

THE DAILY NEWS

PRINCE RUPERT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by Prince Rupert
Daily News Limited, Third Avenue
G. A. HUNTER, MANAGING EDITOR

LOCAL ADVERTISING

Transient, per inch	\$1.00
Contract, per inch	50c
Readers, per line	25c
Black Face Readers, per line	40c
Business and Professional Cards inserted daily, per month, per inch	\$2.50

MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS

The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to use for publication 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, January 4, 1943

EDITORIAL

Shortages and Control . . .

One of the most obvious features of the economic situation in the past year has been the development of an ever-widening circle of shortages and a consequent marked intensification of the pressure upon civilian industry. Throughout 1942, the expanding war effort has necessitated increasingly sharp and direct curtailment of civilian goods and services and, as the end of the year approached, there were signs that piece-meal methods would necessarily be supplemented by more widespread and co-ordinated measures.

It is no mystery why shortages have developed and spread, and why more and more direct controls over civilian industry have been needed and carried out. Fundamental are the tremendous demands—particularly upon North American industry—of the desperate battles conducted literally in the four quarters of the globe, and of the preparations for the offensive toward victory which is now in its initial stages. At the same time that war output has been expanding sharply, the problem of overseas supplies of many important raw materials—already serious because of events in the Pacific—has been intensified by shipping losses and by the need for ships to traverse the long military supply lines. For Canada, an additional factor is the greater difficulty of filling her import needs from the United States, as that country's own war production increases by leaps and bounds. Meanwhile, shortages have spread from material to material, as producers adopted substitutes and the substitutes in turn became scarce. The cutting-off of supplies from the Pacific was responsible for a marked acceleration of this "normal" wartime trend. The loss of tin, hemp, silk, and numerous vegetable oils, for instance, greatly increased the demands upon steel and the non-ferrous metals, other textile fibres, and domestic oils. The loss of rubber brought a chain of repercussions which is far-reaching, and affects not only a host of civilian manufactured goods but aggravates the burden on the railways and municipal transport systems.

These growing scarcities of materials account for many of the past year's numerous control orders—the stricter allocation of steel and non-ferrous metals, the banning of production of many more civilian durable goods, the curtailment of agricultural-implement output, the close control over civilian construction. At the same time, apart from these specific shortages, there has been a rapid development of those over-all shortages—of labor, of power, and of transport facilities—which result from the swift tempo and increasingly all-out mobilization of the economic system. Government controls in these fields have multiplied. Indeed, it is these scarcities, and particularly those of labor and of power, which provide the chief reasons for the further and broader curtailment that appears to be in prospect.

In short, the events of 1942 illustrate how much more disturbing are the adjustments which become necessary as the war effort approaches its peak. To get the last 100,000 workers for war industry, or the second last 100,000 h.p. of electric power, is infinitely more difficult than to obtain the preceding requirements of equal size. Focal points of shortage become more acute and numerous, as reserves of labor and materials dwindle and automatic adjustments and shifts become fewer and fewer. The resulting fundamental transformations in civilian industry and in the civilian way of life are the price of an all-out war effort.

The business that permits its good name to fade in the public mind for lack of current advertising is not only throwing away an asset that has been costly to build, but is building that wall of scepticism in the path of its post-war progress.

A Beauty Parade . . .

In any beauty parade, we'll bet on our New Year Wishes for happiness and good health to win the trophy as the most beautiful of all sentiments.

SUNRISE BEAUTY SALON

Violet Mah Cor. 6th and Fulton
Phone Blue 943 for Appointments

ACTIVITIES OF Y.M.C.A. AND Y.W.C.A.

By DOROTHY GARBUTT, Hostess

Ever since I've come to these parts, and it will be seventeen months come Candlemas day, I've wanted to meet a real Indian Princess. And I did the other day—pretty as a picture she was, old "Chief Trainwhistle's" daughter. They call her "Toots."

One aspect of our Y work that is very heartening is the help that we get from unexpected quarters—from the quiet people. For instance last night when I came in from supper I found a young woman and her five months old baby waiting for me. They had come in from the East on the afternoon train and had been there two or three hours as I had been out in the afternoon. The address of the place to which she was to have gone proved to be a "phony" and to get the right one she had to wait until Monday when her husband could come in from the forts and look up some friend. It was all very complicated—all except the simple fact that she and the baby had to have a room. I was told that the hotels had been contacted with no result but I took a chance and phoned my good friend Sing at the Prince Rupert. I knew he would help us and he did and it wasn't the first time those in charge at that hotel have responded to an appeal of mine. They recognize that my cries come from desperation, only after all others have failed because I know they are too busy to be imposed upon unnecessarily. When I phoned for a taxi after fixing it up at the hotel I was surprised at the driver's interest in the situation and found that he had brought the woman and baby to the Y after taking them all around town to find the elusive address. He was as relieved as any of us when she was settled. So, boys, don't think the people of Prince Rupert haven't a heart. This little story is just one of dozens that crop up every week but you don't hear about them because the persons behind the headlines don't talk. It's deeds not words with them.

LOCAL MAN IS WINNER

Ole Rollag Shows His Prowess in Rifle Shooting

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—Among the members of the first All-Canadian All-Star Indoor Rifle Team recently announced from the headquarters of the Canadian Small Bore Association in Montreal are four marksmen from British Columbia—three hailing from Vancouver and one from Prince Rupert. This team represents the highest shooting ability in the Dominion and is composed of twenty members. Only those who have shot a minimum of 1200 points indoors during the last two years are eligible.

James A. Irvine of the C.N.R.A., Vancouver, leads the field with a nearly perfect 99.833 percent. Irvine also won the Canadian Outdoor Championship this year as well as being the a member of the team that won the Herbert Holt Trophy in 1941. James E. Webb, also of the C.N.R.A., Vancouver, is fourth on the team with the high percentage of 99.667. He, too, was a member of the team winning the Herbert Holt Trophy in 1941. Ole Rollag, another member of the same club, and formerly of Prince Rupert, placed eighth with a percentage of 99.606 points to his credit. Bill Brass, the fourth B.C. member of the All-Star team, hails from Prince Rupert, where he is a member of the C.N.R.A. Brass is an old hand at shooting and placed 12th on the team.

NATIVES OF AFRICA

The natives of South Africa fall into three main divisions, known respectively as Bushmen, Hottentots and Bantu.

SAVOY HOTEL

Carl Zarelli, Prop.
Phone 37 P.O. Box 544
FRASER STREET
PRINCE RUPERT

LADIES' BOWLING

Schedule for Second Half of Season is Announced

The second half of the Ladies' Bowling League schedule is announced as follows:

January	
2—Rangers vs. Lucky Strikes	
Knox Hotel vs. Savoy Swingers	
Bluebirds vs. Amateurs	
Optimists vs. Nursing Sisters	
Big Sisters vs. Annettes	
12—Knox Hotel vs. Annettes	
Amateurs vs. Nursing Sisters	
Bluebirds vs. Rangers	
Big Sisters vs. Savoy Swingers	
Optimists vs. Lucky Strikes	
19—Optimists vs. Savoy Swingers	
Nursing Sisters vs. Lucky Strikes	
Big Sisters vs. Amateurs	
Knox Hotel vs. Rangers	
Bluebirds vs. Annettes	

Commission Won by Prince Rupert Boy Little Girl Dies

Joseph Gillis of this City Becomes Lieutenant at Shilo, Manitoba

Joseph Gillis, who was born and brought up in Prince Rupert, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gillis, now on service with the Royal Canadian Artillery at Shilo Camp, Manitoba, has just received his commission as a lieutenant, according to word received by his parents.

BUILDING FOR YEAR

Total Value for 1943 Was Nearly Half Million Dollars

Building permits at Prince Rupert for the year 1943 aggregated \$495,690 in value as compared with \$347,548 in the year 1941. Permits for the month of December just ended amounted to but \$380.

Building here during the past year consisted more and more of construction in connection with the war effort and much of the official list comprised War-time Housing projects. Much of the straight defence building has not been officially recorded. Private building suffers increasingly from the shortage of labor and materials.

In December only two permits were taken out as follows:

J. G. Jackson, Ninth Avenue West, addition to residence, \$350.

R. Haugen, Taylor Street, porch, 130.

Commission Won by Prince Rupert Boy Little Girl Dies Here On Saturday

Joseph Gillis of this City Becomes Lieutenant at Shilo, Manitoba

Joseph Gillis, who was born and brought up in Prince Rupert, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gillis, now on service with the Royal Canadian Artillery at Shilo Camp, Manitoba, has just received his commission as a lieutenant, according to word received by his parents.

Three and Half Year Old Daughter Of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Passes

Loretta May Morgan, three-and-one-half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Morgan, died at her parents' home in the Exchange Building, Third Avenue West, on Saturday evening.

Just Arrived

SHIPMENT OF

COTTON FELT MATTRESSES

All Sizes

ELIO'S FURNITURE

Third Avenue

Canadian National Railways

TRAINS FOR THE EAST WILL LEAVE PRINCE RUPERT:

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, 7 p.m., stopping at all stations.

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, 10:30 a.m., stopping at principal points. LOCAL TRAIN for TERRACE DAILY except Sunday, 4:15 p.m.

INCOMING TRAINS WILL ARRIVE PRINCE RUPERT:

TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND SUNDAY, 10:30 p.m.

THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 7 p.m. LOCAL TRAIN from TERRACE, 11:20 a.m. Daily except Sunday.

AIR CONDITIONED SLEEPING AND DINING CARS ON ALL TRAINS

REGULAR STEAMER SAILINGS TO KETCHIKAN, OCEAN FALLS AND VANCOUVER

For full information, etc., call or write

R. S. GREIG, City Passenger Agent

528 Third Avenue, Phone 260, Prince Rupert,

Agents for Trans-Canada Air Lines

A LOCAL RATION BOARD HAS NOW BEEN ESTABLISHED

To help you with your ration problems

AT CITY HALL

TELEPHONE 90

Personnel of Local Ration Board

Chairman: Mr. W. M. Watts. Secretary: Miss A. A. Wrathall.

Members: Mrs. N. E. Arnold, Mrs. J. Teng, H. A. Breen, F. Nicholls, Percy A. Bond.

Hours of Business: 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.; 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Territory Under Administration

Ambury, Arrandale, Billmor, Carlisle Cannery, Caspaco, Claxton Cannery, Exstew, Haysport, Inverness, Jap Inlet, Kincolith, Kwinita, Metlakatla, Mill Bay, North Pacific, Oceanic Cannery, Oona River, Osland, Porcher Island, Port Edward, Port Essington, Port Simpson, Prince Rupert, Remo, Salvus, Shames, Skeena City, Sunnyside, Tyee, Wales Island, Georgetown.

This Board has been established to facilitate the settlement or adjustment of the ration problems of people residing in the district defined above.

The object is to ensure that restrictions made necessary by war are applied with maximum effectiveness, minimum inconvenience and equal fairness to all consumers and suppliers. The basic reason for all rationing is to assure a fair division of available supplies to everyone.

Serving voluntarily on the Board are local citizens representative of the people of this district, and able to bring an intimate knowledge of local conditions to this new wartime task.

At the local Ration Board's offices you can get full information on all aspects of consumer rationing, and prompt adjustment of special problems, such as—what to do in the event of loss or damage of your ration book . . . whether extra rations are allowed for special purposes . . . and other matters announced from time to time.

Take full advantage of this service established for your convenience

Co-operate with your fellow citizens who are giving their time to your problems

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD