

Freshness Preserved "SALADA"

TEA
is more rich drawing & delicious than ordinary tea since the freshness is preserved in the air-tight SALADA packet.

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 before 4 p.m. on day preceding publication. All advertising received subject to approval.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

DAILY EDITION

Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1925.

Good Times Here Say Financial Men.

The good times are with us and are steadily improving according to our financial men. The Royal Bank of Canada issues a most optimistic report on conditions. It says industry is improving and everything looks like good times ahead.

This is not election talk. The elections are over and there is nothing to be gained by optimistic or pessimistic talk. We can face conditions as they really are and they look very good. Canada seems likely to come into her own and it will be difficult even for a change of government to stop her.

We devoutly hope that the financial men are right and that we are in for a period of prosperity. We need it.

Listening In As An Amusement.

Listening in is becoming a popular amusement. Many people now have radio sets and the broadcasting stations are improving steadily as they adapt themselves to the new kind of work. Vast audiences are now able to hear those who speak or sing at the powerful stations. And the number will increase. Steadily the receiving sets will be improved, static and other interference be eliminated, and the radio will become as common in the home as the Victrola or the Brunswick. The radio has apparently come to stay and will steadily develop until it can be controlled easily by anyone at any time.

Concessions Necessary France And United States.

The failure of the United States to reach an agreement with France produces widespread disappointment, since there is now general appreciation of the necessity for the return of France to a condition of financial stability, says the Bank letter. Whatever merit is attached to the plans that France shall pay \$40,000,000 a year for five years with remission of further interest during the period, lies in the suggestion that both countries are now more nearly ready to face the true situation. For France to reach the point where she is prepared to recognize her debts as far as her resources will permit, will constitute almost as much a step in advance as for the United States, possessing half the gold in the world, to recognize the real conditions in Europe and the necessity for the adjustments necessary to permit her to begin to receive the goods in which ultimate payments must be made. Like the "Davies Plan," this interim agreement bridges an awkward situation, and permits a lapse of time in which both peoples may grow accustomed to the idea that further concessions are necessary.

That France's capacity to pay may be even smaller than her own statesmen are willing to admit, constitutes one possibility which should be given careful consideration. So general is the recognition that France requires stabilization of her credit, that many well informed people thought that she might promise more than she could ever hope to perform in order to secure a settlement together with credits which would stabilize her finances and her money. At the last Mr. Caillaux offered much more than most Frenchmen felt France could pay, and it is quite possible that the ultimate settlement will be in some such terms as these which now seem too large in France and too small in the United States.

Better Times in Sight Says Royal Bank Report Giving in Detail Why Improvement Due

Not since the beginning of the economic readjustment period have fundamental conditions been more favorable to a healthy expansion of industry and trade, says the Royal Bank monthly letter. There are already signs of improvement in the business situation, and while for the most part they relate to seasonal conditions, some of the changes are indicative of the gradual restoration of balanced relations which are so necessary to general prosperity. The maladjustment between industry and agriculture has during the past twelve months been mitigated if not entirely relieved, and the highly satisfactory crop returns now indicate that the purchasing power of the farming community will be greater than for the past five years and more widely distributed. The yield for the three Prairie Provinces as estimated by the Northwestern Grain Dealers Association in their mid October report, compared with the financial estimates of 1924, are as follows:

Wheat	400,385,000	235,694,000
Oats	392,653,000	223,325,000
Barley	65,355,000	70,630,000
Rye	9,220,000	11,126,000
Flax	6,395,000	9,577,000

Livestock markets showed a very encouraging tone during the month. Supplies were heavy, but export demand from Great Britain and the United States was strong. Hogs are bringing high prices, and this is likely to be the case for some time to come owing to short supplies.

Industries Active

The major industries of the country are generally more active. The iron and steel mills are again operating closer to capacity. More than sixty thousand tons of rail business has been placed, and the demand for automobile and agricultural implement companies has been in larger volume. The important textile industry which in 1924 had one of the worst years of its history, is feeling the stimulus of improved conditions, and the reduction in primary costs gives the trade better prospects of earnings. In woollen goods the situation is slightly better, and in silks, including rayon, relative prosperity prevails. The boot and shoe industry has been unsatisfactory for some time, but there is a general report of better business, and leather prices are firmer.

Mineral Situation

Mineral production records for Canada show a steady growth. Production of metals and non-metals reached a total value of \$90,347,698 as compared with \$84,307,385 in the first half of 1924. The output of gold for the six months was \$14,506,219 as against \$11,810,960, and silver 5,601,883 oz. as compared with 5,008,256 oz. for the corresponding period of the previous year. In British Columbia the production of non-ferrous metals, especially lead and zinc, shows a large increase, and at present market prices the total output for the first eight months of the year is estimated at \$41,000,000 or only \$7,500,000 short of the total value for the whole of 1924. The coal mining industry, after being completely disorganized by protracted strikes, is making rapid recovery and a better feeling is in evidence. Export trade in lumber is quiet. The maritime provinces find it difficult to obtain satisfactory business against European competition. The Australian market appears to be satisfied, and the demand from Japan has fallen off. There is a steady increase, however, in shipments from the Pacific Coast to the Atlantic ports of the United States, and domestic demand is expected to improve with western conditions. In the pulp and paper industry, production and shipments are ahead of last year. The production of newsprint for the eight months ended the 31st August is 988,764 tons as compared with 907,693 tons in 1924.

Building Permits

The value of building permits and contracts entered upon for construction work in Western Canada for the first nine months of the year show an increase of \$3,583,000 over the figures a year ago, although the figures for the Dominion for the same period are slightly lower. The usual statistics which reflect the current volume of business indicate a tendency to expansion. Carloading and bank debits throughout the past two months have been well above the corresponding figures of last year. The agricultural situation is contributing in no small degree to larger and better balanced buying power. Wholesalers

Fewer Failures

Commercial failures for the third quarter of 1925 show a distinct improvement both in number and extent of liabilities. Our foreign trade continues to show a growth that is particularly noteworthy. During September, exports amounted to \$108,197,911—a considerable increase over \$80,960,729 for the corresponding month last year. This represents a record total for the month since 1920. For the six months of the fiscal year ended September, total exports were \$571,315,340 against \$482,091,954 for the same period last year.

The comfortable position of the money market, the small fluctuations in commodity prices, light stocks of merchandise, the increased purchasing power based on good crops and a high state of employment are factors which collectively inspire greater confidence in the business situation.

THE MAN IN THE MOON

NOW that the Legislature is in session in Victoria we shall expect to hear some words of wisdom that will cause Solomon to turn green with envy.

CHATTER, Chatter, little member You will talk till mid-December And you'll be about as wise As a troupe of monkeys in disguise.

Why not try the silent plan? On useless words just put a ban.

Tells you clearer than I can It is time the booze to ban. Then go home and see your wives And try to lead more seemly lives.

IF curiosity killed the cat, there ought to be a lot of dead ones around here.

IT'S a sad thing to state, but U.S. women have taken to drink. A story came over the wire to many newspapers last week telling of a woman who fought with 150 rattlesnakes and killed them all. Yes, she killed them.

ONCE upon a time there was an election, but that was a long long time ago.

WAY back in distant ages When elections were the rule The people of this balliwick Thought they'd elect a mule. They dressed him in men's clothing Clipped short his asses ears And then they put him on the stump And bought the elector beers. Then to upon the morrow When the votes were counted o'er They found the mule had made the grade With a million votes or more.

Ten Years Ago

November 4, 1915.

H. Gunn of Toronto, member of the famous Gunns Limited, packing concern, is a visitor in the city. He has been looking over the situation in this district but has nothing definite in view.

During the past three days, over half a million pounds of halibut has been landed in Prince Rupert. This morning seventeen express refrigerator cars were despatched east, twelve by special train and five on the regular passenger.

Fears are entertained for the

British Journalists Give Impressions of Canada

Having completed a ten-thousand-mile tour of Canada from coast to coast and return at the invitation of E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, ten British journalists representing papers from London, Western England, Wales, Glasgow and Belfast, now broadcast to Canadians their views of the Dominion. These journalists were asked to come to this

country to study at first hand the economic, commercial, industrial and agricultural conditions of the Dominion and to thus enable them to meet and combat from their own knowledge the misunderstanding and misrepresentation of Canada and Canadian conditions that have been prevalent in the Old Country of late months. Their trip was an unqualified success from every point of view. The impressions follow—



R. A. COLWILL, Western Morning News, Plymouth.

"Canada has given me a true appreciation of what is meant by great open spaces. The possibilities of this vast country are enormous, and you have as yet barely scratched the surface of its wealth. It is a land which offers great opportunities to men of the right type, but this great Dominion is obviously a young man's country, and one where every man must work. You ask no questions as to his antecedents. You merely ask him to carve out his own career. You take a man for what he himself is worth, not for what his father was. In such a land a man who is a man can work and be happy."



