

# TRY TRE-JUR

THE NEW PERFUMED COMPACT

We have decided to handle compacts containing this exquisite powder perfumed with

## Joli-Memoire

Put up in different forms from

75c.

to **\$3.00**

EVERYONE LIKES IT

**John Bulger**  
Jeweller

## You Had Better

Get Your Name on our list For Dry Kindling

Every piece kiln dried and easily split. Large load \$6.00 delivered, or 5 bundles already split for, \$1.00 delivered.

"Taxi"—Call 112.

Always open and ready to give service all hours. One of two passengers anywhere 50c. Clean Sedans, white drivers.

### COAL

We have a new coal on hand—\$11.00 per ton delivered. No dirt and very little smoke. A perfect range coal, nut size and extremely hot. Order a ton now! Drayage of all kinds attended to promptly.

Stand—345 Third Ave. Also Seal Cove

**The Prince Rupert Transfer & Taxi Co.**  
Phones: 189, 112.

## Carss Mackinaw

### "STAG"

## Shirts & Coats

Pure Wool — Reasonable Prices

### ENGLISH TRENCH COATS

Just Arrived

We are Supporting Gyro Carnival

## Steve King

Phone Green 85.

## I wish

## I knew

"I wish I knew what to put on these floors!" So often you hear that remark. It is only because those people who make it, have had their fill of waxes, oils and cheap varnishes. The man or woman who has used the right floor varnish has no floor troubles.

Try 64 Floor Varnish next time, we guarantee it to give satisfaction. Sold only by

**Kaien Hardware Co.**

### POLICY OF PROTECTION EX-FOUNDED BY STEVENS AT BIG THEATRE MEETING.

(continued from page one)

not in a position to judge of the merits or demerits of the case. "The Government with all the information at its disposal, surrounded by experts, ought to make up its own mind in regard to the questions and say: 'We, as your Government propose this and so and the reason we ask you to endorse it is that we need your approval or otherwise of our action. They are the people to make up their minds for the electors.'"

Mr. Stevens then plunged into the protectionist policy of the Conservative party to whom he devoted the remainder of his speech. He said in part:

"The National debt of Canada is \$200,000,000 greater than it was in 1922. You cannot escape it. When in office we paid the deficits of the railway out of the revenue of the country. You cannot endorse a bond or mortgage without being responsible for the endorsement of the bond. Mr. Mackenzie King and his government are called upon to explain how a debt has increased \$200,000,000 when every other country in the world including Great Britain, France and Germany are lowering their debt. I think this great country with its great possibilities and assets ought to be bringing every conceivable effort to bear on the reduction of its public debt. Mr. King says we have lowered the tax. It is true that the sales tax produced about \$50,000,000 less last year than the preceding year, but did he lower the sales tax? When we left office the sales tax rate was 2% per cent while the rate today is 5 per cent. But the sales dropped some \$700,000,000. Why? Because the people were not buying the goods. Is that the sign of prosperity? Because a man cannot buy a suit of clothes is that any satisfaction to tell him he is paying no taxes?"

#### Out of Work

"Would you rather have a job and have the money to buy the goods and pay the taxes or be without the goods and without the taxes? As a direct result of the fiscal policy of this government tens of thousands of Canadians have been thrown out of work, that the purchasing power of the people is being lessened and the records show less purchasing done as a direct result of their fiscal policy. What is the best course for us to pursue? We don't believe in high tariff to protect hungry and greedy manufacturers nor do we believe in Free Trade. Mr. Nickerson is going to have some time if he gets to Ottawa and mixes with the free traders.

Mr. Mackenzie King says that we advocate high tariffs to protect the grasping manufacturers. It is a play upon the passions of the people. Protective tariff is not to protect the bloated manufacturer. The protective tariff is for this purpose, to protect the standard of living in Canada commensurate with the living condition of the citizens. The woollen manufacturer in British Columbia is compelled to pay a minimum wage of \$15. I consider that a sound and good law. You compel that manufacturer to pay a minimum wage of \$15 per week, but if you follow Mr. Mackenzie King's or Mr. Nickerson's policy you can pay from one half in the case of Great Britain or in the case of Germany one third the wage you compel our manufacturers to pay making your goods that much cheaper to send them over here and we will buy them in preference to our own goods.

#### Give Manufacturer Chance

"If you are going to maintain a given standard of living then you have got to give to the Canadian manufacturer a protection to maintain that standard of living. Give the Canadian manufacturer a fair chance. When we were in office we put on a business profits tax. If they talk about fair profits they never did what we did, tax the profiteers. If Mr. King is serious on this point of protecting the manufacturers why has he not gone after some of them. How are we going to prevent the profiteer from profiteering? We recognize there may be a possibility of some of the manufacturers taking advantage of the tariff by raising the prices of the products.

In the last four year's upwards of 600,000 Canadians have gone to the United States. Mr. Bushby mentioned to me the case of several families, numbering some 60 souls, that had

left a little spot outside Prince Rupert. Families are constantly going out, thousands, yes ten of thousands which are being replaced by foreigners. The best blood in the country is being replaced with people from Central Europe. Is it wise to bring in people from countries like Checho-Slovakia, Austria, and Poland? Countries that know nothing about a settled government and democracy, people who raised among revolution and chaos. Is it a wise thing to do? Not that I am against the people who come from Central Europe but in comparison to our own people. That is what Canada is precisely doing. The other day the Province had mention of a Willard Thompson who had secured a big job in New York. He is only one of thousands. Within the last three years something like 300 graduates of the University of British Columbia have passed over to the other side to get work.

#### Timber and Pulp

One third of our pulp timber went out as pulp, last year and one third went out as paper. For that paper we got ten times the money you got for the other. Let us take these assets, these raw materials, hook them up with the

power that God gave us, and let the young men work on them and send them to the markets of the world in a manufactured state. What chance has the Canadian manufacturer? What chance has he to compete against the manufacturer of the U.S. entrenched behind a high tariff wall? What chance have you got? As an illustration, you have a main thoroughfare in Prince Rupert. Suppose you say to the business man on this side, you must deal with the man on your side but the other side of the street can deal with the men on both sides, which are going to prosper? Why the man who can deal on both sides. We say to the Yanks you can have our market and your own but they say you can deal with your 8,000,000 population when we get through with it.

"If Prince Rupert, if Vancouver, Edmonton and Calgary and other places are going to prosper, are going to live, we have got to see that they are business centres and not Spokane, Seattle and other points below the line. How are you going to bring it about? We will bring it about by the same methods as the Yankees brought about their prosperity. By putting up a

protective tariff wall that will stop the inroads of the American manufactured goods we can manufacture here. That is how we will succeed here. "Listen friends. Last year you shipped 88 per cent of your copper to the United States unrefined, mostly ore, some matte. If it went to the United States. The United States supplied over 60 per cent to England and 84 per cent of the German supply. Why in the name of common sense can't we refine that copper in Canada? The time has come when Canada is waking up and must address itself to these great economic particulars and do something for itself in the way of manufacturing.

#### Iron and Steel

The iron and steel industry is the barometer of the condition of the country wherever it may be. In Canada in the last normal year before the war, Canada produced 1,800,000 tons, in the year 1923, after tampering with the tariff in iron and steel this was 588,000 tons. Twelve years of Canadian progress, twelve years of Canadian expansion and Canada has only about 35 per cent of the iron and steel she produced twelve years ago. In the same period

our purchases abroad have gone up. We purchased \$149,000,000 worth of steel of which \$128,000,000 worth came from the United States. It is not that we are not buying the stuff that we are not producing, we are getting it, but we are buying it from abroad. It means that the protective tariff which they broke down in 1924 has simply allowed the Yankee to pour in this profit. The mills are in the United States while the dealers are in Canada. Let us wake up and turn our attention to the great assets that are ours. Canada is capable, if given the proper lead, to meet the U.S. dollar for dollar and article for article in the markets of the States.

#### Nickerson Speaks

George Nickerson, who was invited to the platform spoke for fifteen minutes. Much of what he said was a repetition of his previous speech. He assured the Conservative candidate that he would not be elected. He admired the nerve of Mr. Stevens coming to Prince Rupert. He was a representative of what was once a great party but which was fast passing into the discard. He admired Mr. Bushby and baled to (continued on page six)

# MEN

## Accept this Gift

from dealers listed below—all week

Full 25c Size

### Palmolive After Shaving Talc

# Free

with a tube of

## Palmolive Shaving Cream

to give you the SUPREME in shaving comfort



(MADE IN CANADA)

Limit of one to a customer  
60c value — 35c

#### 5 Unique Features

- 1—It multiplies itself in lather 250 times.
- 2—It softens the beard in one minute.
- 3—The lather maintains its creamy fullness for 10 minutes on the face.
- 4—Extra-strong bubbles that support the hairs for cutting, where weak bubbles let them fall down.
- 5—Olive and palm oil content has a lotion-like effect on the skin.

#### For a FEW days only

Now we offer you both Palmolive Shaving Cream and Palmolive After Shaving Talc at the price of the shaving cream alone.

That gives you a 60c value for 35c. It gives you a can of Palmolive After Shaving Talc without cost.

Go today—don't wait—to any of these stores. Find out how fine your morning shave can be made.

## W. J. McCutcheon

Second Ave.  
Prince Rupert, B.C.

## Ormes Ltd.

Third Ave.  
Prince Rupert, B.C.

#### LAND ACT.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Lease Land in Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and situated on the southwest shore of Wales Island, B.C., being north magnetic from Haystack Island, and true east from Island Point, Sitklan Island;

TAKE NOTICE that Anglo-British Columbia Packing Company Limited, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Parkers, intends to apply for a lease of the following described lands:— Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the southwest shore of Wales Island in a position bearing north magnetic from Haystack Island and true east from Island Point, Sitklan Island; thence southeasterly along high water mark forty-eight hundred feet, more or less, to a post marked No. 22; thence southerly to chains, more or less, to low water mark; thence northwesterly along low water mark forty-eight hundred feet, more or less; thence northerly to chains, more or less, to point of commencement, and containing 75 acres, more or less. ANGLO-BRITISH COLUMBIA PACKING CO. LTD., Applicant Per Walter E. Walker, Agent. Dated July 24th, 1925.

#### NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF "THE COMPANIES ACT," and IN THE MATTER OF INVESTMENT COMPANY OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the above Company, whose registered office is at Prince Rupert, B.C., will apply to His Honor Judge Young, Local Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia at Prince Rupert, B.C., on Thursday, the 15th day of October, 1925, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Law Courts, Court House, Prince Rupert, B.C., for an order restoring the said Company to the register of Companies in the office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Victoria, B.C., under Section 168 of the Companies Act of British Columbia. DATED at Prince Rupert, B.C., this 15th day of September, A.D. 1925. M. GONZALES, Solicitor for Company