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 — Saturday, January 23, 1943

EDITORIAL

The Red Cross . . .

The Red Cross, while it may not be very ostentatious about it and has not been getting a great deal of publicity of late, continues to carry on a great and valuable work in Prince Rupert. It is not only doing the work of providing made garments and comforts for service men and civilians but it has been and continues to be active in the way of organizing immediate relief should disaster of any kind occur in this area. In the event of anything calamitous ever happening here, the suffering people would soon appreciate the good offices of the Red Cross. Otherwise, there may be little realization of what is being done. Nevertheless, faithful workers keep on their efforts unremittingly. Unfortunately, their numbers are few when one considers how many there possibly could be.

The local Red Cross Society may well regret the dropping out of that good, useful and conscientious citizen, Weldon McAfee, as its president, Mr. McAfee having felt it his duty to put such spare time as his business responsibilities permit to use as an officer of the local reserve unit. However, an able successor has been found in Arnold Flaten, who has proven his worth in community service generally and has been particularly active in Red Cross as the treasurer of the local branch since it became active at the start of the war. We have mentioned Mr. McAfee and Mr. Flaten personally but there are others who have also been doing fine work and are deserving of every commendation. Among these are Harry Breen, the secretary, and Mrs. C. H. Elkins, workroom convener.

In voicing appreciation of the local Red Cross work and bespeaking for it future success, we can only express the hope that the faithful workers who are carrying on with considerable sacrifice through generous application of time, effort anl possibly some personal expense, too, may find coming forward to offer their assistance helpers as zealous and industrious for the good cause as they are themselves.

Wounded Plead for Medical Aid . . .

Medical people can understand in ways that others can't what the Russians are up against.

On the 2,000-mile Russian front, some 15,000,000 men and women are engaged. It is a front where human flesh has to contend with burning frost as well as with gunfire. Knowing this, medical people can well understand what the Russians face.

Over three million have been wounded on the Russian front. There are heavy casualties behind the front. Hundreds of thousands of victims have been found in the liberated villages—women, children and aged—who have been starved, worked to states of exhaustion and tortured by the Nazis. There are countless cases of frost-bite and shock among those made homeless and driven about by the enemy. In the cities under siege, large numbers have been severely undernourished.

Physicians, nurses, psychiatrists, dentists, pharmacists, social workers, all who engage in the medical-social field can well understand what their colleagues in Russia are up against. They can understand how dreadful it is to have to work with a serious lack of drugs and hospital supplies, without enough food and warm bedding for patients.

Never before in the history of the world has medicine been faced with such a challenge as faces the health workers in the Soviet Union.

The Russian people are, literally, blocking the Nazis with their bodies.

Medical workers can understand what an appalling price the Russians are paying for their gallant stand against Hitler—our common enemy.

The medical supplies we can send to Russia will be extremely well used. H. W. Blakeslee, Associated Press science editor, has reported that the recovery rate among all the wounded on the Russian front is 98.5 percent. Russian medical and related services have sent back into the war, close to 2,000,000 persons. They are now back in there, fighting for us as well as for themselves.

What a gift this is to the Allied cause! The value of this gift can best be understood by our medical people.

That is why the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund must appeal especially to the medical and allied professions in Canada. Their gifts of medical and surgical instruments, or of cash to buy hospital supplies and warm things for the wounded in Russia have exceptional value. The Canadian doctor can, through the fund, hand over to his colleague in Russia, the means of saving lives that are precious to both nations.

The Royal Bank of Canada 74th Annual Meeting

Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director, urges post war planning on basis of free enterprise —Only system likely to appeal to self-reliant young Canadians.

Sydney G. Dobson, Vice-President and General Manager, reports assets over $1,291,000,000. — Liquid position exceedingly strong — War adds heavily to routine duties of banks.

The intent and ability of the free enterprise system to meet the challenge of the post war world was the keynote of an address by Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director of The Royal Bank of Canada at the bank's 74th Annual Meeting.

"Assuming intelligent co-operation on the part of government," said Mr. Wilson, "free enterprise, which has already provided for the people who live under it the greatest degree of comfort and security in the world's history, can meet the challenge of the post-war world. It can, by accepting further social responsibility, save the people from the evils that accompany state control—obliteration of private life, destruction of personal freedom, elimination of individual incentive, and the extinction of those extra gains which fairly go to those who work specially hard.

"Free enterprise, with its wealth of experience, established position, and wide resources, is the only system known to us under which the job can be done. The prophet who now foretells that our whole system will be swept away in favour of some economic heaven and earth as yet unformed, is not only misguided but dangerous. He is dangerous because his preachings interfere with confident concentration on the war effort, and they are menacing to the practical solution of the problems of peace.

"Changes must take account of realities rather than theories. When this war is won, the soldier will wish to get back to his everyday life; the farmer will still want to own his farm; the small house-owner will desire to retain his ownership; the retailer, the wholesaler, and the manufacturer will be found as anxious as ever to carry on their own branches of our free enterprise; and the three million thrifty holders of their country's bonds will still look for, and be entitled to, their interest earnings.

"The idea of profit, which is merely payment for work and initiative, is deep-rooted in human nature, and after the war it will still motivate individuals and corporate bodies. In progressive countries, development is constant. As to sudden revolutionary change which would uproot the economic system, upset the mode of life and disperse the savings, investments and insurance of the people of this nation, I think the proposition needs only to be stated to reveal its folly. At the same time, it is dangerous to allow its propaganda to go unanswered."

BENEFITS OF FREE ENTERPRISE

Mr. Wilson said he did not ridicule the views of anyone upon the sole ground that he was a socialist or demagogue.

"The weakness however, of those who theorize about post-war economy" he said "often lies in their lack of practical experience of business and their disregard of the widespread, undeniable diffusion of the benefits of free enterprise in the form of rising standards of living. This experience and these facts are readily available. Business should assemble and analyze them, and present to the public their irresistible conclusions, showing the true intent and ability of the system of free enterprise to do the things that need to be done. That is the only real way to carry the judgment of the people.

"There are plenty of hard-headed people in Canada who, for instance, have money in the bank; there are more than five million deposit accounts, totalling more than $3,300 million. Your bank alone has substantially over one million deposit accounts. There are more than three million Canadians holding their country's Victory Bonds, War Savings Certificates or other government obligations. There are more than four million individual holders of life insurance policies in Canada. These are the people who, alert to their own well-being, will tell the theorists and agitators what changes are acceptable in the mode of life which, with all the faults it may possess, has produced these savings and these bulwarks of personal and family security. These are the people who must be considered by those who seek to influence the course of events."

Mr. Wilson readily acknowledged that the system of free enterprise—in fact the whole economic system and our institutions of free Government, were the results of evolution and expressed the conviction, that some of the changes which had been brought about by the war would remain. "There must and will be development, particularly in the realm of maximum employment and freedom from want. The ordinary people of the world will look to some agency at the war's close to avert mass unemployment. No pretentious plans for pensions, nor all the social security measures devised by Governments will be effective without a solution of the employment problem," he said.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

Referring to the present method of collecting personal income taxes, Mr. Wilson expressed the opinion that the present eight months' lag in payments created a most serious difficulty so far as the individual taxpayer was concerned and could not be in the best interests of the country. He pointed out that at present the taxpayer was always eight months in arrears in his payments and that this extra tax liability could, under certain circumstances, become a very serious burden. He felt that a cancellation of taxes for the eight months involved would not necessarily result in any diminition of revenue to the State. It would only become necessary to retain the higher scale of taxation for a somewhat longer period, and at all times the Government would then be collecting its taxes from current earnings and not on earnings of the preceding year. Mr. Wilson hoped that the Government would respond favourably to the many representations that were being made to it on this subject.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS

In presenting the financial statement, Mr. Sydney G. Dobson, Vice-President and General Manager noted that the present high tempo of business activity due to war was clearly reflected in the bank's balance sheet and that under a number of headings record levels had been attained. Despite steady expansion in the bank's business, profits had been reduced, due in part to relatively low yields on the bank's heavy investments in government bonds and to increased taxes.

Because of the decrease in net income, the bank had found it necessary to reduce the dividend rate of 8% to 6%. In this connection Mr. Dobson noted that during the past 12 years bank shareholders had had their dividends reduced more drastically than those in most other lines of business and that on the basis of today's dividend, the return is only 3.27% on the average cost of the shares to the public over a period of years.

"Total assets are now $1,291,615,946, an all-time high in the history of the bank and an increase during the year of $216,496,185," said Mr. Dobson. "Our liquid position is naturally very strong, total liquid assets of $906,440,239 representing 75.44% of our total liability to the public."

Mr. Dobson also noted that deposits totalling $1,181,217,192 had increased by over $225,000,000. Of the total $929,089,940 were in Canada.

COMMERCIAL LOANS

"Commercial Loans in Canada expanded during the year $13,365,555, and are now $255,148,401. Included in this amount are temporary loans of $42,971,183 to assist purchasers of Victory Bonds. As there was but a small total of such loans current at the end of the previous year, it will be seen that ordinary commercial loans are considerably lower as compared with a year ago. Considering the tremendous expansions in business activity throughout Canada, the situation is anomalous, but the explanation is that the expansion is largely in connection with war work. This is either financed directly by the Government, or, because of prompt settlement for monthly or fortnightly accounts, the manufacturer is able to finance without any, or at any rate with very moderate, assistance. There has never been a period in the history of this bank—and I may say a similar situation applies to the other banks—when the ratio of commercial loans to deposits has been so low. The outlook in this respect is not encouraging, as unfortunately the tendency seems to be for the Government to extend its policy of directly financing industry engaged in war work."

The General Manager reported that, in conformity with the government's wish to conserve manpower, the bank had closed 39 offices. This, he said, did not mean lessening of business for the bank but rather a consolidation. It did, however, represent an inconvenience to some of the bank's customers but he felt that they would appreciate the exigencies of war necessitated such steps.

MANY OF STAFF IN UNIFORM

"During the war period our staff in Canada has increased from 5,165 to 6,049, the new members being almost all young women. Our male staff is now reduced to 38 per cent of the total and it is not uncommon to find that at a branch with 15 to 20 employees there are only 4 or 5 men. I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which these new members of our staff, many without any previous business experience, have carried on their duties, often under difficult conditions. Routine work has increased as a result of war activity. The handling of Victory Loan applications and the negotiation of coupons alone entail a great deal of additional work and the volume of cheques in circulation has grown considerably. Many of the young women recently engaged are called upon to assume responsibilities which under normal conditions would be performed by experienced men. This means that the senior officers, in addition to looking after their own duties, must devote much time to supervision and training.

"We are proud of the contribution made by our staff to the armed services. Since the outbreak of war we have granted leave of absence for military service to 1,876 men. Of this number, 1,792 enlisted from Canadian branches, and this is equivalent to well over half of the male staff under 45 years of age at the outbreak of war. I am sure I am voicing the feeling of the shareholders when I say that we wish a safe return to these men who are serving their country so patriotically.

"Unhappily there have been casualties. Thirty-four of our young men, whose names are recorded in the printed proceedings of this meeting, have given their lives in the service of Canada. These names are held in honour, and we pay tribute to their memory."

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

By DOROTHY GARBUTT
The Hostess

Hereafter the "Y" shows and dances will be held at the Empress Club at the corner of Sixth Street and Second Avenue and just across from the Prince Rupert Hotel. This place will only be open to the Services on dance and show nights. The "Y" Hut on Third Avenue will carry on as usual as a recreation and reading centre and bingo and whist or bridge drives will be run there week nights.

The other day I mentioned seeing a girl in the Post Office wearing ear muffs and just for fun asked her address, meaning to borrow the ear muffs. Today I had a letter from a correspondent who asks me to withold her name, saying the young lady in question is Nora Thomas. She goes on to say "she goes into the Post Office every morning—I am sure this is your young lady—she is a lovely girl." Just in case Nora gets ideas into her head, my correspondent is a lady! Is it you Nora or a couple of other girls?

There will be the usual concert for the Services in the Capitol Theatre on Sunday evening. Tickets which were given out for the cancelled concert about a fortnight ago are still valid. If you have lost your ticket in the meantime, you will have to take a chance on getting in to any vacant seats after nine o'clock.

After this the Ontario Regiment will hold a dance every Thursday night and hostesses will meet at 8:30 p.m. as usual.

Another dance, or rather two dances, scheduled are on Friday the twenty-ninth when the Winnipeg Grenadiers will hold a dance at the Empress Club. Girls may go directly to the club. A week later on Saturday, February 6, the sergeants of the Grenadiers will hold a dance at camp and hostesses will meet at the "Y" at 8:30 p.m. for this dance. The Navy is planning a dance for Saturday, January 30, at the barracks but there are no further details as yet. So it looks almost like a pre-Christmas program, doesn't it?

Queen Mary Club Made Fine Record

During the past year members of the Queen Mary Refugee Club, affiliated with Queen Mary Chapter, Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, has done magnificent work. It has sent to Provincial Headquarters in Vancouver for shipment overseas to the bombed out area victims in Britain 493 sewn or knitted garments which is considered a splendid showing. In addition to this the members of the club donated the sum of $32 with which garments were bought for the children in Britain. The list of garments sent is as follows:

44 sweaers.
20 wool and flannel dresses.
71 pairs bootees and stockings.
19 pairs mitts and gloves.
44 bonnets, caps and parkas.
16 baby coats.
1 boy's knitted suit.
47 nightgowns and pyjamas.
9 pairs bloomers.
44 pinafores.
22 woolen shirts.
12 pairs soakers.
12 diapers.
16 pairs boys' tweed pants.
8 baby blankets.
8 pairs braces.
9 baby bibs.
3 baby slumber bags.
8 hospital bags.
1 lady's coat.
1 lady's dress.
4 scarves.
7 petticoats.
18 pairs men's pyjamas.
16 large blankets.

NEW SWEDISH CITIES

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 23 (?)—Population increases during 1942 were reported by all but 14 of Sweden's 121 cities. Two communities became cities, Sina, near Stockholm, and Sandviken on the east coast.

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

KWONG SANG HING
HOP KEE
CHOP SUEY
House
Next to King Tai
612 7th AVE. WEST
All your patronage welcome
Opens 5 p.m. to 2 a.m. Outside
Orders from 2 p.m. to 2 a.m.
Phone Red 247

Wanted -- Raw Furs
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID
Representing — HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
Ship to J. E. ORMHEIM, Cow Bay, Prince Rupert, B.C. Ph. Red 815

For Quick, Safe and Comfortable TAXI SERVICE
PHONE 235
DAY AND NIGHT

WE CARRY
Everything For
THE
WORKING
MAN
It will pay you to come in and look over our large stock of Woollen Goods.
B.C. Clothiers
PHONE BLACK 324
Third Avenue

WORK BOOTS
Out Stock of Working Boots is second to none. Sizes from 6 to 12. Arch-King, Valentine, Greb, Tilsonburg and Sterling makes.
Guaranteed solid throughout
Priced to fit any pocket. Come in and let us show you.
FAMILY SHOE STORE LTD.
"The Home of Good Shoes"

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

ELECTRIC SERVICE
Appliances, Ranges, etc., serviced and repaired by competent electrician. Plugs installed.
Day and Night Service. PHONE BLUE 884