H. S. READ, South Wales News, Cardiff.

"Canada is not a country but a continent boundless in rich resources and richer still in the indefatigable energy of a people whose most conspicuous social characteristics is their devotion to education and research, in view of the future. For its development the great requirement is population, which can best be supplied by co-operative action of home and Dominion authorities in training would-be immigrants for agricultural work. Training is an essential requisition to rescue men and women from unwilling idleness in the Old Country and put them within reach of the abundant opportunities of the New Land is to transform them from conditions of penury into shares of exhaustless wealth, and in so doing to strengthen the Empire. We are greatly indebted to the Canadian Pacific Railway for their invitation to make the tour."



W. D. RENTON, Daily Chronicle, London.

"Canada's supreme confidence in her future greatness has made a deep impression upon me. Only men possessed of great vision and almost overpowering energy would have laid so soundly and on such comprehensive lines the foundations which we have everywhere seen for the coming of a great civilization. The nobly planned parliament buildings, the ambitious university institutions, the network of railways, harbor facilities, vast water powers, electricity schemes, irrigation works, and cities planned out on princely lines, have been conceived for a great tomorrow. Canada is shouldering financial and other burdens in this task of Empire building which call for sympathy and admiration. It is the white man's burden in the world. One stands amazed that so few people should have accomplished so much in so short a time which encompassed Canada's history."



HUGH MARTIN, Daily News, London.

"Canada's need is the Old Country's opportunity. Equally Britain is the new country's opportunity. From the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard I have heard the cry, 'Send us men; send us capital; and have found conclusive proof that once again the new world has the power to redress the balance of the old; have we and have you the will to make that power effective? It seems to me to be largely a matter of understanding and sympathy. Patriotism is not enough, but translated into terms of mutual help I know is capable of leading us both into a new promised land. Let us pull together."



JAS. F. CHAPTER, Westminster Gazette, London.

"Since I was here in 1911 there has been great improvement in the roads of Canada. Though the country is said to have passed through hard times recently the enormous number of automobiles now in use appears to indicate a return or rapidly returning prosperity. Very many more trees are conserved on the prairie landscape, the planting of which and the more general use of paint for the decoration of dwellings suggests an increasing desire to have homes rather than mere houses. This spirit, it seems to me, will do more for the consolidating of Canada as a nation than any great increase if those whose chief desire is get rich quick and quit."



JOHN A. RUST, Glasgow Herald.

"Every province of Canada claims that it is the land of opportunity. I believe that each is entitled to make that claim and that the opportunity is for more people who are willing to work primarily on the land and are determined to succeed. The vast open spaces must be populated. As a Scotswoman who has met many old countrymen on this wonderful tour via the Canadian Pacific Railway across the Dominion I should like to see a large influx of immigrants belonging to the race which played such a noble part in the pioneer work in the land of promise for the young and vigorous. The Old Country can still pay the means, not the desire. I believe that if our home government and the Dominion Government could agree to assist them to a greater extent than has hitherto been done, the main obstacle to the flow of Scottish immigration into Canada would be removed. The people must be found, if not from the Old Land then taken from elsewhere, but I think you would prefer the old stock."



CAPT. E. ALTHAM, C.B., R.N., Morning Post, London.

"(1) Canada has laid foundations on generous lines worthy of a great future. (2) Her waiting spaces and Britain's need for room within the Empire for an overflowing population create a new bond of union. (3) The future prosperity of Canada rests not only upon agricultural development but on increased employment of British labor in both countries for manufacturing her raw materials. (4) Misunderstanding of Old Country conditions is being caused by meagre, misleading, and even malevolent news too often supplied from England to the Canadian Press. (5) The importance of a navy for better appreciation. (6) Canada is a land where men must be men indeed, no wasters, agitators, or traitors to King, Flag and Empire, need apply. That is my predominant impression."



CHAS. J. JORY, Daily Telegraph, London.

"I became more and more impressed with the boundless possibilities of this great Dominion every day of my tour. From Halifax to Vancouver that impression grew from wonder to amazement. Surely for a man who will work and for the woman who will help him there is no land so rich in resource, so full of opportunities. All honor, then, to the brave men who made this possible, to the pioneers who blazed a nation's way through brush and canyon, who adventured over river and lake and prairie, and to the Canadian statesmen whose vision was not that of ordinary men."



F. G. H. PETERSON, Times, London.

"At the end of a long journey, in the course of which we have crossed the Dominion twice and travelled nearly ten thousand miles, we are returning to our homes deeply impressed with the immense resources of Canada. We have seen life and conditions of labor in the Maritimes, in the industrial centres of the East, on the prairies and at the Pacific Coast. We have set ourselves to learn something of the twin problems of men and markets which face the Canadian people, and the experience which we have thus gained will be of inestimable advantage to us in the future. It will enable us to set the proper value on items of news from the Dominion, to refute baseless charges against its own good name, to make known to the young men of our own country the splendid opportunities that await them, in short, so far as lies within our power, to tell the Motherland the truth about Canada."



JOHN SAYERS, Belfast Telegraph.

"Canada fills me with wonder and admiration. That a comparatively small population should have accomplished so much in so short a time is marvellous, and from what I have seen I am convinced that the tapping of the Dominion's resources, particularly of Alberta and British Columbia, has only begun. If the two urgent needs of men and capital—British if possible—can be supplied, there seems to be no limit to the future of the country. I am impressed by the loyalty, the beauty, and the pluck of Canada, and I take off my hat to the courage of the early explorers and settlers. They laid foundations upon which it should be an honor to be to-day. Floreat Canada."

Try this Recipe!

Then write for our latest Recipe Book—free. It tells you how CROWN BRAND—besides being a delicious table syrup—can be used in cooking to make many appetizing dishes.

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
A Friend of the Family
The CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

PREMIER OF ALBERTA NOTIFIES GROUCHERS THEY ARE NOT WANTED

EDMONTON, Nov. 4. — "The outlook in Alberta is bright, and the clearer we get our vision the brighter it will appear," was the emphatic declaration of Premier Greenfield in an address before the inaugural meeting of the Edmonton board of trade for 1925-26, held in the Macdonald.

"The future of this province is what we ourselves make it," the premier added. "If we approach our problems in a broad-minded spirit of co-operation and confidence, we cannot fail to progress."

There is no room in Alberta for the groucher or the "calamity howler," Mr. Greenfield declared. No one who has studied

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER of an application for the issue of Provisional Certificates of Title for Lot 3, Block 2; Lots 9 and 10, Block 8; Lots 7 and 8, Block 11; Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block 12; Lots 1 and 2, Block 15; Lots 3 and 4, Block 16; Lots 2, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12, Block 17; Lots 11 and 12, Block 20; Lots 9 and 10, Block 21; Lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 22; Lots 1, 3 and 4, Block 24; and Lot 3, Block 25, all in the First Addition, Township of Fort Simpson, Map 413; and the East half of Lot 12, Block 12, Lot 9, Block 2, Coast District.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Purchase Land

In Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, Coast District, the east shore of Barnard Cove, Princess Royal Island, Range Four, Coast District, TAKE NOTICE that Somerville Canning Company Limited of Vancouver, B.C., occupation parkers, intends to apply for described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north-east shore of Barnard Cove, Princess Royal Island, Range 4, Coast District, thence easterly twenty chains; thence southerly sixty chains; thence westerly forty chains; thence northerly five chains, or more or less, to high water mark; thence following high water mark in an easterly direction to point of commencement, and containing one hundred acres, more or less.

SOMERVILLE CANNERY CO. LTD., Applicant.
Per W. J. Thomas, Agent.
Dated October 28th, 1925.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice of His Executive Council, has been pleased to order:

That pursuant to the provisions of Section 290, being Chapter 271 of the Revised Statutes of 1924, the reserve of unrecorded water of Hanna River, Graham Island, in the Prince Rupert Water District, established pursuant to Order in Council No. 103, approved on the 15th day of September, 1908, be cancelled.

DATED this 29th day of October, 1925.
T. D. McLEOD,
Minister of Lands