

### MEN'S

# Work Boots

We carry a full range of High Arch, Greb, Valentine and Pioneer working boots in various weights and designs. Leather and Panco Soles. Priced up from—

**\$3.95**

## FAMILY SHOE STORE LTD.

The Home of Good Shoes

### THE DAILY NEWS.

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, Except Sunday, by Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue H. F. PULLEN - - - Managing-Editor

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 Subscription Rates in City—Per year, \$5.00; Half Year, \$2.50; One Month, 50c; One Week, 12c. Out of Town Subscribers by Mail, \$3.00 a Year

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
 Local Readers, per line, per insertion ..... 25  
 Classified Advertisements, per word, per insertion ..... 02  
 Advertising and Circulation Telephone ..... 98

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations  
 MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS

The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to use for republication of all news despatches credited to it or to the Associated Press in this paper and also the local news published therein.  
 All rights of republication of special despatches therein are also reserved.

DAILY EDITION Monday, February 10, 1941.

### Did Not Know She Was Beaten . . .

Britain has been beaten more than once in this war but she did not know it and neither did her enemy. It is generally acknowledged now that, if Hitler had had his way and had invaded Great Britain about the time of the collapse of France, he would have been able to wipe out the British nation. That, of course, is only guess work for most people do not understand how those British people fight when they have their backs to the wall. If Germany had been as strong as she was alleged to be, there would have been very little retreat from Dunkirk. She would have wiped out that three hundred thousand men instead of letting them get back home.

### The African Situation . . .

What is true of Dunkirk might possibly have been true in Egypt. The country was invaded by the Italian army and, if they had been willing to give an exhibition of courage by advancing on Suez, the history of the war may possibly have been quite different. Italy had a strong army in Africa but they bogged down soon after crossing into Egypt and never moved until they were driven out by the British. Today the British have had time to reinforce the Army of the Nile and have driven the Italians out of eastern Libya.

### To Shorten The War . . .

The way Canadians can help shorten the war is by using effort, not only in recruiting men for the air force but in keeping the British supplied with every possible ounce of food and clothing we can send and also by supplying our own government with money to make it possible to keep up a regular supply of foodstuffs and other supplies.

We have heard several people say they will not buy bonds because the government is not carrying on as they would like to see them. In a democracy we cannot hope to agree as to methods but we can agree as to aims and the amount of help we give. If we pay our taxes and buy all the war bonds we possibly can, that is the best we can do. We can spend a little less and put the amount saved into war savings certificates or war savings stamps.

### Advance Advertising . . .

A newspaperman reminds us that the present spring-like weather is probably just a little advance advertising of the real spring that will come, we hope, in April. Mid-February is much too early for spring and we must not fool ourselves or be fooled by wishful thinking. Spring is not here and we must not expect it for two months yet. The flowers that are blooming now will probably be frozen pretty soon.

The Daily News is a member of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association, of the Canadian Press and of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. It is the only paper north of Vancouver and west of Edmonton holding membership in these organizations.

### "GIVE US TOOLS AND WE WILL FINISH JOB"—WINSTON CHURCHILL

(Continued from Page One)

mindful him of the men of Waterloo. Their spirit and glory was the same but, in the end, their victory would be far greater than that of Waterloo.

Mr. Churchill paid tribute to the civilian services which had helped in the greatest ordeal that any nation had ever been called upon to endure. He spoke especially of the police and quoted the words of a working woman who had written to him saying: "What gentlemen they are!"

Two-thirds of the winter had now gone, the Prime Minister continued, and there had been no epidemic. Credit he gave to the medical and sanitary services, the nurses and the Health Ministry.

In spite of all the new wartime conditions, all the opportunity for looting, there had been less crime this winter in Great Britain and there were fewer people in prison than in times of peace.

#### Mastery of Air

Turning to other phases of wartime conditions, Mr. Churchill pointed to the mastery of the air in the daytime which had been established by the Royal Air Force. With increasing daylight, attacks might be sharper but they would be shorter.

First, the repulse of the invasion had been accomplished. Second, there had been the frustration of the bombing terror.

Turning his attention to Italy, Mr. Churchill recalled how in October the "crafty, cold-blooded and blackhearted" leader of Italy, Mussolini, after stabbing France in the back, had sought a new Empire in Africa but had only got into trouble himself. The Italian forces had been hurled back ignominiously by the great Greek army which had revived its ancient glory. While Mussolini was still writhing and smarting under the defeat by the Greeks in Albania, General Wavell and General Wilson had moved with well equipped and concentrated forces in Africa to break irrevocably Italian power. Britons could not help but feel gratified at the defeat and humiliation of the enemy. Affairs in Libya during the past two months might be dwelt upon with some satisfaction. The secret had been well kept and the preparation had been well made. It had been a hazardous adventure but, after the first decisive victory at Sidi Barrani, the whole Italian force in Africa was endangered.

The Prime Minister paid tribute to General Wavell, the other leaders and the men—British, Australian, New Zealand and Indian. With reference to Scripture, Mr. Churchill said they had asked and it had been given them, they had sought and they had found, they had knocked and it had been opened unto them.

An entire Italian army of 150,000 men had been captured or destroyed, the Prime Minister said in scornful tones. A country as large as England and Wales had been conquered. The Arabs had been liberated from their Italian oppressors. Egypt and the Suez Canal were now safe. In Bengazi had been obtained a port and air base of high strategic consequence.

Now it was time to speak of the leaders, went on the Prime Minister and their distinguished service to the King and Empire. General Wavell had proven himself to be a "master of war, daring and tireless." General Wilson in actual command of the Army of the Nile, had proven himself a fine tactician. Generals O'Connor, Mackie of Australia and Gray of the armored divisions had ably assisted in the execution of an astounding movement. The success of Bengazi had been due to O'Connor and Gray, ably backed by Wilson. Then there had been the amazing feat of British tanks, which had beaten all records and stood up to all trials. They were a credit to the factories at home and the workers within them. Nor could there have been such victories without the co-operation of the Air Force and the Navy which had chased the Italian fleet into its harbors.

Even this day there had been an example of this British mastery of the seas when the western Mediterranean fleet had entered and bombarded the great Italian naval base of Genoa with a shattering attack. Possibly, the Prime Minister suggested, the French might have been stirred by these feats.

#### Reparation Of Ethiopia

Two or three hundred miles to the southward, Mr. Churchill went on, the British were marching steadily through Eritrea to isolate all Italian troops in Abyssinia which had also been entered from the west. The Ethiopians had risen in arms, with their Emperor in their midst, to fight for their freedom and their throne. Thus had begun the protest for reparation against wrongdoing. True it was "the mills of the Gods ground slowly but exceedingly small."

"We can speak with sober confidence of our power to discharge our duty in the future," declared Mr. Churchill.

The Prime Minister then went on to refer to the mighty wave of goodwill and effective aid which had started to flow from America. Mr. Hopkins, said Mr. Churchill, had been his frequent companion for the last few weeks. Mr. Willkie had also been here. "I am sure they will both tell the truth of what they have seen. The rest we can leave with confidence to the good judgment of the President, Congress and the people of the United States," said the Prime Minister.

There might be sound basis for confidence and comfort for the future, but it was also necessary to face the more dangerous aspects of the serious future. What had Hitler been preparing? What new devilry might he be up to? What new small country was he about to tread down? What would be the nature of his next assault upon "our fortress?" Of one thing we may be sure and that is that the war is about to enter a new era of violence.

#### What Of Bulgaria?

With Rumania now under subjection, Mr. Churchill said it must be supposed that Bulgaria was acquiescing to the movement of German troops by the thousands through that country. Maybe the movement had already begun. Evidently Germany was establishing bases in Bulgaria. If all the Balkan peoples had stuck together, aided by Great Britain and Turkey, it would have been long months before Hitler could have prepared an army for invasion. But, acceding one by one, they must meet the same fate as the low countries. Were they so dense that they could not see? The Prime Minister referred to the position of Bulgaria in the last war and the action of the then King Ferdinand. For the third time in forty years Bulgaria was now being made to embark upon a war disastrous to itself.

Mr. Churchill referred to Mussolini as the Italian Quisling and Laval as the French Quisling—both trying to make their countries into doormats for Hitler.

"I cannot tell you how matters will go," said Mr. Churchill "but we will do our best as we did in the fight for the Central Mediterranean."

Referring to the serious injuring of the aircraft carrier Illustrious by enemy dive bombers, the Prime Minister revealed that the dive bombing attack had been met by the fleet air arm and the Royal Air Force and, in the space of a few days, ninety out of 150 enemy dive bombers had been destroyed. In spite of continued efforts to destroy her, the Illustrious had been able to make all necessary repairs and then steam to Alexandria at twenty-three knots per hour. The danger in the Mediterranean was not to be dismissed but Britain would be able to give a good account of itself.

"This war will be settled on the ocean, in the air and above all, in this island," asserted Mr. Churchill. It now seemed evident that the United States had decided to send all the aid Britain needed. This aid was not required in the way of United States armies "this year, next year or any year I can

foresee" but what was needed was immediate and steady supplies of war materials and equipment. "We will need in 1942 a great mass of shipping, far more than we can build ourselves. This was well known to the enemy who could be expected to prey upon British shipping and to endeavour to prevent American supplies from reaching this country."

#### Complete Confidence

"I have complete confidence," said Mr. Churchill "in the Royal Navy and in our air force," in their ability, one way or another to meet every changing phase of the "mortal struggle." Sustained by the merchant marine and the people they would outfight and manoeuvre, all the enemy's ingenuity.

Nor should the warning of an invasion as voiced by General Sh. John Dill be disregarded, asserted the Prime Minister. Great Britain was far stronger than ever before immeasurably stronger than she had been in August. The Navy was more powerful, the Air Force vastly stronger, the army was much more numerous, mobile and better trained. He had full confidence said Mr. Churchill, in the fighting forces and the greatest faith of all in the determination of the people to conquer and survive.

It was not going to be easy for Hitler to invade Great Britain without command of the air and the seas, to say nothing of what his forces would have to face when they got here. However, Mr. Churchill warned against false security and negligence to be prepared. A German invasion now would be supported by much more thorough preparation and equipment. Britons must be prepared to meet gas, parachute and glider attacks.

In order to win the war, Hitler must destroy Great Britain. He might create havoc in the Balkans, tear provinces out of Russia, he might march to the gates of Italy, he might reach far into Europe and Asia but he would still not avert his doom. The countries he had trodden beneath his boot were coming to hate the German yoke. All these countries, with the British Empire would yet bear sword against him.

"And what answer shall I give to that great man?" said Mr. Churchill in closing, referring to President Roosevelt and the message Mr. Willkie had brought. "My answer shall be: 'Put confidence in us. Under Providence all will be well. We shall not fail nor falter. We shall not weaken or tire even under the greatest of trials. Give us the tools. We will finish the job.'"

The Prime Minister spoke more than half an hour. He seemed to have a cold and coughed several times. His tones were as usual firm, measured and decisive.

On a regular voyage to Alaska, C.P.R. steamer Princess Norah, Capt. William Palmer, arrived in port at 9 o'clock yesterday morning from Vancouver and sailed at 10:30 a.m. for Skagway and other northern points whence she will return here Thursday afternoon southbound. The Princess Norah, which has been operating on a two weeks' schedule during the deep winter months, is now going on a ten-day schedule for the spring. The vessel brought 50 passengers here, eleven disembarking at this port and three going north from here.

Union steamer Catala, Capt. Em-

est Sheppard, arrived in port at 9:16 last night from the south and sailed a couple of hours later for Stewart and other northern points whence she will return here tomorrow morning southbound.

Salvaging of a good deal of heavy machinery and deck cargo including trucks from the United States Army transport steamer Kviehak, which wrecked a couple of weeks ago on Sisters Island in Finlayson Channel near Milbank Sound has been carried out. Later some further cargo may be removed from the wreck. There is still some question, however, as to the possibility of salvaging the hull which has been pretty well battered although it is still believed to be largely intact despite the fact that the upperworks has been carried away.

### Quebec Catholic Churches Beseech God For Victory

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—In thousands Roman Catholic churches Quebec yesterday special "Victory Mass" was celebrated. Cardinal Villeneuve, in Notre Dame Church here, called for a victory at arms to restore peace to the nations.

Whifflets From The Waterfront

Old Kentucky CIGARETTES

### CALL 99 TAXI

We ain't mad at Nobody

### The Wise Person

gets a lot of satisfaction out of every purchase they make. If you have an idea as to what good coal should be, try a ton of the kind we sell and you can prove to your own satisfaction that the money you spent was wisely invested. Keep our name and phone number in mind.

Philpott Evitt & Co. Ltd.  
PHONE 651 - 652

### VOGUE

PURE WHITE - FREE BURNING Cigarette Papers

### THE SEAL OF QUALITY

GOLD SEAL  
Fancy Red Sockeye

PINK SEAL  
Finest Pink Salmon

Packed by the only salmon canning company with an all the year round payroll in Prince Rupert

Phones 18 & 19 P.O. Box 575

### ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Valuable Gift and Household Premiums are absolutely free to you when you save our Cash Coupons given for purchases of 25 cents or more. It is too good to pass up. Come in and let us explain the plan to you.

### MUSSALLEM'S ECONOMY STORE

"Where Dollars Have More Cents"

### Central Hotel

Central Hotel Annex  
150 Heated Rooms  
Hot Water Steam Baths  
Dining Room in Connection  
Mrs. C. E. Black, Proprietress

When You Want a Reliable, Comfortable, Dependable

# TAXI PHONE 13

Service  
24 Hour Service at Regular Rates

### Hot Water Bottle SPECIAL

Guaranteed Bottles

# \$1.00

### Ormes Ltd.

The Pioneer Druggists

The Retail Store Phones 81 & 83  
 Open Daily from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m.  
 Sundays and Holidays from 12 to 2 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.