

Local Temperature

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Minimum

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The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1942

Tomorrow's Tides

(Standard Time)
High 2:22 a.m. 20.8 feet
14:55 p.m. 20.1 feet
Low 8:50 a.m. 2.8 feet
21:01 p.m. 5.2 feet

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Flying Trip Across Canada Is Full Of Varied Experiences

More Than 2,000 Miles of Air Travel in One Day—Manpower Conference in Ottawa—Impressions Along the Way

(By G. A. Hunter)

A 2,250-mile flight from Edmonton to Ottawa between 7 o'clock in the morning and midnight of the same day, attendance in Ottawa at a conference of newspapermen when the Minister of Labor revealed drastic new plans for the better co-ordination and utilization of Canadian manpower, spending of a quiet day with my sister in the quiet little Lake Ontario town of Cobourg and a day of rushing around Canada's second metropolis of Toronto—such were the highlights of a sudden, flying trip to Eastern Canada from which I am now returning. I have seen a lot, far and near, in a few days. In fact, I am still in somewhat of a whirl and it is difficult to get my impressions together. It was very interesting although practically everything was as I had expected—confirming what I had previously pictured to myself.

The newest thing and, possibly the most spectacular I saw on this trip was within a hundred miles of home—the fast-moving job of the construction of the Skeena River highway connection between Terrace and Prince Rupert and the imposing military developments around Terrace itself.

On through the Bulkley and Skeena valleys one finds the hay—a fine early crop—cut and in the cocks with the field and grain crops well advanced and in a position now where a little moisture would not hurt.

Prince George is having a boom these days for the same reason that Terrace is. Jasper is quiet this summer. There is no usual bustle of tourists at the popular mountain resort. Tom McDonough, with his ten-gallon hat, still meets all trains, however, to extend jovial greetings to the travelers.

Edmonton on a Saturday night is a bustling and a happy town—a city of young people as far as can be seen downtown at least. The Alberta capital is on the prairies but, bi-located by the deep valley of the North Saskatchewan River. It has not the monotony of the plains.

Flying East

From Edmonton began the flying trip, starting early on a cool morning on what was to receive the biggest single day's geography lesson I had ever had. Flying over the prairies, of course, is nothing new for many people but for me it was soaring at an elevation of 7,000 to 9,000 feet at 185 miles per hour, first in brilliant sunshine and then through billowing clouds, the section square farms, bounded by their long roads with ribbons of steel winding from town and tortuous serpentine rivers glinting far below, the prairies lose the monotony of their expansiveness from the air. The prairie grain crops look very fine just now, well-moistened and heading for a 500,000,000 bushel yield although wet weather prevented seeding in some areas. Wheat is beginning to become golden with oats still green.

