

**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**

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 month ..... .50  
 By mail to all parts of Northern and Central British Columbia, paid in advance for yearly period ..... 3.00  
 Or four months for ..... 1.00  
 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 line ..... .25  
 Transient display advertising, per inch, per insertion ..... 1.40  
 Classified advertising, per insertion, per word ..... .02  
 Legal notices, each insertion, per agate line ..... .15

Editor and Reporters' Telephone ..... 86  
 Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations  
 Contract rates on application.  
 Advertising and Circulation Telephone ..... 98

DAILY EDITION Friday, April 4, 1930

**COSGROVE RE-ELECTED**

Most Canadians will be glad to know that President Cosgrove is again at the head of the Irish government. The longer a man of that type holds the reigns of government the less likely there is to be any difficulty when the change of party eventually comes. What Ireland needs is a time of peace and quiet for the development of industries and the healing of old wounds.

**TAKU FOR CANADIANS**

It is satisfactory to think quick action is being taken to see that the Taku mining district is amply protected for the Canadian people by the appointment of customs and immigration officers. If the mines prove rich, as they doubtless are, Prince Rupert as the nearest Canadian supply port should get a good deal of benefit therefrom. Canadian labor too, will get the preference instead of all the plums going to the Yankees.

**ADVANCE IN WHEAT PRICES**

It will be a great thing for Canada if wheat prices advance to a point where farmers will be in a position to pay their way and have some money to spend. Much of the trouble recently has been the result of the wheat situation. The drop in price has been a deterring factor in immigration and colonization, in the breaking of new wheat ground, purchase of commodities and particularly in the demand for lumber on which this part of the country depends.

Whether yesterday's advance was the beginning of a permanent move or simply a sporadic flurry is for soon to say but every businessman in the country is keenly interested in the prices quoted daily and will welcome an advance if it comes.

**REVIVAL PREDICTED**

The revival of interest in the key stocks on the Canadian exchanges cannot be regarded as other than a more hopeful portent for business, says the Financial Post. For several weeks Canadian stocks had lagged behind New York. The distinct upturn in securities listed on the American exchanges found no counterpart in Canada during January and February and, in fact, our securities showed a tendency to decline, in many cases even below the prices reached in the October and November break. During the past week, the broader trading interest swept across the international boundary into Canada and produced some very satisfactory recoveries in the prices of leading securities, some of them "interlisted" securities which would naturally benefit by buying across the border but others purely Canadian stocks.

The improvement in stock market prices is indicative of a more hopeful feeling in the country. There are two chief factors in the situation. One is the general opinion that we have seen the worst of our grain troubles and can muddle through to improvement, selling some wheat abroad, moving at least a trickle of export shipments which may swell to substantial proportions, with the price level which is fundamentally weak possibly being maintained. The second is the realization that there is plenty of money available to finance business expansion.

**IS EASIER TO DEFEND**

**Dr. Adam Shortt Explains Choice of Ontario Capital in 1841**

OTTAWA, April 4.—Probably no Canadian has delved more into the political history of Canada than Dr. Adam Shortt, who for years was professor of political science in Queen's University at Kingston. Long before Dr. Shortt joined the Canadian government forces in the capital, as chairman of the board of historical publications, public archives, he had spent two months each year in close research work in the Dominion Archives. His book on the life of Lord Sydenham, first governor-general of the United Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, contains an interesting statement with regard to the reasons why Kingston was selected by the governor as the seat of government in 1841.

He states that there were five places whose claims were canvassed—Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Bytown (now Ottawa). The latter was eliminated almost at once, for although remote from the frontier it was also remote from the more settled portions of the country and afforded no suitable accommodation. Toronto and Quebec were both too far removed from the centre of the United Province. Toronto, in addition, was incapable of defence and in winter time was shut off from regular communication with Britain. It had been urged that the legislature might meet alternately in the two provinces, which was farcified into the proposition that the capital should be placed on a scow and towed around the leading cities in rotation.

The final choice lay between Montreal and Kingston. From the point of view of defense Kingston was safer. As regards communication with Britain, Montreal was nearer in summer and Kingston in winter, via New York. Montreal was the larger and more important city, Kingston the more centrally located for the whole province. Judged from the existing requirements their claims were about equally balanced, but having regard to the future development of the country Kingston had undoubtedly the advantage. Moreover, Lord Sydenham frankly confessed he considered it desirable the capital of the province should be removed from the presence of a large French population and especially from the influence of a host of petty lawyers and doctors such as filled the Montreal district and had already created trouble. On the whole, therefore, he gave preference to Kingston. Replying to his confidential despatch of May 22, 1840, Lord John Russell quite approved of Sydenham's reasons for fixing upon Kingston. It was not, however, until the beginning of February, 1841, that it became publicly known that Kingston was to be the capital of the united provinces.

Dr. Shortt also tells of the remarkable development of water transportation just before the beginning of railways. Freight was taken from Montreal to Kingston by the Rideau route which became so congested that boats had to be locked through all night. This was just at the beginning of the continental movement, and settlers passed through on their way to Wisconsin. The Rideau Lakes and canal were very busy until 20 years ago. The waterway built in the early thirties largely for military purposes, is now but little used as the railways reduced its usefulness and finally the automobile and motor truck made it almost useless. However, it served its day and generation.

Away back 90 years ago the project of deepening waterways to admit vessels of 14 feet draught was mooted, which shows how long ago this question was under consideration. However, the railways came in during the fifties and interfered with the water traffic. Dr. Shortt remarks that so absorbed was Kingston in the greatness of her water facilities that she snubbed the railways and as a reward got sidetracked.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**SCALE OF CHARGES**  
 \* The following is the scale of charges made for reading notices:  
 \* Marriage and Engagement announcements \$2.  
 \* Birth Notices 50c.  
 \* Funeral Notices \$1.  
 \* Funeral Flowers 10c per name.  
 \* Cards of Thanks, \$2.  
 \*\*\*\*\*



**IMMEDIATE ACTION FOLLOWS NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING**

Speed is vital to modern business and the daily newspaper---vibrant with speed and action---is the swiftest and most flexible medium to deal with immediate problems in Canadian marketing.

Retailer, distributor and manufacturer alike have proved the superior efficacy of daily newspapers as sales instruments. Their abiding preference for daily newspaper advertising is based on years of experience.

The daily newspaper deals with things of to-day. It records what is going on now. Attuned to the modern tempo, it is the master expression---in the advertising field---of the twentieth century demand for despatch, action and results.

Every day it carries to its readers the pulsating news of the world of people and the latest buying news of the world of merchandise.

Daily newspapers create more than desire for a product. They provide the necessary impetus to translate desire into actual purchase.

The daily newspaper is an immediate sales stimulant. It breeds instant action on the part of the buyer. Newspaper advertising sends customers to the retail counter NOW---TO-DAY.

**The Daily Newspapers of Canada**

This Advertisement is Published Under the Auspices of the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association

"TRY A NIP TO-NIGHT"

**GRANT'S**

**"Best Procurable"**

(THE ORIGINAL)

**Pure Scotch Whisky**

**RICHEST IN FINEST HIGHLAND MALT**



Bottled and guaranteed by William Grant & Sons Limited, Glenfiddich and Balvenie, Glenlivet Distillers, Dufftown & Glasgow, Scotland.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia