

## WATERFRONT WHIFFS

Sockeye Fishermen Still on Strike—"Don" Finn Returning—Halibut Landings

With the sockeye fishermen "on strike" pending some word being received from the cannery in reply to their demand that they be paid 30c apiece for sockeye salmon instead of 27 1-2c, the price set for this year by the packers, the most of the salmon canneries on the Skeena River have been able to can fish at least twice during the first week of the sockeye season which opened

on Sunday midnight. Several loads of creek sockeye salmon taken by sciners have been brought into the canneries in addition to which cohoes and a limited amount of springs have been brought to the salmon canneries from the trolling grounds.

So far as the dispute over the price of sockeye is concerned, both sides appear to be standing pat, the fishermen refusing to moderate from their demands while the canners likewise appear unwilling to increase the price from the figure set. One gill net fisherman is reported to have made one test set and to have taken 165 sockeye which would indicate that there is a good run.

Namu and Bella Coala canneries in the south end of District No. 2 are also reported to be making a good pack.

According to word received from the salmon trolling grounds at Langara Island, independent packers from Seattle are paying 5c per pound for spring salmon and 3 1/2c per pound for cohoes. Union fishermen there are selling all their fish to New Westminster packers and are receiving 4c per pound for springs and 3 1/2c for cohoes.

Pacific Salvage Co.'s local power tug Salvage Princess, Capt. Frank Tyler, which has been on a trip to Vancouver, taking south two scow-loads of box lumber for the Billmor Spruce Mill, is due back in port toward the end of next week. Coming north aboard the Salvage Princess will be Capt. W. P. Armour, local manager of the company, and Mrs. Armour and daughter, June, who have been attending the convention of Rotary International in Vancouver.

Now that the fine long June days are here angling expeditions are very general. Some parties have been making rather long trips to points far removed and lasting a week or so. Quite satisfactory fishing conditions are reported in the most of the streams.

Construction of a new 100-foot float has just about been completed at the Pacific Salvage Co.'s plant on the local waterfront. The new float will be added to the accommodation already provided there for mooring purposes.

### At Rivers Inlet

The local provincial police cruiser P. M. L. 8, with Constable Harold Raybone in command, is still at Rivers Inlet where she went on patrol duty tendays ago.

Capt. Jim Morrison has been given the contract by Skeena River canneries for disposal of the offal from the canning plants this season. He is using the Rupert Marine Products power tug F. H. Phippen in the work. The waste material is taken out of the river to sea and dumped.

The Pacific Stevedoring Co.'s big pile driver was busy on Thursday of this week replacing six fender piles on the face of the Government Wharf which had been broken by landing ships. It took only the day to do the job.

The spring progress report of the Biological Board of Canada, covering the scientific work being carried on at the Pacific Biological Station at Nanaimo and the Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station at Prince Rupert has just come off the presses of Rose, Cowan & Latta here. The report, while not quite so voluminous as usual, contains a great deal of interesting matter. The principal article in this issue is by H. N. Brocklesby, acting director of the Prince Rupert Fisheries Experimental Station, and is entitled "Vitamin A in Pacific Coast Fish Liver Oils." Salmon, halibut and ling cod are among the fish whose Vitamin A content is dealt with.

Dr. A. L. Pritchard of the scientific staff of the Nanaimo Biological

Station returned south recently after having supervised the liberation in McClinton Creek, Massett Inlet, of approximately 900,000 pink salmon fry hatched from eggs collected in Tlell River. This is an experiment to determine the possibility of establishing a run in Massett Inlet during the present "off years." Dr. Pritchard will return to Massett Inlet in the fall for the downstream migration.

### Colloquiums Successful

The bi-monthly scientific meetings or colloquiums of members of the staff of the Prince Rupert Fisheries Experimental Station, inaugurated a few months ago, have proven to be a decided success. Several open meetings have been held and various phases of the Station's work discussed with members of the industry. During the summer, the meetings will be held once a month only, the next being scheduled for Friday evening of next week.

