

Weather Forecast

Prince Rupert
part cloud
Parliament Bldg.

The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1940.

PROVINCIAL
LIBRARY
VICTORIA, B.C.

Tomorrow's Tides

High 12:11 p.m. 19.2 ft.
Low 6:00 a.m. 3.1 ft.
18:11 p.m. 5.6 ft.

Roumania Ceded To Hungary All Territory Obtained After War

Rumania Forced to Give Up Territory Obtained in 1918 But to be Protected by Axis Powers in Future

VIENNA, August 30.—Rumania, under the whiplash of Germany and Italy, surrendered the greater part of Transylvania to Hungary today. Rumania made it clear that she was capitulating to an Axis ultimatum. She will cede most of the province acquired in the 1919 settlement. In return, Rumania received the German-Italian guarantee of her hacked-up frontier, according to the German News Agency announcement in Berlin. It was said that the guarantee extends not only to the frontier with Russia but to Hungarian and Bulgarian borders in case those countries think they can grab more territory.

10 KILLED MUNITIONS EXPLOSION

Big Fires Broke Out in Rome and Many People Were Injured

ROME, Aug. 30.—An explosion took place Thursday night in the Bologna munitions factory when ten persons were killed and many injured. Big fires broke out catching the near by pavilion which was also destroyed.

Halibut Sales

American Franklin, 35,000, 10.2c and 8c. Both.
Canadian Prosperity A, 20,000, 11.4c and 8c. Storage.
Cape Spencer, 12,000, 11.1c and 8c. Storage.
Neptune II, 14,000, 11.4c and 8c. Atlin.

World Beginning To Realize That Hitler Bubble Is Burst And He Is Not Man Of Destiny

Berlin Again Invaded By Royal Air Force Planes and Bombs Dropped—Other Places Visited Including Junkers Airplane Factory

LONDON, August 30.—Gradually the world is coming to know that Adolf Hitler is not the world's man of destiny. The Hitler bubble has been badly punctured by the British air force and the British navy. Last night there was great eagerness among British pilots to make the much coveted nightly flight over Berlin and a seat could not have been bought in any of the planes for any sum of money. The German capital was given an intensive bombing, each bomb being dropped on an objective selected before the pilot left this city and as a result Berlin was splashed with bright light and the explosion of bombs was heard as most of them reached their marks, all military objectives.

The Germans were on the lookout for these planes and as soon as they left Britain their flight was followed and reported so that Berlin expected they were coming before they arrived. They were picked out by searchlights almost throughout their flight over Germany and had to risk an almost constant barrage of anti-aircraft fire. None did any harm.

The British also dropped fifteen tons of explosives on the Junkers Airplane Factory, set on fire a patrol ship, damaged another vessel, bombed French and other coast air-dromes.

There was a decided letup last night in the attacks on Great Britain which the previous night had been very severe. No air raid warnings were given but scream bombs were dropped on one residential district near London proper and there were a number of casualties. Several northeast towns were visited yesterday, a vicarage was demolished and a cattle market which was in progress in one market town

Week-End' Fliers Have Good Record

Auxiliary Air Force Men Who Learned In Spare Time Give Good Service

LONDON, Aug. 30: (CP)—Britain's "week-end fliers"—the name given Auxiliary Air Force personnel who in peacetime learned to be aviators in their spare time—have been playing a vital part in the air war. For instance one group of 20 shot down at least 78 and perhaps 112 German planes in less than a fortnight during the blitzkrieg in France. The 20, total flying personnel of the County of Durham squadron, set up a record that air circles claim to be unequalled by any other fighter squadron then operated.

was struck causing many casualties. Bombs were also dropped on the Scilly Islands off Cornwall and a protest is being made at the deliberate bombing and machine gunning of civilians there.

The German government has apologized to the government of Eire for the bombing of an Irish steamer. Irish citizens have been urged not to leave the country at present owing to the critical situation.

Hitler is protesting at the alleged bombing of German civilians by the Royal Air Force. This it is thought may presage a more ruthless bombing of the British Isles. Late yesterday afternoon two hundred German bombers crossed the English Channel but were met and driven back by R.A.F. fighters.

TOWER GOES FOR WAR

GREAT YARMOUTH, Eng., Aug. 30: (CP)—The tall observation tower here providing extensive views of Norfolk broads—land of waterways and flatland, will be demolished to provide metal for armaments.

