

THE DAILY NEWS
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, Except Sunday, by Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail to all other parts of British Columbia, the British Empire and United States, paid in advance, per year 6.00
By mail to all other countries, per year 7.50
For lesser period, paid in advance, per month50
By mail to all parts of Northern and Central British Columbia, paid in advance for yearly period 3.00
Or four months for 1.09
City delivery, by mail or carrier, yearly period, paid in advance \$5.00
Transient advertising on front page, per inch 2.80
Local readers, per insertion, per line25
Transient display advertising, per inch, per insertion 1.40
Classified advertising, per insertion, per word02
Legal notices, each insertion, per agate line15

Advertising and Circulation Telephone 98

Editor and Reporters' Telephone 86

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

DAILY EDITION

Tuesday, April 1, 1930

GUIDES AND SCOUTS

The work of the girl guides and boy scouts has brought such universal commendation that it would be useless to say anything about their work in general. Just now, however, a specific proposal has been made. There is a plan afoot for them to try their hands at beautifying city property and it is stated that they are enthusiastic over the idea. We shall all watch the work the young people propose doing. If they succeed they earn the commendation of the whole city. If they fail, the effort will have been commendable.

GYMNASIUM SCHEME

The local Gyro Club has again brought forward the idea of a gymnasium in the city for the use of the young people. So far the scheme is in embryo but it is a very commendable one and it is hoped it will before autumn develop into a reality. There is a real need for such an institution here.

CLASSES IN MINERALOGY

A series of classes for the study of mineralogy and geology was held last week with excellent results. The government sent a man who was well qualified for the work and the lectures were all well attended. The results indicate that Prince Rupert people really are interested in mining and that they are ready to take advantage of opportunities to learn more about it.

It is to be hoped that next winter another series may be arranged. There have been classes for mariners here on many occasions. Experimental work is being done in connection with the fisheries but the great mining industry has received little encouragement of this kind.

FAILURE ALWAYS BLAMEWORTHY

Failure is always blameworthy. This year the wheat pool failed and its critics are legion. Probably it is deserving of blame. It admits that it would have been better policy to have sold grain in the fall when prices were high than to have held back and sold today when they are comparatively low.

We now find the president of the Manitoba Pool laying part of the blame on the other grain dealers who held 47 per cent of the wheat. If the pool had succeeded we should have heard nothing of the other dealers. The pool would have taken all the credit.

The result seems to indicate that the wheat pool is not as big as it was thought to be. It has about as much effect on the world wheat market as the fly on the hub of the chariot wheel of which wise old Aesop told us. Demand and supply continue to control the market and the pool is carried along with the world condition. When prices held up the pool took credit for holding them. Now they have gone down it says it was not to blame.

GARDENING BY GUIDES

City Council Gives Its Approval to Novel Form of Public Service

The city council last night not only granted permission to the Girl Guides, assisted by the Boy Scouts, to beautify certain bare spots in the city by planting of shrubbery and flowers but congratulated the organization on the public spirit indicated by its intentions. The council offered its co-operation in connection with the work.

Mrs. R. L. McIntosh, president of the Girl Guides, briefly addressed the council. The Girl Guides in England carried on such beautification work there and, when it had been suggested here, the girls had taken up with the idea with enthusiasm, the Boy Scouts offering to do the preliminary work. It was planned first to beautify the hill on Fulton Street alongside the City Hall and possibly later, do similar work around the hospital. Permission of the council was accordingly sought.

Ald. Pillsbury thought it was a most commendable move which should have the hearty support of the council. He moved that the city grant the permission requested. This was seconded by Ald. Brown.

Ald. Pullen urged that the council give every co-operation possible in connection with the proposed work. Such unselfish public spiritedness was a refreshing object lesson for all.

Mayor Orme also added a word of commendation for the work as did Ald. Macdonald.

In passing, Ald. Brown, chairman of the board of works, mentioned that, in connection with the further beautification of McClymont Park, the city would be glad to receive any donation of cast-off bulbs or shrubbery.

Before retiring, Mrs. McIntosh thanked the council for giving its permission and mentioned the possibilities offered in Prince Rupert for gardening.

Mutual Thanks Are Extended

Minister of Mines Appreciates Use of Chamber and Council Grateful For Lectures

A letter of thanks from Hon. W. A. McKenzie, minister of mines, for the courtesy of the city in placing the council chamber at the disposal of the department for last week's prospectors' lectures by G. E. Winkler brought a counter resolution of appreciation from the council for the beneficial nature of the lectures coupled with the suggestion that they be made an annual institution. The council's resolution was moved by Ald. Pullen and seconded by Ald. Collart both of whom, in addition to Mayor Orme, referred to the value of the lectures and the great benefit that had been derived from them.