The Prince Rupert Fisheries Experimental Station has just completed a survey of the Vitamin D content of canned sockeye and pink salmon packed on the British Columbia coast. In all cases the Vitamin D content was found to be very high. The survey was conducted by H. N. Brocklesby and B. E. Bailey.

D. B. Finn, re-appointed director of the Prince Rupert Fisheries Experimental Station, which position he relinquished two years ago to take charge of the scientific research department of the B. C. Packers, which has since been discontinued, is expected back in Prince Rupert at the end of this week or first of next week to resume his duties. For the past year Mr. Finn has been doing post-graduate work at Cambridge University in England and he arrived in Vancouver this week. He will receive a hearty welcome back from the staff.

### Florence Off Dry Dock

The Inverness cannery tender Florence is expected to come off the pontoons at the local dry dock today after having had a new propeller installed to replace one which was dropped. At the same time as this job was done, opportunity was taken to give the vessel an overhaul and carry out some necessary caulking.

Capt. Norman Brodhurst was in port yesterday with the cannery tender Klemtu Cannery of which he is now in command. Klemtu cannery being closed down this year, the tender Klemtu Cannery will be operated this season in connection with Inverness cannery.

Halibut landings at the port of Prince Rupert for the week ending yesterday totalled 442,000 pounds of which 76,000 pounds was brought in by Canadian vessels and 366,000 pounds by American boats. For the season up to yesterday landings had reached a total of 5,937,750 pounds including 2,029,750 pounds from Canadian vessels and 3,908,000 pounds from American. Last year up to a corresponding date landings amounted to 6,997,740 pounds including 2,895,400 pounds from Canadian vessels and 4,102,340 pounds from American.

Prices during the week remained at a rather low ebb. For Canadian fish the top price was 5.4c and 2c which the Gulvik and Ingrid H. received for catches of 10,500 and 10,000 pounds respectively while the low price was 4c and 2c which the Livingstone and Vera Beatrice received for catches of 17,000 and 9,000 pounds respectively. The high price of the week for American fish was 6c and 2c paid the Reliance for 17,000 pounds and low 4c and 2c received by the Doric and Foremost for fares of 36,000 and 35,000 pounds respectively.

J. E. Cunningham, manager of the Chatham Sound cannery at Humpback Bay, Porcher Island, arrived in the city last evening for a brief business visit to town.

## Capitalistic System Has Outlived Its Usefulness, Labor Member Says Here

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ployment and make an improvement and adjustment in the economic situation, nothing had been done at this session or the previous ones which might tend to stop the ever-increasing extent of the economic depression.

The most discussed items of legislation of the past session Mr. MacInnis cited as being the reduction of salaries of civil servants, the government's unemployment relief act and the radio broadcasting bill.

Premier Bennett, during the 1930 campaign, had stated that, regardless of conditions in the rest of the world, there was no excuse for poverty or unemployment in Canada. Unemployment, he had asserted, was a national problem and, as far as Canada was concerned, had been due to the unsound economic policies of the Liberal government of the preceding nine years. His policy would be to provide immediate work for the Canadian people. After coming into power, however, all Premier Bennett had to offer in the way of legislation had been successive increases in the customs tariff which had not solved the problem. Unemployment had increased in Canada from 117,000 in 1930 to 350,000 in 1931 and in 1932 it was placed at over 500,000 to 726,000. Not only had the number of the unemployed increased but the capacity of the provinces and municipalities to meet the situation had been exhausted. With the country rich in goods produced, there were hundreds of thousands of people today without the necessities of life. The situation had become such that neither statesmen, politicians or captains of industry knew what to do.

Instead of having to plead with the bankers, who were already strangling the people to death, to relax their grasp, the people should be organizing to unloosen their grip. Mr. MacInnis stated, declaring that the banks were, after all, no more powerful than the expression of the will of the people made in the proper way and at the proper time.

Finding in 1931 that his policies were not working out, Premier Bennett had found a new cause for the depression which he now declared had been due to world-wide conditions and to the extravagance of the farmers and the working people. Then in 1932 he blamed it upon Great Britain going off the gold standard. Meantime, less public works and more tariff was provided for. Today public works were being discontinued altogether and all that was offered was the dole in its worst form.

### Fallacy of Economy

This year the government had prescribed rigid economy and the reduction of salaries of the civil service as a solution, thereby leading in a movement to diminish the purchasing powers of the people. Throughout the Dominion today, there was plenty yet the people were without the necessities of life through their purchasing power having been destroyed. The speaker could see no way out of the present difficulties by a policy of economy which only resulted in less consumption.

It was not because either the former King government or the present Bennett government lacked in business ability that they were unable to cope with the situation. Any government which intended to administer capitalism would meet with the same fate as had the present one.

"I am firmly convinced," asserted Mr. MacInnis, "that, to remedy the situation, there must be a change in the system of production and distribution. Today capital investments are so huge and the machinery for production so prolific that they have outrun the distributing end. The principle now is not one of clothing and feeding the needy but of making profits for the owners of capital and to reduce the cost of production at the expense of the workers."

"Capitalism has been useful in teaching us to produce. Now the problem is how to distribute the product of their labor among the people who have taken part in production."

Mr. MacInnis discussed the development of the "machine age" during the past 160 years. Capitalism, during the transition, had had its day but had outlived its usefulness and was now faced with extinction. Tariffs and government appropriations would not end unemployment nor had the speaker much hope for the much-heralded

Imperial economic conference. All the Dominions, like Canada, had an abundance of goods and all were faced with the situation whereby the people were without the necessities of life through diminished or destroyed purchasing power. Unless this purchasing power was restored, trade could not be carried on.

### What Labor Party Offers

What did the Labor party have to offer? In the first place it was necessary to change the motive of production from that of profit to that of use. The people would have to be compelled to co-operate and natural resources and means of production would have to be nationalized. Working power would have to be organized to supply the every day needs of the people.

The government had said that radio must be nationalized if its benefits and enjoyments were to be assured for all the people without regard to class or place. If this principle should apply to radio, why should it not also apply to everything necessary to everyday life? It would be necessary to nationalize the banks so as to control currency and credit necessary for the carrying on of trade. There was no hope so long as those who benefitted from control of industries remained in charge. First political control of the powers of state must be secured. Once that was achieved all the other difficulties could be readily removed. If a government would come out that was willing to arrange for shelter and feeding of the people, it would find support in many parts of the world.

The move to repudiate war debts and reparations was a first step but all intergovernmental debts would also have to be repudiated for no other reason than they were not possible of payment, asserted Mr. MacInnis. There was not enough gold in the world to pay the total debts of Canada alone amounting to \$17,500,000,000. The creditor countries could not afford to take out the debts in goods and, after all, paper meant nothing.

"There is no hope and it is useless to look to those in power at present because they are beneficiaries from the present system," concluded the speaker. "First, it is necessary to secure political control. Then the other obstacles can be easily and quickly got over." During the course of the meeting, the chairman asked any organizations which had not already done so to, as speedily as possible, appoint their representatives to the central committee which is being formed in the city for the purpose of endeavoring to assist in unemployment relief.

## THREE PROMISING MINES ON ISLANDS SHOULD NOW BE UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

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is being conducted along the proper lines, much promise for the future being shown.

Speaking of the geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands generally, Dr. Mandy expressed the opinion that the mineral areas there are the remnant of a large belt which has probably become largely submerged under the Pacific Ocean to the west.

Dr. Mandy brought back to Prince Rupert with him many interesting specimens and samples which he is now arranging in his office.

### Stands of Cedar

The resident engineer was impressed with wonderful stands of yellow cedar to be found on the west coast of the Queen Charlotte Islands. These may become valuable some day as a substitute for creosoted lumber since yellow cedar has been found to be largely impervious to the inroads of insects which seriously affect the ordinary timber woods.

