"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

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THE DAILY NEWS
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

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English Is Most Important Study.

The study of the English language and the training which will give the ability to express clearly is one of the first essentials of education. Everyone should be able to write a good letter and to do that plenty of writing is necessary. While penmanship is perhaps important, composition is much more important.

Clear writing is a part of the process of clear thinking. Expression is the great aim of life. Some people express themselves with a pencil or brushes in art, others in music, others in business and again others in the mechanical trades. We must express ourselves, else we are clams. As a medium of expression, writing is the most important.

Ability to understant the writings of others and cutivation of ability to write oneself is the aim of a good deal of our education or should be.

Abolition Of Capital Punishment.

When a person commits a brutal crime in this country he is tried by a jury and hanged. In New South Wales a similar custom has prevailed, but today this is changed and the murderer's life is not summarily snuffed out but he is left to languish in prison for the rest of his days unless he can manage to escape.

It is claimed that hanging is vengeful and brutal. It is argued that the commital of a crime is no reason for the state committing another crime. Opinion is divided on the subject, but the tendency of the day is rather toward abolition.

Frost Comes On The Prairies.

Frost is reported in the prairie provinces. There was a former frost which was confined to a few districts and was so slight it had little effect on the grain. The wheat is now all safe and is rapidly being threshed and sent to market.

Visitors to the prairies and to interior B.C. have complained of the cold evenings, something that does not bother us here.

Six Week Session Is Proposed.

A six week session of the Legislature is proposed this year. It is thought that all the necessary business can be concluded in that time. As a matter of fact it could be done in half the time if everybody would get down to business at once instead of trying to make political capital. The legislature is the favorite factory for political ammunition. Members on both sides go there intent on public business of course but more particularly on getting into the limelight with a view to re-election when the time comes. This wastes much time and does not make for efficiency.

Anti-Smuggling Boosts Revenue.

The result of the anti-smuggling treaty with the United States has been that the customs revenue is boosted. There was an actual increase in the amount collected in August of something like three million dollars. Of course it is hard on the smuggler, but the nation benefits.

TOWER'S WATERPROOFS

A Fisherman's Suit —To Suit The Fishermen

TOWERS FISH BRAND
FISHERMEN SPECIAL
No. 1273
SIZE 1 CHEST 42
PATENTED 1909
MADE IN CANADA

JACKETS—Double ply and roomy—inner breast piece with fly front removes any possibility of nets or lines catching.

Pants—Closed side pattern, very roomy and double ply.

Both garments are made in yellow and have a very tough wearing surface.

Made by Canada's foremost waterproof clothing manufacturers, in sizes 38 to 46.

On Sale by Fisherman Supply merchants

Insist upon getting a genuine Tower's Waterproof

TOWER CANADIAN LIMITED
TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG HALIFAX MONTREAL

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STORK WAS NOMINATED AT LIBERAL CONVENTION HELD HERE LAST NIGHT.

(continued from page One)

win.

J. Mason Adams of Smithers, said that he was glad that most of the snags had been pretty well ironed out. He urged that no grievances be harbored but that now the convention was over and their man in the field they should unite to elect him. Speaking for Smithers he felt sure they would round out a nice majority for their candidate. They would do that because the majority of the people of Smithers believed in Liberal principles. So far as the Mackenzie King administration was concerned it had not so far had a working majority, but if they were sent back with a good majority they might look for something.

S. Goodwin of Burns Lake said he represented the extreme left wing of the Liberal party. He was a radical. He saw no hope of anything in the Conservatives. The lakes country was the biggest and best part of the constituency and they would like to see their member oftener. In the coming election he was sure Mr. Stork would get a good majority at Burns Lake.

L. H. Kenny told of being instrumental in forming the first Liberal Association in Terrace. Liberalism was not strong in those days. He prophesied that Fred Stork would poll a good vote in Terrace and he hoped they would be able to give him a good majority there. At anyrate they would do their best to elect him.

L. Maro of Kispiox wished Mr. Stork luck in the election, but hoped to see him in the district oftener.

Barney Mulvaney of Burns Lake spoke of Mr. Stork as the future member. He hoped that the Government telegraph line would not go out of business. The line trail was useful for big game hunters and prospectors and if the line went out of business the trail would be closed. He wished him every success and said they could guarantee him a strong majority in his district.

Conservative Speaks

W. Little of Woodcock said he had been a Conservative but he did not see how any person could vote anything but Liberal and live in the Skeena district. His district voted fifty per cent Liberal at the last election and he thought they would vote one hundred per cent Liberal at the election now coming.

