

THE DAILY NEWS

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

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DAILY EDITION



Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1927

INTEREST TO SALMON FISHERMEN

The Daily News does not presume to interfere in matters pertaining to the fisheries interests but simply draws attention of the fishermen to the fact that the meeting called for December 12 in this city is a most important one and all should attend.

Making changes in the regulations which will satisfy the canners and the fishermen is a most difficult matter and there will have to be some give and take. However, this the time to act. Fishermen should not depend upon having said something once. A new issue has arisen and the fishermen should act on it just now. It is to be assumed that further information in regard to the scheme will be available soon and then the people interested in the industry must make up their minds for or against it.

It is important that the meeting which has been called shall be thoroughly representative of the industry. While everyone cannot speak, their presence at the meeting helps to give it force.

U.S. AND CANADA INTERLOCKED

The interests of Canada and United States are so much interlocked that any move on the part of one country is bound to affect the other. When the government made the British preference operative only for goods carried through Canadian ports it seemed a fair enough proposal and yet it has been one of the matters to arouse the commercial interests of the United States and possibly may be the means of tightening up of the laws which at present allow Canada to get a good deal of business which she cannot well afford to lose.

Canada and United States lie side by side over so long a stretch of territory that what benefits one part may tend to injure another. While 60 per cent of the freight passing through Vancouver may originate in or be bound to the United States, to offset against this, huge quantities of Canadian wheat that go through American ports should pass through Canadian. Everywhere interlocking interests are found and it is dangerous to interfere with these at any time. What benefits one part is apt to injure another.

TWO GREAT PROBLEMS

There are at present two great problems interesting the people of Prince Rupert. The first of these is the question of giving Peace River grain its natural outlet to Prince Rupert and the other is the building of the road between Prince Rupert and Terrace. These problems overshadow all minor ones and will continue to do so until solved. The best efforts of the community should be devoted to their solution.

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT

Much discussion is going on over the nominations for president which take place next year. Determined efforts are being made to nominate Governor Smith of New York as Democratic candidate. He is a wet, a Catholic, a Tammany man and a New Yorker. The result is that he is opposed by the drys, the strong anti-Catholics, the anti-Tammanyites and the anti-New York people. Antipathy to him seems particularly pronounced in the south. In order to give him a chance to get past the various antis there is a proposal afoot to demand only a majority vote instead of 75 per cent of the convention. The fight is going on but whether Smith will win out or not only time will tell. He certainly is the most advertised man in the United States just now and he bids fair to remain in the limelight until after nomination. Then he may be chosen representative of the great Democratic party and possibly be elected to the presidency of the United States or retire once more into obscurity, never again to emerge.

THERE ARE KIBITZERS IN PRINCE RUPERT, TOO

(Edmonton Journal)
Bridge has come to be highly intellectual pursuit. Not only does one at the foot of the despatch, kibitzes when he refuses to play but stands around and criticizes those who do. In distinguished practitioners, but as often as bridge circles, the need has fort is required to keep up with the best of such a word.

vocabulary. When word came through from the congress at Chicago that "Kibitzing" was going on there even the Journal experts were mystified.

But it did not take long to find a man who could give the meaning of the term. A person, as was explained in the Journal, was one who had to keep studying the fine points of the game as exemplified by its most distinguished practitioners, but as often as bridge circles, the need has

fort is required to keep up with the best of such a word.

In connection with the first-mentioned industry he pointed out that in the early days of the province there had been no occasion to classify agriculture as one of the basic industries. This had been changed with the advance of time, and they had now in the north the Peace River, which was able to produce on a most gigantic scale the best wheat. As they came south the area of mixed farming, of stock raising, and of fruit growing, were in turn met with in the Fraser Valley there was a rich dairy area that would favorably compare with the best in this line that could be found in any other part of the world. Then on Vancouver Island there was a very rich farming district of wide resources.

Showing the increase in agricultural production in ten years, Mr. Manson said that it had gone up by 171 per cent. It was gratifying to know that twenty-eight per cent of the mineral mined in the province was refined here, and that twenty-three per cent more was partially refined. In the matter of fishing, he was glad to say there had not been absolute depletion. He had every hope that while the returns from the fisheries were increasing, that an understanding would be reached with the United States that would result in the conservation of the resources in this respect and still further increase the industry.

Going into the general figures as to the conditions in the province, Mr. Manson said:

"Huge Advance"

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River is with us. That in itself is a

big advantage.

Lets drive it home then, together

with our other advantages, even if it

costs some money.

Yours respectfully,

S. M. NEWTON,
Mayor.

FOR MEN OF COURAGE

"A man with courage in his heart could not leave Canada, because of the opportunities here."

With respect to the finances of the

country, he warned them against listing

to the politicians, because they

had briefs. Financially, be assured

MANSON SPEAKS TO VICTORIANS

Urge That Slogan of all Should be: "We're Here to Stay"

VICTORIA, Dec. 7.—Expressing the fact that he had no regrets that he had left the eastern part of Canada, and thrown in his lot in British Columbia Hon. A. M. Manson, Attorney-General of the province, before the Junior Chamber of Commerce, advocated every member of that organization to use his influence in keeping the young men in Canada, and in British Columbia, the land of opportunity.

"I'm here to stay" should be the expression of everyone," he said.

"The foundation of the western part of the Dominion has been laid by the courageous youth of the country," said Mr. Manson, who went on to tell of the early couriers de bois and fur traders, who in latter years had been so many farms that had been deserted.