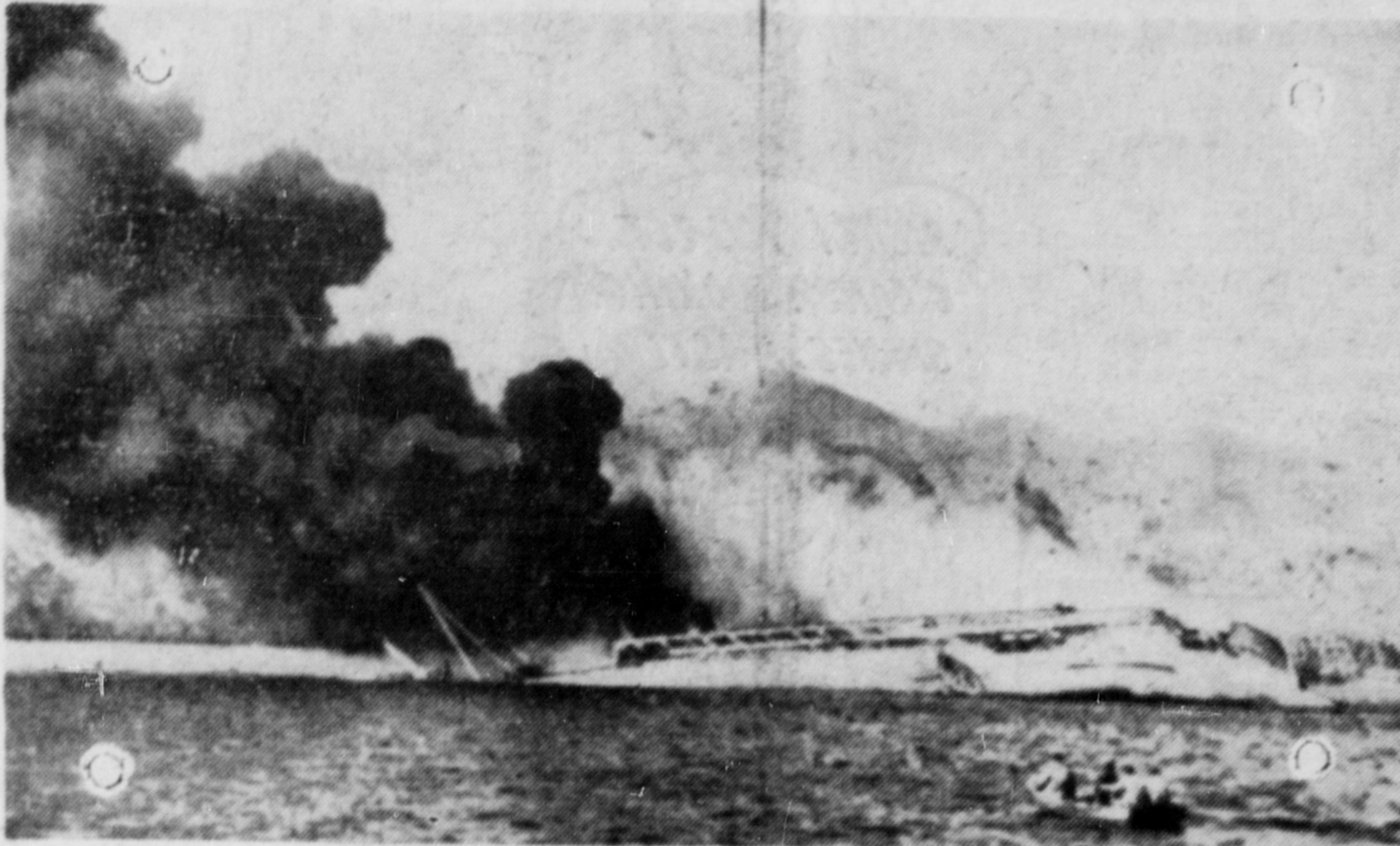
All we get of the important prairie cities of Calgary, Lethbridge and Regina (time here for a few minutes on the telephone with an old friend, Bill Cruickshank) are brief pauses at the airports. Other flourishing towns such as Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Portage la Prairie and Brandon are viewed from aloft and, after passing the lush fields of Southern Alberta, the "dust bowl" of Southern Saskatchewan, essaying a brave and now partially successful comeback, we move over green and fertile Southern Manitoba into the metropolis of the plains—Winnipeg, where during the past few days they have been having damaging thunderstorms with heavy rains.

That is the end of the prairies as we enter Ontario and speed over Minaki and Lake of the Woods, view the lumber and flour manufacturing city of Kenora and bounce around for an hour with ice-coated wings enveloped in a solid cloud mass which finally falls away as we are about to land after our longest single hop—675 miles in three hours and twenty-five minutes—from Winnipeg to Kapuskasing—the western Ontario paper town which supplies the New York Times.

Out of Kapuskasing we ran into a driving rainstorm as dusk falls. All this country is full of lakes—as rugged and desolate a terrain as any British Columbia could offer. Pausing at North Bay, we are soon in the air again and the stewardess points out a few lights. This is Callander and the home of the quintuplets. Orillia and other towns in the vicinity of Georgian Bay area glitter like constellations of diamonds far below and soon the towns are so thick we cannot attempt to identify them all. Everywhere are lights of towns, farms and lake summer resorts. Soon we are approaching Toronto from the north for the landing at Malton airport. We have a fine view of the city by night—an exceptionally clear night which enables us to see right across the lake the lights of New York State shore—as we start the midnight trip to Ottawa and the eastern extremity of this journey.

And in leaving the Trans-Canada Air Lines one cannot refrain from alluding to the pleasure of air travel as it has been developed today. Planes are roomy and comfortable, with two competent pilots at the controls of the big Lockheed Fourteens, charming registered nurse stewardesses minister to everything one could possibly wish for. The dainty meals are everything that could be desired. The Canadian National Railways are reliable and the best of their kind in every way but you have not really travelled until you have done Canada by air.

WHEN BOMBERS GOT AUSSIE TRANSPORT AT PORT MORESBY



For two days Japanese bombers hammered at Port Moresby in New Guinea and this is what they accomplished. An Australian transport hit by bombs drifted onto a reef where it is shown afire. A small launch is seeking survivors in the foreground. The lifeboat hanging from the ship's side was damaged by an oil explosion before it could be launched.

Marines Stop Jap Counter-Attacks In Solomon Battle

Japanese Counter-attacks Beaten Off in Hand-to-hand Fighting

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Aug. 13 (CP)—United States Marines appeared to have won the first round in the seven-day old battle of the Solomon Islands today, beating off furious Japanese counter attacks at three invasion beach heads. A correspondent of the Australian Broadcasting Commission said it was believed that the Marines, strongly reinforced, had broken the Japanese hold on the Tulagi area which has one of the finest naval base sites in the southwest Pacific. "The Japanese have been driven from many of their defensive positions after fierce hand-to-hand fighting," the correspondent said. Striving to paralyze enemy reinforcements, American Flying Fortresses smashed again yesterday at the Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain, leaving a fifteen thousand ton ship in flames and three others damaged.

Congress Campaign Is Fizzling Out

BOMBAY, August 13: (CP)—In India renewed rioting and clashes flared into the six-day old campaign against British rule. There were indications that the mass civil disobedience campaign was slowly fizzling out.

Today's War Summary

(By Canadian Press)

Mainz Pounded Again By R.A.F. . . .

LONDON—Powerful British air squadrons rained high explosives and incendiaries in Mainz again during the night as Nazi raiders ended London's long freedom from attack by bombing the outskirts of the capital. The attack on Mainz, its second successive night assault, was accompanied by raids on Nazi airdromes in the Low Countries with five planes lost overnight. Pre-dawn raid over Greater London was the first since July 30. Casualties were reported as seven killed and at least three injured.

U.S. Planes On European Front . . .

LONDON—It was announced here today that United States Army fighting planes have entered the European fray on a large scale for the first time, engaging in thirty-one operational sorties in the past forty-eight hours.

Australians Recapture Kokoda . . .

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia—Australian troops re-occupied Kokoda yesterday. The action was supported from the air with repeated dive bombing attacks on Japanese troops.

Prepare Drive For Stalingrad . . .

MOSCOW—Hitler's invasion armies were reported massing huge numbers of troops for an assault on the Volga steel city of Stalingrad today and at the same time the German high command said that other Nazi columns had captured Elista in a thrust more than half-way across the Caucasus toward the Caspian Sea. Elista lies only 175 miles from the vitally important city of Astrakhan, the loss of which would be a serious blow to Russia's riverborne line of war supplies. Far to the north the Germans admitted that the Red Army was battering heavily at Nazi defence works in the Voronezh and Rzhev sectors southeast and northwest of Moscow with the Russians taking the initiative at both points.

Italians Claim Convoy Attack . . .

ROME—Italian headquarters claimed that Axis planes and submarines were still attacking a powerful British convoy in the Mediterranean and had inflicted heavy losses.

U.S. Bombers Hit Axis Ships . . .

CAIRO—It was announced here today that United States bombers had struck destructively at Axis warships in Pylos (Navarino) Harbor on the west coast of Greece.

Chile Consul To Toronto

Considering that more than 90 per cent of the trade between Chile and Canada is conducted through the port of Toronto and accepting the Consul General, Luis E. Felio's suggestion, the Chilean government has decided to transfer the see of the Consulate General of Chile in Canada to the City of Toronto.

Ranger Officer Speaks at Rotary

Captain O'Brady, field supervisor of the Pacific Coast Militia Rangers was the speaker at the Rotary luncheon today. Full details will appear in tomorrow's edition of the Daily News.

Police Court Notes

Thomas Carlson, charged with supplying liquor to Indians, was fined \$150 with the alternative of spending three months in jail. John Cameron was fined \$50 or two weeks' on a charge of being publicly intoxicated.

NEW NAME FOR OLD WAR.

LONDON, Aug. 13: (CP)—It can't be called an official name, as yet, but the War Office, in most of its communications, is referring to the 1914-18 war against Germany as "The Four Years' War" instead of the Great War as heretofore.

May Limit Civilian Travel

Reduced Fares Eliminated Effective August 31

OTTAWA, August 13: (CP)—Munitions Minister Howe today announced the elimination of certain reduced fares on Canadian railroads and warned that unless civilian travel was limited on a voluntary basis "further restrictions may become necessary." Effective midnight August 31st the following are prohibited: reduced fares on trips between eastern and western Canada, between the prairies and the Pacific Coast and special fares for convention groups.

Smithers Ships Car Load Salvage

Over 800 Old Tires Collected In Community Effort

SMITHERS, August 13:—A carload of salvage consisting principally of rubber, was shipped out of this district last week.

Over 800 old car tires were in the collection, together with numberless old rubber boots and other rubber salvage.

The Telkwa district contributed a large amount towards the shipment, which was all gathered into Smithers.

K. G. Houghton was chiefly responsible for the collection and he was ably assisted by several other interested parties as well as by the Trail Rangers of Smithers who worked laboriously in gathering rubber and rags and especially in flattening out aluminumware that had been gathered together.

It was quite a task and the committee in charge are to be complimented on the fine showing they made in getting out this shipment.

TODAY'S STOCKS

(Courtesy S. D. Johnston Co.)

Vancouver	
Grandview	.12
Bralorne	5.75
Cariboo Quartz	.85
Hedley Mascot	.18
Pend Oreille	.82
Pioneer	1.20
Premier	.42
Privateer	.25
Reno	.03 1/2
Sheep Creek	.75
Oils	
Calmont	11 1/2
C. & E.	.86
Home	2.20
Royal Canadian	.02 1/2
Toronto	
Beattie	.55
Central Pat.	.1
Cons. Smelters	32.00
Hardrock	32 1/2
Kerr Addison	3.75
Little Long Lac	.77
McLeod Cockshutt	.99
Madsen Red Lake	.36
McKenzie Red Lake	.53
Moneta	.24
Pickle Crow (xd)	1.40
Preston East Dome	1.45
San Antonio	1.41
Sheritt Gordon	.61

HALIBUT SALES

American
Grant, 48,000, 16.3c and 14c, Atlin.
Eldorado, 53,000, 15.4c and 14c, Storage.
Celtic, 50,000, 15.7c and 14c, Pacific.
Total—151,000 pounds.

Baseball Scores

National League
New York 0-2, Boston 1-8.
St. Louis 9-8, Chicago 4-3.
Philadelphia 0, Brooklyn 1.
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 0.
American League
Boston 4, New York 8.
Chicago 3, St. Louis 6.
Detroit 4-2, Cleveland 2-0.
Washington-Philadelphia, postponed.

GOOD MEALS ALOFT

LONDON, Aug. 13: (CP)—Because sandwiches dry out at high altitudes, Bomber Command flying diet has been changed. W.A.A.F. cooks now prepare "altitude-proof snacks" made of oranges, chocolate, chewing gum and flasks of coffee or tea.

PRIORITY BASIS FOR LABOR DISTRIBUTION; NEW CONTROLS PLANNED

More Women to be Employed—Notice Must be Given Before Change of Job

As a result of what I learned in Ottawa I anticipate that a series of very much more effective steps in the control of employment which will be enacted and put into operation within the month as follows:

The privilege which employers have enjoyed under the Control of Employment Order of engaging employees and their applying within three days for the approval of such engagements will be cancelled.

Subject to a series of commonsense exceptions, no employer will be able to lay off any employee and no employee will be permitted to quit his employment without giving reasonable notice in writing. A copy of this notice will be furnished to the nearest employment office. No employer will be permitted to interview or engage any applicant unless such applicant has a permit to seek employment from an employment office. Permits to seek employment will be given primarily to persons who produce their notices of separation or can establish that they have been unemployed or not gainfully occupied. According to local circumstances, any permit to seek employment may be restricted to a given locality, industry, occupation or establishment.

National Selective Service officers will be authorized to require that unemployed persons, after a given period, accept any available suitable work, and that persons employed less than normal full time transfer to available, full-time, suitable work of high labor priority. It will also be provided that, if any employed persons is induced by a National Selective Service officer to accept other than work in which he can contribute more effectively to the prosecution of the war, that person will be entitled, upon termination of such essential work, to reinstatement in his previous position in the same manner that the members of His Majesty's Forces are entitled at the termination of their service to reinstatement in their previous civil employment under not less favorable conditions than they would have enjoyed if they had not enlisted.

In general, considerable discretion to grant or deny permits to seek employment, to require unemployed persons to accept work, etc., will be left in the hands of local National Selective Service officers, but in every case provision will be made for any aggrieved employer, employee or trade union to appeal any decision or direction of such an officer to an independent appeals board. For the moment these appeals will be to the present National War Services Boards, but, even if they re-

main as the ultimate appeals boards, efforts will be made to provide more convenient facilities, perhaps through the local employment advisory committees or similar tripartite local bodies. Substantially the same controls are now in operation in Great Britain and all the other British Dominions. In these countries, however, the National Selective Service authorities have power to require employees to transfer from less essential to more essential work. The present intention in Canada is to keep this power in reserve and not to use it until it is clearly demonstrated that the measures now planned are not sufficiently effective.

It is impossible to undertake to direct labor to its more essential uses and to control employment without a schedule of labor priorities. A preliminary draft of such schedule has been prepared by a committee representing National Selective Service, Munitions and Supply, and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. The schedule establishes four classes of priority very high priority, high labor priority, low labor priority and no labor priority. While the classification is primarily one of industries, some hundreds of the more important industrial firms of the country are assigned by name to their respective classes. Because of the

Polish Stamps Out Of Britain

LONDON, August 13: (CP)— Polish forces in Britain, through a novel departure in postal convention, are able to use Polish stamps to send letters by Polish ships, which are regarded as Polish territory. More than 1,000,000 stamps of the first Polish issue to be printed in Britain have been ordered. Some denominations depict war damage to notable buildings in Warsaw and others the Polish war effort.

The Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., held their regular monthly meeting last night in the Legion Hall with a good attendance. W. Rance, the president, was in the chair. Business was of a routine nature.