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Lloyd George Sustained by Majority EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED AT QUEEN CHARLOTTE

EDITORIAL

CANADA'S OPEN PORT.

In discussing Grain Shipments from Vancouver, J. T. Jones, grain commissioner, is reported in the Vancouver Province to have said he wished to see Canadian grain handled through Canadian ports and as Vancouver was the only open port in Canada it was reasonable to assume that he would assist it when possible.

It is natural to assume that Mr. Jones has not heard of Prince Rupert. Here is a harbor just as good as Burrard Inlet with wharfage just as good as anything in Vancouver and with trackage sufficient to handle the cars. This port is nearer the Orient than Vancouver and the route to the coast is better than any of the others on the continent. To repeat all this seems inane but it has to be done again and again until some day people like Mr. Jones will realize we are on the map.

AMBASSADOR OPTIMISTIC

SHOULD IGNORE RUMORS Would Have Canadians Ambassadors for British Empire in States

VANCOUVER, April 4.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, who is visiting here and who was entertained at a banquet last night, urged the Vancouver Board of Trade to bear in mind that all that was necessary to restore the social and business equilibrium of the world was persistent optimism and friendliness between peoples of different countries. He urged that Canadians were the best ambassadors for the British Empire with the United States and said that the people should ignore spoken and written rumors that war might break out at any time.

As no one knew what was going on, Sir Auckland declared there was nothing behind the scenes which could cause the slightest anxiety regarding world peace in the near future.

SAVE MONEY ON CHANGES

Superannuation and Pensioning Government Employees Is Matter of Economy.

VICTORIA, April 4.—The British government will save about \$20,000 a year through the superannuation and pensioning off of sixteen civil servants who have reached the age of 65 years. The work of the departments affected is being reorganized and the employees shifted so that it may not be necessary to engage any more employees.

NEW DEPUTY MINISTER

Appointment Goes to W. A. Macadam, Former Secretary to the Minister.

VICTORIA, April 4.—W. A. Macadam, former private secretary to Hon. John Hart, minister of finance, has been appointed deputy minister of finance at a salary of \$3,300 a year.

Great Majority for British Premier in Vote of Confidence

LONDON, April 4.—Lloyd George was sustained by the House of Commons by an immense majority. His resolution calling for a vote of confidence in the government's policy with regard to the Genoa economic conference was adopted by a vote of 372 to 94, thus giving the Premier the authority of the nation to carry on negotiations with the other powers and at the same time giving the Government a new lease of life.

This vote puts the quietus on the Conservative rebellion led by Sir George Younger and his band of recalcitrants. It welds the coalition, temporarily at least, and unites them behind their leader. It also delivers a solar plexus blow to the Northern press, which has been belittling the Genoa conference and urging that it be called off.

Cleared Atmosphere
LONDON, April 4. (later).—The overwhelming victory of the Prime Minister, Lloyd George in the House of Commons had the effect of a quick violent thunderstorm in clearing the political atmosphere. The Premier early in the debate declared that the cabinet would stand or fall on the result of the division. The result left no doubt as to the strength of the Government.

BULGARIA IS RESTIVE UNDER REPARATIONS

Does Not Like Having to Pay For Trouble it Made During the War.

SOFIA, April 4.—The reparations commission is not laying down conditions under which Bulgaria will be allowed an extension of time for payment. The matter of reparations has aroused the press which accuses the commission of seeking to suppress the independence of the country and transforming Bulgaria into a colony.

The conditions imposed by the commission include payment of ten million gold francs this year and thirty million in 1923. The conditions also include the balancing of the budget and regulation of the issuance of paper money.

IRISH RAIDERS MADE BIG HAUL

Ordnance Steamer Upton Had 400 Rifles, 700 Revolvers, 39 Machine Guns and 500,000 Rounds of Ammunition

LONDON, April 4.—The British ordnance steamer, Upton, which was seized off the Irish coast last week by raiders who stowed its cargo away in some unknown place, carried 400 rifles and not 20,000 as had been originally reported. The vessel also had 700 revolvers, 39 machine guns and 500,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. Hon. Winston Churchill reported to this effect in the House of Commons yesterday.

BOMB EXPLODED AT BANQUET BUDA PEST

BUDAPEST, April 4.—Three men were killed and 30 others injured when a bomb exploded at a businessmen's banquet at the Democratic Club. The explosion occurred just after 600 invited guests had been seated.

