

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Pimples On Face Humiliated Her

Miss Frances Lodge, R. R. No. 8, Dunnville, Ont., writes:—"I used to feel very humiliated whenever I would go to town, on account of the breaking out of pimples on my face, caused from impure blood. Now all that has vanished, and I have not been bothered since I took part of a bottle of your wonderful medicine Burdock Blood Bitters."

For sale at all drug and general stores; manufactured, for the past 51 years, only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

THE DAILY NEWS.

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

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DAILY EDITION

Thursday, March 19, 1931.

JONAH IS NEEDED

Judging from what is occurring in the southern part of the province, it would seem that the provincial Conservative party is finding the going pretty hard and is looking forward and wondering what is going to happen at the next provincial election. It is looking for a Jonah that can be thrown overboard to save the party from the turbulent waters of public opinion that threaten to overwhelm it. High and low it has searched. Lots have been cast and the lot has fallen upon Jonah in the person of Premier Tolmie. He must be thrown overboard before the ship of state will, from a Conservative view, once more sail smoothly. If he is made the Jonah, a new premier chosen, there is hope that the winds and seas of opposition will cease and the party sail smoothly once more to Victory.

With a new premier and new members in cabinet positions the party might go before the people and ask for a return to power with a slight possibility of success.

But what of Premier Tolmie? He is not easily thrown overboard. These farmers have a way of holding on to the ship when they once get aboard. Farmer Tolmie is there and it will take a strong man to cast him into the deep. People who know the situation in the south pretty well say they cannot exactly see W. J. Bowser displacing the premier just now or even acting as his chief adviser. But many Conservatives are now in open rebellion and something must be done to placate them before the inevitable election is called. What will it be?

CANADIAN IN ENGLAND

Lord Beaverbrook, the British newspaperman and statesman, who many years ago went to that country from Canada, has been so active in fomenting rebellion in the Conservative ranks that he has embittered many party politicians against him. The former Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, is reported to have said:

"Lord Beaverbrook comes to East Islington, and is compared to an elephant trumpeting in the jungle, or a man-eating tiger. I am inclined to compare him with a mad dog running along the streets and yapping and barking, and I would remind his lordship that the best way to treat a mad dog if you can't muzzle him is to shoot him."

While nobody thinks the speaker wished to commit murder but rather that he was speaking of political death, the language would, if uttered in Canada, be considered anything but judicial.

Robin Hood Rapid Oats

Best Because It's "PAN-DRIED"

HARTNESS IS HEARD

Four Year High School Course
Discussed Before Parent
Teachers

The four year high school course was the subject of an address by D. H. Hartness, principal of the King Edward High School, at the regular monthly meeting of the Parent Teachers' Association in Booth Memorial School last evening.

In his introductory remarks, Mr. Hartness referred to the background of educational practice in America which had naturally enough been based on the system of education common among the European peoples of the countries from which they came. The old idea that secondary education was for the selected few of the well-to-do families was being replaced by the present day belief that every child should have an opportunity to enjoy and reap the benefits of a high school course. Inasmuch as the former idea had as its objective the training for professional life and the university, the course was one means towards accomplishing this.

Pupils had still the opportunity to complete the course in three years if they were intellectually equal to doing so. Mr. Hartness explained. The new course offered a wider choice of subjects. Pupils need not take the high school course with the sole aim of preparing for university or normal school. A high school graduation certificate was now available for those who had completed four years at a high school and while this was of little value as far as university credits were concerned, it was of real value in that the pupils had acquired worthwhile intellectual and normal equipment for life.

The course contained certain core subjects that all students must take, English, Social Studies, Health and Physical Education. Then there were group requisites from which a choice might be made—Mathematics, Languages, Sciences, Home Economic, Industrial Arts, Agricultural and Commercial courses. A third group contained free electives. In Prince Rupert there was a course in Home Economics which, the speaker reminded his audience, was not offered in any other school outside the lower mainland.

There was no doubt that students who had had a high school education or even a part of a high school education were much more likely to obtain and hold positions than those who had not such education. Of the six great fields of education—health, family, industry, citizenship, religion and recreation—the last two were probably the most neglected. The repetition of the Lord's Prayer was not in itself sufficient education in religion, yet this was the only direct religious teaching in the schools. In Prince Rupert the lack of an auditorium and playground space was a serious handicap to the accomplishing of the full aspirations of teachers. The pupils suffered and future developments in the city would necessitate the provision of such accommodation and facilities.

