

THE DAILY NEWS

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, except Sunday, by The News Printing and Publishing Company, Third Avenue.

H. F. PULLEN, Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

City Delivery, by mail or carrier, per month, \$1.00
By mail to all parts of the British Empire and the United States, in advance, per year, \$6.00
To all other countries, in advance, per year, \$7.50

TELEPHONE 98

Contract Rates on Application. All advertising should be in The Daily News Office on day preceding publication. All advertising received subject to approval. Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

DAILY EDITION

Thursday, Dec. 22, 1921.

Jews Returning To Palestine.

With Christmas closely approaching the thoughts of many are drawn naturally to the Holy Land with all its fascination consequent on the picturing to us of the scenes as laid down in Scripture writings. At various times the Jews were expelled from their native country, and just as often they returned. Just now it looks as if they were at the close of a long period of expulsion for they are gradually returning.

The British Empire accepted the mandate to administer the country on the understanding that we would assist the Jew to establish in it his national home, and at the same time see that the rights of the Arabs and other native races were not interfered with. The task has been a trying one. There have been strong anti-Zionist demonstrations, rioting, and even bloodshed. But it is interesting to note how the Jews have quietly gone on with their plans, and how they are rapidly establishing themselves in the land.

When war broke out there were some 15 Jewish colonies in Palestine. Today there are 72, owning between them 130,000 acres of land. Hundreds of Jews have settled in the country, and they have expended vast sums in agricultural and other enterprises. Since 1918 the Jews alone have spent over £2,000,000 in the country.

For Most Part Agricultural.

The colonies are for the most part agricultural settlements. They dot the landscape from Beer-sheba in the south to Dan in the north. Some of them date back 40 years and more, though the majority of them were founded within the last 10 years. At first the colonists had a very hard struggle. But they thrived, largely owing to the use of machinery and the more up-to-date methods employed. This is evidenced by comparing the yield of their crops with those of their Arab neighbors. With the Arabs the cereals (wheat and barley) yield an average gross produce of about £1 per acre; in the better Jewish colonies the fields yield up to £2 and £3 per acre and more. In Arab orange groves 350 cases of oranges per acre are considered a very good average crop, whereas the yield from Jewish groves is 40 to 60 per cent. more. Jewish vine-planters also obtain double the yield from native vineyards. The average yield of milk from the native cow is 130 to 150 gallons per annum, against 440 gallons from the cows on the Jewish farms.

Practical illustrations of the progressive and scientific spirit on the part of the Jewish colonists are met with on every hand. In place of the primitive Arab chain-pump, which is set in motion by a camel or a mule that walks round and round with its eyes blindfolded, the Jews have introduced modern pumps worked by oil or gas motors for the irrigation of their orange and lemon groves. In order to remove the stagnant pools which breed fevers the Jews have planted large clusters of eucalyptus trees.

On the Plains of Shannon they have founded an up-to-date agricultural station equal to those in America. This station has accomplished marvels in improving the vines, fruits and cereals. Every year Egypt imports about £80,000 worth of table grapes from Syria and Cyprus. The agricultural station has succeeded in acclimatizing a variety of table grapes ripening three weeks earlier than those varieties which Egypt imports. In like manner the olive has been improved, and by a new method the mulberry tree is now in leaf three weeks before the normal time.

Are Developing Industries.

Then not only in agriculture but in industrial development the Jews are to the fore. They have, since the war, established modern oil works, and laid down plant for the distilling of essential oils, in particular essence of geranium and thyme. Silk factories, glass works, box-making and other industries have been founded. The building trade of Palestine is now virtually controlled by the Jews, and the manufacture of cement stone is entirely in their hands.

We find the same spirit of enterprise when we turn to local and home industries. In and around Jerusalem factories have been opened for the weaving of Oriental carpets, for the manufacture of silver filigree ware, for ivory carving, the making of mother-of-pearl articles, and the like. The foreign trade of Jaffa amounts to nearly three million pounds sterling a year, and it is nearly all produce from the Jewish colonies.

The fact is the Jews have done more than any other race in developing the soil of the sacred land and in founding suitable industries. They have, in fact, sunk millions of dollars in the country, and are fully prepared to spend several millions more. They should create not only a prosperous and thriving Palestine, but a new country whose influence will be world-wide. There are today 100,000 Jews in the country, against 20,000 less than forty years ago. The total population of the land today is about 600,000, but in old Bible times it supported a population of over three millions, and was a large exporter of cereals and fruits to the surrounding nations.

We have to admit, then, that for its future prosperity and progress Palestine largely depends upon the activities of the Jews. The Arab demand that the British should withdraw the declaration concerning a future for the Jewish race in Palestine can not be upheld on any impartial examination of the case.

HAS NEVER FELT THE RHEUMATISM

Since Taking "Fruit-a-lives" The Famous Fruit Medicine

P.O. Box 123, PARSONS, N.S. "I suffered with Rheumatism for five years, having it so badly at times I was unable to get up. I tried medicines I saw advertised, and was treated by doctors but the Rheumatism always came back. In 1916, I saw in an advertisement that "Fruit-a-lives" would stop Rheumatism and took a box, and got relief; then took "Fruit-a-lives" right along for about six months and I have never felt my Rheumatism since." JOHN E. GUILDERSON. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

CLUB BAGS for Christmas Gifts Large Stock on hand. Prices very low. J. F. MAGUIRE Next the Prince Rupert Hotel

NO TAXES AT GOLD COAST

Cocoa Production of Country is Immense: Half Total World's Supply.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—(By Canadian Press).—The Gold Coast, with its population of more than a million and a half, as given in the census of ten years ago, has been described by Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, secretary of State for the Colonies, as a country without income-tax, sales or unemployment. The governor and commander-in-chief of the Gold Coast, Brigadier General F. G. Guggisberg, in a recent address before the African Society in this city pleaded for the better education of the natives of the Gold Coast Colony.

