

Home Construction Costs Show 15 Per Cent Increase

Investment Greater For Fewer Houses Built Than in 1951

OTTAWA (CP)—Despite higher costs, higher interest rates and increased difficulties in obtaining mortgages, housing investments in Canada totalled \$844,000,000 compared with \$836,000,000 in 1951.

The figures are contained in a report issued by the crown-owned Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Canadians dug deep into their pockets for more than half of the money invested last year. They put up \$454,000,000, or 54 per cent, compared with \$404,000,000, or 48 per cent, in 1951.

A total of 81,310 homes were completed in 1951 compared with 89,015 in 1950. New houses started in 1951 numbered 72,079 compared with 95,270 in the previous year.

Over-all construction costs increased by about 15 per cent in the year.

Average owner's down payment jumped to \$3,188 in 1951 from \$1,928 in 1950. A sample survey showed average cost of acquiring a new home increased by 16 per cent to \$10,211 in 1951 from \$8,805 in 1950.

Of the \$844,000,000 invested in housing, the government advanced \$150,000,000, or 18 per cent of the total. In 1950, it advanced \$160,000,000 or 19 per cent.

The report said that in 1951, for the first time in the post-war period, the volume and value of gross institutional mortgage loans with a value of \$431,000,000 compared with 75,950 loans in 1950 with a value of \$323,000,000. This represented a drop of 24 per cent in number and 18 per cent in value.

The average per capita mortgage loan varied greatly from province to province, ranging from a high of \$49 in Ontario to a low of \$2 in Newfoundland.

The per capita figure for British Columbia was \$33.

Canada Buying Less Scotch

GLASGOW (CP)—The Scotch whisky industry is regaining trade lost during the Second World War, the Glasgow Herald reports.

Stocks have been increasing for three or four years and last year's exports were 1,000,000 more than the export target. Canada bought about 20,000 less than in 1950.

Tanks Arrive

ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands (AP)—An American freighter arrived Saturday with 22 Sherman tanks for the Dutch Army.

Veteran Club Worker Dies

HALIFAX (CP)—Funeral arrangements are being made for Mrs. Laura T. Tilley, 76, widow of a former Conservative premier of New Brunswick, who died here Friday after a lengthy illness.

Her husband was the late Judge Leonard P. D. Tilley, son of Sir Samuel Tilley, the Father of Confederation, who first used the title "Dominion" in referring to Canada.

Mrs. Tilley had a long association with the Canadian Red Cross and at her death she was a national vice-president. She had also held high office with the I.O.D.E. and the Women's Canadian Club.

COLOR LACKING

Blue is unknown as a pigment in feathers.

SCREEN FLASHES

FBI GIRL

One of the most unusual chase sequences in the annals of film crime-hunts sparkplugs the excitement of "FBI-Girl," thrilling murder mystery which opens for a three-day run today at the Totem Theatre.

Describing the pursuit of government agents after a fleeing criminal, the film portrays a chase which takes place on land, sea and air. Pursuit commences with police forces following their prey in automobiles. But, when the leading villain takes flight in a stolen motor launch across a river, they are obliged to switch to a helicopter and follow the fugitive at an altitude of 25 feet above the water's surface.

Starring Cesar Romero, George Brent and Audrey Totter, the film is localised in Washington, D.C.

Produced and directed by William Berke, the "FBI-Girl" cast also boasts Tom Drake, Raymond Burr and Raymond Greenleaf.

MARA MARU

A tale of violence and intrigue, "Mar Maru," co-starring Errol Flynn and Ruth Roman, begins its three-day run today at the Capitol Theatre.

Set against the colorful background of post-war Manila, the Warner adventure drama shows Flynn as a marine salvage operator in love with his partner's wife, played by Miss Roman. Soon after the partner learns of the whereabouts of a diamond treasure buried beneath the China Sea, he is murdered, and Flynn is suspected.

The killers themselves "persuade" Flynn, an expert diver and navigator, to lead them to the hidden wealth. How he outwits his opponents once the diamonds are recovered amidst a tropical storm, makes, according to preview audiences, for one of the season's most absorbing film climaxes.

