

USED THE WORLD OVER

Fruit-a-tives

are made from the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes and tonics. 25c. and 50c. a box.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa, Ont.
Ogdensburg, N.Y. — London, Eng. — Christchurch, N.Z.



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.

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

Advertising and Circulation Telephone - 98
Editor and Reporters Telephone - - - 86

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

Saturday, Dec. 22, 1923.

Getting Ready For Splendid Christmas.

People of Prince Rupert seem to be getting ready for a splendid Christmas celebration and there seems to be no good reason why they should not do it. Money seems to be no object for it is being spent freely by a great many people.

The difficulty about Christmas presents is that many people get a lot of presents and a number of others get few. Those who wish to contribute to the happiness of the occasion should try to see that their presents reach those who will be getting few from other sources.

Looking Forward With Cheerfulness.

Looking forward with cheerfulness is one of the greatest elixirs of life. In Prince Rupert we are apt to dread things. We see portents of evil when we should be looking for portents of good. Being cheerful reacts on ourselves and makes us happy, whereas looking at things through the atmosphere of gloom makes us gloomy.

The days are short, the nights are long, the days are often dull but the real man and the real woman is the one that refuses to be influenced by such things as weather.

Compares States With Russia.

Comparing the United States liquor problem with that of Russia, Norman Hapgood, the highest paid editorial writer in the world, after a visit to Europe, writing in Hearst's Magazine, says:

The drink situation in this country is what it is in Russia. Over there the workingman and the farmer have almost ceased drinking. The profiteer drinks all he wants. The government is satisfied.

Years ago Henry George gave as one ground against the protective tariff the prophecy that rich travellers would smuggle, thus encouraging disrespect for law. So they did, but they don't do so much now.

After a while we shall settle down to a system. The federal government will take care of our national boundaries and boundaries between states. Each state or city will enforce the law within its own borders or it will not. Prostitution and gambling have always depended upon local opinion.

Any fair observer admits that the working classes in America drink much less than they did. There is some home-brew among them, some blind-tiggers, as there always have been. But the amount of money spent by them nationally is but a fraction of what it was. They have almost no saloon life. The money that went into saloons now goes into automobiles, shoes, houses, movies, phonographs. There are actually no murders by the poor in which drink is an element.

The rich, to be sure, are indulging in the luxury of beating the law. It is their habit. How long they will keep it up depends on how soon they become bored with the effort, the division of public opinion and the increasing badness of the drinks.

Do Women Read The Newspapers?

There are still a few women who do not read the newspapers, but not many. Often women are much keener than men on reading the daily paper. They like to get it first and they not only read the local and personal news, the gossip, the exciting stories, but even the editorials and always the advertising.

Women are gradually becoming citizens just as men are gradually becoming citizens. True, there are few of either sex who are yet really fit for the responsibility of self-government, but it is only by being given responsibility that they fit themselves for it. In the meantime we have to muddle along as best we can, looking forward to the time when things will be better.

RESOLUTION PASSED AT MEETING OF FISHERIES INTERESTS LAST NIGHT.

(continued from page one)

the issue with United States. Even if closing the port did not accomplish the object of having the 2c. tariff removed, American fish would still have to come this way from Ketchikan and the cost of getting it here would put the Americans on an equal basis with the Canadians again. Conditions could be no worse for the Canadian fishermen than they were now. The matter had been thoroughly discussed and the only thing to do seemed to be close the port. If conditions remained as they were many of the Canadian boats would be forced to go over to American registry. It was necessary that support should be given the fishermen by the business men and citizens and it was up to the latter to study the situation and decide what was best to do. It was now reported that Canadian fishermen were to be prevented from working on American boats.

Received a Wire

With reference to the last mentioned point, J. W. Nicholls reported he had wired to Ketchikan and had received a reply that no such law had been passed. J. Coombs said there had been such a law for many years but it had not been enforced. It had been learned on good authority that it would be enforced after January 1. Chris. Hendrickson substantiated Mr. Coombs' statement.

George Fritz reviewed the difficulties under which Canadian boats were operating. Not only was Canadian fish charged a 2c duty on entering the United States but engines for Canadian boats cost more as they were made in the United States. The only way to get satisfaction seemed to be to close the port. A tonnage tax on American fish would be no good to Canadian fishermen.

Harry Lipsitt told of being approached by American fishermen in Seattle asking that he take over their registry to the Canadian side. This had followed a report received by them that the port of Prince Rupert was to be closed to them. If the port was closed it was certain that their co-operation would be forthcoming in an effort towards having conditions equalized. It had been said that local business people would be hurt if the port were closed but they had got along before an American boat ever came here.

Could Not Compete

Charles Wallace declared if the port were closed American fishermen would not be able to compete with Canadian. They would soon squeal to the authorities at Washington for the removal of the 2c tariff.

Pete Rovik felt that drastic action was necessary for the American fishermen were now beating the Canadians to it in everyway. If they were shut off they would soon take action.

Harry Lipsitt referred to the attitude of the Pacific Coast Fisherman on the question. The publication was beginning to recognize Prince Rupert's position of control. Just as good or better prices were offered fishermen for gear here as at Ketchikan. Lipsitt & Cunningham stood to lose as much as any other retail business in the city but he was prepared on behalf of his firm to be the first to sign a petition asking that the port be closed.

Whole Hog or None

If the port were to be closed at all, Fred Stork felt that it ought to be closed tight. By re-

fusing entry to American boats and the having their fish come here for shipment from Ketchikan would not be closing the port. It should be made a fight to lose all or to gain all and there should be no whining at the results that might follow. George Nickerson predicted, if the port were closed, American fishermen would get three cents a pound less for their fish at Ketchikan and Canadian fishermen would still get more here than the Americans would get at Ketchikan. By doing so, shipment of American fish would be greatly handicapped. What was required was to get the assistance of the United States fishermen and the only way to do that would be to close the port to them.

Dr. Kergin submitted figures to show that over a million dollars had been paid to Canadian boats for their catches here last year. Practically all that money was spent in the city. There were not more than six American fishermen who had families living here.

Paddy Sullivan did not agree with closing the port.

Not in Favor

J. Coombs was not in favor of closing the port at this time to American fishermen. There was no assurance that such action would remedy the situation. Vancouver had to be considered and the views there should be obtained.

Harry Lear ventured the statement that the closing of the port would be followed three months later with removal of the United States tariff. Prince Rupert had a club in the railway.

J. C. Gavigan took the view



THE LOVE THAT NEVER DIES ~

LIFE INSURANCE SERVICE

THE RADIO SET

That Picked up Aberdeen and London, Eng.

\$160.00

WESTINGHOUSE LONG DISTANCE "RC" SET, complete with three dry cell tubes and batteries, phones, aerial, etc., ready for use. Or with 6-volt storage battery and tubes, etc., \$177.00. Loud speaker, \$20.00 extra. Simple for you to install and operate.

THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Write for latest price lists of radio sets, parts and accessories.

RADIO SPECIALTIES LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail.

791 Dunsmuir Street.

Vancouver.

BUY USEFUL GIFTS

We know that in our line of "Sanola" Bath Room Fixtures, "Lumino" Aluminum Ware, "Eveready" Flashlights, Pocket Knives, Clocks, Percolators, Tea Pots, etc., that you will find some useful gift, that someone would be most pleased to receive.

KAIEN HARDWARE CO.

Tel. 3.

We Deliver.

P.O. Box 1846.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PRINCE RUPERT.

BARRIE'S Home Furnishings

Wishes You

All the Compliments of the Season, and Respectfully Solicits Your Trade During 1924.

Soft Finish
Thrif-T-Service
Wet Wash

Three Services, one of which will exactly fill your wash day needs.

Phone us for particulars.

Canadian Steam
Laundry

Phone 8.

SMOKE

OLD CHUM TOBACCO

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED