THE DAILY NEWS
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

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H. F. BULLEN - - - Managing Editor.

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CAUSES OF POOR BUSINESS

From time to time the businessmen of the city complain of slowness of sales and difficulty of collections of accounts due. This has been more noticeable this last month, due possibly in part to the absence of income from the halibut fishing during the close season just over and the poor salmon fishing for the last two summers. That may be admitted. The volume of mail order business done with Vancouver and the east is another cause for local stringency. Short-sighted parents who expect employment for their growing families in Prince Rupert deliberately prevent employment in this city and create employment in centres large enough already. Their dress on the streets betrays them. The third cause may be found in the seventh annual report issued by the attorney-general recently of the doings of the liquor board of British Columbia. It makes illuminating reading. This report shows that the sales of the government vendor in Prince Rupert for the year ended March 31, 1928, amounted to $436,286.70, which, together with fines inflicted upon only those found to contravene the Liquor Act, $29,017.30, makes a total of $443,-511.70. This amount may be said to be that which the people of Prince Rupert had to spare during this last year, and works out at $34,540 a month.

Now, that is a lot of money. If it were spread around into more productive channels—kept at home instead of being sent to Victoria—Prince Rupert would be a better place in every way.

MONEY FOR NOTHING

In Prince Rupert as elsewhere, there are many people who do not pay their bills when they should. That is, when they're due. The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker have to wait, for the payment of many monthly accounts sometimes for many months. And they do, too. They are very generous with undeserved credit. They are a long suffering class of people. That they suffer, of course, is their own fault. And it is a fault, too. They admit it. But the liquor vendor, like the mail order house, gets the cash. That's business. And so long as the local merchant is unbusinesslike in his dealings with his customer, he'll "get it in the neck." And he's asking for it. But while the mail order house gives a certain limited value for cash, what does the liquor vendor? Does he give value? Can any sane man admit that the value of a bottle of whisky is worth $5. As a Scotsman would say, that's a whole pound.

Now, when a man gets hard up through ill-fortune or sickness and any of the many things which constitute hard luck, the local merchant often has to help out and he does as a matter of course. Many a family has been carried on the books for months and months, yea, for years. Sometimes he is paid up in full. More often no. Yet it must be galling to that same merchant who is helping out the family misfortune to know that the one he helps is paying large amounts to the liquor vendor. And paying cash, too. Yet, being a long suffering individual, he carries on the charitable work. For that's what it amounts to. Charity! And the queer part of it is that other people who don't pay their bills on time would be indignant were they accused of being in receipt of charity. But what else is it?

PROFESSOR (A.D. 30,000): "Yes, my boy, a particularly interesting example. We have not yet discovered what they are—but they are found in mounds near the golden dwelling places, chiefly what was then known as Suburbia!" —The Passing Show

GIVES GERMAN POLITICIANS GOOD ADVICE

Dr. Stresemann Against Dictatorship, but Sees Evil of Present System

BERLIN, March 25.—Dr. Stresemann, German leader, with an audacity and directness which his great personal prestige renders possible, used the occasion of a party meeting to address himself to the politicians of all parties and to those who stand outside politics because in their present phase they can see nothing in them but a "dirty game." Dr. Stresemann did not shrink from conceding that there is a good deal of excuse for the prevalent disgust with politics. He declared that the picture presented by the Reichstag parties at the present moment was a caricature of the parliamentary system, and that parliamentary was obsessed with a wholly false view of its relations to the nation. He said that the parliamentary system in Germany was not only in a critical phase, but was in full crisis. And he held out as Germany's hope for the future the rise of men ready to shoulder responsibility and to make decisions.

From this speech Germany can derive further affirmation of the fact that Dr. Stresemann himself is such a man. The bold reaffirmations of Liberal ideals, the contemptuous dismisal of the quack remedy of dictatorship coming from the mouth of a man who is occupied in denouncing the abuses of parliamentarism as practiced at the present moment in Germany, are in themselves a guarantee that the way out of the present unhealthy situation will not be found in Fascist experiment.

No Resignation

Dr. Stresemann attacked the prevalent doctrine that each party has a constitutional right to be represented in the government proportionately to its members in parliament. He recalled that it is the president of the republic who nominates the ministers. Parliament can throw out a government which fails to earn its confidence, but that is the limit of its power. The president, acting with the chancellor, can make what changes he thinks fit in the government, and can fight out the issue with parliament if necessary. "I am convinced," said Dr. Stresemann, "that many of our crises would come to a speedy end if the president were to utter a word of authority"—words which have the sound almost of an ultimatum to the party leaders who have for weeks been haggling in the lottery of the Reichstag over a "fair share of the sweets of office."

The government, Dr. Stresemann assured his hearers, could not resign. The moment was far too serious for anyone to think of laying down his responsibilities. Rumors were running through the country of illegal plots to set aside the constitution and to rule by dictatorial methods. Dr. Stresemann put them aside with the declaration that it was madness to suppose that a man like General Hindenburg would give his consent to a violation of the constitution. The agitation for a dictatorship was carried on by persons each of whom wanted his own particular dictator.