Captain Willman told of the difficulties they met at Usk, largely as a result of excessive freight rates. He thought the best thing they could have done was to nominate Mr. Stork but he urged that the member stop off there sometimes.

C. Harr of Ootsa Lake said they would help the Liberals provided the Liberal Government would help them.

R. E. Allen of Hanall said he was pleased the convention had been so successful. Now what they had to do was to stick together and bury any differences they may have and the result would be satisfactory on October 29.

S. J. Mayer of Smithers said now they had had a successful convention the only thing to do was to work together for their man. They could not expect to satisfy everyone. There were bound to be differences of opinion but they should bury the petty stuff remembering they had one great cause to fight for. Their only Salvation was to elect a Liberal member if they wanted anything for the north.

Fred Brown of Anyox said the boys there had already started to work and things looked favorable for Stork.

Pete Corrigan promised to make his speech to Mr. Stork personally when he came to his district later.

Stork or Bushby

L. W. Patmore said he had been listening with pleasure to promises of majorities up the line. The issue was clearly defined. It was Stork or Bushby and the Conservative party and Sir Henry Drayton. It was no good for Mr. Bushby to say he would go to Ottawa and chastise Mr. Drayton. Drayton said: "Why build the elevator at Prince Rupert? Send the wheat to Vancouver." Drayton will be a cabinet minister if the Conservatives are elected. What would be the use of sending a man like Bushby to support that policy?" All knew the elevator which was opposed by the Conservatives was the best thing the district ever had. It would give them an opportunity to ship grain, but when Conservative cabinet ministers said they could not grow grain in the interior of B.C. and that the country was no good, they were bound to vote the other way in self-preservation. The only thing to do was to vote for Stork.

James Bacon, who held proxies from Skidegate, said he had had a wire to support the best man. He was going to wire back urging that they get behind and support Fred Stork.

Athol Fraser said they simply had to send Fred Stork back to Ottawa if only to continue to worry Sir Henry Thornton. That gentleman had said Stork never gave him a minute's peace.

John Dybhavn said he fully realized what Mr. Stork had to contend with at Ottawa. Personally he would not have the job for anything, but as long as Stork was willing to put up with it they should get behind hm.

Candidates Speak

Fred Stork, who was the last speaker, said he keenly appreciated the honor done him. He had been a Liberal all his life. The tactics of his opponents were to tell around the district that "Stork is not able to carry even Prince Rupert." In the first election he had had 310 majority. In the second contest with Colonel Peck as his opponent—and a better man never lived, a man with a war record—yet still his majority in Prince Rupert was 240. The statement was now made that he had lost out in the town. "We shall see on election night, but I believe then my majority will be anywhere from three to five hundred."

The Conservatives claimed they would sweep the country, said Mr. Stork. He asked that they analyze the situation. In the new House there would be 245 members and it would take 125 to give a working majority. Today Mr. Meighen had 50 members, so he must add 75 to the number in order to command a majority. Where would he get them? Would it be in Quebec? No. Mr. King would still hold Quebec intact. The Liberals might lose one or two in Nova Scotia, but he did not think so. In New Brunswick they would make gains. Prince Edward Island could not lose more than one of the three members. The Liberals would improve their strength in Ontario because last election there were 26 Progressives and they would practically go out of existence. Liberals would get at least half of those 26 seats.

If the Conservatives could not get the majority in the East, then they must do so in the West. But it is conceded that no high tariff party can carry the prairies, and Liberals only had three seats in British Columbia in the last house. Dr. King is sure of his seat with a larger majority than before, so where is Mr. Meighen to make his necessary 75 members to make up his majority?

Mr. Stork said that the condition at Ottawa of late had been unbearable. The Conservatives voted against the budget because the tariff was too low and the Progressives because it was too high. Now they were attacked because of their inability to do things. He spoke of the huge debt they had inherited and of the savings that had been made. The country had lost $18,000,000 a year through the Conservative government issuing tax-free bonds.

Progress of Country

Mr. Stork spoke of the progress the country was making. He spoke of the huge number of autos at the Telkwa barbecue, which indicated prosperity. With courage they would march forward and excel what they had done before. Mr. Meighen tried to raise a smoke screen over the acts of the former Conservative government.

Mr. Stork told of the huge sums that had been lost to the country by that government, and then when they asked for an elevator for Prince Rupert they were told it was a political elevator. Even today it was being referred to as one of the sins of the Mackenzie King government.

The speaker showed how H. H. Stevens, a member of the last Conservative government and a man who would be in the government if Conservatives were again returned, had opposed the policy which would benefit fishermen on this coast. If a Conservative member was sent from this district he would be a follower of Meighen and Drayton. He would follow those leaders blindly and the policy of Meighen, Drayton and Harry Stevens of Vancouver would prevail.

Mr. Meighen was a man who was never generous. He would never admit that the government was right, and yet they must be right sometimes. He was soured because six provinces out of the nine never gave him a supporter. It had poisoned his disposition and his physical being. On the other hand, they were all proud of Premier King and of his ability. Insurrection was rampant in the Tory party, but Liberals were united behind their leader. He said he could tell them what was going to happen. They were sure of a glorious victory and Premier King would go back with a majority over all of twenty to thirty.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Prince Rupert

Mrs. T. Wallace, Claxton; Miss J. Perkins, C. J. Fletcher, N. A. Elliott, C. Prevost, S. Takahashi, C. Akiyama, S. Fox and Carl Ledor, Vancouver; A. W. McLeod, New Westminster; Elizabeth Deuf and Mary N. Du Bois, Arroyo Grande, California; E. B. Prowd, Victoria; C. A. Procunier, Sunnyside; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jackson, St. Louis; W. S. Travis, St. Paul; J. Mason Adams and J. Howard Birnie, Smithers; T. Morrissey, Montreal; J. Willman, Usk; Mr. and Mrs. J. Marrs, North Pacific; W. R. Kenny, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Jaick, Longworth; E. Anderson and George Nelson, city; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Dudoward, Port Simpson; Mrs. O. A. Phillipson and U. Anderson, Osland; A. M. Kipp, Port Essington.

Central

C. Cijadda and N. Persson, V. F. Mawdsley and E. L. MacLeod, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Fritsche, Madison, Wis.; E. C. Dawson, Smithers; P. Sheehan, city; T. Pearson, C.N.R.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Enockson, Inverness; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Leighton, Metlakatla; Mr. and Mrs. Josh McKay and child and Mrs. J. Clauson, Port Simpson; J. McLeod and N. McLeod, Wales Island; W. C. Little, Woodcock.

FISH ARRIVALS

Fish arrivals were light this morning, being as follows:

American

Lumen, 8,500 pounds, at 14c and 6c, and Roald Amundsen, 18,000 pounds, at 12.9c and 6c, to the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co.

Canadian

Ringleader, 2,700 pounds, at 13c and 6c, to Atlin Fisheries.

To Business and to Professional Men

As previous experience has taught you — there is no safer place for your surplus funds than Dominion of Canada Bonds.

They are as good as Cash — the supreme collateral—to say nothing of the very desirable interest yield, meanwhile.

It should also be said that every previous War, Victory and Refunding Loan issue of the Dominion of Canada is now selling above the original price — some in fact at a considerable premium.

Dominion of Canada

Fifteen Year 4½% Bonds—Due September 1, 1940
Denominations: $100, $500 and $1,000

Price: 97.25 and interest, yielding over 4.75%

Orders may be telegraphed or telephoned (collect) through your usual bond dealer or through any branch of any chartered bank in Canada.

Canadian National Railways

Prince Rupert DRYDOCK AND SHIPYARD

Operating G. T. P. 20,000 Ton Floating Dry Dock
Engineers, Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Pattern makers, Founders, Woodworkers, Etc.

ELECTRIC AND ACETYLENE WELDING.

Our plant is equipped to handle all kinds of MARINE AND COMMERCIAL WORK.
PHONES 43 and 38F

TUGBOATS

Day Phones 423 539 Gr. 601 Black 735

Rupert Marine Products Ltd.

Night Phones 687 539 Gr. 601 Black 735

GEO. G. BUSHBY, Man. Dir.

LAND ACT.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Purchase Land.

In the Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and situate at the mouth of Big Falls Creek which flows into the Ecstall River about 18 miles from its mouth.

TAKE NOTICE that John A. Smith of Prince Rupert, B.C., occupation lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 635; Range four; thence 30 chains northerly; thence 30 chains westerly, more or less, to the Ecstall River; thence 30 chains southerly; thence 30 chains easterly, and containing 90 acres, more or less.

JOHN A. SMITH,
Applicant.
Per C. P. Riel, Agent.

Dated August 14th, 1925

LAND ACT.

In the Atlin Land District of Cassiar.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Eliphlet Nott Potter, of New York, N.Y., U.S.A., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains south of Racine's Point on the west side of Tagish Lake, about eleven miles south of the Yukon boundary line; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence southerly following along the shore line of Tagish Lake to point of commencement, said parcel containing 80 acres, more or less.

ELIPHLET NOTT POTTER,
Applicant.
Fred Lawson, Agent

Dated August 10th, 1925.

Dr. E. S. Tait

DENTIST
Helgerson Block, Prince Rupert, B.C.

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X-Ray Service
Phone 686.

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