

### ABOUT PRINCE RUPERT

G. T. P. R. CITY AND ITS EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD NAME.

Terminus of the New Transcontinental Railway on the Pacific Coast—On Kaien Island, Near the Mouth of the Skeena River—Dodging the Speculators—Terms of Settlement, and Apportionment to the Railway and the Province.

Prince Rupert is an exceptionally good name for the new city on the Pacific coast that the Grand Trunk Pacific is to found. The city is to be on Kaien Island, some 40 miles below Port Simpson. It is near the mouth of the Skeena River, a stream along the banks of which the railway will no doubt be built.

#### Dodging the Speculators.

Of course, when the Grand Trunk Pacific was projected there was a good deal of speculation touching the Western terminus, and some people were anxious for patriotic motives to get on to the ground early. Many guessed Port Simpson, and as a consequence the available lots there were taken up. While the guessers were buying the land the Grand Trunk managers were looking about them. It happened that they directed their attention to almost every quarter but Port Simpson, and finally hit upon Kaien Island as the most desirable site. In this they were wise, for the terminus of the railway was to be at the mouth of the Skeena River, and the terminus of the C. P. R., and there in that line. When, however, the line was built it went to Port Moody and ended at what is now Vancouver. This was a disappointment and a loss to the investors, but a good thing for the company, which had acquired interests at the point chosen.

#### Terms of Settlement.

So far as can be judged, the British Columbia Government has made a good bargain with the company in connection with the transfer of the land. The land is Crown property, and it had to be bought from the province. The Government sold no more than 10,000 acres, which the company was allowed to have at \$1 an acre. Thus the province retains all the land over and above the 10,000 acres, and will profit by the advance in the value consequent upon the construction of the railway. In addition, the province retains a one-fourth interest in the land the Grand Trunk railway gives the land its added value gets three-fourths of the benefit; and the province, seeing that it owns the land, gets one-fourth of whatever may be made.

#### Honor For the Prince.

Who was Prince Rupert, the celebrity thus immortalized? Rupert was the nephew of Charles I. and the cousin of the reigning Stuarts he was naturally interested in their cause. When therefore the Civil War broke out he was a soldier on the Royalist side. His training made him a dashing cavalry officer, and at the age of 23 he commanded the Royalist cavalry. One of his distinguished characteristics was his impetuosity. He would rush in without calculating in advance the consequences of his attack, or the chances of pushing it to a successful issue. It was from

This quality that his name passed into history as a synonym for boldness without discretion. Thus a speaker is termed a "Rupert of debate" because he leaps into the conflict, and makes a splendid showing regardless of the consequences.

#### From the Army to the Navy.

Rupert's losses on land led to his transfer from the army to the navy. It seems that in those days the impression prevailed that if a man was a good soldier he must also be a competent naval officer. As an admiral, however, the Prince was not a success. His tactics were not scientific, and moreover, when he ordered his fleet to "wheel to the left," as if it were a regiment of foot, the fact that he was not an expert became too apparent. On sea Rupert was defeated by Blake, and was compelled to live the life of a pirate in Western waters until he could get to France. Soon after his appearance in France the Restoration was accomplished. But at this period something was going on in America. There came from Lake Superior to Quebec a fur trader by the name of De Grosseillers, who had heard from an Indian that a great country full of game lay to the north and the west. De Grosseillers, went to France with the story, and tried to interest the King in what he had learned. It was, however, without success that he laid the matter before the court.

#### The Hudson's Bay Co.

Falling to make an impression in Paris, De Grosseillers interested Prince Rupert, who was then living in France. The result was the fitting out of an English expedition to explore Hudson Bay, with De Grosseillers taking the southern part of the bay and Rupert, where the foundations of Rupert House, at the mouth of Rupert River, were laid. This was the beginning of the Hudson's Bay Co., of which corporation Prince Rupert was the first governor. The Prince took a great interest in the promotion of the now famous corporation.

#### A Proper Recognition.

There is a fitness in the recognition of Prince Rupert, because, as a matter of fact, the charter of the Hudson's Bay Co. which this prince, cavalry officer, admiral, pirate, chemist, and speculator secured was the document which saved the West to Canada. When our neighbors wanted to make forty or fifty miles of territory to the north of the Pacific. It was the circumstance that England owned the country by right of possession, and had exercised the right of ownership by making the grant to Prince Rupert and the Hudson's Bay Co., that barred the United States' claim.

#### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When abusing a man in fun don't go too far.

Advice is like medicine—a little goes a long way.

The good things of life grow slow, but it is different with bills and scandal.

Time flies so fast as a man grows older that it seems to him he has his Sunday clothes on all the time.

People do things in broad daylight to make themselves ridiculous and then blame a paper for mentioning it.

You hear "He was one of the best men that ever lived" oftener than "He is one of the best men that ever lived."

Why is it that people who say disagreeable things to one's face are called honest and people who say pleasant things are called flatterers?

### GIANTS OF THE PAST

PREVIOUS AGES SUPPLY US WITH ENORMOUS FOSSIL BONES.

Lizards Three Times the Size of the Largest Elephant and a Turtle Whose Shell Looked Like a Hut. The Remarkable Plated Lizard.

The belief in a race of giants was once almost universal. Even today large skeletons when found are sometimes reported as being those of giant human beings. This was especially true of the period about the tenth and eleventh centuries, and in the latter a most amazing discovery was reported, which threw the scientific world of the time into great excitement. It was said that the body of Pallas, the son of Evander, had been discovered beneath the tomb of the Emperor Henry III. The bones were enormous and proved to have belonged to a huge fossil elephant. As late as the fifteenth century a war of words was waged over a find of large bones, one party claiming that they belonged to the giant Teutobochus. In 1857 a giant was discovered in Switzerland. The council of Lucerne requested a learned scientific man, Professor Felix Plater of Basel, to report upon it, and he not only announced the bones as part of a human giant, but made a complete restoration, showing the man twenty feet high, which the proud city adopted as an ancestor in the arms of the commonwealth. Unfortunately for the theory and much to the discomfort of the people who had raised to its high pinnacle this mighty ancestor, it was found to be the remains of an elephant.

Nearly all the mastodon finds were attributed to giants, but there is no evidence that a human giant ever existed over eight feet in height, and it is extremely doubtful if this height was ever attained.

Giants other than human are very common in all branches of the animal kingdom—giants in every sense when compared to their pygmy representatives of today. Some years ago some laborers in the Senalik hills of India were engaged upon a government work when they came upon the remains of a turtle that had shed their shells in the days of old. The shell which the men exposed might have been used as a shelter for several men, and at first, before its bony nature was observed, it was thought by the natives to be a hut of some kind. Fortunately the bones were uninjured, and they were taken out and removed to the British museum, where a complete restoration of the animal may be seen. The length of the turtle was ten feet, its horizontal circumference twenty-five feet and its girth fifteen feet, but it was not an adult and that when fully grown this huge creature would display a dome-like back eight or nine feet high, giving a total length of twenty feet.

One of the common animals in equatorial South America and in Central America is the lizard iguana, which attains a length of four or five feet and is considered rather large, but it was a pygmy when compared to an ancestor that once wandered over England and various portions of the world. A number of years ago some workmen were excavating and blasting in a quarry near Maidstone, England, when some bones were uncovered that caused profound astonishment on the part of the finders. The skeleton was perfect, and as it was lifted out, bone by bone, their amazement increased, and the news was spread all over the country, attracting large numbers of people. When the bones were placed in their proper position they were found that the skeleton of a gigantic lizard that when alive must have been three times as bulky as the largest living elephant and stood upon its hind legs like a kangaroo, tearing down branches from the highest trees. Such an animal was a slow mover and sluggish and must have fallen an easy prey to the human hunters, if they existed.

The marine giants were even more bizarre and remarkable than the land forms. If we can imagine the little iguana lengthened out to thirty feet, its back spines changed to broad finlike objects, we form some idea of the appearance of one of the small dinosaurs, Stegosaurus, one of the most uncanny and remarkable creatures ever found. It is called the plated lizard, and the best skeleton was found on the eastern flank of the Rocky mountains. Some of the plates with which this armored lizard were protected were two or three feet in diameter and the spines over two feet in length. From the fact that the hind limbs were the largest it is evident that this strange creature could lift itself up and sit like a kangaroo, resting upon its powerful tail, which, with its enormous spines, must have been a terrible weapon.

A giant from America had a skull that measured eight feet in length. Almost over the eyes were two large horns, a third placed over the nose. The great length of the skull was given by a huge crest that was protected by a ridge of long plates. The mouth of the creature was protected by a horny beak. In life it must have presented a formidable appearance, with a body clumsy and low like that of a hippopotamus, a long tail like an alligator's, its head calling to mind the rhinoceros. This monster was twenty-five feet in length and must have been one of the strangest animals of its time.—London Spectator.

#### FOUND THE KEYNOTE.

The Story of an Angry Fiddler and a Dancing Bridge.

The old Sixth Street bridge was a suspension bridge, and in connection therewith a story used to be told. Everybody knows that soldiers in crossing a suspension bridge must break step and bands are not allowed to play marches because of the cumulative force of the vibrations, which are apt to either destroy the bridge completely or crystallize the iron cables. Now sound is vibration, and this explanation, not very scientifically put here, is the basis of the story, remembering that every object is supposed to have a keynote, which when struck on a musical instrument evokes responsive vibrations in the said object. The story goes that many years ago

# GOUGH'S

## Premeditated Slaughter

### OF EVERY VESTAGE OF WINTER CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

Turning Trade Topsy-Turvy! That's what we are doing for this and next week. Winter is breaking up, and harbingers of Spring are coming in the shape of boxes and bales of new goods. But nothing should keep people from buying, for this is One Great Chance of the Entire Season.

#### Now For a Cyclone Finish.

On the threshold of Spring we let go all and every dollar's worth of our Winter Clothing, Furs, Furnishings, etc., regardless of manufacturers' cost. Set your stake at any price, and we will show you heaps of Bargains that shrewd lookers will need no urging to buy.

#### Snap Them Up Quick.

Because they've got to go quick! We are losers, you are winners. We put "GO" in the offerings by slashing the prices to wind up the season. These goods still block the way of new spring arrivals, and they must be moved.

### Men's Suits and Overcoats Suffer! Boys' Suits and Overcoats Suffer! Winter Furnishings Suffer!

Whittling down the stock to finest point is responsible for this extra spurt after our RUMMAGE SALE.

Member  
Gough's  
Syndicate  
of Clothing  
Buyers.

# B. J. Gough

## The Wonderful Cheap Man.

Corner  
Kent  
and  
William  
Streets.

## A Change in Business



### IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO EVERY PERSON INTERESTED IN WHEEL VEHICLES

I have leased my workshop and will not in future do any repairing, but will give my undivided attention to the production of the best and most up-to-date Buggies and Wheel Rigs of every description. In future I shall purchase all my work in the white. That is, all parts finished and ready for the paint shop. By doing so I can see the material and workmanship in every rig. My reasons for this change I shall state as briefly as possible. There are in the United States and in Canada several large Companies with unlimited capital, with the most improved machinery, with buildings put up expressly for the purpose, thoroughly ventilated and properly heated in which all cement and glues can be used to the best advantage. These Companies are in a position to employ the best designers. They can send their men to the best carriage centres on the continent and get the best and most improved styles and can place them within reach of the dealer at reasonable prices. Another reason for the change is that it is almost impossible to keep a first-class body builder in a small shop. He cannot improve himself; he has no designer to teach him; conditions are unfavorable; shops are badly heated and badly ventilated; he is one day building a good carriage, and the next a lumber wagon; at one time the shop is too warm and the next hour it is too cold; he knows that it is impossible to do first-class work under conditions of this kind, and he naturally goes to the first-class body shop. These are the results of changed conditions during the last few years and they are facts that cannot be denied. In future I shall take advantage of these changes, and will place within the reach of the people of this County the best results of the brains, capital and experience of these large companies, and give you the nearest and best vehicles ever offered for sale here. My Show Rooms will be fitted up and goods ready for inspection about the middle of March. Just wait until then and see the latest and best rigs in Canada.

## R. KYLIE

#### THE DRUNKARD'S CLOAK.

In the time of the commonwealth in England the magistrates of Newcastle-upon-Tyne punished drunkards by making them carry a tub called the drunkard's cloak. This tub was worn on the bottom up, there being a hole at the bottom for the head and two small holes in the sides for the hands to pass through, and thus rudely exposed the delinquent was made to wait through the streets of the town for as long a time as the magistrates thought proper to order, according to the grossness of the offense.

#### A PUGET SOUND NAME.

Puyallup and the Experience of the Man Responsible For It. The name Puyallup is of Indian origin, as old as the memory of the white man. In "Pioneer Reminiscences of Puget Sound" the author, Mr. Meeker, says that he accepts the opinion of conflicting that name on suffering generations by plating a few blocks of land into village lots and recording them under the name Puyallup. He mentions incidentally that he has suffered from it. The first time I went east after the town was named and said to a friend in New York that our town was named Puyallup he seemed startled. "Named what?" "Puyallup," said I. "That's a jawbreaker," came the response. "How do you spell it?" "P-u-y-a-l-l-u-p," I said. "Let me see, how did you say you pronounced it?" Putting out my lips like a veritable Siwash and emphasizing every letter and syllable so as to bring out the Peuw for Puy and the strong emphasis on the al and cracking my lips together to cut off the lip, I finally drilled my friend so that he could pronounce the word, yet fell short of the elegance of the scientific pronunciation. Then when I crossed the Atlantic and encountered the factors of the hop trade in London and was bidden as a guest to a dinner to introduce me to the assembled hop merchants, when I saw a troubled look overshadow the face of my friend who was to introduce me I knew what was troubling him, and my sympathy went out to him. "Let me introduce to you my American friend from"—he began boldly and then hesitated—"my friend from America," he continued, and then turned to me with an imploring look and blurted out: "I say, Mr. Meeker, I can't remember that name. What is it?" But when letters began to come to me addressed "Peulope," "Polly-up," "Full-up," "Pewl-a-loop" and finally "Pay-all-up," then my cup of sorrow was full, I am sure, however, that there will never be but one Puyallup.

#### THE COOKBOOK.

When soaking beans a tiny pinch of soda in the water will be an improvement. It is better to steam green cabbage, cauliflower and the like. A sprinkling of salt should be applied to the vegetables before they are put into the steamer. To keep soup let it remain covered with a coating of fat, as this excludes the air and helps to preserve the stock. If the soup has no fat use clarified dripping for this purpose. Bread which has been cut in slices and then allowed to become stale may be freshened by folding the slices in a napkin, putting them in the napkin into a paper bag and placing the bag in a hot oven for a quarter of an hour. If a cake falls in the center of opening of the oven door and the consequent rush of cold air may account for it, too much baking powder may have been used, or the mixing may be at fault. Never slam or bang the oven door when a cake is inside. Snowshoes For Marshes. The largest extent of marsh land in the world is to be found in the lowlands which form part of the straits of Babra, between the rivers Indus and Obi, in Asiatic Russia. The region is flat and covered with forests, salt lakes and quivering marshes, extending over

#### The Bright Side.

"I don't see how I could possibly be any worse off than I am, sir." "Then cheer up. You've got nothing further to worry about."

There never was any party, faction sect or cabal whatsoever in which the most ignorant were not the most violent, for a bee is not a busier animal than a blockhead.—Pope.

#### Five Dollar Bill Upset the Town.

Mat Black of Steelton is a guest at Castle McKellar for the winter all along a desire to get even with Steelton. Last Thursday Mayor Godwin sent young Ray Crowley out to find some one who could change a \$5 bill in Steelton, at the same time entrusting the \$5 bill to him. Ray handed it over to another boy, Bert Overland, to try his hand, and Bert took a run into the local billiard room, run by J. I. Thompson. Here the conundrum was tried on Mr. Black. Before answering it Mr. Black wished to see the \$5 bill. The boy hands it over. Mat puts it in his pocket, and no sort of entreaty would make him give up either bill or change. "No, sir, Steelton's got a good deal of my money, and it's the first chance I've ever had to get even." "But it's the Mayor's \$5." "Well, Godwin's money is good enough for me." The Mayor is still out his \$5, and Max is in both the \$5 and the jail, Mr. Quibell officiated.—The Soo Star.

## MODERN MERCHANDISING

The day has gone by when a successful business can be built up on fake schemes. People of to-day want to buy their clothing of a clothing store; but they go to a chromo or notion store for their chromos or notions if they want such goods. Years ago there were clothiers who tried to make customers believe that they threw in houses and lots, or a horse and buggy with every purchase of a collar. To-day there are hundreds of stores in Canada where you couldn't get a collar button thrown in, if you should spend a hundred dollars. People have found out that it is cheaper to buy their own presents. The old way was to sell a ten dollar suit for fifteen dollars, throw in chromos and nick nacks that cost fifty cents apiece, and spend lots of money in newspapers to tell of the wonderful gifts. To-day the better class of merchants sell ten dollar suits for ten dollars, give good goods, tell the truth about them, and WIN, in the long run, a substantial trade. We are still ahead of the other fellows because we have discovered that it pays to sell our

**\$10 SUITS for \$10**  
**\$8 SUITS for \$8**

If you make your clothing purchases here we will save you enough money to buy a wagon load of "gift truck."

# J. HOUSER

The RELIABLE CLOTHIER.  
A few doors South of Maunders Hotel,  
William-St., LINDSAY