

THE DAILY NEWS  
PRINCE RUPEST BRITISH COLUMBIA

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H. F. PULLEN - - - Managing-Editor

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DAILY EDITION



Wednesday, March 19, 1930

IMMIGRATION POLICIES

The Daily News has often argued that no money should be spent to bring settlers to this country. If the country was not good enough to attract them they should be allowed to remain where they are.

Apparently now the Government is coming around to that view. Discussing this the Winnipeg Free Press says: "Although information is still vague as to the suggested change of administration of Canada's immigration, it is evident that what is contemplated will put into effect a large measure of provincial control. Since the great bulk of immigration is to the western provinces, it is here that interest will focus in these changes.

Doubtless settlement of the natural resources question with the return of these to the western provinces has hastened action in this matter, since it takes the free lands out of Dominion control and puts them under the provinces. But there have been other factors. Chief among these have been the protests from organizations in all the western provinces against what was termed a too large influx from "non-preferred" countries, protests which culminated this year in the urging of a definite stand against the proposed immigration of Mennonites driven out of Russia. At that time the Provincial Governments concerned were consulted by the Dominion Government and the promise given that the answer received would be the governing factor. Apparently under the proposed change of administration what has been conceded as a courtesy will be conferred as a right. Does this mean that final control of immigration shall rest with the provinces?

It is fairly evident that, in keeping with present public opinion, all forms of induced immigration by the Dominion must go. If it is to be carried on the provinces will have to do the work. But it is also evident that migration from Great Britain and Europe will go on, and since Canada is one of the "last wests," that migration will tend to flow here. Therefore certain requirements which immigrants must meet as to health, morals, worldly possessions and occupational fitness, must be maintained, and there must be machinery to apply and enforce them. What those requirements shall be, and how they are to be enforced, must clearly rest with the Federal Government in the first place, because the dealing is with other nationals, and therefore only the Federal Government is recognized as authoritative; and secondly, because with easy access among the provinces only one standard of entrance to Canada is feasible.

SHIPYARDS DOING WELL

Canadian Jobs Give Prosperity to at Least One British Industry

LONDON, March 19:—Amid the general trade depression, one industry at least Great Britain still continues to lead the world in. Last year the output from British shipyards represented 64.5% of the world's total of new tonnage. To this result Canada made an effective contribution chiefly through the new building programs of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Steamships.

Both of these organizations have concentrated on the needs of their Pacific Coast services with the result that scarcely a month now passes without witnessing a new launching from British yards on behalf of one or other of both companies.

At the beginning of the month the twin-screw steamer the "Princess Joan" built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company for the C.P.R., was launched at Govan, and a week later the "Prince David," built for the Canadian National Steamships by Cammell Laird and Co., was launched at Birkenhead. At the latter ceremony, the province was represented by the Agent-General, the Hon. F. A. Pauline in person, and at the former by

deputy. Both launchings drew laudatory comments from the press on the growth of B.C., and on the faith in its future which has inspired so ambitious a program of shipbuilding.

Black-Eyed Girls Have More Love Claims Leader

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19:—Gentlemen may or may not prefer blondes, but—

E. E. Lee, Texas B.Y.P.U. secretary, attending the southwide conference of the Baptist Young People's union here, favors "black-eyed girls" for leadership in local unions of the association.

Lee brought the dark-eyed girls into the discussions of the convention when he suggested that they be selected group captains.

"Black-eyed girls have a lot of love and a lot of fire," he told the convention.

He said he was not trying to be funny, but that "selection of the proper type for leadership is essential."

The conference, which has no power to transact business, is being held for inspirational purposes.

William Bell of C.N.R. commissary department returned to the city on yesterday afternoon's train from a brief trip up the line as far as Telkwa.

EARL BALFOUR IS DEAD AT AGE OF EIGHTY-TWO AFTER LENGTHY ILLNESS

(Continued from page one)

London, Geneva and elsewhere, he took a notable part in the war and the efforts at reconstruction, in settling reparations, boundary, racial and similar problems.

Balfour's skill as an international diplomatist was shown at the peace table. Mr. Lloyd George was one of "the Big Four"—the others were Clemenceau, Wilson and Orlando—but Balfour's also was a master hand for Great Britain. China helped the Allies in the war and yet, when the peace treaty came to be drafted, "the Big Four" awarded Shantung, one of China's richest provinces and the birthplace of Confucius, to Japan. The Chinese blamed Balfour and declared that it bore out what a critic had said of him: "Charm he has in a high degree; but it is an illusive charm. His address is curiously winning and appealing; but politically it has no basis in loyalty or rooted affection. He smiles upon his friends and leaves them to the wolves."

At 26, in 1874—he was born July 25, 1848—Balfour entered the House of Commons. He had become a recognized scholar at Eton and Cambridge, but appeared to lean more to the religious and philosophic than to the practical and political side of life.

Everyone was surprised when a few years after his arrival at Westminster he joined forces with the Conservative rebel element known as the Fourth Party, whose other three members were Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff and Sir John Gerst. These men proclaimed independence of party ties and voted on measures according to their merits. All of them were brilliant debaters.

After the Liberals had had a long lease of power Balfour was appointed in 1885 a member of the Salisbury Conservative Government (but not of the cabinet) as president of the Local Government Board. It was only a few months until the Liberals under Gladstone again threw out the Conservatives, who, however, turned the tables on their opponents once more in the same year, 1886, when Balfour became first, Secretary for Scotland and then Chief Secretary for Ireland.

BECAME PREMIER

For 10 years, consecutively the Conservative party remained in power until 1905. In the interval, after Salisbury's death, Balfour had succeeded to the position of Premier, in 1902. In 1905 the question of tariffs rang the death-knell of the Conservative administration and brought about the temporary eclipse of Balfour, but the next year, 1906, he was elected a member of parliament from the city of London and served mainly in that capacity until the outbreak of the World War in 1914 again brought his abilities as an administrator into recognition.

Balfour remained at the Foreign Office until peace was formally concluded. He then became Lord President of the Council—an office without departmental duties which eased life for him and at the same time enabled his colleagues in the cabinet to profit by his ripe experience and his sage advice.

In 1922, Balfour was created a Knight of the Garter, one of the highest honors it is in the power of the Sovereign to bestow. He had already had another signal distinction, the Order of Merit, conferred upon him, and with a few months his knighthood was forgotten in an earldom.

With his entry into the Upper House, Lord Balfour became its leader until there was a change of government. In 1925, when Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin formed his second ministry after the brief term in office of the Socialist party, Lord Balfour was again appointed Lord President of the Council. Indeed, it seemed as if, with advancing years, his ripe wisdom was felt to be more and more indispensable to the country. This tendency was not confined to politics. In literature and science also his countenance and help were sought. And even in politics his influence was no longer confined to his own party. The war had a wonderful effect in bringing out into bold relief the qualities of statesmen; and it was very gratifying to find how men who had been the centres of bitter controversy in their day, won the affection and regard of men who had been often ranged against them.

VITALITY FAILS

It was not till 1929 that time really seemed to begin to tell upon Lord Balfour's wonderful vitality. In 1926 he had said at a dinner that he had reached the time of

life when he would have to give up golf and take to tennis. As a matter of fact, he did actually play tennis till about 1923; but his abandonment of his farm Whittingehame, and the announcement of the sale of his London house, 4 Carlton Gardens, in which Lord Palmerston once lived, and which Lord Balfour had made his home for nearly 60 years, were an indication that he felt compelled more and more to limit his activities.

A heart attack, which compelled him to cancel all engagements in the spring of 1928, was followed by a more prolonged illness in 1929.

Monaco Worries French Gov't.

If It Should Proclaim Itself Republic, Embarrassing Situation Will Arise

PARIS, March 19:—Little Monaco, famed chiefly for the gambling casino at Monte Carlo, is giving more trouble to France than all her other problems put together. Since the Monacan elections, March 30, result in the proclamation of a republic, France—which exercises complete domination over the principality—will be placed in an embarrassing situation because her treaty with Monaco recognizes only the dynasty headed by Prince Louis. If the people vote to overthrow the dynasty, it is believed France will assure Louis' place as prince or if he abdicates will probably arrange a regency for his grandson.

TEA ORGY IN HOUSE

Celebration of Conservatives in Legislature Last Week Was All in Vain

Dr. S. F. Tolmie, premier, interrupted the consideration in the legislature at Victoria last Thursday, of the vote for maintenance of wharfs in Atlin riding to announce to his fellow-members that he had just received word that the Macdonald government in Great Britain had been defeated on a Conservative motion by 73 votes.

Several Conservative members immediately adjourned to have a cup of tea on the strength of the event.

When the house assembled in the evening it was T. D. Pattullo's turn. He had often had occasion to complain of mismanagement being given the house by members of the government but this was the greatest indignity of all.

The emphasis placed on the word "Conservative," he said, proved his contention that Dr. Tolmie was a Tory organizer first and premier second.

The Macdonald government had not been defeated at all. It had been sustained by 73 votes, he informed the house.

The premier laughingly repudiated any intent to deceive, saying that was the message he had received.

Tom Uphill, sole representative of the Labor party, accepted his assurance, but expressed the opinion that "the wish was the father to he thought."

CARS HAVE BAD SKIDS

Miraculous That No One Was Hurt This Morning on Cow Bay Road

Skidding on the glassy surface of the street, two automobiles went off the Cow Bay road at the intersection with Third Avenue this morning and it was by the sheerest of miracles that some one was not seriously injured.

A Ford sedan, driven by Verge Moore, went over and piled up with its wheels in the air wedged between the foundations which remain of Jack Cook's old house. Considerable damage was done to the top of the machine.

The Royal Hotel car, driven by Frank Hodgkinson, also went over near the same spot and was lodged right side up against a post. It was soon extricated and was driven away, little the worse for the crash. Other cars also skidded at the corners but their drivers were able to keep them on the road.

HOCKEY SCORES

National League  
N.Y. Rangers 2, Boston 9.  
N.Y. Americans 3, Canadiens 8.  
Toronto 1, Chicago 4.  
Pittsburgh 2, Detroit 4.

VANCOUVER WHEAT

VANCOUVER, March 19—Wheat was quoted on the local Exchange today at \$1.05 7-8.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE MOOTED

Official Statement Made Following Meeting Last Sunday

An official statement issued over the signatures of M. Anderson and Charles Lord in regard to a recent meeting to consider the possibilities of starting a co-operative business in Prince Rupert follows:

An unofficial conference representing various walks of life was convened in this city on Sunday to consider the advisability of establishing a Consumer's Co-operative Society in Prince Rupert.

All those attending were entirely dissociated from any political or Trade Union activities, while participating in this conference, and the movement was definitely placed in the committee stage, all present agreeing to make a thorough survey of all circumstances relative to the problem discussed.

This conference will re-assemble next fall to hear the reports of the participants, when final decision will be arrived at.

Any statement emanating from any other source has no official weight.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA**

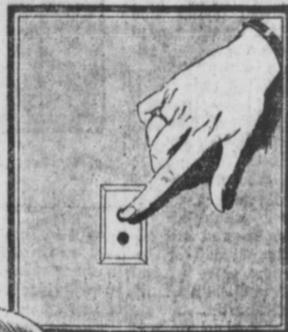
A BABY REMEDY APPROVED BY DOCTORS FOR COLIC, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHEA

EMANCIPATION

THE first great step towards the lightening of household labour was the introduction of running water into the house. The second step was the installation of electricity. Countless comforts and conveniences are thus placed at the command of the women of our Dominion.

Merely the turn of a knob—and the modern electric washing machine pulsates with life and sets about its task. Merely the flick of a switch, and—smoothly, quickly, quietly—The many "wheels" of housekeeping begin to turn; ironing, cooking, cleaning. Merely the touch of a button and the rooms are flooded with light.

One of the many services performed by the Northern Electric Company is the distribution of dependable electrical "servants" for the home.



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INFORMATION  
The Northern Electric Company manufactures the telephone and its accessories, wires and cables for the transmission of power, fire alarm systems, public address systems, and motion picture apparatus.