Although made mostly at the huge Warner Bros. studios in Burbank, California, some sequences of "Mar Maru" were shot on locations at Balboa Island, Newport Harbor, Catalina Island, the San Fernando Mission and Warner ranch near Calabasas.

CESAR ROMERO Woman... on a Man-hunt
George BRENT
Audrey TOTTER
RUPERT HUGHES
FBI GIRL
TOM DRAKE

DALE ROBERTSON · JOANNE DRU · WALTER BRENNAN
Return of the Texan

Today to Wednesday
Show Starts 7: p.m.
Last Complete Show 8:12
TOTEM
A FAMOUS PLAYERS THEATRE

TROPICAL TREASURE! TYPHOON! and TEMPTATION!
WARNER BROS. PRESENTS
MARA MARU
Starring ERROL FLYNN and RUTH ROMAN
CARTOON NEWS
Today to Wednesday
CAPITOL

Shows 7 - 9:00

USED CAR BARGAINS

JUST ARRIVED

New 1952 Austin Station Wagon

SPECIAL—1948 Indian Chief Motorcycle	1—1949 Austin
1—1949 Austin Panel	1—1939 Chevrolet Sedan
1—1949 Morris	1—1948 Thames Van
	1—1950 Austin

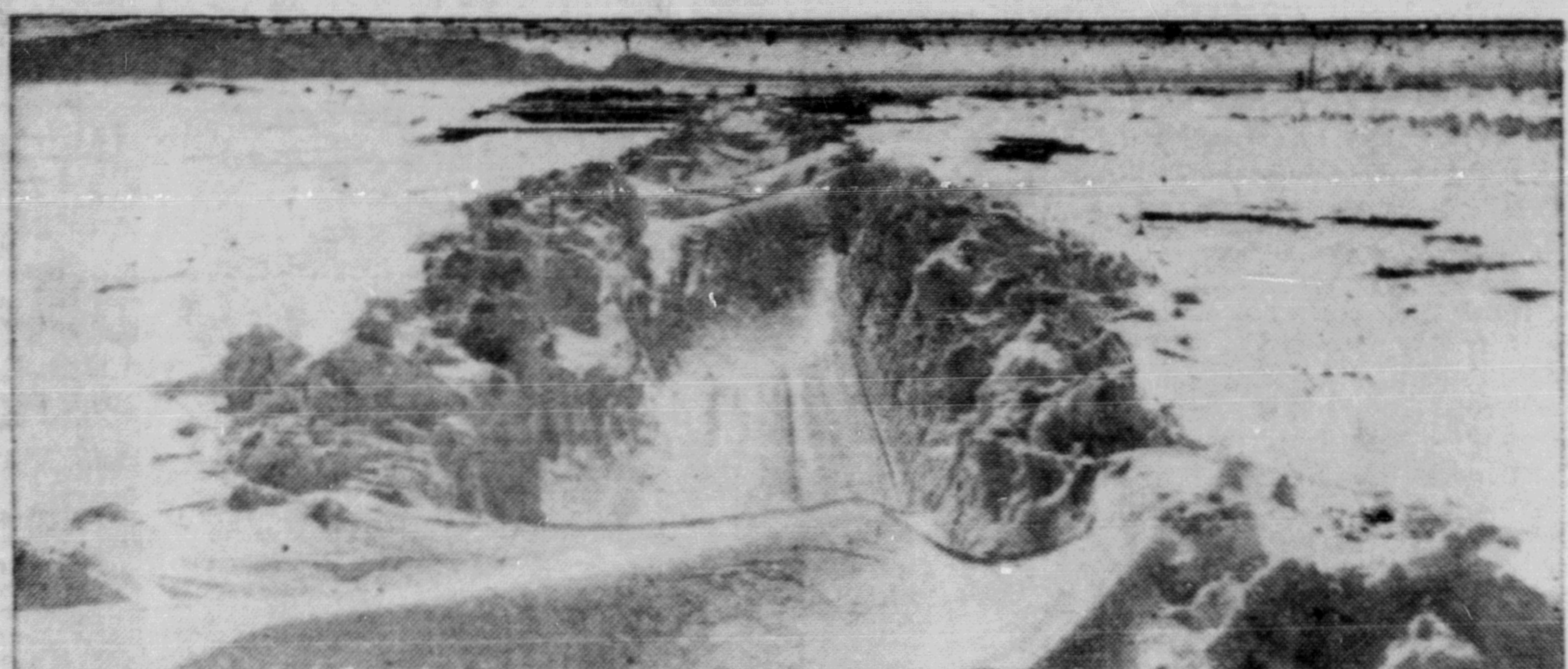
TRUCKS

1—1946 Dodge 2-ton Truck
1—1951 Austin 5-ton Truck
1—1941 International 3/4-ton Panel

Superior Auto Service

3rd Avenue W. LIMITED Phone Green 217

From a farm to a fiddle—Daily News Classified



WINTER DRIFTS—Drifts pile deeply along the route of the proposed 360-mile railway into the Labrador-Ungava iron ore development during the severe winter months. The southern terminus, Seven Islands, Que., will have 48 lines of tracks leading to the ore-shipping docks on the St. Lawrence River when the railway is completed. (CP PHOTO)

Sea Left Legacy of Wealth

Rain Puddles Red With Iron Ore

(Editor's Note: What is in iron ore? What makes good ore and bad? How was it formed in the first place? How do you find it? These are some of the questions Forbes Rhude, Canadian Press business editor, answers in this story, fifth in a series written after a visit to the Labrador-Ungava wilderness country.)

By FORBES RHUDE
Canadian Press Business Editor
You don't need to be a geologist to know there's iron ore in Labrador-Ungava. The rain puddles there are red with it.

For that matter, you don't need to be a geologist to know there's iron in your own backyard. Iron is the fourth most common thing in the earth's crust, making up about five per cent of it and ranking after oxygen, silica and aluminum.

But where is it in the right blend so people will buy it? To find out that, you need a geologist.

Take the iron ore now being developed in Labrador-Ungava. We can say it is 55-per-cent iron in natural state, and 60-per-cent iron when dried.

But that doesn't mean much, from the point of view of selling it, unless we can also say that it is low in silica—about seven or eight per cent—and almost free of other undesirable impurities such as phosphorus and sulphur. The rest of the ore's make-up is oxygen.

SIMILAR TO MESABI
This make-up, it happens is similar to that of the Mesabi ores which most North Ameri-

can steel plants were built to handle.

If you wish to know how the iron ore got into Labrador-Ungava, you might recall the words on Canada's Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, which read:

"The wholesome sea is at her gates, her gates both east and west."

Well, that sea not only used to be at her gates, but inside her gates, and it left a legacy of wealth millions of years ago before it retired as the land rose.

The sea that once rolled over the western plains supplied the sediments from which came oil. The sea that rolled through Labrador-Ungava—through what is known as the Labrador Trough—supplied the sediments from which came iron ore.

Yes, oil and iron, in different ways, were built up from the deposits of old seas. Oil is from the bodies of tiny once-living organisms. Iron ore as we know it is from the iron content, perhaps of old hills rich in iron from when the world was built, which weathered and were carried in bits to the sea-bottom.

Those old bits were pounded and packed, and generally kicked around by the convulsions of nature, by rising land and folding land, by crushing ice, until they are what they are today.

What they are today is sometimes darkish gravel, sometimes rock of various hues—but, apparently, gravel or rock, they are the same thing, when analyzed.

PURIFIED BY WATER

The old sediments would not qualify for cookstove or crowbar if local water action at some period had not washed out most of their silica.

Some of the sediments which settled nearby didn't have this fortune. They still have too much silica and no one will buy them—not yet.

But Dr. A. E. Moss, native of Strathburg, Sask., and geologist for Iron Ore Company of Canada, says that, with less special treatment than is given to some United States ores, further great bodies of iron ore in Labrador-Ungava would become salable. He thinks that may come about in 25 years or so.

Geologists are like writers of "whodunits" in reverse. Instead of asking "whodunit?" they ask "what happened?" and they follow clue after clue, and that leads them to ore bodies.

