

THE DAILY NEWS.
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

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H. F. PULLEN - - - Managing-Editor

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DAILY EDITION



Saturday, Oct. 24, 1931

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC OPINION.

Until the last few years international public opinion has not amounted to much. It has not meant anything. Now that it has been crystallized through the League of Nations it has become a powerful influence and happily it is an influence for peace.

Just now we find Japan attacking Manchuria with what looked like a movement toward conquest. Immediately the League of Nations takes action and the United States is induced to join hands with that international organization for the first time. Practically all the nations of the world make joint representations to Japan, and the effect is to prevent continuation of hostilities.

BETTER CO-OPERATION.

The announcement that the C.P.R. and the Canadian National Railways have agreed to a plan for better co-operation for the purpose of cutting down expenses is one that will be received with satisfaction all over the country.

The more the railways cost to operate the higher will be the freight rates and the people of the country, chiefly the producers, are the ones who pay the bill. While at times competition is the life of trade, too keen competition starves those who are in business, especially when there is a duplication of services.

If the railways can operate more economically they can pay dividends and also can give low freight and passenger rates.

ECONOMY IN ROUTES.

It is the fear of the rate for wheat export being set too high that causes many people to oppose the operation of the P.G.E. as a grain carrying railway. To set a rate that would be profitable over that line would mean that the farmer would get less for his produce. The same grain could be hauled to Prince Rupert at two-thirds of the cost, probably less. If that line were built first the rate would be set for it and the rate to Prince Rupert, under the present system, would have to be the same.

In all businesses today people are looking for greater efficiency and greater economy. In that way they expect to meet the conditions with which all are faced.

Contributed Huge Sum To Assist Employment

C.P.R. Spent more than \$11,000,000 on new Branch Lines and station buildings and provided 351,000 days work for men otherwise unemployed. Co-operated by doing work years ahead.



Mr. E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President Canadian Pacific Ry.

Since the commencement of the existing economic situation the Canadian Pacific Railway has spent a matter of eleven to twelve million dollars in providing work for unemployed Canadians. When it was apparent in the late summer of 1930, that certain areas of southern Saskatchewan were to suffer from almost complete crop failure, the Company took upon itself to assist the people in that territory by beginning the construction of a branch line between Vancouver and May-ronne. This line would not, in the ordinary course of events, have been built for some time, and certainly not at a time when there was no crop available in that particular territory. But the Company desired to give employment to the farmers and their teams in the drought area. The total cost of the line is estimated to be approximately \$1,000,000, and this work is still proceeding.

The Dominion Government subsequently undertook considerable work for the unemployment relief, and the Canadian Pacific was called upon to cooperate. This the Company did to the limit of its ability by anticipating works which would, normally, not have been started for a number of years. These works included a number of new branch lines, the building of a new station at Regina, some grade

A SATURDAY SERMON

The Universality of Religion

No Race of People Is Without Some Form of Worship It Is Shown

By Rev. Charles E. Motte

Secretary of the Prince Rupert Ministerial Association

It is now generally recognized that no race of people has been shown to be without some form of worship, and modern research accounts for such a universal phenomenon by stating that religion is the product of human nature and is, therefore, the outcome of natural instinct. The Bible has spoken on this question long before science was ever thought of. It tells of how God created man in His own image, the highest and most intelligent of His creation, and how man became a living soul. His body is a creation of the earth while his nature is divinely inspired. Because of this dual creation, man has a capacity for spiritual life as well as material. This capacity has expressed itself in the varied forms of worship found throughout the history of the human race. Among uncivilized people many crude and horrible forms of worship have been found, but these have been correctly described as "the cry of the soul torn from its centre and separated from its object." The systematized religions such as Mohammedanism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Buddhism and others are expressions of the same cry. Their founders appeared to be conscious of a power greater than themselves and they undertook the task of seeking to solve the problem.

Religion as a product of human nature places all religions on the same common level and does not recognize the special claims of any particular one of them. Today the religions of the world are known. Their doctrines have been carefully examined; their spiritual values determined, and the results each has had upon civilization. In deciding the value of any religion three things have to be carefully taken into consideration. The conception it gives of the great Infinite and Eternal; the relationship it reveals between God and man; and the effect it has upon civilization. Take Mohammedanism and what do we find? God is acknowledged but He is conceived as a despot to whom servile submission must be made. There is nothing whatever to reveal the relationship between God and man. It fails to give an ethical conception of God, and the result is seen in Mohammed's own moral character and in his low and

degrading theory of women's inferiority. Motherhood is not held sacred, and any religion which does not recognize the purity of family life can never lift man to the highest ideals, nor can it ever claim to meet the demands of the capacity for spiritual life. Buddhism was originally a system of humanitarianism, in which man is treated as a creature of fate, which denied the existence of a Supreme Being. Its doctrine of salvation lies in the suppression of desire, and thus lacks the necessary incentive for the development of spiritual life. Confucianism places God beyond the reach of the people, with the result that its followers are without spiritual power.

The non-Christian religions are mainly local in their operation and are more or less adapted to the temperament of the people where they exist. Not one of these religions has been found in experience to fit in with the needs of an advancing civilization. However, it would be a mistake to seek to depreciate their value, as each one has made a notable contribution in the progress of history. Their founders were somewhat in the position of a worm living its life out in a circular drain pipe. They had indications of a life beyond their own and although bound by the confines of their own existence, they tried to establish a relationship with these unknown powers. The worm in the drain pipe would be affected by temperature and outside noises, and although it had these indications of a life beyond its own, it could not of itself solve the mystery. There had to be a break in from the outside, and this is what happened on the first Christmas eve.

The coming of Jesus was a break in upon the life of the world from the Eternal. Jesus declared a

unique relationship of being one with God. "I and my Father are one." He also declared, "I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world; again, I leave the world and go unto my Father." While He was in the world, His life, work, death, and resurrection. He revealed God, also making known the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. He showed how sin separated man from God and how this could be so dealt with that man may be brought into communion with God as his Father. In the accomplishment of this the cross stands out as the central factor in the Christian religion. The world is growing more and more of a unity and there is a growing need for a universal religion which recognizes the oneness of humanity, and which is adaptable to the needs of advancing civilization. After twenty centuries of experience the religion of Jesus

has proved its value as a universal religion. It has operated in every environment, among all nations, among educated and illiterate people, and among lower as well as higher civilizations. There has been a world wide testimony to the Gospel Message revealing God, also to the bringing of men into communion with God; also to satisfying the demands of man's capacity for Spiritual Life. The historic development of the religion of Jesus is seen closely allied with the advancing life of humanity. It has never failed to minister to the growing and ever changing world, and a religion which does this can claim to have within it the elements of universality.

Mrs. Malcolm Martin of Bella Coola arrived in the city on the Cardena yesterday afternoon from the south to pay a visit here.

Hygga Ladies' Club Gives Dance

An enjoyable dance was held last night in the Metropole Hall by the Hygga Ladies' Club, auxiliary of the Lief Erikson Society. There were about eighty persons present and an enjoyable time was spent from 9 p.m. until 1:30 dancing to the strains of tunesome accordion music furnished by Oscar Giske. Norwegian dances were a feature of the program. At midnight delicious refreshments were served. H. Hanson presided at the door.

In a raffle which was conducted B. M. Simpson won a cake; Peter Lien, a pair of socks; B. Peterson, an apron, and John Johnson, a handkerchief case. The drawings were made by little girls in the audience.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

(Christian Science Society, 245 Second Avenue West)

This Society is a branch of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Sunday Morning Service at 11 o'clock, subject, "PROBATION AFTER DEATH." Sunday School at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. Reading Room 245 Second Avenue, open on Mondays and Thursdays from 3 to 5.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Minister, Rev. W. D. Grant Hollingworth, B.A.

Organist, John E. Davey

11 a.m. Sermon Subject, "MODERN MIRACLES."
12:15 noon, Sunday School.
7:30 p.m. Evening Service.

Third Sermon in Series on "The Church and Social Problems"
Sermon Subject, "MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE."

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL

(Church of England)

Very Rev. J. B. Gibson, Dean

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon.
12:30 noon, Sunday School.
7:30, Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Anthem, "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

Pastor, Rev. A. Wilson, B.A.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Subject, "LIGHTING FIRES IN COLD ROOMS."
Sunday School at 12:15. Evening Service at 7:30.

SONG SERVICE.
Anthem, "I Came Not to Call the Righteous"
Solo by J. W. Plommer.
Subject for dull days, "A SONG IN THE HEART."



Capital, \$36,000,000 Rest and Undivided Profits, \$38,947,047

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