We have just received another shipment of the famous

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For Children of all Ages

These shoes can now be repaired and made one full size larger. Ask about this service.

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On Norway, Sweden and Denmark at Current Rates of Exchange.

Make your reservations for that Summer Vacation visit to the Old Land early.

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Bread is your best food. Eat more of it. Kept by the leading grocers.

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Cut any length.

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139 Second Avenue.
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WE BUY BOTTLES.

LINDSAY'S Cartage and Storage
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Cartage, Warehousing, and Distributing. Team or Motor Service.
Coal, Sand and Gravel.
We Specialize in Piano and Furniture Moving.

HOME FROM HOME.

MOCHIDA ROOMS
714 Fraser St.
Steam Heated — Hot and Cold Water
Rates by Day or Month
P.O. Box 75. Phone 659.

BRINGING UP FATHER

By George McManus

In the Letter Box

LIQUOR LEGISLATION

Editor, Daily News.

1. The Liquor Act was amended at the last session of the Legislature, and according to the press reports provides for a vote of the people being taken on the question of beer by the glass. It was further reported that a general plebiscite would be taken, but without respect to results, local option would prevail. If this is true it gives to the general plebiscite the appearance of a farce. This extreme form of democracy is poor legislation, for no contentious question that is referred to the people is decided on its merits, as emotional appeals are the factors that produce results, and it is simply a method of shifting responsibility for such laws from those who are primarily responsible, to those where none exists.

2. Prohibitionists who support this measure (and there must have been some of the avowed prohibitionists in the Legislature who either gave if their support or failed to oppose it) might be well advised in considering that in case a bone-dry law were submitted to the electorate, a local option rider might be tacked on the Bill, which would be simply following a precedent.

3. The sale of beer, or other liquor by the glass, because it limits the quantity and because the number can be limited conforms to temperance principles, but when this privilege is granted to private persons it does not necessarily mean temperance. Of course there is no temperance sentiment in this province, or if it exists it has not appeared as yet above the horizon.

Private Sale

4. The real issue is whether the legal right to sell an intoxicant shall be conferred upon private parties, and not the question of beer by the glass. For in all references to this question any suggestion that the Liquor Control Board, which has been set up for the purpose of dealing with the liquor traffic, might function in this respect, has been kept in the background. If the Government through the agency of the Board is unable to deal with all phases of the liquor problem it should get out of the business. To the army in the field, liquor in such quantities has been successfully distributed and under more difficult circumstances than would confront the Liquor Board. The reason is that the principles of temperance were strictly adhered to not only by the quantity distributed to the individual but also by the limited number of distributions.

Not Effective

5. The advocates of the beer movement claim that its sale by the glass will lessen the use of hard liquor. An answer to this argument is, that not long since, beer as well as other so-called substitutes for hard liquor were on the market by the glass, and by private parties throughout the province, yet the conditions that existed produced a prohibitory law. It may further be insisted that at least in part, such conditions will result if local option favors this measure and that Vancouver's wide-open policy in respect to the liquor traffic will sooner or later meet its reward.

6. The private importation of liquor for beverage purpose is not a necessity and should be abolished. According to press reports the Conservative opposition in the Legislature at one time favored this view, later it changed front and opposed this policy, and it is only reasonable to assume that the action of the Senate (which is under Conservative control) in rejecting a similar measure which was designed for this purpose was prompted by the attitude taken by the Conservative opposition in the Legislature.

Smacks of Savagery

7. Some of the authorities feel peeved because the public has failed to concern itself with the enforcement of the Liquor Act. A law, in order to command popular support for its enforcement must be based on justice, reason and necessity, and above all, the penalties provided for its violation must fit the offence. For, even juries are reluctant to return a verdict of guilty, in case where the law provides a penalty that is out of proportion to the character of the offence. The Liquor Act prescribes a penalty of six months' imprisonment for a first offence of selling hard liquor, yet permits its distribution in quantities that allows of its illicit sale, then, when a conviction is secured (at the proceedings of which the value of the oath upon which depends the administration of justice becomes involved and is placed at naught) it provides for the imposition of this penalty, the vindictiveness of which smacks of savagery, and for this reason recourse must be had to the employment of agent provocatuer in order to enforce it. And with what success? It is quite probable that since the law has been in operation only a very small percentage of those who have sold spirituous liquors illicitly have paid the penalty. Those who suffer pecuniary losses through investments, because of the introduction of such reform measures as prohibition and the government sale of liquor, have a moral right to indemnification, and this right can be defended on the ground that when a community adopts a reform measure that results in losses to individuals the community and not the individuals should bear the losses. In some parts of the world where evenhanded justice is better recognized than it is here, this principle is accepted. Where the Prohibition Act was enforced its advocates flouted the idea of compensating those who had sustained losses by reason of its operation, but soon a day of reckoning came and it went down to defeat and into virtual oblivion, because of the activities of an organized force the just claim of which they had hitherto scorned. It might be said in passing that the failure to recognize this principle threatens the existence of prohibition as well as other temperance movements where they are in force.

Good in Theory

Prohibitionists have a set formula for eliminating the liquor nuisance, viz. the prohibition of the manufacture, sale for beverage purposes and importation of intoxicants. Good in theory but in theory only, for, notwithstanding the enactment of stringent laws carrying severe penalties for their infractions, the illicit manufacture, sale and importation of liquor continues under prohibition. It fails because of the economic conditions that follow its introduction, wherein the demand for liquor exceeds the supply resulting in exorbitant prices, and because of the incentive to gain (a human trait) every risk is undertaken and with apparent success, in order to secure the profits. It fails because the force of an acquired habit is so strong that no matter at what cost or at what risk liquor in prohibited areas has a ready market. Prohibitionists with almost childlike simplicity have an abiding faith in the efficiency of the law-enforcement in making a success of its measure. This faith is not justified by experience, as the very conditions prohibition creates are the cause of its undoing. Prohibitionists condemn the demon rum but overlook the glutton. To be consistent they should ban the apple, which has been the cause of more grief and greater woe than has rum.

D. J. SULLIVAN,

Anyox, B.C.
February 21, 24.

AT 80 YEARS OF AGE WAS TROUBLED WITH

SHORTNESS OF BREATH PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND FAINTING SPELLS

Mrs. M. O'Connor, Whitestone, Ont., writes:—I have been troubled, most of my life, with shortness of breath, palpitation of the Heart and fainting spells. I was advised by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did, and at once found relief, and I have never had a really bad spell since.

I am 80 years of age and always keep them in the house, and when I feel any symptoms of my old trouble coming on all I have to do is to take a few doses. With the help of your Pills I expect to see many years yet. I always recommend them to any one who is suffering from heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Prince Rupert

C. A. Rogers, William H. Mundie, F. J. Dorsey and M. Linden, Vancouver; J. A. Stephen and A. F. Johnson, Anyox; J. Jacobsen, city; C. Maconachie, Victoria; C. A. Procunier, Sunnyside; George McAfee, Georgetown.

Central

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Haysport.

WHY SALADA TEA IS PACKED AIR-TIGHT

Because tea deteriorates very rapidly if exposed to air many tests and experiments have been made to find an efficient means of packing it so as to preserve the flavor. The "Salada" Tea Company first used lead packages but some years ago adopted aluminum foil, aluminum being more durable and lighter than lead, besides, of course, being absolutely sanitary and air-tight. This method of packing is admitted to be the most effective known to preserve the flavor of tea. All "Salada" is sold in air-tight aluminum packages.

MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

The Tobacco with a heart

For those Smokers who like their tobacco Cut Fine or who roll their own MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

½ lb. tin 80¢

1/12 Lb. — 15¢

Daily News Classified Ads.

2 CENTS PER WORD IN ADVANCE. No Advertisement Taken for Less than 50c

WANTED.

Candy maker with manufacturing plant would like to locate in Prince Rupert. Wholesale and retail. Desires a partner with some capital, silent or active.
Chas. G. Trimble,
1743 Commercial Drive
Vancouver, B.C.

WANTED

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE wants men and women to learn the Barber Trade. Paid while learning. This is your opportunity to learn a trade and get into steady employment. Graduates earn from $40.00 to $50.00 per week. Write for free catalogue. 50 Hastings E. Vancouver.

WANTED.—Loan of $1,400 for eight months, security A.1. Rate twelve per cent. Address Box 162, Daily News. 48

WANTED.—36 to 38 foot boat, 12 to 15 horse power, suitable for fish buyer. Apply Northern Exchange. 48

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. — Power boats of every description including pleasure, trolling and work boats, at reasonable prices. Apply N. M. McLean, Cow Bay.

FOR SALE.—Henry Herbert upright piano (Mason and Risch) in fine condition. Address P.O. Box 63, Prince Rupert, B.C. 48

FOR SALE.—Barber shop, modernly equipped. Best location in city. For particulars write Box 161, Daily News. 46

FOR SALE—Sixteen room boarding house and store, furnished. Apply 929 Ambrose Avenue.

FOR RENT

Modern four room flat for rent. Also office, with modern living quarters. Westernhaver Bros. tf

FOR RENT.—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 410 Sixth Ave. East. Phone Blue 217. tf

STEAM Heated Flat for rent Besner apartments. M. M. Stephens.

BOARD.

BOARD. — The Inlander, 830 Second Avenue. Phone 137. tf

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS wanted to sell made to measure raincoats direct to wearer. Good pay. Send at once for particulars. Goodwear Raincoats Co., 332, Bleury, Montreal. Dept. 52.

LOST

LOST.—One gold drop earring between 618 Fifth Avenue East and hospital. Finder please reutrn to Daily News Office. Reward. tf

MR. TRAPPER—STOP!

You can make more money here than elsewhere with your furs. See me first and last. It will pay you.

W. GOLDBLOOM,
The Trapper's Friend,
Second Avenue.

AUCTION SALES.

Goods Bought, Sold or Exchanged
H. H. HEMMINGS, Auctioneer.
Furniture and Crockery.
Third Ave.
Phones Black 436 and Red 442.

TAXI

Taxi 67 Phone.
(Call George or Gust)
Ross Brothers.
Prompt Service and Comfort Day or Night
Stand: Boston Grill Third Avenue

MAIL SCHEDULE

For the East—
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, closes at 5.30 p.m.

From the East—
Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 4.30 p.m.

From Vancouver—
Sundays ..... P. M.
Wednesdays ..... 4 P.M.
Fridays ..... A.M.
C.P.R. February 11 and 25.

To Vancouver—
Tuesdays, Mail closes at 4 P.M.
Fridays ..... 8.45 A.M.
Saturdays ..... A.M.
C.P.R. February 15 and 29.

To Anyox, Alice Arm, Stewart, Premier—
Wednesdays ..... 10 P.M.

From Anyox, Alice Arm, Stewart, Premier—
Fridays ..... A.M.

To Port Simpson, Alice Arm Anyox, Stewart and Premier—
Sundays ..... 7 P.M.

From Port Simpson, Alice Arm Anyox, Stewart and Premier—
Tuesdays ..... A.M.

To Alaska Points—
February 11 and 25.

From Alaska Points—
February 15 and 29.

To Queen Charlotte Island Points
February 13 and 27. Closes 6.30 p.m.

From Queen Charlotte Points
February 11 and 25.

To Naas River Points and Port Simpson—
Thursdays ..... 10 P.M.

From Naas River Points—
Saturdays ..... A.M.