In Labrador-Ungava, long after the ore bodies were formed, the ice age moved about 2000 feet of ice in over them, and lopped off the ore-tops, so that what is found today are their roots. As the ice retreated it left behind the gravel and boulders it had collected in its advance.

The ore found so far is under a relatively light overburden of this material. Dr. Moss says that other ore bodies may lie deeper, and that maybe the real centre of the iron deposits has not been found yet.

The deposits found are in pockets which go down about 450 feet from the surface, with 3,000,000 to 50,000,000 tons of ore in a pocket. These are spaced from a quarter-mile to five or six miles apart and run in a series. It is possible that they are tied together further down.

Drillers are drilling and geologists are out tracing rocks, for further answers to "what happened?" So far, enough answers have been found to justify the expenditure of \$20,000,000.

SILVER EXPORT
In the first four months of 1952 Canada exported 5,745,661 fine ounces of refined silver, nearly 700,000 more than in 1951.

MGM Stars Held From Appearing On TV Programs

By BOB THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—The United States government last week was suing to force studios to release their pictures to television. But the major companies still presented a strong front against the new medium.

Still holding firm was conservative MGM, which has made no move to release its stars or pictures to TV. MGM boss Doris Schary told the Hollywood Advertising Club why the studio will not allow its contract players to appear on the home screens.

"First of all, there are legal problems involved," the executive said. "We do not know what the attitude of the talent guilds will be. Secondly, we want control of a star's performance. We have built up the reputation, prestige and power of our star list because we have protected our stars."

"The lighting, cutting and camera angles on TV are not up to movie standards. We cannot afford to have a star make a poor appearance on TV."

"Also, we think stars would wear out their welcome if they appeared too often on TV. We have proven in the movie business that stars like Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy cannot remain popular if they appear in five or six pictures every year."

SIGN OF THE TIMES
The MGM production chart lists 39 feature pictures being made. But six are shooting in London, and one apiece in the Fiji Islands, Paris, New York, Rome, Mexico, Kanab, Utah, and Fort Lee, Va. Thus one-third of the films are on location, mostly out of the country. Is it any wonder film workers are groaning?

IT'S PART OF THE FUN TO SERVE
Coke
COKE-COLA AND CORN ARE REGD. TRADE MARKS

RE - ROOF NOW

Your Roof May Not Last Through Another Year
We will give your free estimates on re-roofing with asphalt and cedar shingles

Greer & Bridden Ltd.

Phone 909 115 1st Ave. West P.O. Box 721



Up From \$2.95

Purses To Complement Your New Outfit

WALLACE'S Dept. Store

CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

A penalty of 5% will be added to all taxes for 1952 remaining unpaid by 31st July, 1952, 5 p.m. Payments made on August 1st or subsequently will be subject to penalty.

H. M. FOOTE, City Collector.

NOTICE To All Members of Local 180, U.A.

Acting under instructions given me at the regular meeting held July 24th, 1952, Civic Centre, Prince Rupert, B.C. All members are hereby ordered to hand in or mail to the present Business Agent, Geo. S. Weatherly, 2040 Atlin Avenue or Box 1460, City, within six (6) days from July 26, 1952, all papers or books relating to the finances of Local 180, this shall include all member's due books, who will then hand them to a chartered accountant for a general audit.

Penalty for non-compliance: fine of \$5.00.

On behalf of Local Union 180 U.A.

GEO. S. WEATHERLY, Business Agent.

To be Sure...
1948
Adams Old Rye
Priced within your reach!
ADAMS OLD RYE

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

The Most Powerful Gasoline Your Car Can Use!

Get Activated!

SHELL PREMIUM GASOLINE

Today's more powerful engines require a highly complex gasoline to deliver their full power. There can be as many as 1500 different chemical compounds in a gallon of gasoline.

To select the best of these chemicals, and to arrange them properly to fulfill the needs of your car calls for the last word in refinery equipment and scientific skill.

It is Shell's manufacturing policy to make "The most powerful gasoline your car can use." Shell activates gasoline by splitting and rearranging petroleum molecules.

The result—Shell Premium—the most powerful gasoline your car can use. See the Shell Dealer in your neighborhood.

