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THE DAILY NEWS. PRINCE RUPERT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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EDITORIAL

Plebiscite Justified...

The result of the federal manpower plebiscite may in a measure be construed as having vindicated Prime Minister Mackenzie King and his government in having caused it to be held. Many of us might have been impatient at the government in failing to exercise its authority and peremptorily take the action for which it sought a mandate—namely the conscription of manpower for military service anywhere. Possibly some of us may have misjudged the volume of public opinion that was not in favor of such a course. The vote in the plebiscite showed it was very substantial. Even here in Prince Rupert many undoubtedly expected the affirmative vote would have been larger than it was. Of course, the "no" vote was to a large extent silent and difficult to gauge. Evidently, the Prime Minister discerned that there was a large negative feeling, minority though it might have been.

In any case, the people have now spoken and there need be no further hesitancy. The command of the nation has been given. The line of duty for Ottawa is clearly defined. The die has been cast along strictly democratic lines. When conscription comes, and it will no doubt be soon now, there can be no criticism of Parliament or the government. Even Quebec cannot say that anything has been foisted upon it by the government.

The constitutional situation in regard to conscription is different in this war than it was last. In the last war a government imposed conscription upon the country without directly consulting the people. This time the people by their vote have asked for conscription and a government which has never indicated that it is strongly in favor of it must act accordingly.

Criticism in this case cannot be criticized on the ground that it is being applied in an undemocratic manner.

Hardest Job Is Selling...

Not making things but selling them is the world's hardest job. Making things is easy for the maker has full control over materials. They are inanimate. They cannot say "no." Selling is hard because buyers have the power and the right to resist—to say "no." Human resistance makes selling the hardest job in the world.

People are slow to change their ways. Most of us cling to old ways, perhaps for years and years, before surrendering to new ways. The motor car was resisted when it was first proposed as a better way of getting about. The typewriter was resisted when first offered to business. Longhand writing was preferred by executives. Table forks were resisted, even preached against from the pulpit—when they were a new implement. The safety razor was resisted at first. Men preferred the cut-throat type of razor.

We are endless doubters to those makers of better mechanisms who persist, despite our long term resistance, in their urgements of us to change over to better ways of doing things—washing clothes, roofing houses, heating houses, cooking foods, feeding horses and cattle, plowing fields, milking cows, using our savings, lighting our homes, factories and stores, using our leisure time. So when you see advertisements in the newspapers, see them as doers of the world's hardest job, namely, the persuasion of men and women to change from old ways to new and better ways. Advertisements are breakers-down of our stubborn clinging to old ways.

Human beings need modernizing even as do houses and stores. It is no compliment to science, invention, education, genius, when we stick to old ways and ideas, even as does chewing gum to a bootsole.

SPORTS

SPORT CHAT

It's the Yankees again! Forget those spring exhibition game licks. The Yanks will be ready when the chips are down. They're easily the best bet to win the American League baseball pennant. By August the chief interest may come from a possible four-way scrap down the stretch for second place. The runner-up spot may go to Boston, Chicago, Detroit or Cleveland, quite probably in the order named. It should be a tighter race, though, for the Yankees aren't as strong. Two infield replacements have weakened the defence. The pitching is uncertain. But a club that won 117 games last year can afford to slough off a lot before it has to worry about a rear guard assault.

Military duty has called stars from all clubs and others may go during the summer. So this year, in addition to the usual unpredictable factors—injuries and slumps—any writer fool-hardy enough to select finishing positions for the teams bumps into the uncertainties of the draft. July line-ups may be considerably different from those on opening day.

The Yankee outlook, while apparently safe, isn't rosy. The newcomers, Gerald Priddy at third and Buddy Hassett at first aren't hitting and Buddy isn't any John Sturm around the bag. The vets, Red Ruffing and Lefty Gomez, were the pitching pace-setters with 15 wins each and neither is getting younger fast. Either might fade. Charles Stanceau and Steve Peek, able youngsters, are gone and several rookies, led by Johnny Lindell, must prove their worth. Tom Hendrich might go in the draft.

