WELCOMES CHINESE REPUBLIC

Editorial in Commoner Says People of America Rejoiceat Entrance of Nation Upon New Career

Lincoln, Neb., April 21.—Welcome to the republic of China is voiced in an editorial appearing in The Commoner, the paper edited by Secretary of State Bryan, here. The editorial says in part:

"The people of America wil rejoice at China's entrance into her new career. It is a momentous hour when the citizens of a great nation, becoming conscious of their rights and capacities, secure participation in the government whereunder they live. China has thrown of the yoke of the emperor and has established a republic. We welcome China to the sisterhood of republics. The government of America is the first nation intimating a desire to extend recognition. In no other nation will China find a larger or more sincere sympathy for her hopes and aspirations."

PREMIER ROBLIN HAS AROUSED FRENCH IRE

Winnipeg, April 22—St. Boniface French Conservatives are aroused to white heat over the intention of Premier Roblin to take E. L. Taylor, K.C., a prominent Methodist temperance lawyer, into the cabinet instead of Jos. Bernier, member for St. Boniface. It is understood the premier wishes to placate the temperance forces; and the Methodist church feeling within that denomination which is severe against the government for its attitude favoring liquor sellers and separate schools. It was generally expected that Bernier would be the next member of the cabinet, but now it is believed that he is to be sacrificed for advocating Archbishop Langevin's views in the legislature too strongly.

STREET CAR EMPLOYEES KILLED.

Victoria, April 22.—W. H. Fulton and Arthur Wittick, employees of the B. C. Electric Railway were electrocuted yesterday.

Vancouver, April 22.—George Malcolm, conductor on the B. C. Electric railway at Westminster, was struck by a car this morning and suffered a broken back. He died soon after.

BRIEF.

Mr. McLuckie, buyer of whitewear for the Hudson's Bay company in this city, has left on an extended buying tour to Eastern Canadian and American markets.

LIBERAL STATESMEN SUBJECT BORDEN CLOSURE TO SEVERE CASTIGATION

(Continued from page one).

how the Bank act and other measures had been held up. This, he claimed, was incorrect, and appealed to the premier as to his view of the question.

"I am not responsible for what the papers say," said the premier, amid laughter.

Mr. Meighen asked if the naval bill had been obstructed.

"It has been so stated," Mr. Guthrie said. "I say not."

Establishes Bad Precedent.

He declared that every measure which had been brought down except the naval bill had been passed with reasonable discussion.

Continuing Mr. Guthrie claimed that it was possible under the new rules for the government to shut out absolutely the discussion of any grievance. He admitted he was putting extreme cases, but this was the only way to properly examine the rules. There might be a reactionary government come into power some day to make the use of these rules to sweep away the foundations of the business life of the country. In closing, he urged again that the rules be submitted to a committee of the house and said that the premier had taken a position that was wrong in principle and worse in practice.

At the outset of his speech, in continuing the debate, Hon. W. T. White quoted a statement made in 1908 by Hon. W. S. Fielding, to the effect that the rights exercised in the house must be prescribed by the majority.

"Does the minister agree with that?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

"I will come to that in due time," replied Mr. White, "but in the meantime does the honorable gentleman himself agree with it? Did he disagree with Mr. Fielding when that gentleman spoke as he did in 1908?"

Continuing Mr. White declared that in view of what had been said in the present debate by members of the opposition, Mr. Fielding was a veritable Daniel come to judgment. Mr. Guthrie, he went on, had declared that in the speech which he had just concluded he dealt with extreme cases. He certainly had dealt with extreme cases, or rather with impossible cases. He had conjured up bogeys and was evidently in need of a sedative to quiet his mind. He had held that under the proposed rules a government could destroy the credit of Canadian banks in a couple of days and could cripple the railways of the country. Did and one suppose that any Canadian government would go to an extreme such as the honorable gentleman opposite had suggested was posible. But even if this were a possible condition, couldn't the present rule No. 17 always be moved, that so and so be heard. Yet how often since confederation had this rule ben invoked, he said.

"Once," cried a number of Liberals, "two weks ago."

