

**Dr. Wood's**  
**Dry, Hacking Cough**  
**Caused By a Neglected Cold**

Mrs. James A. Stewart, Stellarton, N.S., writes:—  
 "For some time I was troubled with a dry, hacking cough, caused by a heavy cold I had, first neglected. A friend told me if I would take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup it would help me, so I got a bottle and it did relieve my cough."  
 "I am the mother of six children and I use it for every one of them when they have colds, and find it always gives relief and I could not be without it in the house for anything."  
 Price 35c a bottle; large family size 65c., at all druggists and dealers; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

**Norway Pine Syrup**

**THE DAILY NEWS.**  
**PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA**

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**PRICES AND WAGES**

There seems of late to be a change in the relation of prices to wages. Prices have been tumbling in almost all lines of goods and in some departments such as lumber there has been a heavy cut in wages. In other lines wages have been maintained and it is interesting to watch what will happen. Will the price of commodities recover or will the rate of wages come down to meet it. Another alternative is that there may be a speeding up of production and an increased use of labor saving machinery.

On a falling market the person employed, if employment is steady, usually gets the best of the deal but on a rising market the employed person finds wages go up less rapidly than prices and he gets the worst of it except that there is likely to be plenty of employment.

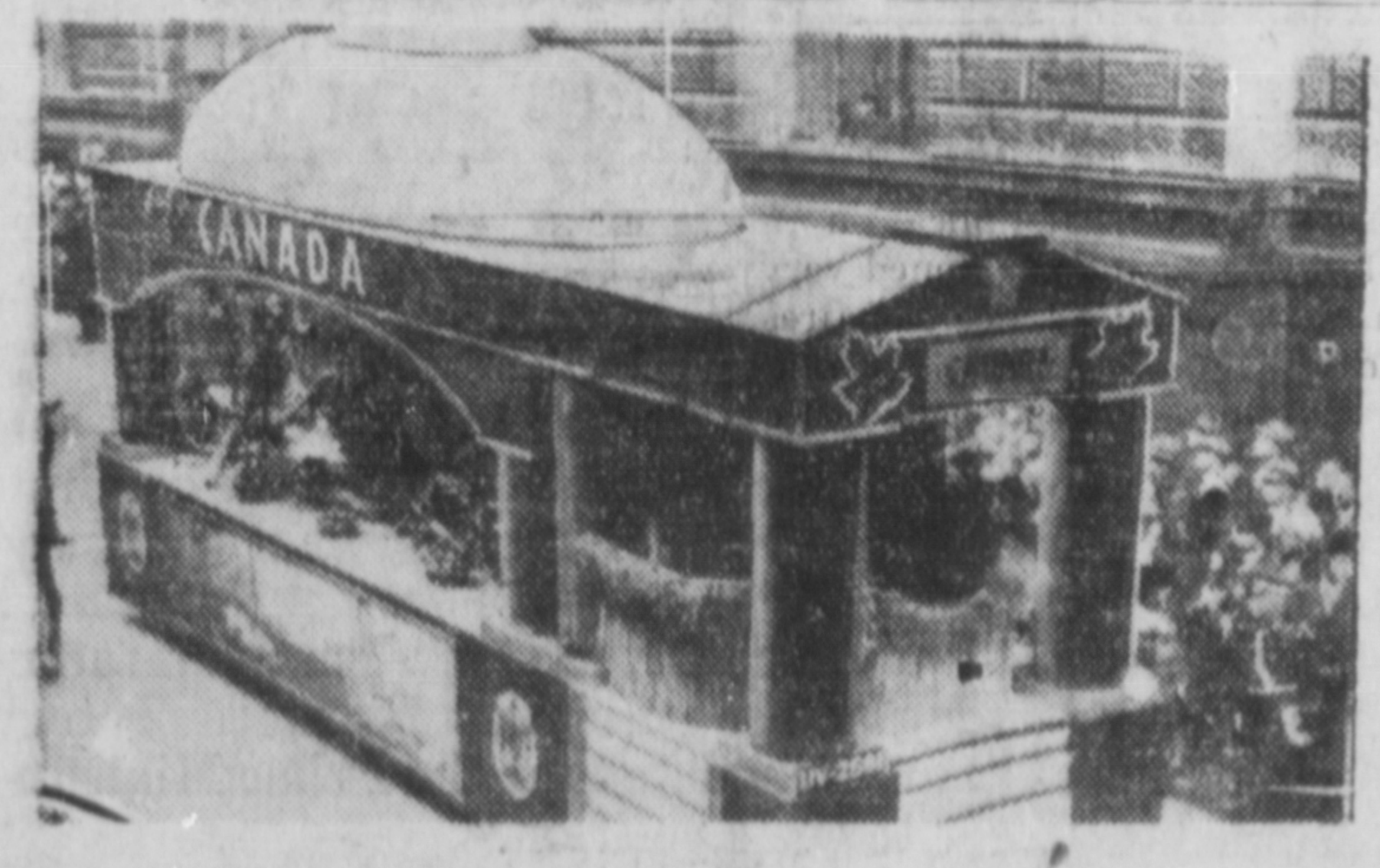
Today nearly all manufacturers are losing money and the incomes of railways and governments are tremendously reduced. It is one of the results of the buyers' strike which has been going on throughout the world.

**ABNORMAL TIMES**

These are abnormal times. Even the weather has been abnormal. It is not often that it rains much of the winter in Southern California, that Southern Europe is cold and damp, or that Prince Rupert climate is as mild as it has been this winter. Possibly, there is a relation between economic and atmospheric conditions.

**CANADIAN MINING INDUSTRY**

Mineral production in Canada showed greater expansion during the decade just closed than any other major branch of industry, say the Royal Bank monthly report. The total output of Canadian mines was valued at \$172,000,000 in 1921. This increased to a total of more than \$310,000,000 in 1929. The industry shared the efforts of the prevailing business depression and operations during 1930 were curtailed in many fields. As a whole, however, mining continued to progress and provided one of the greatest stabilizing influences in business during the year. New records were established in both the quantity and value of gold, petroleum and natural gas produced. Prices for copper and zinc were materially lower than in 1929, yet new quantity records were established for these metals. The output of silver was also increased and was greater than in any year since 1915. As a result of the decline in metal prices, the aggregate value was less than in the previous year, dropping to \$276,850,000. This stands second only to the record established in 1929 and is nearly two million dollars greater than the total for 1928, the record up to that time. A comparison of these amounts with the total for 1921 shows the great advance made in mineral production during the decade. Further, the maintenance of such a high level of production under the adverse conditions of 1930 is striking evidence of the soundness and underlying strength of Canada's mining industry.



Photograph shows the Canadian float in recent Lord Mayor's procession in London, England.

**AUTO RATE DISCUSSED**

**Terrace Board of Trade Advised That no Reduced Rates Will be Given**

TERRACE, Feb. 6.—There was a strong muster at the meeting of Terrace Board of Trade on Tuesday evening. J. K. Gordon presided and sitting accommodation was more than overtaxed.

Letters from the C. N. R. were read declining to reduce the rate for transporting automobiles from Prince Rupert to Terrace and refusing reduced week-end fares from Terrace to Prince Rupert. On the motion of Mr. Kenney, it was decided to carry the appeal for reduced automobile rates to the general manager of the western division.

The Board went on record in support of a petition from the residents of Kalum Lake and Rosswood which asked for the opening up of the road on the east side of Kalum Lake.

A number of recommendations received from Stewart Board of Trade suggesting alterations in the mining laws of the province drew an expression of various opinions and were ultimately referred to the mining committee for report.

The secretary placed before the meeting a resolution from Burns Lake Board of Trade urging the provincial government to start construction of the British Columbia-Alaska highway at the earliest possible moment, but expressing opposition to concessions along the route being given to private individuals or corporations. A lengthy discussion took place and the matter was tabled for further consideration at the next meeting.

George Beveridge reported that the Burns' night dance had resulted in an income of \$2.40 and hearty thanks to the ladies who had assisted was passed.

Dr. Wrench M.L.A., who was present then addressed the meeting, complimenting the members on the live way in which their business was conducted, assuring the meeting of his desire to do all in his power to help forward the interests of the district, and asking to be kept informed of the opinions of the board on matters of importance.

On behalf of the public works committee Mr. Kenney reported that the committee had passed a number of recommendations. These included one that the provincial roads be classified as arterial and secondary and that special attention be paid to the arterial roads; another that application be made to the provincial House for an apportionment of \$75,000 for public works in the riding during the present year; one that the government be asked to rebuild a bath at Lakelse Lake; and another that an early start be made in building a bridge over the Kalum River near Kalum Lake.

All the recommendations were approved.

Mr. Lindstrom, Remo, pointed out that there would be considerable advantage in building the road from Terrace to Remo on the north side of the river, and Mr. Turner said, as an old prospector who had gone over the route more than once, that the main highway to Prince Rupert would be much more satisfactory on the north side of the Skeena River.

No vote was taken on this question and the board proceeded to fill up the blanks in its committees.

**Q. C. BOARD HAS MEET**

**Fishermen's Resolutions Approved and Consolidated Schools Discussed**

QUEEN CHARLOTTE CITY, Feb. 6.—A general meeting of the board of trade was held here on Monday. The fishermen's resolutions asking that the export duty be removed from fish going into the United States and opposing the proposed Howe regulations was endorsed. The proposal for reduction of the age limit for the Old Age Pensions was also endorsed.

The president, Rev. S. Redman, outlined a consolidated school system for the outlying districts, showing how improvements in better schools with better equipment would raise the standards of education in all rural schools. A debate on the proposal followed.

The president of the board was given credentials to visit the boards of trade, he being on a visit to Prince Rupert and Vancouver in connection with duties of the United Church of Canada.

**TELLS ABOUT BANK SYSTEM**

**B. J. Mellish Gives Interesting Address to Rotary Club at Luncheon**

Canadian banking became a very interesting subject as explained by B. J. Mellish, manager of the Bank of Commerce, in an address to the Rotary Club at its luncheon yesterday, George Bryant presiding in the absence of President Syd Johnston.

Mr. Mellish said the Canadian banking system was founded on the system introduced by the First Bank of the United States and later discarded in the country to the south in favor of the individual bank system.

Prior to confederation the banks were under provincial control but in 1872 the First Canadian Bank Act was passed and the basic principles laid down at that time had been followed since. In 1880 the law was revised to make bank notes a first claim on the assets of the bank. This was followed ten years later by an act establishing a circulation fund for the protection of bank notes making all the banks responsible for the notes of all the

others. Later changes were made providing for government auditing and inspection.

Mr. Mellish said the complaint had been made that the Canadian banks did not give enough service, yet in Canada there was a bank to every 2500 inhabitants whereas in United States there was one to every 3500 and in Britain fewer still. He thought the system here better than in the States for the branches were just as much local banks as were the individual banks of the States. Besides that, they had the advantage of being able to handle large business if it offered. In critical times such as this they were governed by a policy laid down by the best financiers of the country.

Dealing with the matter of failures the speaker said that while in Canada in the early days there had been a number of failures, since 1910 there had been but one and that not a large one. It was the Home Bank. In the United States there had been 1326 bank suspensions and since 1910 nearly 2,000.

Mr. Mellish concluded that on the whole he much preferred the Canadian system as being more secure and having all the advantages without the disadvantages of the American system.

**FISHERMEN AIR VIEWS**

**Howe Regulations Again Condemned at Queen Charlotte Meeting**

QUEEN CHARLOTTE CITY, Feb. 6.—A general meeting of the Hippi Island unit of the Northern B. C. Salmon Fishermen's Association was held at the home of Chas. Valley, the secretary, with a good attendance. Important matters dealing with the welfare of the fishermen were discussed. The Howe regulations came under criticism for the unfairness of such a policy. Fishermen, who have conservation at heart and aim to make the industry flourish, thought the canners always in any move had things legislated in their favor. If such as the Howe regulations prevailed, the fishermen would be done for. Under such regulations they could not operate.

Proposals made by resolution were that cannery licences be issued to all British subjects; that fishermen be allowed to sell their fish in any area; that salmon saltery licences be reduced to the former

number; that the age limit for the old age pensions be reduced.

The major motion was that the export duty be removed from salmon entering United States. The fishermen claim that a spring salmon, when dressed and iced, is a finished product ready for the fresh fish market. Fish dealers who bought their fish in Canada did nothing more than re-ice their fish, put it into a box or another boat and it went without export duty.

Fishermen claim that they can put up a better grade of fish and get more for it by dealing with the markets themselves.

Their secretary, Chas. Valley, was instructed to write and forward the protests to the Queen Charlotte Board of Trade, Skidegate Inlet Conservative Association, Olof Hanson M.P., Hon. T. D. Pattullo, leader of the opposition, the minister of fisheries at Ottawa, and Hon. B. L. Howe, minister of fisheries, Victoria.

**C. N. R. TRAINS**

From East—Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3:30 p.m.  
 For East—Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11:30 a.m.

Daily News "Want Ads" bring quick results.



*"—with all his worldly goods"*

HERE, in this old strong-box, so long guarded and locked, is his "estate" . . . the "worldly goods" which he has bequeathed to her.

One by one her adviser takes out the temptingly engraved certificates and examines them. One by one he lays them down with a sorrowful shake of the head—

Slowly the truth dawns upon her. Those wonderful purchases that were to make them rich . . . independent. These speculations that were to lead them

to fortune . . . many of them now are WORTHLESS!

But at the bottom of the box there lies an unpretentious document, which suddenly she recollects. It cannot have depreciated. It must still be safe and sure . . .

She reaches in and draws forth his Life Insurance Policy.

Amid the wreckage of thousands of estates, Life Insurance stands as the final and enduring refuge in time of need.

It is the one investment no man can afford to be without.



**Life Insurance Service**

*The Love That Never Dies*