

THE DAILY NEWS

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, except Sunday, the Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue.

H. F. PULLEN, Managing Editor.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

DAILY EDITION

Tuesday, January 9, 1923.

Bylaw Votes Are Worth Attention.

Voters will do well to consider the matter of voting on the bylaws. The one for changing the half holiday from Wednesday to Thursday seems to be worthy of attention. The boats arrive on Wednesday and it is a dull town for those who have to spend half a day in the city if all the stores are closed. Looked at from the local point of view it seems as if considerable business might be lost to the city in the summer time by the fact that the stores are closed on Wednesday. So far as the shop employees are concerned it cannot make much difference which day is kept. They get their holiday anyway.

Many Nominations For People's Choice.

There are plenty of candidates from which the people have to choose. An effort was made toward the last to get men out who had been hanging back, and with some success. We all know now from whom we have to choose and the next thing is to consider carefully and pick the men who will be best for the city. Whoever is chosen will be mayor or alderman for a year and police commissioner or member of the school board for two years. It is useless to grumble later on. This is the time for action.

Cutting Ties Will Help North.

The cutting is general all along the line from here to Prince George and beyond. Over a million are to be cut in all, many of them from burned over areas that would spoil directly if allowed to remain standing. The money is needed this year as farming was not very successful as a result of the dry summer last year.

There is much work to be done on the railway, keeping the track in good shape. Many ties are needed for this purpose and cutting them makes the north busy. It has done away with the unemployment problem for this season, apparently, and will keep the merchants from becoming despondent.

Insanity From Alcohol Decreases.

There has been a marked reduction during the last ten or twelve years in the prevalence of mental disease directly resulting from the use of alcohol, and this reduction has been relatively greater among women than among men, according to an article by Dr. Horatio M. Pollock, statistician of the New York State Hospital Commission, in the current number of Mental Hygiene. Dr. Pollock draws his conclusions from various compilations of data on alcoholic insanity subsequent to the Federal Census of 1910. In that year, of the 60,769 patients with mental disease admitted to institutions, 10.1 per cent. were reported as cases of alcoholic insanity, and the annual rate of admission of alcoholic cases was 6.7 per 100,000 of general population. The latest available data with regard to the prevalence of alcoholic insanity throughout the country was compiled by Miss Edith Furbush, Statistician of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, from original standardized reports of state hospitals. Based upon statistics from the hospitals of fourteen states, the percentage of alcoholic admissions to all first admissions in the year 1921 was 3.1 and the rate of incidence in the general population 1.9, a noticeable decline from the census rates.

A corresponding decline appears in the figures for the New York civil state hospitals for the years 1909-21, as compiled by the Statistical Bureau of the New York State Hospital Commission. In 1909 the percentage of alcoholic first admissions to all first admissions was 10.8 and the rate of incidence in the general population 6.3, while in 1921 these rates were 2.8 and 1.8 respectively. At the same time there has been a decline in the number of cases among all first admissions in which there is a record of intemperate use of alcohol. In 1909 such cases constituted 28.7 per cent. of all first admissions, while in 1921 this rate had declined to 11.8. A close correlation was found to exist between the rate of alcoholic first admissions to New York state hospitals and the per capita consumption of liquors in the United States. Dr. Pollock is of the opinion that an even closer correlation would have been found had the data relative to the per capita consumption of liquors in New York State been available.

The lowest rates for alcoholic admissions appear in 1920. The slight increase in 1921 Dr. Pollock believes to be due partly to lax administration of the liquor laws and partly to economic depression. During the whole period for which adequate data are available, the percentage of alcoholic admissions from urban districts has everywhere greatly exceeded the percentage from rural districts. In the Federal Census of 1910, alcoholic admissions from rural districts constituted 77.8 per cent. of all alcoholic admissions. A study of first admissions to the New York civil state hospitals from July 1, 1915, to July 30, 1920, showed that 90.9 per cent. of the alcoholic first admissions were from urban districts. These figures are borne out by representative data from the state hospital reports of a number of states for 1919, 1920, and 1921, in which years the percentages of alcoholic first admissions from urban districts were 85.6, 83.9, and 84.4 respectively.

Dr. Pollock attributes the decline in alcoholic insanity since 1910 to changes in the habits of the people as well as to restrictions on the liquor traffic. The explanation suggested for the relatively greater decline among women is that women are less exposed to the wiles of the bootlegger and are less likely to seek him out. — Juneau Empire.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHES?

"Fruit-a-lives" Prevents Auto-intoxication

Auto-intoxication means self-poisoning. Many people suffer from partial constipation or insufficient action of the bowels. Waste matter which should pass out of the body every day, remains and poisons the blood.

As a result, there is Headaches, Indigestion, disturbed Stomach, Pain in the Back, Rheumatism and Eczema and other skin diseases.

"Fruit-a-lives" will always relieve Auto-intoxication as these tablets, made from fruit juices, act gently on the bowels, kidneys and skin and keep the blood pure and rich.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

MAYORALTY AND OTHER CANDIDATES ADDRESS CROWDED MEETING AT THE EMPRESS UNDER LOCAL LABOR PARTY.

(continued from page one)

side could well handle the public works of the city did not go down with much approval from the audience. His statement that by working for himself he would be acting in the best interest of the city, met with a good deal of laughter and the speaker sat down amid roars of merriment.

Had Withdrawn

George Kerr explained that he had withdrawn from the mayoralty contest because it was possible he would be out of the city a good deal. He favored permanent roads where possible and a steady reduction of plank roads.

S. D. Macdonald reviewed at length his services as police commissioner and solicited support for the aldermanic board on his record in connection with police work. The police force was at the present time the most efficient the city had ever had and reduction would not be in the best interests. He did not believe in the cutting down of the pay of mayor and aldermen and suggested the giving away of tax sales lots to those who proposed building homes instead of selling them for what they would bring thus encouraging speculators. There should be a full investigation into the Booth School affair and it would be his object to have it thoroughly cleaned up with the placing of the responsibility where it belonged. He would favor a plebiscite on the question of proportional representation. There should be no curtailing of domestic science and manual training in the schools but there should be a free dental clinic to ensure the health of the children of the city. A dental clinic would be little expense to the city. In closing Mr. Macdonald appealed for support for the Labor nominees and made special reference to Alex. MacKenzie's candidature.

Economy Not Easy

Ald. B. A. McLeod said economy was easier to preach than it was to practise. He believed in it as far as the elimination of extravagance was concerned. Street surfacing and grading was a big problem and he believed the Labor Party's plan on the question was the only feasible one. He favored a Booth School investigation and thought it was now due. If there had been labor men on the school board instead of professional men the situation which was now facing the city might have been avoided. The Hays Creek bridge was certainly needed and he thought that reconstruction would cost more than a complete new structure. If there was unemployment he would favor the married men getting the first chance with returned soldiers and single men coming next. As far as civic reorganization was concerned Ald. McLeod said if he had anything to do with it no man would be discharged without a fair trial. He would make no promise but would give faithful and honest service if he was elected.

Ald. Montgomery

Ald. Montgomery, candidate for mayor, said he had endeavored to economize during the past year and if there was extravagance it might be held at the door of Ald. Dybhavn. Money had been thrown away recklessly but economy and efficiency could still save the situation. He had

avored city hall reorganization but not the means that had been taken. Instead of discharging everybody generally they should have gone directly at the officials they wanted. Certain of the officials had been holding up the mayor and aldermen all year and in three months some \$900 overtime had been run up in the treasury department.

"If I had been mayor when this suspension order had gone out I would have seen that it was carried out if the whole police force had to be called in," declared Ald. Montgomery.

Ald. Montgomery urged the passing of the Hays Creek bridge bylaw declaring that it was different from any other bylaw that had ever been presented. The figure of \$47,000 was based on an actual tender which had been accepted and this sum could not be exceeded.

Police costs were too high here, Ald. Montgomery maintained, and \$12,000 a year with three men on the force besides the chief should be enough. The city could not afford to make donations and they should be cut out entirely. In closing Ald. Montgomery said that the high water mark of city taxation had been reached in 1911 under the regime of Mayor Newton. That year the expenditures had been \$210,000 and in 1917, under Mayor McCaffery, it had been brought down to \$127,000.

Ald. Dybhavn

Ald. Dybhavn, speaking in connection with the Section 1 surfacing, said that the original of \$70,000 had not included bringing up of the streets to grade or the laying of tarvia. He submitted figures to show that the work had been done economically and costs here had compared favorably with Vancouver. He also explained that the city council had already asked government assistance for a trunk road in the city to connect with the proposed highway.

Ald. Dybhavn said that he would not favor the spending of perhaps \$20,000 on a Booth School investigation unless something could be recovered thereby. The general public was pretty well satisfied already where the blame lay. He contradicted the statement made by Mr. Sherman that he had signed any checks in connection with the Booth school work.

It was the duty of the city to maintain the hospital, Ald. Dybhavn said, although he did not think the 70c. per capita grant could be given this year.

"There has been a lot of talk about the blue ruin and impending disaster," said Ald. Dybhavn. "I do not believe in talking our city into the mud. Let us boost it up instead of saying that it is down and out and going on the rocks."

The suggestion of giving lots away was not according to law, said Ald. Dybhavn. If he were elected he would favor selling them to the highest bidder.

Ald. Dybhavn felt there was room for a good deal of economy and retrenchment. The treasury department cost too much, the light department was out of all proportion and the city should get ample police protection for less than \$20,000. As far as indemnities were concerned, if cutting down was necessary he would promise that retrenchment would start from the top, if he were elected.

S. M. Newton

Ex-Mayor Newton, in opening, explained that the mill rate in 1912 as referred to by Ald. Montgomery had gone up because certain bylaws had been quashed through the efforts of his political opponents. The speeches at this meeting had revealed that there had been blundering and extravagance, causing the present high mill rate. Nothing had been done this year and if the same men were elected again the ratepayers would have the same old dose to swallow again twelve months hence. It could not be made any worse and there was a possibility of betterment. There could be no serious blunder in choosing new blood.

Mr. Newton gave the lie to the rumor that he had had anything to do with the defiant attitude that had been taken by the officials in the city hall. He had never spoken to any employee in regard to the situation and none of them had ever approached him.

"I have no brief for the city hall employees," said Mr. Newton. "I have been out of the city hall for some six or seven years and it is impossible for me to know just now how things

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES

"Just can't beat 'em!"

Package of 10 - 20¢
"20" - 35¢
Enamel Tin - 50¢ - 90¢
"100" - \$1.75

January
Clearance SALECoats, Suits and
Dresses

at Genuine Reductions

We have some very pretty Dresses
in silk, satins, canton and tricotines,
ranging from

\$10.50

Some splendid SKIRTS too, also reduced
LADIES! This is Your Opportunity
SEE THESE!BENT'S Ladies'
Ready-to-wear

Opposite Bank of Montreal

Her Heart Skipped
Every Third Beat

Mrs. James Burleigh, 248 King St. E., Chatham, Ont., writes:—"I think it my duty to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me."

I suffered for years with palpitation of the heart, my nerves were very bad, and I could not be left alone at any time. I doctored for over a year, and the doctor said my heart was very bad and it skipped every third beat.

I gave up, just at this time, and then my mother advised me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, saying my eldest brother had been relieved by using them when he was very bad with his heart and nerves. I got a box and started to take them, and when I had used it I felt a lot better; could sleep a little and felt stronger. I continued taking them for about three months, and felt better than I had for years.

When I think of the misery and suffering I went through before I started Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I feel like letting everyone know what they did for me."

Kippers

A Substantial
and Nutritious
Breakfast FoodSmoked Daily
byCanadian Fish & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
PRINCE RUPERT

Subscribe for 'The Daily News'

"I Now Feel Fine"

Mrs. P. G. Murdoch, Box 433, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes:

"I was troubled for years with biliousness, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. I tried many different kinds of medicine, but nothing did me much good until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I now feel fine, but am never without these pills in the house. Dr. Chase's Ointment has relieved my husband of piles, from which he used to suffer badly."

DR. CHASE'S
KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

One pill a dose, 25 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.