He would call on the premier to withdraw it. With a grave and far reaching question that was involved in the loss of free speech in parliament if the desire was to help the empire rather than merely to remain in power, the government would withdraw the naval bill and go on with other business. For there was danger in this resolution and a great blow was being struck at the future of the British empire if this resolution passed.

Hon. Geor. Foster's Prayer.

Mr. Kay quoted Hon. George E. Foster who speaking before the chamber of commerce in London last summer, said that in Canada parliament did not have "the guillotine or the steam roller of Kangaroo and he "prayed God that they might never have it."

What would he think, asked Mr. Kay, when he learned that this government had adopted such a weapon. In conclusion he formally moved the adjournment of the house, thereby enabling Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had already spoken once on the measure to speak again.

Sir Wilfrid said that he would take advantage of the motion for adjournment to endeavor to obtain from an unwilling government some information with respect to the new rules. It was quite evident, he said, that much midnight oil had been burned in preparing them. But the effort had ben to make them mysterious rather than clear and the government in addition had ben very sparing in information, what was the meaning of the provision referring to "preamble or preambles," "title or titles."

There could be only one preamble or one title to a bill. Therefore, this latter provision was unintelligible.

Rules Even Worse Than Expected.

Dealing specifically with the proviso that under certain circumstances a vote must be taken forthwith on a measure if the consideration of it were not concluded by two in the morning, Sir Wilfrid condemned it as harsh in the extreme. But, he said, it is also provided that if the resumption of the consideration of a question does come before tomorrow morning then a vote must be taken forthwith. This showed the rules to be even worse than at first had been expected.

In conclusion Sir Wilfrid strongly criticized the provision of the resolution by which the opportunity for amendments to motions to go into supply may be taken away. This provision, he declared, would take away from their subjects one of the most valuable privileges they have enjoyed ever since parliamentary government was established. There was nothing more sane or more salutary than the long established rule that when a government asks for the money the representatives of the people should have the right to present grievances. The proposed rule would take away this right.

Invasion of Privileges of Free Speech.

"The rule," he said, "would take away the privileges on which rest the liberties of the people and moreover, for the purpose for which the government sought to serve by this resolution the provision is entirely unnecessary. It constitutes an invasion of the privileges of free speech."

Premier Borden, following Sir Wilfrid Laurier, declared that the leader of the opposition had allowed suspicion to run away with his judgment. He then proceeded to take up the new rules clause by clause. In connection with the objection of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that motions to adjourn the house would under the new rules be non-debatable, he declared that this was not so. There was one rule at the present time which provided for all sorts of dilatory motions in this regard. There was another which provided for the discussion of questions of extreme urgency. The first allowed an absolutely unlimited right to adjourn. The purpose of the new rules was to leave the second rule as it is today. The premier denied that it is the intention of the new rules to renew debate upon an amendment after the third reading of a bill. The same liberty in that respect would be allowed as before.

Mr. German of Welland: "Is that the strict interpretation of the rule?"

Mr. Borden: "It is in my estimation."

Business People Luncheon at the

KING GEORGE HOTEL GRILL

From 12 till 2 p.m. at 60c.
Excellent Music
Afternoon Tea
Refined Entertainment Between 3 and 5 p.m.

Curtail Free Speech.

He believed, he said, that the government intended to curtail free speech as much as possible but could it be that the ministers would go so far as to prevent debate on amendments to third readings of bills? In the case of the naval bill, for instance, an amendment would still be possible on third reading but under the new rules there could be no debate.

Gagging the Minority.

After emphasizing the fact that under the new rules a motion for adjournment would not be debatable and that debate would only be permissible list of motions specified in the motion, Sir Wilfrid drew attention to the case in 1906 when Hon. George E. Foster had taken action in the house against a newspaper man for comments made on him by the latter, a motion which made the house proceed to the orders of the day. That motion, if carried, would have prevented the continuation of Mr. Foster's case and under the closure now proposed by the premier not a word of debate would have been permissible upon the motion. The rule proposed, he said, would make of parliamentary government an illusion and a snare. For the purpose of gagging the minority the government would set aside all the rules which have come down from the mother country.

