

CANADA'S NAVAL LEADERS

By Scott Young  
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

CMDR. FRED A. PRICE

The job of dove-tailing the Royal Canadian Navy's strength into the requirements of the Royal Canadian Air Force for the great amphibious operations of 1943 belonged to a balding, efficient, middle-aged officer from Quebec, Cmdr. Fred A. Price, R.C.N.V.R. During the Sicilian and Italian

campaigns, when hundreds of Canadians manned landing craft and served in the small ships so vital to amphibious warfare, Cmdr. Price was the voice of the Canadian Navy at the British Admiralty, and the voice of the Admiralty to Canadian Naval Staff in Ottawa. "It's largely just that," he says, "I tell the Admiralty what the Canadian Navy thinks, the men at the Admiralty tell me what they think, and I pass it on to Ottawa. It's a job of close liaison."

For this one of the select group of V.R. officers who have risen to appointments of importance in the Canadian Navy since they were called to war from their peacetime occupations in 1939, his tenure as Senior Canadian Naval Officer (London) was another step on the road that has led up through staff and sea appointments from his command of the Navy's Quebec division at the outbreak of war.

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

He joined the Navy's Volunteer Reserve in 1926 in Quebec, and as a lieutenant-commander was called to active service a few days before war broke out. For ten months he served in the Atlantic, then went to Naval Staff at Halifax, where he later took a commander's course.

His next shift was back to Quebec as a staff officer to the Naval Officer in Charge at Quebec, and three months later he went to sea. He served in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in command of anti-sub patrol vessels and later as senior officer of a group of Canadian minesweepers. Early in 1943 he received his present appointment.

In and out of his Canadian Navy office in London pass the many Canadians serving on loan with the Royal Navy, in addition to those visiting London on leave or on business. Men from the Mediterranean, where Canadians served on R.N. fighting units through the entire three years of African campaign, report to him. Their welfare is in his hands.

It's a big job, but Cmdr. Price, who is strictly "Navy" always, is looking ahead to the time when he will be back at sea again.

NEW OCEAN SPEED MARK

Trans-Canada Machine Makes Crossing in 13 Hours, 16 Minutes.

MONTREAL, Feb. 29.—A new record which clipped fourteen minutes off the previous best time for a westbound non-stop trans-Atlantic flight from Britain to Montreal, was made on the arrival of a big transport plane operated by Trans-Canada Air Lines in the Canadian government trans-Atlantic service.

The aircraft carried 3,291 pounds of army and diplomatic mail, as well as 368 pounds of valuable military aircraft parts. Seven official passengers were also carried.

Captain A. Rankin, a senior pilot, piloted the plane. Trans-Canada air line pilots now hold both west and east-bound non-stop trans-Atlantic records to and from Montreal and Great Britain.

New Fur Seal Pact Effective

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Legislation giving effect to the provisional fur-seal agreement of 1942 between the United States and Canada has been approved by President Roosevelt. The agreement increases Canada's quota of seals taken annually off the Pribilof Islands to 50 per cent. The United States gets the other 80 per cent.

Allied Planes Maul Rabaul

RAIDED HEADQUARTERS IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Feb. 29.—More than 200 Allied planes mauling Rabaul, New Britain, on Friday, smashed ammunition dumps, hit four jetties, damaged or sunk 14 barges. Headquarters announced.

VERSATILE POET

Mr. Knyham was an astronomer and mathematician as well as a poet.

GIVE GENEROUSLY

CANADIAN RED CROSS

A GREAT CAUSE

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1944

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Nazis Are Seriously Menaced

Kiska Talk Aided Japs To Escape

SEATTLE, Feb. 29.—Loose talk allowed thousands of Japs to escape before the Allied forces reoccupied Kiska Island in the Aleutians, an Army officer said yesterday. The enemy were also able to take away large quantities of equipment which might well have been captured. The officer said that the impending attack on Kiska became common knowledge in Seattle before it occurred.

BOMBS HIT ROME AGAIN

LONDON, Feb. 29.—An unconfirmed Paris broadcast said that suburbs of Rome had been attacked by Allied planes with residential districts hit and considerable damage done. Yesterday an Allied communiqué said that a Rome airbase had been hit the day before by Allied planes.

FIGHTING VENEREAL DISEASE

The Prince Rupert Junior Chamber of Commerce will conduct an anti-venerereal disease campaign here as part of the national program to be launched Social Hygiene Week, March 13-18. L. M. Felsenthal, president of the organization, announced today.

Ar entine To Stay Pro-Ally

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 29.—There will be no change in Argentina's foreign policy during the regime of acting President Edelmiro Ferrell, it was announced yesterday. Previously President Ramirez had broken off relations with the Axis countries.

Russian Army Is In Sight Of Pskov; City Under Fire of Big Siege Guns

MOSCOW, Feb. 29 (CP).—All territory held by the Germans in northwest Russia is threatened by the Red Army drive on Pskov. There is evidence that the Nazi transportation system in some places is disorganized. Pskov is reported to be under fire from Red Army siege guns. The British Broadcasting Corporation said that the Russians are already inside German defences around Pskov and other units are within sight of the city.

London interpretation of the communique places the Russians six miles northeast of Pskov at Torosino on the Luga Pskov Railway.

SHINTOISM DISCUSSED

Missionary in Orient for Fifteen Years Talks to Local Audience

The real problem of Christian evangelizing in Japan is that of state shintoism, Rev. T. P. Williams, for fifteen years a missionary for the Baptist Church among the farmers and working classes in central Japan, told an interested gathering which assembled last night in the social parlors of First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Williams' subject was "The Christian Church in Japan." He donned a Japanese costume to lend an appropriate touch in delivering his talk. In spite of many difficulties imposed by the ruling class of Japan and the overall control by state shintoism, "The Way of the Gods" which was promoted by the militarists of Japan who held the country in subjection, some progress had been made before the war in Christian evangelization in Japan although no one, of course, could tell how the missionaries and their work were now faring.

Mr. Williams opened with a brief geographical description of Japan, explaining that the country was one-sixth larger than the British Isles, one-twenty-fifth the size of Canada and two-fifths the size of British Columbia.

The history of modern Japan went back to 1854 when Admiral Perry compelled the country to open its ports to world trade. Before that Japan had been a closed nation, refusing to open its ports to world trade with other nations. Once started, however, Japan soon had a rapidly expanding trade and by 1857 she had treaties with Great Britain, Russia, France and Germany. Since then she had rapidly assumed importance as a naval and world trading power.

Turning to the subject of religion in Japan, eighty percent of the 73,000,000 people were Buddhists with Christians numbering 300,000—210,000 Protestants and 90,000 Roman Catholics. It had been found that the Christian church had been an influence for the good in controlling to some extent prostitution, drinking and gambling. However, there was the transcending influence of state shintoism which was the real obstacle to effective evangelization.

Back in 1929 a famous Japanese general had declared that without state shintoism Japan could not be great. The general of Japan objected to the individualism of Christianity. Their teaching was that the Emperor was the head of the state and the family and not the individual should be the unit. In spite of the difficulties which beset them, missionaries had remained steadfast. Even under the persecutions and trials of

BULLETINS

BRITAIN IS READY LONDON.—Secretary for Air Sir Archibald Sinclair said today that Britain is ready for heavy enemy attacks. The Germans had not used their full strength yet and their striking power was far from negligible.

STATMENT FROM FINLAND HELSINKI.—There have been two special sessions of the government and a statement on peace negotiations with Russia is expected hourly.

NEW LICENCE PLATES VICTORIA.—This is the last day for old automobile licence plates. The police will start checking up tomorrow.

Russians Take Part in Plans For Invasion

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 29.—It is announced here that Russian Army and Navy officers have witnessed and participated in United States and British preparations for the assault to be made against the Germans in western Europe.

Use Federal Labor Code

VICTORIA, Feb. 29.—Labor Minister Pearson told the legislature Monday night that the Provincial Industrial Conciliation Act which provides for collective bargaining will be replaced by the Dominion labor code, when the latter becomes effective.

war the missionaries remained faithful. Up to 1937 missionaries were permitted to hold Christian evangelistic meetings in Japan. Since the "China incident," however, there had been an increasing limitation of Christian evangelism.

In the course of his address, Mr. Williams told of the limited food allowances in Japan—9½ ounces of sugar per month for one person, a greasy margarine mixture in place of butter, two ounces of cheese a month and two loaves of bread a week for a man, his wife and one child.

Rev. A. F. MacSwiney presided and introduced Mr. Williams. There was a vocal solo "Beneath the Cross" by Mrs. Martin. Mrs. E. J. Smith presided at the piano for the hymns. Rev. M. Amundsen of the Pentecostal Mission pronounced the benediction.

Mr. Williams left Japan in the spring of 1941 to spend a six months' furlough in Canada and was about to return when "Pearl Harbor" occurred. He is at present supplying in the pulpit of First Baptist Church here.

RAIL COUNSEL HAS RETIRED

Gilbert Hair, K.C., Relinquishes Post With Canadian National

MONTREAL, Feb. 29.—After more than 30 years as a member of the legal department of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian National Railways during which time he has made a valuable contribution to the railway life of western Canada, Gilbert M. Hair, K.C., regional counsel, western region, has relinquished that position, according to an announcement today by E. E. Fairweather, K.C., chief counsel of the system. Mr. Hair will not drop his association entirely with the company but will be retained as consulting counsel and will continue to make his headquarters in Winnipeg.

Replacing Mr. Hair in Winnipeg will be Dalton C. Owens, K.C., who has been promoted to regional counsel. Mr. Owens, formerly assistant regional counsel will continue to make his headquarters in Winnipeg. Both Mr. Hair and Mr. Owens are intimately known throughout western Canada.

Mr. Hair, who was born in Ceres, Fifeshire, studied law in Edinburgh and came to Canada in 1911. He entered railway service with the Grand Trunk Pacific in 1912 at Winnipeg and has made his headquarters at that point ever since. He was appointed regional counsel in May, 1926. He was called to the Manitoba bar the same year and was created a King's counsel in 1929. He is also a member of the Alberta bar.