NEW ZEALAND'S VOLUNTEERS

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Aug. 30: (CP)—Voluntary recruiting has given way to conscription in New Zealand but the voluntary system produced 80,000 volunteers for service overseas with the army, navy and Royal Air Force.

TALKS OF FISHERIES

Deputy Minister Dr. Finn Guest Of Rotary Club At Weekly Luncheon

Dr. D. B. Finn, Federal Deputy Minister of Fisheries, yesterday addressed the Prince Rupert Rotary Club at its regular weekly luncheon. After being introduced by Dr. Carter, president of the club, he prefaced his address by a few remarks reminiscent of his first associations with Prince Rupert in 1926 in connection with the establishment of the Fisheries Experimental Station, of which he was director until 1933. Former associations with the Prince Rupert Rotary Club were also recalled.

Choosing as his theme some national aspects of Canadian Fisheries, Dr. Finn pointed out that although the \$40,000,000 represented annually by this Canadian industry may not bulk as large as other huge amounts often mentioned in connection with other aspects of Canada's economic progress, the fisheries nevertheless are of primary national importance. The basic unit of the industry is the fisherman, and the nature of his work calls for a particular type of man willing to risk his life on the sea—a type of man who may be termed a rugged individualist.

The two great coastal fishing areas of Canada are some 4000 miles apart, each characterized by a distinctive distribution of population scattered along many miles of rugged coastline. The typical fisherman of the Atlantic coast is following a family tradition that probably extends back over several generations, whereas by comparison there are many fishermen on the Pacific Coast who can still recall the pioneer days of the western fishing industry. This distinction gives rise to vastly different problems of administration on the two coasts. Furthermore, two types of official control exist—Federal and provincial. These factors make the Federal Department's administrative duties very complex, and in touching upon some of the situations relating to the Pacific Coast, the speaker paid tribute to Major J. A. Motherwell, chief supervisor of fisheries in British Columbia, for his efficient handling of these situations.

Passing on to a consideration of Canada's fishing industry in relation to the national emergency now existing, Dr. Finn remarked that despite the apparent gravity of the fishing industries' problems prior to this war, their real economic problems of the present war period may be only just beginning. He expressed confidence, however, in the initiative, ability and resources of the industry and investigative bodies, and stated that these problems would not prove insoluble if all pulled together to "win through."

Dr. Neal Carter presided and there were 17 invited guests present.

NEW HEAD OF NAVY

Commander Beach to be Commander of Pacific Fleet—French Ships Are Commandeered

OTTAWA, Aug. 30.—Commander J. R. Beech has been appointed commanding officer of the Pacific Coast of the Royal Canadian Navy with rank of commodore of the first class, the navy minister announced today. The appointment will take effect September 4 when he officially relieves Commodore V. G. Brodeur who has been appointed naval attaché to the Canadian Legation at Washington. Mr. MacDonald also announced that the four French merchant ships in Canadian harbors when France sued for an armistice had been requisitioned by the Dominion government and turned over to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine.

GERMANS USE FRENCH GUNS IN FRANCE



Long range 155 M.M. converted to enemy use.

War Power Of Canada Expands Day By Day In All Branches of Service But Especially In Air

Two Million Dollars a Day Being Expended by This Country in Doing Her Share to Stem Invader and Carry War Home to Dictators

By C. R. BLACKBURN
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Canada, a land of peace, has transformed itself within a year of war into a determined belligerent, spending almost \$2,000,000 a day in a grim war effort against Germany and Italy. Day by day the war effort and the cost grow. Twelve months ago when Nazi Germany hurled its strength against Poland and Canada followed Great Britain and France into the conflict.

The Dominion had a small standing army, an insignificant air force, a tiny navy. It had great capacity for production of war instruments but few orders.

Today the strength of the Canadian Active Service Force is 153,842, of which 39,839 men are in England guarding the island fortress beside troops from other parts of the Empire.

Spectacularly, the Royal Canadian Air Force has grown into a great striking force and continues to expand in size and strength. Its enlisted personnel on July 24 was announced as 19,453, and now probably exceeds 21,000 on the basis of a weekly enlistment of 400. At the outbreak of war R. C. A. F. strength was 4,061.

Equally spectacular has been the growth of the Royal Canadian Navy—in ships from 15 to 121 inside of a year and in men from 1,700 to 10,000. For the first time in her history Canada has sent warships to Great Britain to fight with the Royal Navy.

Changes In Capital

Ottawa, nerve centre of Canada's unprecedented war effort, has undergone great transformation since last September. From this capital is directed the administrative and organizing force which has sent 60,000 soldiers, sailors and airmen overseas, created the nucleus of a great home defense army, built up a navy from the smallest beginning and established an air force.

This has meant to Ottawa the addition of thousands of workers to the public service, appropriation of every foot of available office space, construction of two large temporary office structures and creation of new departments of government.

After the initial year of the first Great War Canada had more men overseas than in the present instance but conditions were far different, although the same en-

Four Hundred Planes Attacked Britain At One Time En Masse

First Attempts Were Repulsed But Second Did Considerable Damage—Nineteen Shot Down

LONDON, August 30.—The third air raid alarm of today sounded in London after two previous attempts that were repulsed by British fighters and anti-aircraft guns. The second attack was made by four hundred planes en masse. While the battle continued the Air Ministry announced that up to 2 p.m., London time, 19 enemy aircraft were down. The ministry also said that bombs dropped in the Kent and Surrey districts with slight damage and small casualties although some were killed.

HIGHWAY DISCUSSED

Alaska Road Essential to Recent Defence Agreement

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—It was indicated today that the proposal to build a military highway from the United States to Alaska through B.C. is probably one of the questions before the joint Canada-United States defence board. Anthony J. Dimond, Democratic delegate to the House of Representatives for Alaska, said in an interview that the road was essential to any joint defence agreement between Canada and the United States. However, it is thought the East Coast program comes first.

BOATS BROKE FROM MOORINGS CAME TO GRIEF

Several Trollers Stranded Across Harbor by Storm Wednesday Night

In the gale on Wednesday night four trollers broke away from their moorings on the local waterfront and drifted across the harbor. They were the Gertrude G., owned by John Group; Vera L., by Warren Scott; the Antler, which stranded on the other side of the harbor while the Hope owned by Oscar Hovebo was sunk and two others got away from their moorings. Several boats had narrow escapes. The wind whipped up heavy seas. The Estep which crossed the straits from Masset reported the heaviest seas they had ever experienced.

The troller Frisco on the way to the trolling grounds had to put in here for shelter.

Fifteen Out Of Twenty Bombed

Royal Air Force Hit Only Key Industries of Germany which They Plan to Destroy

LONDON, Aug. 30.—It was announced here yesterday that there were in Germany twenty synthetic oil plants and that fifteen of these had already been bombed by the

Big Luxury Liner No Training Ship

British Committee Learns Purchase Of S.E. Majestic Expensive Error

LONDON, Aug. 30: (CP)—Conversion of the one-time luxury liner Majestic into a naval training ship was "an expensive mistake," according to the Parliamentary committee of public accounts.

The committee reviewed the final phases in the career of the ill-starred ocean giant, well-known to Atlantic travellers in her day. The Majestic was bought by the Admiralty in 1938 and renamed H.M.S. Caledonia. Cost of conversion was estimated at \$667,500. Actual cost was three times that much which caused a mild storm in Parliament.

The Admiralty estimated the ship would be good for 10 years. But she was seriously damaged by fire last year. Her further use as a training ship is "not contemplated" and efforts to get a satisfactory price from shipbreakers failed.

The committee report said boys under training in the Caledonia were taken elsewhere on the outbreak of war. One reason for the decision to make no further use of the ship for training was her size, making her a vulnerable target where she was moored. Furthermore, the report said removal to another port was not feasible because her main engines were out of commission and towing was too difficult.

As the days grow shorter it is intended to strike harder at Germany's key industries. The air men go about their business carefully, reserving their bombs for exactly the things they wish to hit, such as key industries, transportation facilities and airdromes.

French African Territory Throws In Lot With British Fighting For Free France

LONDON, August 30.—General deGaulle, head of the French Free Forces in England, announced last night that another of the French colonial territories had decided to throw in its lot with the British. This is the French Cameroons in equatorial Africa adjoining Chad which announced a similar policy a few days ago. These two large territories with six million people form a barrier across Africa adjoining the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

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