Irene Jordan's palace of pleasure was loaded on sleighs and teams of horses pulled it to property near Third and Victoria where it was leased by the newly incorporated City and converted into Prince George's first City Hall. This prompted Jack Daniels, publisher of the Fort George Herald, to observe in an editorial, "That bunch running City Hall have spent so much time in Irene Jordan's house of ill-repute, they must feel right at home in their new Council chambers."

In the City's first money By-law, Mayor Gillett and his Council asked the electorate for permission to build a new City Hall on Patricia Boulevard.

W.G. Gillett served two terms and holds the distinction of being the only Mayor in BC history to sign a personal note at the bank to run the City. Once during a heated Council debate, Mayor Gillett threatened to resign, but re-considered after being reminded that his resignation would have cancelled the City's loan at the bank.

In 1917, W.G. Gillett was succeeded by , a dapper tailor by profession and an outstanding orator and politician by inclination.

After arriving in South Fort George by sternwheeler in 1912, Perry immediately threw himself into the commercial and political life of the community. He was President of the Board of Trade when the first Grand Trunk Pacific Railway train rolled into town and spoke at the opening ceremonies in 1914.

Harry Perry chaired the Prince George Incorporation Committee and served as Mayor from 1917 to 1918 and again in 1920. He left civic politics to serve with distinction in the BC Legislature as the MLA for Fort George, Speaker of the

- elected in 1919. Carney was a former City Clerk who was elected to the City's first School Board in 1915.
- , an architect from England, followed Hiram Carney. Wilson designed the first City Hall on Patricia Boulevard.
- The Mayor's office was next occupied by hotel owner whose talk was as big as his physical presence. While others talked in the thousands, Johnson talked in the millions.
- In 1924,

The main issue was the development of low-cost power to attract industry. All 3

The reports of improprieties at the polls and during the ballot count proved unfounded. Two and a half hours after the recount began, was declared the winner by a slim 7 votes margin - the smallest plurality in the City's history. It turned out that much of the confusion arose from a number of ballots being placed in the wrong boxes on election day.

Both candidates agreed that returning officer David Williams had handled a difficult situation in a dignified and efficient manner.

History records that most of the campaign promises of Mayor Gordon Bryant came to pass:

- The City Manager system became a reality;
- BC Hydro took over the City's electrical utility to provide more low cost power;
- · his Council put running water in every city home;
- City firefighters were put in uniform;
- wooden sidewalks downtown were replaced by concrete;
- and outdoor privies in the City Centre became history.

Mayor brought a distinguished - almost aristocratic - demeanor to the Mayor's office. Mayor Morrison's sartorial elegance reflected his ownership of Morrison's Men's Wear. During his term, he concluded the sale of the City-owned electrical utility to BC Hydro. The Coliseum was built. The bitterly fought natural gas war erupted between the locally owned Prince George

A Calgary Herald editorial stated, "one would think the Prince George Gas



Mayor Mercier had a tough row to hoe. He became Mayor at a time when the

Caledonia Library, Prince George Public Library, and University of Northern BC Library

Photo courtesy of Mike Benny, CKPG