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**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

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

DAILY EDITION Tuesday, June 15, 1926.

**Terrace Berries Coming To Town.**

Terrace strawberries are beginning to come to Prince Rupert and from this on for the next month it should be possible to get the real fresh fruit, something that has not been possible so far.

To the Terrace shippers it may be said that it would be worth their while to put up the fruit in such a manner that the reputation of the community for the best berries obtainable is kept up. Each shipper should remember that on him rests the reputation of the whole place. A few boxes of poor berries sent to market gives the place a black eye. Second grade fruit should be made into jam or sold in such a way that there is no doubt for what it is intended. If the output of Terrace continues to increase a small jam factory ought to be a profitable enterprise, especially during a wet season when it is difficult to send the crop to market.

**Always Finding Something New.**

This is an age of progress. New inventions are welcomed and improvements are the order of the day. Yesterday the dispatches told of the use of the gyroscope on a giant airship which kept her steady and on her course even though the pilot left the lever and read a newspaper for half an hour.

Progress is shown admirably in the improvements of instruments for reproducing music. We all remember the old fashioned harsh blaring gramophones. Compare them with the fine instruments of last year and the contrast is very great. Compare again those of last year with the newest product of this year and once again progress of a very marked kind is recorded. Perfection is our ideal in everything, but happily perfection is never reached in anything. If it were progress would end.

**Why Worry Over Small Things?**

Why worry over small things? Needless we fuss and fume when there is really nothing to fuss about. We magnify defects and fail to get improvement because we worry. Nothing kills so quickly as worry. If we do our best at our work, act the best we know how in our spare time and eliminate worry, life will be worth a lot more to a great many of us.

You all know men and women who are never happy because they are not doing the right thing themselves or they fear somebody else is not doing the right thing. Cultivating a habit of tolerance is a great help. Worry leads to inefficiency and inefficiency leads to failure. People who worry are usually the ones who fail.

**The World Is Not Against Anybody.**

The world is not against anybody. The person who fails does so because of failure in himself and not through outside influences. A rebuff to a strong man is only an impetus to further and stronger effort. Often it is the best stimulus leading to success. Strong men build on their failures and cash in on their mistakes.

The world is looking for men who can do things and who are willing to work and strive for great things. The man who is a failure should for a whole hour sit down and analyze himself. He should locate the weak spot and then set resolutely to work to eliminate that weakness and rise above his depressing surroundings. The only real enemy a person has is himself. Let him look himself in the face, straighten his shoulders, grit his teeth, close his fists and declare that he will succeed and that nothing in God's wide world shall prevent it. If he does this three times a day and in the intervals work, and work still harder, nothing can hold him back. Success is already achieved.

**Crisp, Tasty, Nourishing**

# TRISCUIT

made of perfect whole grains of wheat-Delicious with butter, cheese or marmalades

## STRIKE MEANT REVOLUTION IN GREAT BRITAIN

Sir John Simon and J. R. Clynes Speak on Great Struggle

**LIBERTY IN DANGER**

Success Would Have Raised Reactionary Movement and Civil War

LONDON, June 15.—Following the failure of the general strike a number of speeches were made by prominent men in regard to it but those of Sir John Simon, and J. R. Clynes were among the most important.

Sir John Simon, speaking at the Town Hall, Cleckheaton, said:—

There are many workmen and trade unionists in this country who still do not clearly see the essential difference between a general strike such as this and the exercise of the undoubted right to strike, whether on a small or large scale, which is perfectly lawful and which liberal-minded men of all parties have recognised as a legitimate weapon in a conflict with employers.

Before we pass from the subject, I hope, for ever—for the collapse of the general strike and the demonstration that it is fundamentally illegal have made it certain that in the future, it can always be stopped alike by the courts and by public opinion before it begins—I want to make plain what the distinction is. It does not turn merely on the failure to give notice, though this was a very serious matter, but the real distinction lies deeper. It does not depend on some legal quibble, but on considerations of common sense and an understanding of the Constitution under which we live and which is the only source of all our liberties. The law in matters like this is not nearly so technical as some people suppose. I did not speak in the House of Commons a fortnight ago as a lawyer but as a citizen and a Liberal who believes tremendously in the right of wage-earners to combine and to strike as a means of putting pressure, if they think it necessary to do so, on their employers. I insisted strongly upon these trade union rights in the first speech I made on the general strike, but unfortunately that part of what I said did not receive the same amount of publicity as some other portions.

It is just because these valuable and legitimate rights were put in jeopardy by the general strike and would certainly have been the object of reactionary attack if it had gone on that it is so essential for everybody to appreciate its distinction. The essential difference is this. The right to strike is the right of workmen, after giving due notice, to put pressure on their employer by withholding their labor. A trade dispute, properly understood, is a dispute in which workmen combine to try to make their employers do something. But a general strike like this is a perfectly different operation, for it necessarily works in an entirely different way. If it succeeds, the effect of it is to make not employers but the government do something and Parliament, if Parliament survives, do something.

The question is not whether the people—a sensible man believes that the ordinary British workman wants revolution—the question is not whether they were not trying to help the miners, the question is whether the success of a general strike does not necessarily involve the substitution of the strikers' will of Parliament, and therefore the overthrow of constitutional government.

**What Labor Said**

In this sense, therefore, a general strike is not a trade dispute, but inevitably involves—whether those who decide upon it intend it or not—a wholly unconstitutional use of power. Nobody has put this more clearly in time past than some of the most respected leaders of labor. Mr. Clynes made a courageous speech at the Trade Union Congress at Glasgow in September, 1919, when he said: "I have no doubt that we shall be told that this new-found and ill-digested policy is worth a trial. Those who have thought this matter out know that in giving it a trial

they would begin by paralysing our industries and our whole social system. That paralysis would affect first and worst the masses of the poorer population. You cannot do it without anticipating a condition of civil war." J. H. Thomas said at Hartlepool on April 18, 1925: "The suggested mass attack by all the unions must by the very nature of things be an attack upon the community as a whole." Ramsay MacDonald wrote in April, 1924: "All my life I have been opposed to the sympathetic strike. It has no practical value. It is simply beating the air. It has no certain result, a bitter and binding reaction."

**Confusion of Ideas**

It has nothing whatever to do with it that many trade unionists who have lent themselves to this departure profess, no doubt sincerely, a deep regard for the constitution. The means which is being adopted is not the means which Parliament authorized when it gave exceptional privileges to those conducting a trade dispute, and it is a confusion of ideas, though a most dangerous confusion, which I hope recent events have done something to clear away, to imagine that all that recently happened is a proclamation of an ordinary strike on a large scale.

All my public life, ever since I made my first speech in the House of Commons exactly twenty years ago, I have stood up for the just rights of organized labor. Those rights were put in danger by the mistakes of the last fortnight, but it will be the business of Liberals like myself, if reactionaries attempt to exploit recent events in their own interest, to take up our old task and throw all our influence into the scale to unite the use of industrial combination with the realities of freedom.

**Mr. Clynes' Position**

J. R. Clynes, in his presidential address to the annual conference of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, said he opposed the idea of a general strike as soon as he heard it was proposed, on the ground that it was futile and wasteful and because it could not succeed and has never succeeded elsewhere.

He said it raises false issues, and the proper industrial purpose is represented as some nefarious political design. Instead of a struggle with the employers it becomes a struggle with the Government, which is backed by unlimited resources. A national strike would starve the poorest first, and an appeal to force would be answered by superior force. Groups of workers would soon be detached from the main body, and the worst of all forms of a class war would speedily develop—namely, war between sections of workers. Manifestations of solidarity are admirable, but solidarity without wisdom becomes worthless.

nobody pays him for that kind of fighting.

IN trees the sap rises. Not so in the human family.

I KNEW a girl once who had pretty teeth and who kept her mouth shut when her picture was being taken.

### THE MAN IN THE MOON

says:

THERE'S one thing about a poor fish, it can often lay a million eggs.

ONE way of becoming rich is to be born into a wealthy family.

MANY a girl's head is turned by clothes. She looks back at the other woman.

A MAN expects himself to be an angel while probably he is a devil.

THE reason a fight champion seldom gets into trouble is that

**NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT**  
 R.S.C. Chapter 116.

The British Columbia Fishing & Packing Company Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Prince Rupert, at Prince Rupert, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of a wharf or pier and buildings thereon proposed to be built on that certain portion of land situate about two and one-half miles west of Ashford Bay, Skegway Inlet, fronting on Lot 144, Queen Charlotte District, and known as Lot 144.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication of this notice the British Columbia Fishing & Packing Company Limited will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the city of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf or pier and buildings thereon.

Dated at Prince Rupert, B.C., this 31st day of May, 1926.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHING & PACKING CO. LTD.  
 By its Solicitors:  
 Williams, Manson & Gonzales.

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**Be Well And Happy**

and you have Nature's greatest gift, Nature's vegetable laxative, to ease the organs and relieve Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headaches, renewing that vigor and good feeling so necessary to being well and happy. Use for Over 30 Years.

Get a 25c. Box.

**Nature's Remedy**

**Chips off the Old Block**  
 NR JUNIORS—Little NRs  
 The same NR—in one-third doses, candy-coated. For children and adults.  
 Sold By Your Druggist.



**Smoke OLD CHUM**  
 The Tobacco of Quality

15¢ per package — and in ½ lb. Vacuum (Air-Tight) tin

**LAWN IS PLANTED AT NURSES' HOME**

The house committee of the hospital board at the meeting last night reported on the making of a lawn back and front at the Nurses' Home. This work was done by I. Laporte and is a great improvement to the place. Grass has been sown and flowers planted and very soon there should be a green sward surrounding this institution.

**Canadian National Railways**

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 Engineers, Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Pattern makers, Founders, Woodworkers, Etc.  
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 For ANYOX and STEWART—MONDAY, FRIDAY, 4.00 p.m.  
 For ALASKA—WEDNESDAY, 4.00 a.m.  
 For MASSETT INLET—MONDAY, 4.00 p.m.  
 For SKIDGATE INLET and SOUTH QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND fortnightly.

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**Canadian Pacific Railway B. C. Coast Services**

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 To Vancouver, Victoria, and Seattle— June 4, 12, 19, 23, 30; July 4, 7, 11, 14, 18, 21

PRINCESS BEATRICE  
 Campbell River, and Vancouver every Saturday 11 a.m.  
 For Butehead, Swanson Bay, East Soke Bella, Ocean Falls, Nanaimo, Alert Bay. Full information from Agency for all Steamship Lines.  
 W. C. ORCHARD General Agent.  
 Corner of 4th Street and 3rd Avenue, Prince Rupert, B.C.

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Sailings from Prince Rupert.

For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Swanson Bay, and Alert Bay, Tuesday, 4 P.M.  
 For VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, Alert Bay, and Swanson Bay, Saturday, 10 A.M.  
 For PORT SIMPSON, ANYOX, and Naas River Canneries, Thursday, 5 P.M.  
 For PORT SIMPSON, ANYOX, ALICE ARM, STEWART, Sunday, 8 P.M.  
 123 2nd Avenue. J. Barnley, Agent. Prince Rupert, B.C.