CLASH WITH JAPANESE

Little Brown Men Fight With Chita Government Forces.

TOKIO, April 4.—Despatches from Vladivostok report a clash between the Japanese troops and the forces of the Chita Government when 800 of the latter attacked the Japanese near Sakk following a demand by the Japanese to disarm. Eighty Chita soldiers are reported to have been killed.

Later the Chita troops attacked in force with field guns, and fighting is continuing along the Usuri railway.

WORKING FOR CONFERENCE

French Attitude Changed With Regard to Genoa: Poincare is Going.

PARIS, April 4.—The French attitude toward the Genoa conference has undergone a great change in the last 48 hours. The coolness and scepticism previously shown in official circles have given way to a sentiment that something must come out of the conference and that the French delegation must go to work wholeheartedly to that end.

Premier Poincare has definitely decided to go himself as soon as his official duties permit.

ASK COMMONS RATIFY TREATY

Premier Gives Notice of Motion to That Effect and Tables Report.

OTTAWA, April 4.—Notice was given this morning that the Premier would move in the House of Commons for ratification of the treaties signed between Canada and the other countries at the Washington conference for the limitation of armaments.

The treaties have already been signed by Sir Robert Borden as representative of Canada and the report of the representative has been tabled in the House by the Premier.

ABANDONED FOR A MOTOR CAR.



Margaret Matzenauer, famous diva, apparently has lost her chauffeur husband, whom she termed "100 per cent. man." The husband, Fye Glotzbach, has gone back to his job in San Francisco, driving tourists about. A year ago he took Mrs. Matzenauer out for a drive for hire. She sat on the front seat with him, better to enjoy the scenery. Later came the engagement and marriage, and Glotzbach left the driving wheel. Mrs. Matzenauer, it is said, wants her husband back. After her marriage Mrs. Matzenauer said her first marriage, to Ferrari Pont, failed because of artistic temperament. She wanted a "man," she said. The antithesis of her temperament theory is hinted at in Western comments: "Orchids will thrive in hothouses, but wild mustard needs the California sun." The picture shows Mrs. Matzenauer and her husband on their honeymoon.

MORE CATHOLICS THAN PROTESTANTS KILLED BELFAST

LONDON, April 4.—Hon. Winston Churchill told the House of Commons that between February 10 and March 26, during the disturbances in Belfast, 32 Protestants were killed and 86 wounded and that 51 Catholics were killed and 115 wounded.

During the same time one military officer and six police, of whom three were Catholics, were killed and a number of other police were wounded.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE AT OTTAWA

M. P. McCaffery Going to Vancouver Direct Before Returning Here.

Word has been received by Mrs. McCaffery that her husband, M. P. McCaffery, is to arrive in Vancouver on Monday next. She also has word from him that the delegation has been successful in its enterprise, his particular enterprise being to secure the payment of the creditors of Prince Rupert Drydock & Engineering Co. as well as forwarding the general interests of Prince Rupert along the other lines laid down by the Board of Trade.

Mrs. McCaffery will leave for Vancouver on Thursday night to meet Mr. McCaffery there.

ALL INDIAN HARTEL PLAN THIS WEEK

Followers of Gandhi Hold Meetings to Urge National Celebration.

BOMBAY, April 4.—Meetings are being held almost daily to stir up interest in the observance of the so-called national week, which is planned to commemorate the inauguration of the Gandhi campaign of non-cooperation in April, 1922. The week begins on April 6 and an all-India hartel in the form of a general strike is planned at its conclusion.

PREMIER MARTIN HAS RESIGNED

Chief Executive of Saskatchewan Will Accept Judgeship Provincial Appeal Court.

REGINA, April 4.—Hon. W. M. Martin, premier, minister of railways and minister of education, has resigned to accept the post of judge of the Court of Appeals for the province of Saskatchewan. He has been premier of the province of Saskatchewan since 1917, when he succeeded Hon. Walter Scott.

There is no doubt in political circles here that Hon. Charles Dunning, provincial treasurer, will be the next premier. Mr. Dunning will likely take into his cabinet as attorney-general either Col. J. A. Cross, K.C., D.S.O., or Lt.-Col. C. E. Gregory, K.C.