Mr. Owens was born in Ontario and came west to Stonewall, Man., as a member of the staff of the Northern Crown Bank. In 1912 he resigned and articulated in law to H. A. Arundel, K.C., of Stonewall. He served overseas during World War I.

He was called to the Manitoba bar in 1918 and entered railway legal service later the same year. He is also a member of the bar of Saskatchewan. He was created a King's counsel in 1935. Mr. Owens is at present vice-chairman of the board of trustees of the Manitoba Service Hospital Association.

Big Observatory May be Re-located

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The King is being asked to sanction the removal of the famed Royal Observatory at Greenwich, already dispersed because of bomb damage and for security reasons.

Recalling that the magnetic work at Greenwich was transferred to the Surrey Hills following the electrification of the Southern Railway, Sir Harold Jones, the Astronomer Royal, said astronomical work was now in much the same position.

The spread of London, the curtain of smoke over the city, the use of illuminated signs and the development of road lights has made conditions more difficult, he said.

A great deal of work would have to be carried out before any move could be made if the observatory is to continue its valuable astronomical work.

There are only two alternatives, either to put up with the conditions at Greenwich and deteriorate into a second-rate institution, or move away into conditions where useful work can be done," Sir Harold said.

Observe World Day of Prayer

Local Women Gather For Annual Devotion at St. Paul's

Ladies of the congregations of all the city's churches gathered in St. Paul's Lutheran Church on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock to observe World Day of Prayer, an instituted day of supplication for the world's betterment set by the Inter-Board Committee of the Women's Missionary Societies of Canada.

Prayers, responsive readings and hymns constituted the program which was led by Miss N. L. Bird and Mrs. N. Aalen. Mrs. Clarence Taylor sang a solo, "The Good Shepherd," accompanied at the organ by Mrs. Douglas Little. Mrs. Magnus Anderson accompanied the singing of the hymns.

The World Day of Prayer was begun in 1919 as a Dominion Day of Prayer, the first meeting held early in 1920. Attending the meeting were representatives of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Anglican churches. The meeting resulted from a correspondence carried on by a Miss McMurchie in Toronto, and a Mrs. McAra, secretary of the Presbyterian Church in Saskatchewan, in 1919. Since that day the idea has developed into a widening fellowship of women believing in uniting in prayer throughout the earth. It is held annually, and knows no congregational restrictions.

There was a good attendance of local ladies at the meeting here.

Teaching Junior To Eat Spinach

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Feb. 29.—The first time spinach was placed before Hugh A. Grant, Junior, his father told him: "You're too young to eat spinach. Don't touch it."

The boy passed it up. The next time spinach was on the table he asked for "just a little taste."

His dad turned him down, cold, but the next time Junior begged for a taste Grant gave in.

Young Grant has liked his spinach ever since.

Riders for the Pony Express were expected to cover 75 miles in one day.

WAR IN ITALY—

Nazis Are Repulsed

NAPLES, Feb. 29.—British troops broke up a series of small German attacks southwest of Carrocco on the Anzio beach-head while the Allies mopped up the Nazis near Cassino where they had penetrated Allied lines.

Allied artillery and mortars forced the enemy to fall back with heavy casualties. Sharp patrol action is reported along the lower Garigliano River.

Four Months For Doukhobor Chief

NELSON, Feb. 29.—Russell Verigin, aged 21, son of Michael Verigin, self-styled "Sons of Freedom" Doukhobor leader, was sentenced on Monday to four months' imprisonment when he pleaded guilty to a charge of evading mobilization regulations. He ignored a notice to appear for medical examination.

RED CROSS—

CAMPAIGN OFF WELL

Over One Thousand Dollars Raised on Opening Day of Drive Here.

Prince Rupert's Red Cross campaign got off to an excellent start yesterday with subscriptions totalling \$1095 for the day against the objective of \$10,000 for the two weeks' drive. Canvassers were out again today with increased enthusiasm stimulated by the excellent response which they were accorded yesterday.

The dry dock is aiming at getting half a day's pay from every employee.

The Canadian Ukrainian Association came forward with a volunteer offer to canvass its own members.

The navy, military and air force will conduct their own canvasses.

A Red Cross tea was held at Group Four headquarters, Royal Canadian Air Force, on Sunday with Flying Officer Graham in charge.

Some of the opening acknowledgements are as follows: Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co. Ltd. \$400 Rev. J. A. Findlay, Hartley Bay (collection) 100 Savoy Hotel 100 R. M. Winslow 30 T. D. Pattullo 25 Mrs. V. D. Casley 25 James Sealey 15 W. F. Stone Ltd. 100 Watts & Nickerson 100 Rupert Peoples Stores Ltd. 100 Annette Ladies' Wear Co. 100

Local Temperature

Maximum 47 Minimum 33

Local Tides

Wednesday, March 1 High 6:01 19.0 feet 18:59 16.1 feet Low 12:36 6.0 feet

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