The Chicago White Sox have better pitching than the Red Sox, but lack Boston's power. Cleveland should have more punch but doesn't figure to get as good pitching as Detroit. Chicago isn't too strong at second or third and its outfield is nothing to brag about. Boston may not have as much punch as last year for Joe Cronin wants to be a bench pilot and young John Pesky from Louisville isn't any Cronin at bat. Jimmy Foy's hitting may fall off and Ted Williams isn't likely to bat 496 again. The pitching looks better, even though Earl Johnson, Mickey Harris and Lefty Grove are gone.

Detroit, long a powerful hitting club, has lost its sock but Del Baker is optimistic about his pitching. The infield is questionable with rookie Jimmy Hitchcock at short. Two other recruits, second baseman Murray Franklin and outfielder Bob Patrick, may see regular service.

Cleveland's chance as a contender vanished when Bob Feller went into the navy. Bob can't be replaced but none of the pitchers, except Feller, won more games than they lost last year and Lou Bourdenu, the new young manager, figures they're sure to do better. He looks for help from several rookies. Lou, who has whipped up some long-missing harmony among the Indians, has a rookie at first, Les Fleming who hit .414 for Nashville, and either Oris Hockett from Nashville or Henry Edwards from Cedar Rapids in the outfield.

The Browns have a pretty fair infield, with rookie Vernon Stephens from Toledo at short; a good outfield, sufficient punch and a pitching corps which should be better than last year.

Washington had to replace three-fourths of its infield (including Cecil Travis, runner-up for the batting championship) and its outfield, one-half of its catching staff and several pitchers. So the Senators can't go far. The A's, a good eighth last year, are a definite cellar-threat again.

BRITISH FOOD WAREHOUSE

The Ministry of Food has about 3,000 food warehouses scattered about Britain. The figure does not include public warehouses or private holdings in retail shops.

FOUGHT FOR BABE SIGHT

Big Jim Wilde Punched Way To Victory With His Blind Baby and His Wife As Inspiration

By ALLAN NICKLESON (Canadian Press Staff Writer) LONDON, April 30.—The odds were terrific but Big Jim Wilde just had to win. It was the most important fight of his life for it meant possible sight for his blind baby.

The son, James, was born blind a year ago as German bombs fell near his modest frame home of the former Welsh heavyweight boxing champion and his young wife. Since then Wilde has worked as a dock laborer, putting in long hours in an effort to save enough money for an operation that might allow the child to see.

Then fate stepped in. Eddie Phillips, former light-heavyweight champion of Britain, retired from the ring recently after vainly attempting to get into condition for a scheduled bout with a hard-hitting youth, Sgt. Al Robinson of Leeds. Wilde was engaged as a substitute.

The dock had little chance to train for a match and his age was against his rounding into condition fast. Nearing 30 and slower than when he made his ring debut 10 years ago, he was facing a 22-year-old powerhouse who many critics regarded as a coming champion. The older man was a 1-6 underdog at fight time.

As Wilde climbed through the ropes at the sports hall, his wife, fraught with anxiety, walked about their home with the child in her arms. If her husband was to be defeated she didn't want to see it. Just before the bell, ringers heard Wilde say: "I must win—I'm fighting for my baby's eyes."

Then, employing all his skill and with a desperate look on his face, he gave Robinson such a trouncing he was awarded the bout in the fifth round after Robinson had hit the canvas five times and was beaten so badly that hard-boiled fans clamored for the referee to stop the fight. The result was the biggest London ring upset in years.

Wilde's share of the gate was not announced but now he will "take little Jim" to every specialist in London until he finds one to cure him.

ATHLETE NOW ACE

Olympic Hurdler Gets His "Jerry" With New Zealand Squadron

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, April 30.—Wing Cmdr. Donald Finlay, British Olympic hurdler and former European champion, has joined the ranks of non-operational airmen who have had the thrill of shooting down an enemy airplane.

Finlay, barrel-chested technical officer who once commanded a station from which a Canadian night fighter squadron operates, is an engineering specialist attached to a New Zealand squadron. He likes to fly as well as the next man, but his duties keep him on the ground.

Recently, however, his squadron was going out on a sweep and Finlay, arguing that it was important to know in practice as well as in theory how the R.A.F.'s newest Spitfires perform, got permission to fly with them.