Taking up the section of the resolution which would give a minister the right to prevent the postponement of the consideration of any question and the ending of debate at a specified hour Sir Wilfrid said that this provision contemplated closure on a question before the house or when the house is in a committee of the whole, or of supply or of ways and means. He complained that the wording of the section was not candid.

"I suspect," he said, "that there is not one 'nigger' in this particular wood pile, but a good half dozen"

Continuing, Sir Wilfrid pointed out that the resolution referred the curtailment of discusion upon "section or sections," "clause or clauses," "resolution or resolutions," and the provision, he said, he could understand. But

Don't Miss Seeing Our SHAVING SPECIAL WINDOW

Every man who is a self-shaving man will appreciate the splendid bargains offered this week and besides the many specials there are a lot of regular lines which are extra good value

SPECIAL No. 1. Shaving outfit consisting of 1 Razor, 1 Strop, 1 Brush, Stick Soap, Mug, complete. Reg. $2.50. Special price.. ..$1.50

SPECIAL NO. 2. A very choice lot of Shaving Brushes to clear at 25c each. Another lot of Shaving brushes. Regular $2.00 and $2.25 each. To clear at $1.25 each

SPECIAL NO. 3. Hair Brushes, fine quality bristle, rosewood backed. Regular $1.25 each. Special each ..75c

SPECIAL NO. 4. Assorted hollow ground Razors, 5/8 blade, Sheffield make, extra quality. Regular $1.25 to $2.00. Special each ..$1.00

SPECIAL NO. 5. Regular $2.50 Safety Razors, 12 blades with each set. A real $5.00 value. Special each ..$1.50

SPECIAL NO. 6. Razor Strops, extra fine finish and swing style. Regular 75c for..50c

SPECIAL NO. 7. Razor Hones, fine quality. Regular 50c for..35c

SPECIAL NO. 8. Automatic Stropper for safety razor blades. A superior article. Regular $1.25. Special..$1.00

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Farms For Sale

South of Calgary

A choice farm of 320 acres; 160 in crop, 60 acres ready to summer fallow; good house and stable; phone in house. Household furniture. Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and half arec potatoes included. $3,000 should be made on this farm this year; nothing to do but harvest crop. $2000 cash will handle this or will take Calgary income property in exchange.

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Suite 9, Armstrong Block

GAS! GAS! GAS!

THE Gas Company will begin laying service pipes along existing mains on May 1st, 1913.

If your premises are on an existing main and you want Gas, file your application at once for a service pipe to your premises and for a meter connection.

Only a limited amount of work can be done during the season, and applications will be dealt with in order of filing.

An announcement will be made later as to services along new mains.

Natural Gas Company
Phone Main 6604

JOIN THE HAPPY OWNERS IN

Canada's Greatest Pleasure Resort

Summer isn't far away. Before long the warm, dusty, dry days will be with us again. But, there are some folks in this province who will escape all the heat and the discomfort; they have bought lots in the first and only real Canadian pleasure resort, on the open Pacific, and they will live in the Tent City there this summer.

$10 down holds an approximate quarter acre and it costs nothing to get all the facts about this resort.

Fortunes were made by original investors in scores of the big American resorts. Up to the present Canada—especially Western Canada—has not had a single pleasure resort worth while. Such a resort has come at last. On the west coast of wonderful Vancouver Island, beyond Victoria, capital of the province of British Columbia, on the hard white sand beaches that front the open Pacific, development work is now in progress. A modern hotel, a sanitorium, beach bath houses, steel pleasure pier, golf links and other improvements are to be put in. At the request of many purchasers of lots the company is undertaking to supply tents to those who wish to live on their lots this summer. Work is now under way on the constructions of a large community dining hall for the use of residents, and arrangements are complete for a temporary water system.

Why shouldn't Western Canada own and support a first class pleasure resort such as this? Why should Canadians seek recreation and health in United States resorts? This new resort possesses more natural features than any resort existing. It has a series of magnificent, wide, hard sand beaches extending for nine miles; it has delightful woodland, lakes and streams; it has natural sulphur springs; it has wonderful surf, a delightfully equable climate, fishing and shooting beyond compare.

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Present Prices Are $100, $150, $250

Per lot, Terms, $10 with application; $15 on issuance of contract and $15 a month thereafter,

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