IS RE-UNITED WITH SISTER

Separation of 57 Years Ended at New Glasgow; Father Killed in Explosion in 1873

NEW GLASGOW, N.S., April 1.—A brief visit to New Glasgow as representative of the Dominion Parks Commission has re-united Thomas Young, of Jasper, Alta., with a sister whom he had not seen of heard from for 57 years.

Their father was killed in the Drummond colliery explosion in May, 1873, and the family was forced to break up. Thomas was adopted by a family moving west, while his sister, now Mrs. P. M. Fraser, went to West Virginia. Each lost track of the other as a result of the hasty separation and uncertain destination. The brother became associated with the railway, while his sister returned to New Glasgow 25 years ago.

Mr. Young, accompanying a showing of Jasper Park pictures, made inquiries regarding his family here, and was directed to the auto show rooms of his sister's son. Shortly afterward the sister and brother were together for the first time in over half a century.

Tommy you have no good excuse for staying away from school yesterday."

"Well, it ain't my fault."
"It isn't? Why?"
"Cause I done my best to think of a good one!"

HINT FOR BUSINESS

Big British Combines Increasing Following Efforts of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas to Increase Efficiency

LONDON, April 1.—Coal, shipbuilding and cotton interests have already effected mergers of vast proportions, and the shipping industry appears to be the next. The combines are not such concrete, binding amalgamations similar to the cartels that have sprung up in Europe since the war. But the new idea has been implanted in the mind of the most conservative of English business men. And, in every case where amalgamation of industries in the same general category has been effected, be the bond ever so light, satisfactory results have followed.

Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, lord privy seal and minister of employment, may not have actually set the ball rolling but he certainly gave it a strong push. In the course of his efforts to lighten the burden of unemployment he directed his energies to increasing the efficiency of business and stimulating greater development of outlets for the products of British industry. He induced British banks to give greater assistance to industry than they have ever before been willing to proffer.

Perhaps the outstanding example of this new movement, a movement of tremendous significance, is the "five counties" coal scheme." This scheme in fact is the basis example underlying most of the provisions of the government's coal miles bill. Colliery owners of five counties—Lancashire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Warwickshire—banded together to control production, define marketing areas and consequently establish, to some extent, the price they might realize for their product.

The plan worked satisfactorily almost from the outset. In contrast to the continued intense competition which other coal fields experienced, both among themselves and in the foreign coal markets, the participants in the five counties scheme watched their production grow to meet a growing demand and saw their balance sheets reflect the move in a gratifying manner.

Shipbuilding interests were the next to take the hint. Most of the leading shipbuilding concerns of Barrow, Birkenhead, Belfast, the Clyde and Northeast of England formed an organization to cut down overhead and secure more economic production costs. This body is accomplishing these ends by buying up obsolete and superfluous shipyards, selling the contents and disposing of the sites with the proviso that they are not to be again used for shipbuilding. The industry has been consolidating its position for the past two years.

Cotton Trade

The great Lancashire cotton trade is the latest concerned in the amalgamation movement. Many months of work lie behind the announcement that the British Cotton Textile Association is to be formed through the Joint Committees of the Cotton Trade Organization. It is an unique body in the history of the cotton trade, for it will be representative of all sections of the Lancashire industry, including the operatives.

It will not be itself a trading organization but it is hoped that it may be the means of creating a number of specific trading ventures and become the initiator and supervisor of a vigorous effort to extend overseas markets. Where opportunity is thought to exist for the trial of a bulk standard line, subsidiary syndicates will be formed through whom the actual trading will be conducted. In this way, within the industry itself and without interfering with existing channels of business, new economies of mass production may be secured. These will start with the raw material and be carried through all stages to the actual distribution.

It appears likely that shipping will be the next great branch of British industry to get in line with the new movement. At any rate, Lord Klysant, who heads 40 or more shipping and associated companies, notably the White Star, Royal Mail, Union Castle and Lamport and Holt lines, said recently he regarded all his shipping companies as one. "If I am spared a few more years I hope to see them as one company, of which Great Britain need not be ashamed," he said.

YOUNG MEN MOVEMENT

Premier Mackenzie King Present to Give Blessing to Crusaders For Good Government

OTTAWA, April 1.—Crusaders for good government to the number of 600 launched a movement here, which undoubtedly will have a far-reaching effect upon the public life of the Dominion.