During the flight a pilot was singled out for attack and Finlay went to his aid. The two British men, separated from the rest of the squadron, fought 12 minutes in a running fight and Finlay shot one down.

Once before, the hurdler left his ground job for operational flying. It was in the early days of the battle of Britain when, although he often had flown Gladiators, his experience with Spitfires was limited to one or two flights. He was shot down but when he recovered from his injuries was given command of a Spitfire squadron.

Baseball Scores

American League
St. Louis 11, New York 0.
Detroit 4, Boston 2.
Cleveland 11, Philadelphia 10.
Chicago 4, Washington 10.
National League
Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 7.
Boston 8, Chicago 3.
Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 2.
New York 4, St. Louis 3.

SWEDEN'S GAS TESTS

Since outbreak of war in 1939, more than 500 Swedish citizens have voluntarily exposed themselves to mustard gas, aiding the Swedish Army Chemical Warfare Corps in making experiments with antidotes.

For Distinctive Service

"SALUDA" TEA BAGS

MATHER-JACKSON DEAD
CARDIFF, April 30.—Sir Henry Mather-Jackson, 87, Lord Lieutenant of Monmouthshire, since 1934 and leading South Wales industrialist, died here.

COLOGNE WATER AVAILABLE

BERNE, April 29.—Cologne water is still being offered for sale in Germany despite the heavy demand for alcohol for aviation and other war purposes.

LIGHTING AND BLACK-OUT REGULATIONS

WHEREAS the Minister of Pensions and National Health under Article 35 of the Defence of Canada Regulations has conferred certain authority on me: NOW, THEREFORE, I, the undersigned, Premier of the Province of British Columbia, pursuant to such authority hereby order: THAT in the Province of British Columbia the following provisions shall be in effect:

Preliminary Provisions

- There are two types of black-out, a "Precautionary Black-out" and an "Imminent Danger Black-out".
- A "Precautionary Black-out" will be announced by a continuous and steady tone of five minutes' duration on sirens, whistles and similar instruments by the Civilian Protection (Air Raid Precautions) Service, through the Press, and by other means. In any area where a siren system is provided, the siren system shall be used for announcing a black-out.
- An "Imminent Danger Black-out" will be announced by a siren or by a rapid series of distinct blasts on whistles or similar instruments. In any area where a siren system is provided, the siren system shall be used for announcing a black-out. An "Imminent Danger Black-out" may be announced without the prior announcement of a "Precautionary Black-out".
- While a "Precautionary Black-out" and an "Imminent Danger Black-out" are in effect in respect to an area, all lights must be extinguished or completely masked, whether by day or by night, all vehicular traffic must cease (with lights extinguished at night) and pedestrians must be restricted to only those places where they are permitted to pass, and pedestrians with unmasked headlights may continue to operate (but not above fifteen miles per hour) and pedestrians are restricted. (See detailed provisions below.)
- An "Imminent Danger Black-out" will only be used when there is a threat of immediate attack. A "Precautionary Black-out" will be used when danger is believed to exist and lights might assist the enemy, but the threat does not justify the cessation of traffic. In those parts of the province not at the moment of a "Precautionary Black-out" that cannot be reached by the means of announcement prescribed, every person shall observe a perpetual "Precautionary Black-out".

TELEPHONE CALLS

- Every person is prohibited from making necessary telephone calls during a black-out.

Precautionary Black-out

- Upon the commencement of a "Precautionary Black-out" the following provisions shall be in force and shall, throughout the duration of the "Precautionary Black-out", be observed by every person within range of the signal or signal or signals to whom notification of the black-out is given by any means:

- Every such person shall promptly—
 - Extinguish every light under his control, or
 - Completely mask every light, so that no light, reflection or glare is visible except inside the building or enclosure within which the light is completely enclosed.
- After the commencement of the "Precautionary Black-out", no such person shall create any light unless it is completely masked in the manner above described.
- The "Precautionary Black-out" requirements shall not apply to any light from the lamps used on any vehicle when in use during a "Precautionary Black-out" if such lights are in conformity with the requirements and specifications issued by the Chairman, Advisory Council, Provincial Civilian Protection Committee, (See Regulations for Motor Vehicles, etc., printed below.)
- Unless he holds a special permit no person shall during a "Precautionary Black-out" operate any motor vehicle or any motor cycle or any other vehicle at a greater rate of speed than fifteen miles per hour.

- Every "Precautionary Black-out" shall apply to every area within which the signal is sounded and to every area within which notification of the black-out is given by any means.
- After its commencement a "Precautionary Black-out" shall unless an "All Clear Notification" is previously given, continue until one half-hour before sunrise. If it is deemed necessary to continue a "Precautionary Black-out" on an extended period, its duration will be announced by radio (if available), by the Civilian Protection (Air Raid Precautions) Service, and by other means.

INACCESSIBLE AREAS WEST OF THE CASCADE RANGE

- In those parts of the province west of the summit of the Cascade Range (including islands) that cannot be reached by the means of announcement prescribed, every person shall every day within exceptions (upon one half hour after sunset) and the conditions prescribed in a "Precautionary Black-out".

- A signal consisting of a continuous and steady tone of five minutes' duration on sirens, whistles or similar instruments shall be known as the "Imminent Danger Signal".

- A signal consisting of a continuous and steady tone of five minutes' duration on sirens, whistles or similar instruments shall be known as the "Imminent Danger Signal".

- Upon the sounding of an "Imminent Danger Signal" in any area:
- Every person within range of the signal and every person to whom notification of the black-out is given by any means shall, so far as lights are concerned, be subject to the same regulations as are prescribed for a "Precautionary Black-out".
 - Every person within range of the signal or to whom notification of the black-out is given by any means shall extinguish or completely mask every light, whether in motion or not upon any street or highway, save that on the curb or side of the street or highway he may bring it to a complete stop and shall, unless otherwise ordered by a senior police officer or person acting under his authority, keep it stationary with all lights extinguished until the sounding of the "Change to Precautionary Signal". This clause is applicable during both day and night but shall not apply to any person or class of persons who have a permit from me or from the Chairman, Advisory Council, Provincial Civilian Protection Committee. Every person shall immediately obey any order given by a senior police officer or person acting under his authority.
 - During the period of any "Imminent Danger Black-out" no person who is within range of the signal and no person to whom notification of the black-out is given by any means shall proceed along any street or highway, where there is a sidewalk, save upon the sidewalk, except at crossings; and, in the case of any street or highway where there is no sidewalk, no person shall proceed along that street or highway. This clause is applicable during both day and night.

STREET CARS AND RAILWAYS

- During every black-out the driver of every street car and every passenger train shall comply with the regulations prescribed by the Chairman, Advisory Council, Provincial Civilian Protection Committee, (See Regulations for Motor Vehicles, etc., printed below.)

- When notification is given that all is clear, normal conditions shall (except in inaccessible areas, west of the Cascade Range) be resumed. Such notification shall be known as the "All Clear Notification" and shall be given by the Civilian Protection (Air Raid Precautions) Service, by radio, press, and by other means, but not by sirens, whistles, or other similar instruments.

- During any black-out (whether Precautionary or Imminent Danger) any light in contravention of these orders, or the duty of any person to comply with these orders, and in any case of continued non-compliance, any Civilian Protection (Air Raid Precautions) Wardens, officer, peace officer or any member of a fire force, may take in relation thereto all such steps as may be reasonably necessary.

Householders and others are urged to detach the above Notice and preserve it carefully for their guidance

W. C. MAINWARING,
Chairman, Advisory Council,
Provincial Civilian Protection Committee.
I. RONALD OKEDEN, ALEXANDER, as General Officer,
Commanding in Chief, Pacific Command, as Senior Officer,
Official of the Area of British Columbia declared vulnerable and
also behalf of the Ministry of National Defence, the Minister
of National Defence for Naval Service, and the Minister of
National Defence for Air, concur in the orders relating to
black-out made by the Honourable John Hart, the Premier of
British Columbia, this day, with this reservation, that the said
orders shall not apply to any lights or emergency measures that
may be deemed necessary by any of the Ministers named above.
DATED at Vancouver, this 25th day of April, A.D. 1942.

R. O. ALEXANDER,
Major General,
G. O. C. in C. Pacific Command.