Vote of Thanks

On motion of Mrs. J. E. Boddie a very hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Hartness for his interesting and instructive address on a subject that was of such importance to the parents of all pupils in the city.

Mrs. R. Blance presided over the meeting. In the course of the business session a letter from Mrs. Fanny Wynne, educational secretary of the Collison of Kincolith Chapter of I.O.D.E., Anyox, was read relative to the possibility of obtaining a speaker from the University of British Columbia to address a meeting, such speaker to visit other points on the coast and in the north. The secretary will communicate with the university and with the Anyox chapter.

Grants of twenty dollars to the High, Borden and Booth schools, were voted and ten dollars to Westview and Seal Cove for sporting and similar activities. The recent drive for members had resulted in upwards of two hundred memberships and it was felt that with such a membership the local association would be an asset to the city.

Mrs. E. J. Smith delighted the audience with pianoforte solos and also accompanied Miss Halliwell in vocal numbers.

Conservatives of Skidegate Have Meeting

SKIDEGATE, March 19:—A business meeting of the Skidegate Inlet Conservative Association was held at the school house in Skidegate on Saturday evening, being well attended. Many matters were dealt with at the meeting and great progress seems to predominate in the Conservative cause.

A great feature that most certainly calls for mention, was the surprise entrance of the Skidegate Conservative ladies, after the meeting had just closed, bearing dishes of wonderful sandwiches, cakes and cookies, not forgetting delicious coffee.

Following the refreshments several tables of bridge were played. The evening's entertainment came to a close at midnight. Great praise is due to those ladies for the way they carried out the arrangements and made everyone feel quite at home.

MORE THAN FIFTY MILLS

(Continued from Page One)

on and pay the bills.

More Than Last Year

The fixed charges which must be provided for, before any other payments are made, amount in all to \$30,680.93 which is about seven thousand dollars more than was required last year.

The estimates for the schools, over which the council has no control, amount to \$93,930.

The hospital estimate for the year is \$12,280.20, the same as last year and the library \$3,755, a very slight advance over 1930. The Fair Board is down for \$1,200. Engineering administration has been cut from \$4,600 to \$3,000 and sewer maintenance is down but most other public works estimates remain at about the same figure subject to revision. The total public works estimate is \$55,500 which is three thousand dollars less than last year but this may have to be slightly reduced yet.

The fire department estimate remains at about \$16,000 and the police at \$14,229.50.

Last year the city's income outside of the direct rate, amounted to about \$163,000 but it is difficult to estimate what it will be this year. Liquor profits will undoubtedly be down, telephone profits are expected to be up and other sources remain about the same, such as licenses, poll tax, cemetery fees, garbage collection charges and matriculation class fees. The unknown quantity is the Government grant for schools which it is expected will be decided upon soon.

It is probable that the rate will be set within the next week or two and in the meantime the mayor and aldermen are provided with much food for thought.

Sir Hubert Wilkins On Air Last Night

Famous Australian Explorer Heard
in Radio Interview During
Early Evening

Local radio listeners were able last evening between 7:30 and 8 o'clock to hear a brief interview by Sir George Hubert Wilkins, the famous Australian explorer. Speaking from New York over the lines of the National Broadcasting Co., Sir Hubert told about plans for his forthcoming attempt to reach the North Pole in a submarine under the Arctic ice. Sir Hubert's interviewer was Grantland Rice, the noted sports writer.

At the Rotary luncheon today an invitation to send a speaker to Ketchikan next week to take part in the Good-Will celebration, had to be refused owing to the lack of rapid transportation. It is promised that during the summer a visit will be made. An invitation was also received from Vancouver.

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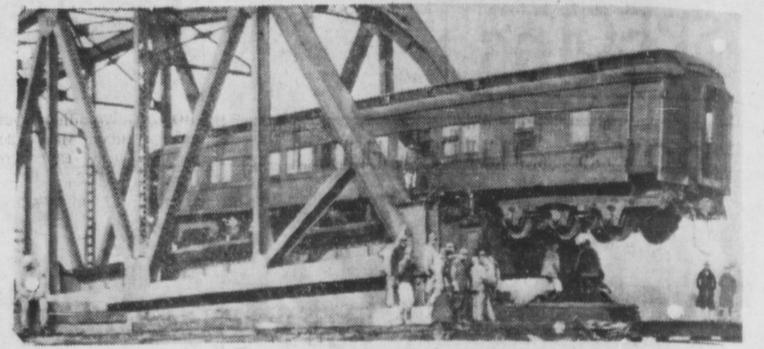
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Wrecking Service

Third Ave. East Phone 83

Four Trainmen Killed When Train Jumps Bridge



One of trains crack Louisville and Nashville Railroad's Pan-American Limited, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, half on and half over draw-bridge over Mobile river. No passengers were injured, but four trainmen lost their lives. Officials are at a loss as to how accident occurred.