The cocoa production of the Gold Coast is so large that in 1919 the export figure of 176,000 tons represented nearly half the world's supply, says a correspondent in The Times. The output of gold, which gave the colony its name, has declined of late years, largely owing to scarcity of labor consequent upon the superior attraction to the native workers of cocoa-growing. The output of gold is now not much over £1,000,000 per annum. There has been a decline in the export of palm kernels and oil due also to labor scarcity. These commodities are plentiful, but are not gathered. Kola nuts and timber are other important productions.

Rivers Broken. The rivers of the Gold Coast are so broken by rapids and other interruptions that the country is forced to depend on railways. At present there are two lines. The first runs from Secondi to Kumasi, 184 miles, and carries cocoa and manganese ore, in addition to serving the gold mines, for which purpose it was constructed. The second railway line goes inland from Accra, and taps the great coast district. It is eighty-five miles in length and reaches Tafo, but is being rapidly continued to Kumasi to join the other line. This means an additional 105 miles, and it is expected that the railroad will be finished in the next two years.

The railways need an exit on the sea, but nature has been unkind to the Gold Coast in that it has no natural harbor. Secondi and Accra possess breakwaters, which enable travellers and goods to be landed in lighters, while the ships are obliged to lie half a mile or more away. At Takoradi, a few miles from Secondi, an entirely new harbor to remedy this inconvenience is being made at a cost of £1,600,000. When completed it will provide a place for ships to lie in smooth water; nothing more. A scheme whereby they might be brought alongside docks remains to be put in hand.

It's a lazy fellow who does no earning.

LIQUOR FINES TOTAL \$2000

Winnipeg Magistrate Has Busy Day in Police Court with Bootleggers.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 22.—Fines totalling \$2,107 were levied in city police court. Of the court revenue \$2,000 was contributed by violators of the Manitoba Temperance act.

Flindley S. McKay, a grocer was fined \$600 for the possession of more than two dozen bottles of whiskey, which police said was "moonshine" put up in bottles bearing labels and inland revenue department seals which, they believed, were forgeries.

In defence, McKay said 26 bottles of the liquor found in a room were undoubtedly the property of a tenant of the room, whose name he did not know. The presence of the balance of the liquor, he explained, by saying the people from whom he had purchased the business had possessed a reputation as bootleggers.

"This is a bad case," remarked Sir Hugh John Macdonald, as he noted the fine.

Gus Guignard, who, police say, is the manager of the Carlton Cafe, was fined \$300 for the possession of beer in an eating place.

John Malkins paid \$500 for the possession of liquor in a local hotel. This is the second conviction against Malkins.

John Mahalaie was fined \$300 for possession of a quantity of beer, while Andrew Sorenson, proprietor of the Sutherland hotel, where strong beer was found, contributed a like sum.

Four grocers were fined \$15 each for violation of the Lord's Day act.

ROAD PROGRAM COST TOO MUCH, DECLARES MANITOBA MINISTER

WINNIPEG, Dec. 22.—The financial situation of the country at the present time will not permit the provincial government's approval of a \$5,000,000 road building program, submitted to the cabinet this morning by a delegation representing the Winnipeg Automobile club and the Manitoba Motor league. Hon. C. D. McPherson, minister of public works, announced following the meeting of the cabinet. The minister pointed out the government was not opposed to the road building scheme, but the feeling of the people at the present time would not warrant such an undertaking.

The automobile clubs proposed a \$5,000,000 program covering a period of five years for construction of trunk highways through the province. In order to build the roads, 76 municipalities would be called upon to make outlays. Mileage proposed under the scheme is 1,600 miles.

It was pointed out the scheme would assist in colonization, increase the value of farm and other property in Manitoba, better social conditions in rural Manitoba, create tourist traffic, and permit consolidation of rural schools.

SURPRISE PARTY FOR MRS. JACOBS

Fourteen Members of Forestry Department Dropped in at Her Home Last Evening.

Mrs. Jacobs, of Atlin Avenue, one of the early residents of the city, was given a surprise party last night when fourteen past and present members of the Provincial Forestry Service dropped in at her house. An informal and most enjoyable evening was spent everyone having a very good time.

There's a hitch in every wedding.

MINERAL ACT. Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Maybelle No. 1 Mineral Claim, situate in the Skeena Mining Division of Prince Rupert District, located on Princess Royal Island, one mile and a half from Surf Inlet, Pelly Bay.

J. A. Kirkpatrick "The Store of Satisfaction" Practical Christmas Gifts Appropriate for Men. Mufflers, Neckwear, Dress Sox, Belts, Handkerchiefs, Dress Gloves, Caps, SUITS \$39.50

COAL AND PETROLEUM ACT. PRINCE RUPERT LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 3. Take notice that I, G. F. Monckton, of Dunbar, B. C., occupation mining engineer, intend to apply for a license to prospect for petroleum and natural gas on the following described lands...

Canadian National Railways Prince Rupert Shipyards Operating G. T. P. 20,000 Ton Floating Dry Dock Engineers, Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Pattern makers, Founders, Woodworkers, Etc.

"DEMERS" "THE RENDEZVOUS FOR LADIES WHO KNOW" Splendid Assortment of DAINY XMAS GIFTS GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, CAMISOLES, SILK AND WOOL HOSE, BLOUSES, NEGLIGES. 50 PER CENT. OFF ALL MILLINERY.

GREETINGS! To my friends and patients A Merry Xmas and Best Wishes for the New Year. Dr. JOS. MAGUIRE, Dentist, Rooms 7 and 8 Smith Block