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DAWSON BRINGS GOOD NEWS FROM EAST

Legislative Library, Parliament Buildings, Mar. 31/24

SAYS PLANS BEING DRAWN FOR HOTEL AND STEAMSHIP; ELEVATOR SURE

Alaska Steamer, Tourist Hotel, Grain Elevator and Possibly a Fast Steamship Service for Port

F. G. Dawson returns with greater faith than ever in future of Prince Rupert and is extending his own business on strength of prospects here; hard work and co-operation necessary

F. G. Dawson, director of the Canadian National Railway, who returned last night after attending a meeting of directors in the East and interviewing the Dominion Government officials and ministers in regard to things having to do with the development of the West, brings a message of cheer to the people here. He says that a big steamship is to ply between this port and Alaska, that a tourist hotel is to be built here, that a grain elevator will be erected and that there is possibility of a fast steamship service to the Orient being arranged in the not too remote future. In an interview he said:

"You may tell the people that I have returned this trip with, if possible, more confidence in the future of British Columbia, and particularly that of Central British Columbia and the port of Prince Rupert. All we need is to have confidence in ourselves, confidence in our port, confidence in our district and for the people to pull together and assist, instead of resist, those who are making an honest effort to do something.

"Sir Henry Thornton made the statement at the Canadian Club luncheon at Prince Rupert, that the hope of the railway situation lay in the West, and he has become so convinced of it, that he has established an office in Winnipeg, where he will devote a portion of his time so as to be in closer touch with western problems and give the people of Western Canada an opportunity of meeting him more frequently, and submitting their problems and requirements at first hand, with less loss of time and expense than has been the case in the past, when it has been necessary for them to go to Toronto or Montreal. This should be sufficient evidence to convince the people of Western Canada of his sincere desire to give them every assistance in their development problems.

Program for West

"I had the pleasure and privilege of travelling across the continent with W. S. Thompson, director of publicity of the Canadian National Railways, and was greatly pleased to learn from him of the great efforts and the tremendous advertising program that has been outlined by his department for advertising Western Canada, and particularly the scenic and tourist possibilities in Central British Columbia, and the Pacific coast.

"The appointment of Hon. J. A. Robb as minister of immigration, is, in my mind, a great step forward in the ultimate outcome of peopling Western Canada, which is so vital and so necessary in order to develop not only Western Canada, but which will assist in the elimination of the enormous railway deficits.

"The recent appointment of the Hon. T. A. Low as minister of trade and commerce, and his advice to the people of Western Canada that the first thing he would do after getting his office put into shape would be to make a trip of inspection through and across Western Canada to familiarize himself with the trade requirements both at home and abroad. The outcome of this trip cannot help but result in great benefit to Canada and more particularly to Western Canada.

For Prince Rupert

"Now as regards possibilities nearer home, I would say that the plans and specification are being prepared for a boat larger than the 'Prince Rupert' or 'Prince George' to ply from this port to Alaska ports, with a view to further developing the tourist trade in this section.

"Plans and specifications are under preparation for a modest sized tourist hotel for this port.

"The grain elevator situation has developed to a point where I am convinced that it will become an actual reality; probably not in time to handle this year's crop, but certainly for next.

"Other important developments and necessary facilities are advanced a considerable distance, and among these is a fast steamship service to the Orient, which, as a possibility, is not so remote.

Unity of Effort

"Now, what we want to do is to unite in trying to do something ourselves and not depend entirely on others. No port, city, or district was ever made without hard work and the co-operation and wholehearted effort of every citizen who expects to derive any benefit from development, and the sooner we forget about and discontinue barking at other influences which we think are antagonistic to us, and do something for ourselves, the better off we will be."

Mr. Dawson also stated that he was showing his faith in the future of the city and district by extending his business. He was putting in a wholesale men's furnishings department as a base of supplies for this district which he felt sure would develop fast.

THIS PORT HAS 462 MILES ADVANTAGE IN REACHING ORIENT

When making the run from this port to Yokohama recently, the steamer Canadian Transporter logged the distance carefully with the result that it was found Prince Rupert was exactly 462 miles nearer Japan than Vancouver.

There have been various reports as to the actual advantage but nothing official has been reported until now.

EMPIRE FOREST PARTY ARRIVES

Lord Lovat and Distinguished Excursionists Welcomed on Arrival at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Aug. 31.—Members of the British Empire Forestry Conference, who for the past few weeks have been making an intensive study of the entire Canadian forestry situation and who arrived here last night headed by Lord Lovat, chairman, are today making an inspection of large sawmill plants and logging camps in this district. On arrival by Canadian National special train, they were welcomed to the coast by Hon. T. D. Pattullo minister of lands. Tomorrow the party will visit stands of green timber and lumber manufacturing plants on the Fraser River. Monday they will go to Nanaimo and tour Vancouver Island ending at Victoria with business sessions and a formal dinner by the provincial government.

FRENCH SEIZE TRILLION MARKS

Make Big Haul of Paper Money From German Government Printing Office

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 31.—The French today seized 1,300,000,000,000 marks at Dusseldorf printing office, constituting the largest haul yet effected by the French occupational forces.

IRISH ELECTION RETURNS COME IN RATHER SLOWLY

DUBLIN, Aug. 31—Election returns come in rather slowly. Up to noon today the returns showed 49 constituencies yet to hear from. In the others the Government gets 43 seats, Republicans 30, Independents 14, Farmers 8 and Laborites 9.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO RELATIONS ARE BEING RESUMED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. — United States and Mexico have agreed to resume full diplomatic relations.

EARL FARQUHAR DIES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Earl Farquhar, Lord Chief Steward since 1915, died yesterday.

ESQUIMALT DRYDOCK READY NEXT YEAR

Equipment Will Cost About $350,000 and Dock Will Cost Six Millions

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The Canadian Government's new $6,000,000 dry dock at Esquimalt, one of the three largest dry docks in the world, built to accommodate Canada's rapidly growing Pacific shipping and to repair quickly disabled battleships, will be opened for business in 1924. A vote of $1,500,000 passed by parliament at its last session will be spent to complete general construction work, including excavation and the installation of cement by the end of next April.

Tenders for equipments for the dock and the new electrical operating plant are being called now.

The equipment for which tenders are being called now will cost about $350,000.

War Fever Rising in Europe Judging by English Newspapers Greek Reply is Unacceptable

LONDON, Aug. 31.—English papers today exhibit familiar signs and symptoms of a rising European war fever, due to the Italian demands upon Greece. Flaring headlines tell of an ultimatum served upon the Athens government, of rumors of troop mobilization and of reported secret orders to the Italian fleet.

From Athens comes the reply of the Greek government seeking to satisfy Rome and at the same time to uphold Greek sovereignty until an appeal can be taken to the League of Nations or some other tribunal.

What is transpiring behind the curtains of diplomatic exchange is unknown, for the familiar news censor is apparently already at his post and Rome is silent as to the next step she plans to enforce her demands.

Editorial writers are hard at work. London papers are suggesting solutions of the difficult international incident which in many ways recalls the event which plunged the world into war in 1914.

The League of Nations is generally fixed upon as a medium for settlement but in view of the fact that no word from Rome refers to the Geneva tribunal the Daily News asks: "Will Mussolini torpedo the league and fire broadsides into article 12 and into the Greek navy in the meantime."

Hostile Demonstrations

ROME, Aug. 31. — Two hostile demonstrations were carried out today by Fascisti in front of the Greek consulate, Italian demonstrators carrying away the shield bearing the Greek army.

The Italian cabinet at a meeting today found the Greek reply to its ultimatum to be unacceptable, the Stefanie Agency says. The announcement says certain decisions were reached at the cabinet council, none of which was disclosed in statements issued by the minister of marine and war after the meeting.

The government in a semi-official statement today urges newspapers not to publish movements of the Italian military or naval units, threatening severe measures against those who do so.

SINCLAIR TO LEAD ONTARIO LIBERALS

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—W. E. N. Sinclair, member of the legislature for Ontario South, was unanimously chosen leader of the provincial Liberals.

Record Landing of Halibut at Port of Prince Rupert for August is 3,306,400 lbs.

A record for quantity of halibut arrivals at Prince Rupert was set up during the month of August, the total for the month being 3,306,400 pounds, including today's sale. The total for August last year was 2,800,000 pounds and for July this year 3,060,800 pounds.

Weather and general conditions were very favorable and good prices, generally speaking, prevailed. The highest bid was 16.2c and 11.5c paid on August 21 for the 15,000 pound catch of the American schooner Anna J. On two occasions the price went down to 10c and 8c, the lowest level. The price average was higher during the passing month than in August last year or last July.

Today's arrivals and sales were as follows:

American

Rolfe, 14,000 pounds, at 13c and 10.5c, to the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co.

Tahoma, 10,000 pounds, and Bringgold, 13,000 pounds, at 13.4c and 10.5c, to the Atlin Fisheries.

Canadian

Hippo, 15,000 pounds, at 12.2c and 10.5c, and Kouyosu, 1,500 pounds, at 12c and 10c, to the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co.

Atli, 7,500 pounds, at 12.6c and 11.2c, to the Royal Fish Co.

Secretary Hughes Gives Restatement of Doctrine set forth by Pres. Munro

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 31 — The Monroe Doctrine was defined here last night by Secretary Hughes as embodying a policy vitally related to national safety, inimical to no just interest in Latin-America or elsewhere, and imposing no barrier to wider international co-operation in the promotion of peace and understanding.

Speaking before the American Bar Association, the secretary declared that while the Doctrine in no way established a "protectorate" over other American republics, American rights and obligations not specifically outlined by Monroe in his famous message had sometimes made intervention in some Latin American states an absolute necessity. He recalled that the right to intervene in Cuba is a matter of record in the treaty of 1904, although he added that the United States would rather, if possible, continue in its present role of "friendly adviser."

"Taking the Doctrine as it has been and as it is believed to remain, said Mr Hughes, "I desire to comment upon certain points, which as I believe, deserve special emphasis at this time.

Still in Force

"First—The Monroe doctrine is not a policy of aggression; it is a policy of self-defense. It was asserted at a time when the danger of foreign aggression in this hemisphere was very real, when the new American states had not yet established a firm basis of independent national life, and we were menaced by threats of Old World powers directed against republican institutions. But the achievements of the century have not altered the scope of the doctrine or changed its basis. It still remains an assertion of the principle of national security. As such, it is obviously not exclusive.

"Second—As the policy embodied in the Monroe doctrine is distinctively the policy of the United States, the government of the United States reserves to itself its definition, interpretation, and application. This government has welcomed the recognition by other governments of the fact and soundness of this policy and of the appropriateness of its application from time to time.

"But the United States has not been disposed to enter into engagements which would have the effect of submitting to any other power or to any concert of powers the determination either of the occasions upon which the principles of the Monroe doctrine shall be invoked or of the measures that shall be taken in giving it effect. As President Wilson observed: 'The Monroe Doctrine was proclaimed by the United States on her own authority. It always has been maintained and always will be maintained upon her own responsibility.'

"This implies neither suspicion nor estrangement. It simply means that the United States is asserting a separate national right of self-defense, and that in the exercise of this right it must have an unhampered discretion.

"Third — The policy of the Monroe Doctrine does not infringe upon the independence and sovereignty of other American states. Misconception upon this point is the only disturbing influence in our relations with Latin American states. The declaration of our purpose to oppose what is inimical to our safety does not imply an attempt to establish a protectorate any

(continued on page five)

DEMANDS ARE HUMILIATING

So Says Greece in Answer to Italian Ultimatum in Refusing Some of Terms

ATHENS, Aug. 31.—The Greek Government has accepted five of the Italian demands with modifications and rejected three in the dispute over what Italy considers proper reparation for the assassination recently on Greek soil of Italian officials.

Greece claims the demands are exacting and humiliating beyond what any nation would accept with dignity.

TANGIER, Morocco, Aug. 31.—The Italian destroyer Audace has arrived here.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A despatch from Rome says Italian troops have been landed at Tangier to protect Italian citizens there.

GOOD SEASON ALASKA FISH

First Vessels Arrive at San Francisco With Cargoes From North

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31. — Excellent weather favored a good season for fishermen who journeyed north this year to Bristol Bay for Alaska fishing firms, according to Capt. Anderson of the "City of Sydney" now in harbor from the north. Altogether, he said, it was a profitable season. The City of Sydney brought back 17,800 cases of salmon and the barque Emily F. Whitney returned with 13,400 cases. Late yesterday the Star of India was towed into harbor, being the last of the advance fleet to reach port. It will be several days now before other ships of the Alaska fleet appear off the heads.

LEANDER ROWING CLUB BEATS PHILADELPHIA

TORONTO, Aug. 31. — The Leander Rowing Club of London defeated the Undine Rowing Club of Philadelphia in the final of an eight-oared event at the National Exhibition regatta over a course one and one-eighth mile long.

GASOLINE SELLS AT SIX CENTS A GALLON

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—Owing to the gasoline rate war in this state the price of gasoline has fallen very low, far below the cost of production. Six cents a gallon was the price charged one day recently.