Economic Situation

"What is needed," said Dr. Stresemann, "is reform of the parliamentary system. Either parliament must realize that it has got to discover a majority within its ranks, or responsible persons must find the courage to take the leadership into their hands."

PLAINTIFF WINS

Judgment forl the plaintiff netting approximately $30 was given by Judge Young on Saturday in the County Court case of A. L. Henderson vs Mussallem Grocery Co. Ltd. It was an appeal from a Small Debts' Court judgment which was brought by the defendant company which entered a counter claim for goods sold and delivered as against plaintiff's claim for wages. Decision will be given later in the question of costs. W. E. Fisher acted for the plaintiff and Milton Gonzales for the defendant.

CANTATA AT UNITED CHURCH

Sacred Work Rendered By Choir In Place of Regular Service

The congregation of the First United Church last night heard the rendering of a sacred cantata in place of the regular church service. The work was "The Thorn Crowned King" by F. B. Holtorn and the choir gave a very fine interpretation of it under the baton of S. J. Wilson, choir leader and conductor, with Mrs. A. Wilson, organist.

Those taking part in solo, duet and quartette parts were:

Sopranos: Mrs. D. Ross, Miss Bessie Derry and Miss Edna Vickers.

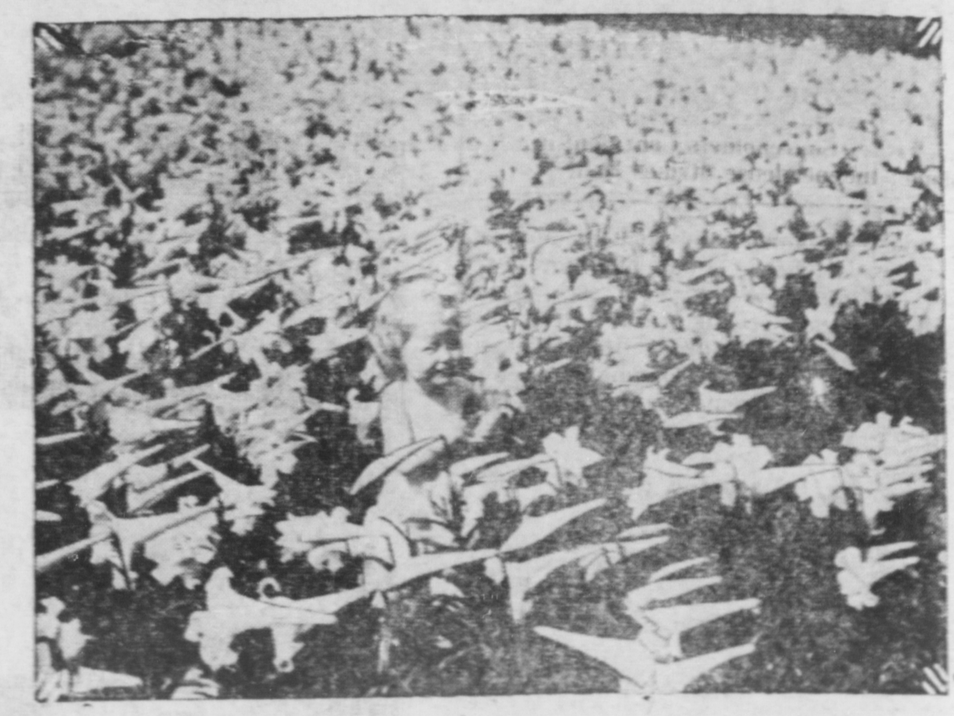
Contralto: Mrs. P. C. Miller.

Tenor: J. S. Wilson

Basses: F. Derry and Rev. A. Wilson.

There was a large congregation present and many appreciate remarks were heard in regard to the rendering, the theme combining both the crucifixion and resurrection.

PLANNING RICH HARVEST FOR CANADIAN TRADE



Above is a lily field in Bermuda containing thousands of lily buds which will be shipped to Canada for Easter. Every year many thousands of lilies are brought from Bermuda to supply the Canadian trade.

The Greatest Man in the World

TO those dear to you, you are the greatest man in the world . . . the wisest and the most far-sighted. They trust you to protect them from hardship and privation. And to the best of your ability you would do so.

Yet there may come a day when you will no longer be here to shield them . . . to provide for their needs. Will their faith in you then be justified?

You realize that their confidence challenges you to greater vigilance in their behalf. Have you made the provision for them that you know to be necessary? Is your Life Insurance sufficient to meet their needs? Do you realize that $5,000 invested at 6% yields an income of less than $6 per week?

For the sake of those who love and respect and trust you . . . those to whom you are the "greatest man in the world" . . . take pencil and paper, and figure how much you have done toward the building up of an estate. Then call in the representative of any Life Insurance Company and learn how little is the cost of adequate protection.

Life Insurance Service