

Weather Forecast
Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands—Strong southeast winds reaching gale force before night, unsettled and milder with rain.

The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1941.

Tomorrow's Tides

High 6:00 a.m. 18.9 ft.
18:00 p.m. 16.6 ft.
Low 12:07 p.m. 8.7 ft.

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French Warships Are Blown Up

EMPIRE'S ARSENAL IN CANADA IS CALLED ON TO SACRIFICE IN WAR

War is Stimulus to Nation's Economy But it Demands Every Dollar of Resources for Victory, Says Minister

SAVE TILL IT HURTS

Cheap money in abundant supply is an essential factor in our war effort and all Canadians are urged, as a part of their personal contribution to the war, to "save till it hurts," and to lend their current savings to the country at the current rates of interest. If we are worthy of our forefathers who laid the foundations of the Dominion in these northern wilds, if we are worthy of our kinsmen and friends across the Atlantic who are carrying on the fight with indomitable courage against those who would reduce Europe to slavery, we shall make whatever sacrifices are necessary to win the war.

—Trade Minister MacKinnon.

By HON. JAMES A. MacKINNON
Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA, January 3.—In Canada the outstanding phenomenon of 1940 has been the transformation of the whole economy of the nation from a peacetime basis to meet the compelling necessities of war. Such a process cannot be completed all at once, but in 1940 the industrial activity of the country has been on a steadily rising scale, and in 1941 the Dominion will reach a full wartime economy, going "all out" in order to give the maximum of support to the Empire in the conflict in which we are engaged for the freedom of the world and the survival of the democracies.

The results of our industrial war effort are already being felt in the theatres of war. At the end of 1940 we are told that Canadian mechanized transport, carried to Egypt under the protection of the British navy, has been a vital factor in the defeat of the Italian invasion of Egypt. This, though it is only the first fruits of the war effort of the country's industries, is a favorable omen for the result of the larger conflicts that are still to come in a war that will require a maximum of mechanized transport and of munitions of war.

Canada, indeed, is being turned into a vast arsenal of Empire, where war equipment is being produced on an enormous and increasing scale in factories that are exempt from the risks of aerial bombing. It is evident that both Canada and Britain are actively availing themselves of these facilities, since the grand total of orders for war stores placed by our Department of Munitions and Supply up to the end of November, 1940, amounted to \$872,000,000, including \$692,000,000 on Canadian account and \$180,000,000 on British account. In addition, capital commitments for plant extensions and construction of new plants up to the same date amount to no less than \$282,000,000.

The effects of this enormous stimulus to the economic activities of Canada are evident in every aspect of our national life. Perhaps the most all-embracing of these is employment. Official estimates indicate that the total number of wage-earners in employment increased by some 200,000 between September, 1939, and the same month of 1940, since when at least 50,000 have been added. At November 1, 1940, the official index number of employment reached the highest point ever recorded, at 159.2, as compared with 119.6 September 1, 1939, at the outbreak of the war. In manufactures, taken as a whole, five workers were employed at the later date for every four employed at the earlier.

Sixty-one per cent more workers were employed in the iron and steel group of industries at the later date than at the earlier, while in the shipbuilding industry the increase in employment was no less than 370.

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War News

GERMANY ATTACKED AGAIN

LONDON—Royal Air Force bombers returned to the attack on the great German port of Bremen last night and set large new explosions and fires. Emden, at the mouth of Dordrecht Canal, was also struck heavily by the British planes with incendiary and high explosive bombs. In addition to Bremen and Emden, heavy raids were staged upon Channel ports between Calais and Boulogne.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TIRANA

ATHENS—Greek land forces and the Royal Air Force are now directing the campaign in the war with Italy in Albania against Tirana, the Albanian capital. Elbasani, thirty miles from Tirana, was yesterday subjected to heavy raids by the Royal Air Force and a terrific barrage by Greek land guns as the Greeks gained further ground, capturing Italian prisoners and supplies. High explosives and incendiary bombs were dropped in the centre of Elbasani by the British planes and the main road was also struck. If Elbasani falls, the road to Tirana will be clear. On all other fronts further Greek successes are reported.

NEW BRITISH WAR PLANES

LONDON—Lord Beaverbrook, minister of aircraft production, announces that four new types of British warplanes—two bombers and two fighters—are now under production in Britain. Three of them have already been put into service. With the increase in home production and mounting supplies from United States, more war planes are now in service and in reserve than ever before, says Beaverbrook.

BULGARIA'S HOPE

SOFIA—Differences between Germany and Soviet Russia may be the main hope of Bulgaria maintaining her neutrality. A Bulgarian official made the statement yesterday that, if Germany wants to move troops through Bulgaria, Bulgaria will have to let the Nazis do so. There are an estimated 250,000 Nazi troops in Rumania now with more in Hungary. Some observers believe that the reason for the heavy German troop movements by Germany into southeastern Europe may be more as a precaution against Russian action than for the purpose of assisting Italy in the war against Greece.

CALLING THIRD DRAFT

OTTAWA—Thirty-eight camps across Canada are being prepared to receive the third lot of Canadian draftees between ages of 21 and 25 who have been ordered to report on January 10 for a month's period of training. Whether the period will be extended to four months will be decided on the return to Canada of the minister of national defence, Col. J. L. Ralston.

SEEKS MORE DESTROYERS

LONDON—It was reported yesterday that Great Britain was seeking more destroyers from United States for convoy service and anti-submarine patrol. This will be one of the first matters to be taken up in Washington following the arrival there of Lord Halifax as the new ambassador to the United States.

Demand For Airplane Spruce Accounts For Large Increase In Timber Last Year In North

Timber scaling in Prince Rupert forestry district for year 1940 aggregated 222,790,575 board feet as compared with 123,747,252 board feet in 1939, a compilation of official monthly figures of the Forest Branch discloses. For December 1940 the scale was 19,935,195 board feet as compared with 4,209,390 board feet in the last month of 1939. The impetus in airplane spruce production on the Queen Charlotte Islands for use in building of warplanes was to large extent responsible for the great increase in the 1940 scale.

The figures per species for scaling this December and last were as follows:

	1940	1939
Fir	924,759	91,137
Spruce	10,928,867	2,734,774
Cedar	3,318,743	608,266
Balsam	823,902	446,960
Hemlock	3,863,524	328,253
Jackpine	75,400	
Totals	19,935,195	4,209,390
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Forest Products

Production of poles and piling in the interior in 1940 also showed an increase in 1940 over 1939, the figures of 2,256,768 lineal feet for this year comparing with 1,739,437 lineal feet last year. Of the pole and pile production this year 406,396 lineal feet was in cedar and 1,500 lineal feet in hemlock.

Ties for December 1940 numbered

Mystery Attaches Itself To Cause Of Explosions Result Of Which Was Two Sinkings

RAIDS ON ENGLAND

Nazi Bombers Concentrated Attack On Cardiff Last Night

LONDON, Jan. 3: (CP)—With a concentrated attack upon Cardiff, Welsh industrial city, which sustained its heaviest pounding of the war, German planes made small scale attacks on other widely scattered sections of Great Britain again last night. Anti-aircraft guns barked during the evening as the bombers came over London once more. They were also over west and southwest England and Wales. For several hours Cardiff was concentrated upon. Considerable damage was done and there were some casualties. The night raids followed another quiet day. A town in Kent was struck during the day.

New Mayor Of Toronto Named

Dr. F. J. Conroy Succeeds Day as Chief Magistrate

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—Dr. F. J. Conroy was elected mayor of Toronto yesterday over J. D. McNish. He succeeds Mayor Day who did not seek re-election.

Aussies Enter Bardia

IRELAND IS HIT AGAIN

Bombers Dropped Missiles in Dublin and County Wexford—Magnetic Mines in Irish Sea

VIGOROUS PROTEST

DUBLIN, Jan. 3: (CP)—The government of Premier Eamonn de Valera today ordered the charge d'affaires of Eire in Berlin to make an energetic protest to the German government at the air attacks which have been made upon Dublin and elsewhere in Eire. The explanation that it might have been an accident is not accepted here. Daylight raiders bombed Dublin again today in the latest series of attacks on neutral Eire and Prime Minister de Valera hurriedly called a secret cabinet session to discuss the situation. There was rumor that the government might give the German minister to Eire his passports if the bombings continue. The nearest the government has come to linking the Nazis publicly with the attacks was official announcement that one incendiary bomb and a green silk parachute which landed a number of magnetic sea mines were German made.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3: (CP)—For the second successive night, bombs were again dropped in Eire last night. They fell on County Wexford, sixty miles south of Dublin where there were no casualties and no damage. Later in Dublin twelve persons were injured.

Magnetic mines, believed to have

Submarine and Auxiliary Vessel Go to Bottom While on Way from Casablanca in Morocco to Dakar, West Africa

NEW YORK, January 3: (CP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation said today that the French Admiralty had announced at Vichy that the submarine Sfax and the auxiliary naval vessel Rhone had sunk after heavy explosions on the way from Casablanca, French Morocco, to Dakar, French West Africa. There is much speculation as to what may have caused the explosions. No official statement was immediately available as to the cause.

Roosevelt Sends Message To King

New Year Greeting of Chief Executive to Victor Emmanuel

LONDON, Jan. 3: — President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the United States sent a New Year message to King Emmanuel of Italy.

THETIS SINKS

LONDON, Jan. 3: (CP) — Sinking of an Italian submarine is credited by the Admiralty to the British submarine Thunderbolt, formerly the Thetis, which sank June 1, 1939, taking ninety-nine men to their deaths, the undersea craft being later raised and reconditioned.

ITALIAN SUB

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. McLean sailed last night on the Prince Rupert for a trip to Vancouver.

MOVE ON TORBRUK

New Line of Strategy in War in Libya—Many Guns Are Taken

CAIRO, Jan. 3: (CP)—The British forces have moved to within five miles of Torbruk which important Italian port the Royal Air Force is severely bombing in the course of a new line of campaign which appears to have the object of mopping up all of Libya before finally taking Bardia. An early direct attack on Torbruk is expected. Two hundred Italian guns have been taken by the British including seven anti-aircraft guns.

Looks Like Major Attack Has Started—Port of Tripoli Is Subjected to Two Heavy Air Raids by British

CAIRO, January 3: (CP)—British general headquarters announced today that Australian forces, supported by tanks, had penetrated the defence of Bardia. Military circles at London interpreted the announcement as first word of a major attack on the besieged Italian base in Libya but said that everything was likely to depend on how the initial stages of the present operation proceed.

The Royal Air Force pounded shipping in the Libyan port of Tripoli in two heavy raids on the night of January 1 and early yesterday, it is announced. During the first attack bombs straddled the southeast mole where five cruisers were moored and several fires were started near seaplane hangars. In the second raid, direct hits were scored on the customs jetty.

Rt. Rev. W. A. Geddes, Anglican Bishop of the Yukon with headquarters at Dawson, was a passenger aboard the Princess Norah yesterday afternoon going through to Vancouver.

been dropped from planes, were found in the Irish Sea between Ireland and England and also on land. They were removed.

Italian Lines Are Broken Up

ATHENS, Jan. 3: (CP) — Italian defence lines from the Chimara sector on the Adriatic coast to the Kilsura-Tepelini region in middle Albania have been breached at various points and fierce Fascist tank assaults repulsed and put to headlong flight, the Greeks report. A number of tanks have been destroyed in futile Italian thrusts along the coast and on the northern battle front.