BUCKLEY MILL TO OPEN AND SETTLERS COMING TO MASSETT SAYS DR. LAWSON NOW IN CITY

That the Buckley mill on Massett Inlet is to be operated at full capacity this summer and F. L. Buckley will be here within a week or two for the purpose of getting started; that Mr. Buckley plans putting on a small boat to give a daily freight and passenger service between this port and Massett; that the first of the English settlers will sail for Queen Charlotte Islands on April 8 and will reach here about a month later bound for Massett Inlet and that many others are to follow—these were interesting statements made last evening to a Daily News representative by Dr. E. H. Lawson, the advance guard of the immigration party, who is on his way to Massett to prepare for the new settlers.

Dr. Lawson, who has lived on the Queen Charlottes before, is from London, England, and many of the settlers who are coming are friends of his, most of whom have done some farming. They are coming to do some pioneering, and are looking forward to the struggle with nature which they are bound to have in hewing out farms for themselves in the forest.

Met F. L. Buckley
Before leaving for British Columbia Dr. Lawson met Mr. Buckley at the Savoy Hotel, and Mr. Buckley unfolded to him some of his plans for the development of the business of the islands. As he stated when here before, he plans to run his mill to capacity and to put in his own transportation system. He is already on this continent and he was planning to cross on the Mauretania and was to meet Dr. Lawson at Massett about the middle of this month. He has orders for the lumber and is prepared to proceed. He plans to work three shifts.

Dr. Lawson is planning to have the men who come from England take up Government land which they can pre-empt. They are anxious to get as near together as possible to avoid that loneliness which is a feature of pioneer life. All the men have capital, some a few hundred pounds and some a few thousand. They are coming on their own initiative and are paying their own way. They are planning to work co-operatively in many respects, especially in the way of purchasing gasoline saws and tractors. They plan to engage in mixed farming with a view first to supplying the demand on the islands for butter and eggs and meat. All are anxious to work and they know what work is and have a pretty idea what pioneering means. Many families are coming, the women and children accompanying the men. In all Dr. Lawson knows of 100 settlers that he has met personally and he thinks there are a great many more who will find their way to the islands this year. Thirty-five had already booked their passage before he left.

Doctors Coming
In the party that is coming are two doctors, Dr. Dunn and Dr. Palmer, the latter a McGill University man. They will, between them, be the mill doctors at the Buckley Mill, and will at the same time take up farms and settle permanently on the islands. Dr. Lawson, who is in charge of the party, will also pre-empt a farm. He gave up an extensive practice in London to come here, and he is anxious to live the outdoor life of the west.

Dr. Lawson complains rather bitterly of the action of the British and Canadian officials in trying to send settlers to Australia instead of to this country. He says that no encouragement is

given for men with small capital to come here. Thousands of them could be induced to settle in Canada owing to the distressful condition of the Old Country. There, he says, things are ten times worse than they are represented. Every fifth man is out of employment and those with small capital in many cases have nothing to look forward to except emigration. They are anxious to start in a new country under new conditions. Many of them have fought overseas and they hate to return to the humdrum existence of a desk. They want the "outdoor life."

Prepare for Others
Dr. Lawson suggests that there should be a man in the office of the Agent-General in England, who is familiar with faring conditions and who speaks with authority on matters of agriculture and land, who would advise people who wish to come to British Columbia.

As the fore-runner of the party, it is the doctor's intention to take the next boat to the islands on Monday, and there to make provision for temporary housing of fifty people, so that they may have an opportunity to see the country and investigate the land before making permanent locations.

JAPS CAN NOT NATURALIZE
Judge Grant, of Vancouver, Refusing Papers to all Applicants

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VANCOUVER, April 4.—Judge Grant is refusing naturalization to every Japanese applicant in the Naturalization Court.

The judge has announced his intention of refusing papers to Japanese unless he is instructed to do so by the Secretary of State. In regard to the cases, he is making a report for the Secretary of State pointing out that the Japanese have no power to divest themselves of their Japanese allegiance.

CANNOT SIGN OWING TO LAW

States in Sympathy With White Slave Law but Constitutional Reasons Hold Back.

GENEVA, April 4.—The United States Government is unable to sign the white slave convention drawn up by the last assembly of the League of Nations, as it conflicts with the police regulations of certain states of the union. Secretary of State Hughes has notified the league secretary here that the United States Government is in full sympathy with the object of the convention. Congress has passed laws to the same end, Mr. Hughes points out.