From every province of Canada young men and women who believe Liberalism stands for all that is best; that "Liberalism is the open road," as Miss Odette Lapointe put it, and that Liberalism is primarily concerned with the national weal, gathered around the banquet table in this capital city for the purpose of inaugurating the Twentieth Century Liberal Association of Canada.

With Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King as the guest of honor and principal speaker, with members of the Dominion Cabinet and their wives at the head table, and with hundreds of young men and women who will vote at the next general election for the first time in their

lives enthusiastically cheering the enunciation of Liberal doctrines, the event was a notable one. Premier King has addressed hundreds of gatherings in his quarter-century of public service, but it is doubtful if he ever addressed a more receptive audience than that which heard his address on the meaning and scope of politics and the relation of politics to citizenship and service.

The Prime Minister defined clearly the principles of Liberalism and Conservatism.

"Liberalism," he said, "is, above all else, identified with freedom and equality. It seeks to destroy the strength of privilege and the restraints which privilege, for its own ends, impose.

"The Liberal attitude, in contrast to the Conservative, is based upon a belief in the general interest as being superior to any special interest; the supremacy of general interests over particular interests. It is based upon a belief in the subordination of class interests to the interests of the community. It implies that the good of all is the good of each; that in our organized social life we are members one of another.

"A political party is not an end in itself," added Mr. King. "It is a means, and a very necessary means,

to an end. It is the means by which men and women who feel and think alike on the great principles which should govern in the administration of a country's affairs are able to make their views prevail in a practical way. Members of a Government merely as such can achieve little in the realm of politics. In matters of government, as nowhere else, co-operation among those who feel and think alike is essential."

Fireside Club Last Evening

The Baptist Fireside Club held its regular weekly meeting in the church parlors last night. Group No. 2, Miss Cathie Watson leader, had charge of the meeting. Mrs. V. Houston occupied the chair. The devotional talk was given by Miss C. Watson and the pastor, Rev. Dr. F. W. Dafeo, continued his series of addresses on "Baptist Beliefs." He defined the correct meaning of "The Church" according to the New Testament. Very pleasing violin solos were rendered by M. R. Dafeo, accompanied by C. E. Bletsoe, after which refreshments were served. There was an average attendance.

Possibilities of Prince Rupert As the Location For a Pulp and Paper Mill Are Set Forth

There is not a place on the American continent so advantageously situated as is the neighborhood of Prince Rupert for a pulp and paper mill, according to M. P. McCaffery of this city. Mr. McCaffery was raised in a mill town and has kept in close touch with the operations of paper mills ever since. Only a short time ago he had occasion to make a thorough survey of the possibilities of the district in this respect and as a result of that survey and of the reports made by others, he feels very confident that what he says is correct and he gives his reasons as follows:

Prince Rupert is located in the centre of the greatest pulpwood area in British Columbia. In the Naas River area alone the forestry report states that there is nine billion feet of pulp timber. At Kitimaat Arm, 100 miles south, there is a large area, and over the whole of the irregular coast country there is pulpwood which would be available for a mill.

Because of this ready availability, pulpwood can be produced in this district cheaper than in any other part of British Columbia.

The huge country between Prince Rupert and Prince George could be drawn on for pulpwood if necessary and the cutting of this would help to bring prosperity to the people of the interior just as is done in Eastern Canada, where much of the pulpwood is shipped by rail across into the United States.

The supply of pulp timber is so large that there need never be any fear of running short.

At the point where rail and water meet is the logical place for big industries and such a place is Prince Rupert. Porpoise Harbor has a site that has been looked upon with favor and there are other sites available. A plant could well be established on Kaien Island.

Mr. McCaffery says he has for the past ten years discussed this matter with people who have been experts or who know something about some phase of the business and he has not yet had one person dispute the fact that the situation is ideal for the purpose. The difficulty is that millions of dollars are required to build and operate such a plant and there is always difficulty in getting it started.

Mr. McCaffery says he knows that many interested people have looked over the field and all agree with what he says. Even now the matter is being seriously considered and the question of finance is the only thing standing in the way. Formerly there was the lack of power to cope with, but now that power in quantity is being provided by the Northern B. C. Power Company, and will be available in a few months, he thinks he sees the consummation of such a project likely in the very near future.



A story without words: French cargo ship Corehere, ashore at Broadstairs, when crew were drawn up face of cliff in thrilling rescue. All of crew reached safety.