

THE DAILY NEWS

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, except Sunday, by Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue.

H. F. PULLEN - Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

City Delivery, by mail or carrier, yearly period, paid in advance	\$5.00
For lesser period, paid in advance per month	50
By mail to all parts of Northern and Central British Columbia, paid in advance for yearly period	\$3.00
Transient District Advertising, per inch, per insertion	\$1.40
Transient Advertising Front Page, per inch	\$2.80
Local Readers, per insertion, per line	25
Classified Advertising, per insertion, per word	10
Legal Notices, each insertion per square line	15
Or four months for	\$1.00

DAILY EDITION Friday, March 22, 1929

U. S. AND WORLD COURT

It will be a great thing for the world if the United States decides to join the world court, an outcome of the League of Nations. It will be a step toward breaking the political isolation of America from world affairs.

It is now more apparent than ever before that no nation can live to itself. The business of every other nation is to a large extent the business of every individual nation. We saw that accentuated during the world war. A nation had to be for or against one or other of the combatants.

Britain will welcome U.S. to the world court if she decides to become a participant, and Canada, as part of the British Empire and prominent in the League of Nations, will add her welcome to a neighbor country.

MEETING HIGH TARIFF

(Winnipeg Free Press)

With some increase in the United States tariff in prospect, further restricting the marketing of farm products and possibly other Canadian products, Canada must consider what course she will take under the circumstances. It is suggested by some that Canada should retaliate by a sharp increase in her tariff on both factory and farm products, thus shutting out United States goods from this country. This would suit the high protectionists of the industrial centres of Ontario and Quebec, but it would not benefit the producers of the Prairie Provinces nor the Maritimes. Those are the sections likely to suffer most from the raising of the United States tariff, and they would simply suffer still more if Canada retaliated in the same way and incidentally caused a rise in prices for manufactured goods of all kinds in this country.

While there should be no disposition to throw favors in the way of the United States, there would be no sanity in a policy that would be injurious to large sections of this country. The tariff policy which has been followed in recent years is in the right direction because it aids and encourages the development of the whole country. That policy cannot be reversed without seriously retarding the progress which is now being made, because of the effect on primary industry.

HOW TO RUN ELECTIONS

(Victoria Times)

Whatever the people of democratic countries may think of Premier Mussolini, they will have to admit that his new method of electing the Chamber of Deputies is unique as a modern constitutional precedent.

At the opera house in Rome he gathered around him on one stage all the members of his cabinet and the Grand Council, together with all the candidates for the lower House of Parliament. These are the candidates, 400 in number, who have been endorsed by the Grand Council of the Fascist Party. They represent a single nation-wide ticket for a single party, and as such they go to the polls.

The new electoral law of Italy is simple and effective in its design. The removal of all visible opposition is its principal objective. That is to say, only those pledged to support the Fascist regime are allowed to become candidates for the Lower House, and they first of all must be approved by the Grand Council of the Party.

Needless to say, the gathering was a huge success from Mussolini's point of view. Four hundred candidates with but one single mind! Nothing could be simpler and, to prove it, Mussolini delivered the only campaign speech. We presume the main reason for holding an election at all is to furnish employment for Fascist stalwarts on polling day.



CRANK (buttonholing Scot): "I say, I want you to join the Anti-tipping Society. The subscription is only a shilling a year." ABERDONIAN: "Hoots mon—it'll be cheaper tae tip!"

The Letter Box

HALIBUT FISHING VESSEL OWNERS STATE POSITION

Editor, Daily News:—

That Mr. Brady has dared to take a stand at Ottawa in the interests of a class of men who compose the largest unit of his constituents and at the same time be consistent with the policy of the party to which he belongs, namely, "Protection for the Home Producer" seems to have caused quite a fervor at the same time emphasized the fact that like the "Poor" we still have the "Canadian Fishermen with us," in other words he has been able to stick, in face of the lack of appreciation received from those who depend largely upon his earnings for their sustenance.

You can spend our money on delegations for wheat and roads, but it gets back to the fact that the real back bone of this town is the "Canadian Fisherman."

It should be gratifying to all who earn their living from the sea to know that at last a man in public life has seen fit to champion their cause and I feel sure that all fishermen join with me in wishing him well.

As every one knows who reads; the Seattle Halibut Boat Owners recently made representation to Washington offering reasons why Ketchikan's request to have all fish landed in a Canadian port classed as dutiable should not be granted; at the same time, they requested that the duty of two cents per pound be retained on our fish. In other words, we have a representative body stressing the fact that the use of a foreign port is necessary to their existence and at the same time demanding that the fish caught by the residents of the port should be penalized when entering their country; or in other words saying to us, that so long as our Government is agreeable we will use your port at our pleasure and at the same time penalize the product of your labor when coming to our country. Not much give and take about that! Further they have our Government, representatives and business men sized up pretty well as no comment on the situation has been made by any representative person or body including the press, with the exception of Mr. Brady's recent stand, for which he has our thanks.

In order to get the duty off of our halibut it is not necessary to deprive the American fishermen of the use of this port and that thought is farthest from our mind, as the life of a fisherman is hard enough under most favorable conditions, and we do not wish to work undue hardship on our fellow workers, from the other side. It is only necessary for our Government to take the stand publicly that this arrangement must be a fifty-fifty basis and the Seattle Boat Owners will then go to Washington and ask that their Government approach ours and make an equitable treaty. However as long as we remain spineless enough to permit them to use our port and pay a duty on our own fish entering their country they are not going to remove same.

The Seattle organization represents ninety percent of the halibut caught in the United States, our exportations are only about a million and a half pounds, therefore there would be no question as to Washington's attitude if the request for the removal of the duty came from their fishermen.

This matter would have been settled years ago if the Board of Trade had not bucked the movement.

The money left here from the handling of American Halibut represents about as follows:

Ice	70,000.00
Boxes	60,000.00
Labor	\$50,000.00
Total	\$180,000.00

(Of this about \$12,000.00 is labor)

Of the \$60,000.00 spent for boxes, the labor for the logs is largely spent outside of the town and that which goes for labor in town is largely Japs. Probably \$20,000.00 is as much as the town gets out of the box money. If our fishermen got two cents

per pound more for their fish, it would mean about \$150,000.00, which would be distributed among the fishermen. None of this would represent money spent for material, besides this would be the incentive for increasing the fleet both in number and quality.

So far as the railway goes they would get the business as it would be brought here from Ketchikan and the increased service between the two ports would have a tendency to increase other freight. Further the money paid for longshoring would be a considerable sum.

Let me again state that we do not wish to bar the American fishermen from this port but since it means so much to them (based on their own words) it would seem that the time has come for them to show their appreciation by asking their Government to remove the duty on our fish or our own Government should use the means they have to protect us.

Yours truly,
DAVID RITCHIE,
President Canadian Halibut Fishing Vessel Owners' Assoc.



GODDESS TAKES OUTING

During a Hindu native ceremony the goddess Pateeswari is dragged through the streets of Tanjore, India, on a pearl-bedecked silver palanquin.



ECONOMY

PRICE alone is no criterion of tire economy. When you buy SILVERTOWNS you pay for a tire with a history of absolute dependability... a tire that has quality, a tire that has stamina, a tire that will go on giving mile after mile of trouble-free service, after inferior tires have given up the ghost... And yet they cost no more.

Goodrich Silvertown

CORD TIRES

