

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

Transient Display Advertising... \$1.40 per inch per insertion
Transient Advertising on Front Page... \$2.80 per inch
Local Readers, per insertion... 25c per line
Classified Advertising, per insertion... 2c per word
Legal Notices, each insertion... 15c per agate line
Contract Rates on Application.

Advertising and Circulation Telephone - 98
Editor and Reporters Telephone - 36

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 Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1926.

LOCAL LIBERAL CAMPAIGN
OPENED SATURDAY NIGHT
IN WESTHOLME THEATRE

(continued from page one)

instituted an investigation into the customs trouble. They picked out the best men possible to conduct the investigation, including Mr. Duncan who was sent to Montreal to investigate clothed with almost absolute authority. He found that there was a great deal of wrong doing and prepared a report incriminating among others Bisailon who was found very guilty and whom the government immediately dismissed. The Tories, of course never said that Bisailon had been appointed by a Tory government.

Continuing his account of the customs matter, Mr. Bowen declared that some one connected with Duncan surreptitiously obtained his report and handed it to Mr. Stevens. He immediately, through the press, raised the hue and cry of a terrible and outrageous scandal and, before the government had completed its investigation and made its plans for a clearing up, sprung the thing on the House and country. A committee was forthwith appointed which spent four months investigating and in its report, the committee did not bring in a single direct charge against the government or any of its ministers. Then a nonsensical diary was referred to by the Conservatives and allegations were falsely made of joy sails on the steamer Margaret.

"The whole thing is this," declared Mr. Bowen. "The Tories wanted a smoke screen to hide behind, something with which they could mislead the electorate. There is nothing to it but noise and talk and, for talking about nothing, the Tories have everything beat that I ever heard of. Arthur Meighen knows better than I do that he hasn't a ghost of a show of being Premier after September 14. They spend all their time talking of the terrible customs scandal but they have not offered a single policy or pointed to anything they had done themselves for the benefit of Canada in their regime."

Constitutional Question

The constitutional issue, however," said Mr. Bowen, "is a real issue. The people of Canada are free and liberty loving and when any party steps in and takes the voice from their representatives, they will resent it to the last. The people are resenting the action of Meighen in usurping power, when he knew he had no right to it and

could not possibly be sustained in the House."

Recounting the events leading up to dissolution, Mr. Bowen stated that Mackenzie King could foresee what, through political intrigue, was going to happen and that it would be impossible for him to carry on. He asked, as he was properly entitled to, for dissolution and His Excellency refused, denying a request that had not been denied to any Premier in Great Britain for one hundred years. It was for the governor General to act constitutionally and not politically in such a matter but for some reason, Lord Byng had failed to do so. Mr. Bowen stated that no man had more respect and admiration for Lord Byng than himself. He had served under him in France and knew of no finer gentleman. He believed that Lord Byng had not meant to be unfair but had been ill-advised. Then Mackenzie King resigned and Meighen took over the premiership with five cabinet ministers who looked as much like the real thing as they possibly could without being it. They asked, as ministers of the crown, for Parliament to vote money but had to say they were acting ministers. They were facing two horns of a dilemma. If they were not sworn in they had no business asking Parliament for money and, if they were sworn in as real ministers, then their seats should have been vacant till they were re-elected.

On the first vote in the House of Commons, Meighen was defeated and, instead of resigning as was the usual course, Meighen asked the governor general for dissolution which was granted. He was afraid having been defeated in the House, so took this means to precipitately dissolve the House without notice to the members and get hold of the election machinery. The remaining legislation of the session was not even passed and the members had to go home with Meighen as premier and his shadow cabinet in control. "It was a most daring affront to the people and the people's representatives. It was a violation of parliamentary procedure and the people will not stand being flouted in such a manner in this great Dominion."

No Blue Ruin

Mr. Bowen referred to the fact that the Conservatives in this campaign no longer declared, as they did last year, that the country was being ruined by the Liberal government. They did not talk that way now because the fact was just to the contrary and the people knew it. Instead they had set up a smoke screen in the customs scandal to delude the people.

Your Vote and Influence
is Respectfully Solicited
for



FRED STORK
Liberal Candidate

Referring to the tariff, Mr. Bowen said that its lowering or implements of production was all to the benefit of the people. The Tories said that to reduce the tariff would ruin the country but it was noticeable that there had been a great increase in Canadian manufacturing. Factories were running full time more men were being employed and Canada today was enjoying an era of prosperity greater than she had known since 1910 because the Liberal government had been courageous enough to legislate not in the interests of the few but in the interests of the masses. The reduction of the tariff on automobiles had not ruined that industry in Canada. Instead, Canadian automobile factories were being enlarged and money was put in the pockets of the people by the reduction of prices of cars.

Another Robb

With all the benefits derived by the people as a result of the Robb budget, Mr. Bowen said that the slogan of Canadians in this election should be "Give us another Robb in 1927 such as that in 1926." Forecasting that the Liberal party would be returned to power on September 14, Mr. Bowen predicted there would be further reductions in taxation, etc. for the benefit of the masses. With such a record behind it as the Robb budget, Mr. Bowen declared that no party had ever gone to the country under more favorable auspices. It was a record not of vain and empty promises but it was a record that was a challenge to the people of Canada. The speaker then went on to show how the Liberal government in five years had cut the per capita taxation of the country from \$41.92 to \$31.34 and how an adverse trade balance of \$30,000,000 had been converted to a favorable balance of \$50,000,000. This came about through the government looking after the interests of the people by finding greater markets for Canadian goods and more agricultural products to the world than ever before. The lowering of the tariff wall had resulted in the markets of the world being opened to Canada with the result that the country was enjoying the greatest period of prosperity since the days of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. After the Conservatives were returned to power in 1911 and had put their policies into effect, the country had experienced such a wave of depression that, when the War

came, men were forced to enlist in order to get a job.

For the West

Mr. Bowen held out as the only assurance of western development the return of the Liberal party to power. He pointed out that Eastern men had been given the important portfolios in the Meighen cabinet. What could Western Canada hope for in the way of railway development with a minister of railways from the Maritimes? All Conservative utterances had been against the west. What could be expected from a Premier who characterized the equalization of western freight rates as "utterly indefensible"? If a Conservative government were returned to power, Western Canada would lose what it had gained under the Liberal regime. The movement of grain would no longer follow the more economical western route. The elevator at Prince Rupert would be left empty and the farmers would have to pay the greater cost of shipping their grain east through American ports in order that the East might get the benefit of its movement. Mr. Bowen predicted, so anxious was that province for western development, that not a single seat would go Conservative in Alberta and that even Hon. R. B. Bennett would be beaten in Calgary. Mr. Bowen said he was not an advocate of sectionalism but explained that he felt that Canada could best progress if there was harmony through all parts of getting a fair deal. Canada could never be united if the west was discriminated against.

Peace River

Referring to the Peace River country, Mr. Bowen declared that it would never have an outlet to the Pacific Coast but would be made tributary to the East if a Conservative government were in power. Did it not mean anything to Prince Rupert that the Peace River should be made tributary to Prince Rupert through a railroad joining the Grand Trunk Pacific? "We in Alberta want you to join us in the fight for the industrial and economical development of the west in the interests of all the people of Canada."

"I believe in Canada," concluded Mr. Bowen. "I was born in Canada and love it. In the west there is an Empire in the making but I believe the destiny of Western Canada is in the balance in this election. The



It looks creamy
It tastes creamy
It is creamy



PURE
ECONOMICAL
CONVENIENT

HERE'S what is in every familiar Herd and white labelled can of Carnation Milk:

1. Perfect Purity—Clean, fresh, milk, scrupulously guarded until the hermetically sealed cans are sterilized.
2. High food value—Carnation contains all the food value of full cream milk, concentrated to double richness.
3. Creamy Smoothness—Carnation's creamy double-richness improves the texture of foods cooked with this milk.
4. Economy—Carnation cuts milk bills. Goes farther than ordinary milk, with less spoilage and waste. When used, undiluted and double-rich, in place of cream, it

reduces cream bills approximately two-thirds.

These virtues Carnation promises you in every can you buy. Prove them to yourself. Get Carnation next time.

FROZEN SALAD— $\frac{1}{2}$ cup mayonnaise, 1 cup Carnation Milk, 1 cup whipped cream, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped black walnuts, 1 cup chopped pineapple, 1 cup chopped cherries, 1 cup apricots or peaches, 1 orange, 1 grapefruit. Combine Carnation milk and cream, chill and whip. Chop fruit and add to whipped cream mixed with mayonnaise. Omit fruit juice from this mixture. Pack in baking powder tins or round molds. Place in 1 to 3 salt-ice mixture for three hours. Unmold and serve in one-inch slices on a bed of lettuce leaves.

Send for free copy of Mary Blake's Cook Book. Address Carnation Milk Products Co. Ltd., 134 Abbott St. Vancouver, B.C.

Carnation Milk

"From Contented Cows"

Produced in Canada



Steamship and Train Service

Sailings from PRINCE RUPERT for VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, each WEDNESDAY, 4:00 p.m., and THURSDAY and SUNDAY, 11:30 a.m. No sailing S.S. "Prince Charles" Sept. 15th.
For ANXO—WEDNESDAY
For STEWART—SATURDAY
For HABBETT INLET—MONDAY
For BRIDGEGATE INLET and SOUTH QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS fortnightly.
PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE PRINCE RUPERT daily except Sundays, 11:30 a.m. for PRINCE GEORGE, EDMONTON, WINNIPEG, all points in Canada, United States.
Agency all Ocean Steamship Lines.
Use Canadian National Express for Money Orders, Foreign Checks, also for your next shipment.
City Ticket Office, 528 Third Ave., Prince Rupert. Phone 28.



Canadian Pacific Railway B. C. Coast Services

Sailings from Prince Rupert
To Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau and Skagway—Sept. 6, 17, 27; Oct. 8, 18, 28.
To Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle—Sept. 4, 11, 21; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31.
PRINCESS BEATRICE
Campbell River, and Vancouver every Saturday 11 a.m.
For Butedale, East Bella Bella, Ocean Falls, Namu, Alert Bay.
Agency for all Steamship Lines. Full information from W. G. ORCHARD General Agent, Corner of 4th Street and 3rd Avenue, Prince Rupert, B.C.

UNION STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

Sailings from Prince Rupert
For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Swanson Bay, and Alert Bay, Tuesday, 8 p.m.
For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Alert Bay, and Swanson Bay, Saturday, 10 p.m.
For FORT SIMPSON and Nasa River Canaries, Thursday p.m.
For FORT SIMPSON, ANYOX, ALICE ARM, STEWART, Sunday, 8 p.m.
123 2nd Avenue. R. M. SMITH, Agent Prince Rupert.

Bus and Taxi Meets all Trains and Boats.
ROYAL HOTEL
J. ZARELLI, Proprietor. P.O. Box 34
Phone 34
Simmon's Steel Beds, Springs, and Ostermoor Mattresses in every room.
52 Rooms, Hot and Cold Water, Baths and Showers.
Steam Heated, Electric Light.
Corner of Third Ave and Sixth St.
PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

Get vim for the hot days
SHREDDED WHEAT
All the food and bran you need
Delicious for any meal

(continued on page 5)