Remnants of old and long-deserted Indian villages are also a centre of interest on the Queen Charlotte Islands and Dr. Mandy believes they are worthy of attention on the part of archaeologists. Wonderful totem poles and native carvings are gradually falling into a state of wreck and ruin and will have to be salvaged and preserved soon if they are to be saved at all. Dense undergrowth and even forests are commencing to grow over these old villages among which are Cumshewa, on Cumshewa Inlet; Skedans, south of Cumshewa Inlet; Tanoo, south of Selwyn Inlet, and Chatl and Kalsun on the west coast.

Joseph Greer, formerly of this city and now in business in Victoria, was the recipient of birthday greetings in the Victoria Colonist a few days ago. The paper said: "Joseph Greer, 786 Island Road, came to Victoria from Prince Rupert three years ago and opened a haberdashery shop on Fort Street. He takes an active interest in the Gyro Club and is a keen golfer. Mr. Greer is a native of Ontario."



**Friday & Saturday**  
TWO SHOWS — 7 and 9 p.m.  
ADMISSION — 15c & 50c  
Feature Starts at 7:20 & 9:20  
**SATURDAY MATINEE** at 2:30  
Feature Starts 2:50—15c & 35c

**VAUDEVILLE WEEK — 24th to 30th JUNE**  
Added Attractions Every Night of the Week

**THE BIG SCREAM TEAM**  
**George Sidney and Charlie Murray**  
— in —  
**"THE COHENS & KELLYS**  
**IN HOLLYWOOD"**  
The Beautiful Girls Turn Their Heads  
What a Laugh Fest  
**MICKEY MOUSE** in "MICKEY'S ORPHANS"  
METRO NEWS

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS** — On the Stage at 8:40  
**THE MOOSE LEGION BAND** With R. Greenfield Conducting

**MONDAY & TUESDAY**—"THE FLESH IS WEAK" and a Comedy  
Duologue, "The Impertinence of the Creature"


## TIRES!

At Mail Order Prices

Local and out-of-town customers may now purchase tires from us at prices that mail order houses can not equal. These tires carry the standard warranty.

Compare prices quoted with tire prices anywhere, then ask yourself if you are justified in still troubling with tires that are giving you constant trouble from punctures and blow-outs.

30x3 1/2" Tire .. \$4.25	28x4.75 Tire .. \$7.75
29x4.40 Tire .. 6.25	29x4.75 Tire .. 8.00
29x4.50 Tire .. 6.25	29x5.00 Tire .. 8.50
30x4.50 Tire .. 6.50	30x5.00 Tire .. 8.50



**S. E. Parker Ltd., Ford Dealers**  
Third Avenue East

## Secure Cash During Hard Times



### The Classified Ads.

Many people have something in the house they would like to sell which could be turned into money if they knew of a customer. Try a classified advertisement. Most people read the classifieds. For about fifty cents you can let them know about it and it may prove a profitable transaction.

### Renting the House

There are a number of houses in the city not rented yet and many people make little effort to secure a tenant. Others who are wise to their opportunities try a classified advertisement in the "For Rent" column and often get results. As one satisfied customer said recently: "Those little ads certainly do bring results."

### Some Like Reader Ads.

Some people after trying other kinds of advertising decide to try a reader among the locals and personals. Then they have got results. The cost is a little higher but they have been well satisfied. When conditions are like they are today the newspapers can often help. The price is not very high. Do not lie down and bemoan your hard fate. Try a different kind of advertisement and if that is not successful try again.

Established 1849

### LAMB'S RUM

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"Lamb's Fine Old Navy" PROOF OVERPROOF

Old and Good! Ask the British Navy!

On sale at Liquor Vendors or direct from Government Liquor Control Mail Order Department, Victoria, B.C.

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

### Prince Rupert DRY DOCK AND SHIPYARD

Operating three Dry Docks  
Total capacity 20,000 tons

Shipbuilders and Ship Repairers for Steel and Wood Vessels

Sawmill and Mining Machinery Repaired and Overhauled

Iron and Brass Casting

Electric and Acetylene Welding

50-ton Derrick for Heavy Lifts

## Daily News Want Ads.

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