PRINCE RUPERT TIDES

Saturday, February 23		
High	3:15 a.m.	21.0 ft.
	15:22 p.m.	21.0 "
Low	9:21 a.m.	4.1 "
	21:42 p.m.	3.2 "
Sunday, February 24		
High	3:51 a.m.	21.0 ft.
	16:10 p.m.	19.9 "
Low	10:05 a.m.	4.3 "
	22:21 p.m.	4.3 "
Monday, February 25		
High	4:33 a.m.	20.6 "
	17:08 p.m.	18.5 "
Low	10:56 a.m.	4.7 "
	23:08 p.m.	5.7 "

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for public building, Kamloops," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, March 13, 1924, for the construction of a public building at Kamloops, B.C.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Victoria, B.C.; the City of Vancouver, B.C., and the Postmaster, Post Office Building, Kamloops, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender. War Loan bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted to the extent of war bonds and cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,
E. H. COLEMAN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 9, 1924.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of overshaut of the following boats at present lying at the points opposite each name:

F.O.S.	"Marlin"	Prince Rupert
F.P.L.	"Merryses"	Vancouver
"	"Gull"	New Westminster
"	"Cobra"	New Westminster
"	"Swan"	New Westminster
"	"Elk"	New Westminster
"	"Merlin"	Prince Rupert
"	"Linnet"	Prince Rupert
"	"Hawk"	Prince Rupert
"	"Brant"	Prince Rupert
"	"Bonita"	Prince Rupert
"	"Heron"	Prince Rupert

Copies of specifications can be obtained on application from the undersigned or from the Fisheries Officer at Prince Rupert or New Westminster.

Tenders are to be plainly marked on the outside of the envelope "Tenders for repairs to Fisheries Boats," and must be received at the office of the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock noon, March 20th, 1924.

Period required for completion of work must be stated.

A certified cheque for 10% of the amount of the tender price and made to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries must accompany the tender.

Lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

(Sgd.) J. A. MOTHERWELL,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Molson's Bank Bldg.
Vancouver, B.C., February 15th, 1924.

LAND ACT.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Lease Land

In Range 4, Skeena Land District, Recording District of Coast.

Take Notice that Charles S. Murphy of Prince Rupert, B.C., occupation logger, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the most easterly point on Channel Island, near the mouth of Gardner Canal; thence following the sinuosities of the shore line at high water mark around the island, returning to point of commencement, and containing seven hundred acres, more or less.

CHARLES S. MURPHY,
Name of Applicant.
J. SAM JOHNSON,
Agent.

Dated November 27th, 1923.

LAND ACT.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Lease Land

In Coast Land District, Recording District of Skeena, and situate and being on Island, on the north branch of the Skeena River, near Oceanic Cannery.

Take Notice that I, Thomas William Thacker, of Prince Rupert, B.C., occupation Engineer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the most southerly point on Ray Island; thence northerly and westerly, thence southerly and easterly; following the sinuosities of the shore line to point of commencement, and containing 240 acres, more or less.

THOMAS W. THACKER,
Applicant.

Dated February 14th, 1924.

SKEENA LAND DISTRICT OF QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS.

Take Notice that I, Arthur Robertson, of Port Clements, British Columbia, intend to apply for a lease over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 576, north coast of Graham Island; thence 80 chains westerly; thence five chains northerly, to low water mark; thence 80 chains easterly along low water mark; thence five chains southerly to point of commencement, containing forty acres, more or less.

Located January 16th, 1924.
ARTHUR ROBERTSON

IN PROBATE.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Administration Act
and
In the Matter of the Estate of Walter Houston, Deceased; Intestate.

TAKE NOTICE that I, [illegible] was appointed Administrator of the Estate of Walter Houston, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified to me, on or before the 16th day of March, A.D. 1924, and all parties indebted to the Estate are required to pay over the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

THOMAS W. HENE,
Official Administrator.
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1924.