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
OTTAWA, CANADA

To Retail Merchants,
Everywhere in Canada:

Yours is a Grave Responsibility!

Some day soon you will be called upon by a commercial traveller who is going to do his best to sell you some foreign-made goods.

To avoid generalizations, and to get down to a typical concrete case, let us suppose you are a grocer, and that the traveller wants to sell you some well advertised line of canned vegetables. Your stock of canned vegetables will soon need replenishing in any event; you have occasionally had customers enquire for that particular brand, so you would anticipate no difficulty in selling it; and the price quoted you is one that appears to offer you a satisfactory margin of profit. What are you going to do about it?

Before answering that question, just remember please that in succeeding days you will have many other commercial travellers call upon you, trying to sell you foreign-made pickles, foreign-made salad dressings, foreign-made biscuits, foreign-made cheese and a host of other imported products—some under brand names made familiar to your customers through advertising, and all at prices that give you a chance of increasing your margin of profit. So again I ask what are you going to do about it?

Admitting for the sake of argument that you enhance your reputation for enterprise if you are always able to supply your customers with any brand they choose to ask for, is it wise of your customers to be spending their money for foreign-made foods instead of Canadian-made foods? And if it isn't, is it wise of you to make it easy for them to do so?

With a few exceptions, nearly all Canadian-made foods originate on Canadian farms. The more your customers favour Canadian-made foods, the busier Canadian farmers will be producing the materials from which those foods are made. And the busier Canadian farmers are, the better it will be for all other classes, including of course your customers, whose prosperity rises and falls with the prosperity of the farmers.

"Quite so," you may say, "but I have to buy a lot of imported merchandise in any event. I have to buy oranges, and lemons, nuts and raisins, tea, coffee, cocoa, spices, and scores of other things. A little more or a little less is not going to make a particle of difference to Canada's prosperity one way or the other."

You may think it won't, but just let us look a little more closely at those items you have mentioned. Granted you have to stock oranges, lemons, nuts and raisins—all imported—in order to give your customers the service they demand of you, does it necessarily follow that just because the other articles are also of foreign origin, there is no room for intelligent discrimination in your purchasing of them?

In Canada's interest, is it not better for you to stock tea that has been blended and packaged in Canada, by Canadian labour with Canadian materials, than tea that has been blended and packaged in some other country? Isn't it better to stock coffee that has been roasted and ground in Canada, than coffee that comes into this country all ready prepared? And if, when stocking merchandise that is necessarily made out of foreign materials, it's better to stock brands that had been packaged or otherwise prepared in Canada, how much more important it is when stocking merchandise like canned vegetables, that could be made just as acceptably out of Canadian materials, always to give the preference to the brand that is produced in Canada throughout?

When a customer asks for an imported brand, that you know is no better than—perhaps not as good as—a Canadian brand of the same thing, at an equal or lower price, what are you going to do about it—enter into a friendly argument to show her the error of her way, or follow the course of least resistance by giving her what she wants?

Let us suppose that all your customers began buying foreign-made foods and that you, with no thought of the consequences, ceased stocking Canadian-made foods in order to cater to the changed demand. And let us further suppose that your competitor across the street began doing the same thing at the same time for the same reason, and that the movement spread to other towns and cities till it became general right across Canada. Wouldn't the food factories of this country soon have to close up? And with their closing, wouldn't our farming industries suffer a severe blow? And with our farmers in the doldrums wouldn't it be only a short time before your customers began to buy less, and to go in debt with you for what little they did buy?

So again I ask you what answer are you going to give that commercial traveller when he comes in to book your order for a line of imported canned vegetables? It's worth a lot of very careful thought, isn't it?

Very sincerely yours,

A. H. Stevens
Minister of Trade and Commerce.