THE CONFERENCE

The first part of the address of Mr. Manson was devoted to the expression of some of his impressions drawn from the recent interprovincial conference at Ottawa. In doing so, he said that he was glad to be able to discuss with the young business men of the capital city subjects like this without introducing party politics. Of the latter he said that he thought that there was too much of it discussed.

It was fitting, he said, that the conference should be held in this year of the Jubilee of Confederation. The spirit that had been aroused by the celebration was in evidence throughout the gathering. A real Canadianism was manifested at all times.

Confederation had conserved to the British Crown the western part of Canada. The bringing about of this confederation by the Fathers of Confederation, and the construction of the railway across the continent, had frustrated any chance of any part becoming lost to the British flag.

LEFT POLITICAL MANTLE BEHIND

At the conference the Attorney-General said that he could not help being struck by the fact that when they entered the place, the representatives from all the provinces left outdoors their political mantles. They had not the press present and they were able to talk in the freest manner.

The delegates met, not with the intention of attempting to take from one province or from another, but a spirit of mutual helpfulness for the making of a greater Canada was always in evidence. As a result, there was a more thorough understanding of the problems that faced each of the provinces reached.

At the final gathering, when the Prime Minister of Canada and the delegates present from all the provinces were the guests of the Canadian Club of Ottawa, was sounded a high note of Canadianism. Every man who spoke rose to the occasion. In this matter he praised the speech of Premier MacLean of this province. All the speeches breathed a spirit of greater optimism, and of a greater Canada.

B.C. RESOURCES

The latter part of the speech of the Attorney-General dealt with the development of British Columbia in the last ten years, the figures being taken from the booklet recently prepared. He dealt specifically with four of the industries—agriculture, lumbering, mining and fishing.

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HUGE ADVANCE

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Yours respectfully,

S. M. NEWTON,

Mayor.

A FROSTY SUGGESTION

Editor Daily News.

While the frosty weather is with us,

may I suggest that householders, store-

keepers etc. (especially on Third Ave.)



them British Columbia was all right, which was proved by the fact that the immigrants given at the best rates of any of the provinces, or even of the Dominion itself.

On the conclusion of his address, the Attorney-General was thanked by the president of the Chamber, Archie Muir, who referred to the valuable information conveyed by the address.

In The Letter Box

MAYOR SAYS HE IS ON THE JOB

Editor, Daily News.

According to press reports covering the last meeting of the Board of Trade, M. P. McCaffery offered considerable criticism over what he characterized as inaction on the part of the local authorities with respect to the Peace River Railway situation.

If this were altogether true, instead of his attempting to attack even the president of the Board of Trade over the matter, why, might I ask, has he sat in many, many Board of Trade meetings without raising or trying to force the issue? What's the big idea, anyway, at this late date, of his becoming so excited as to propose to excuse himself and attempt to censure all with myself being specifically mentioned?

That being the case, I wish to assure the citizens that Mr. McCaffery is not only unfair but is entirely wrong so far as I am concerned at least. It is true I have not been advertising myself over what I have been endeavoring to do for the city with respect to the Peace River Railway proposals, but, nevertheless, I have been quietly doing my best along that line.

It will be remembered that some time back I succeeded in securing a joint committee to deal with the matter, with the result that much valuable work was gathered and embodied in the Prince Rupert booklet.

Then followed Sir Henry Thornton's statement that nothing would be done with respect to a Peace River Railway until that portion of the Dominion was able to produce ten million bushels of grain. For the time being it then seemed useless to further press the matter.

The unexpected happened, however, through the Peace River country this year having produced the stipulated amount of grain. Thus the railway project suddenly became a live issue once again.

This led me to suggest to the city council, not long ago, the wisdom of taking further action, but it was thought better to still await further developments.

Then I recently attended the third annual meeting of the Western Canada Development and Unity League, and there, through being an executive member and also a member of the resolutions committee, I did my part to wards again securing the League's endorsements, for the third time, of pressing upon the Dominion authorities the wisdom of immediately proceeding with the construction of such a Peace River railway as will prove the most practical, as will best open up the country, as will best serve its settlement and as will give it the shortest route to the Pacific.

With the adoption of this course, at a time when southern influences were most actively engaged otherwise, I felt Prince Rupert had everything to gain and nothing to lose.

These matters stood until I had occasion two weeks ago to go south again. Upon arriving there I read of the Peace River proposals for the creation of a new province. Being away from home I naturally took no action insofar as that is concerned.

Before returning home, however, I did give considerable time to a proposal which has a bearing upon a more vigorous presentation of Prince Rupert's advantages with respect to the Peace River railway project, and I propose to place this matter before the city council at its next and first meeting since my return.

With these explanations, surely the public will realize that I have not been asleep at the switch, as Mr. McCaffery would have the people believe.

As a result of recent developments, though, I do feel the time has arrived when we should be prepared to spend some money in order to better establish our Peace River advantages. It is all very well for us to believe that we possess the most feasible and shortest route, but Ottawa will doubtless expect us to substantiate our belief. If we fail to do so on account of expense we may yet miss what otherwise might be ours.

Within the past two weeks we have had demonstrated to us more fully than ever that the sentiment of the Peace River is with us. That in itself is a big advantage.

Lets drive it home then, together with our other advantages, even if it costs some money.

Yours respectfully,

S. M. NEWTON,

Mayor.

IN PROBATE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of the Administration Act; and

In the Matter of the Estate of George Clifford Adolphus Wilson, Deceased, Intestate.

TAKEN NOTICE that by order of His Honor, F. McB. Young, the 1st day of December, A.D. 192