

**TOMORROW'S
TIDES—**
Tuesday, April 8, 1953
on the Standard Time
8:02 176 feet
21:31 170 feet
1:59 100 feet
14:58 5.6 feet

The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

Published at Canada's Most Strategic Pacific Port—"Prince Rupert, the Key to the Great Northwest"
VOL. XLII, No. 81 PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1953 PRICE FIVE CENTS

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY,
118
VICTORIA, B. C.

ORMES
DRUGS
Daily
Delivery
Phone 81



Army Wives Overseas

THE WIVES OF CANADIAN OFFICERS and NCO's have joined their husbands who are on duty in West Germany. The wives say they like it fine although the Canadian government policy is not to "encourage" them to go abroad. Here is a group of wives at lunch in Tergarten, Hannover.

Rupert Socreds To Nominate Candidate Here Next Monday

Rupert Social Credit Party will hold its nominating convention here next Monday, it was announced today by Art Murray, party organizer for the district.

A Social Credit candidate in last year's election campaign during which he gained his way to popularity by unorthodox-type meetings and outdoor rallies, Mr. Murray said he would not enter the race this year.

CONTRACT LET FOR WORK AT DODGE COVE WHARF

Special to The Daily News

TAWA—Contract for repairs to the wharf at Dodge Cove, Prince Rupert, has been let to the Osland Logging Contracting Company, it is announced by the federal department of public works.

The contract is for construction of a six by 10-foot extension of a 500-pound capacity steel derrick on the wharf.

Shine Welcome Sight Following 'Dull' March

which flooded the Rupert area today was a harbinger of spring. March 21 notwithstanding, the weather was hesitant in making a decision.

Another two days of shine forecast for the region, last month's rain will soon be forgotten.

Statistics of March rainfall show a total of 11.8 inches of snow and 12.97 inches of rain on 29 of the days.

Observations last week showed temperatures were freezing point in the north interior as well as in some localities in the south.

For mostly clear weather, the forecast is good.

Statistics of March rainfall show a total of 11.8 inches of snow and 12.97 inches of rain on 29 of the days.

Observations last week showed temperatures were freezing point in the north interior as well as in some localities in the south.

For mostly clear weather, the forecast is good.

Statistics of March rainfall show a total of 11.8 inches of snow and 12.97 inches of rain on 29 of the days.

Observations last week showed temperatures were freezing point in the north interior as well as in some localities in the south.

For mostly clear weather, the forecast is good.

Statistics of March rainfall show a total of 11.8 inches of snow and 12.97 inches of rain on 29 of the days.

Observations last week showed temperatures were freezing point in the north interior as well as in some localities in the south.

For mostly clear weather, the forecast is good.

Statistics of March rainfall show a total of 11.8 inches of snow and 12.97 inches of rain on 29 of the days.

Observations last week showed temperatures were freezing point in the north interior as well as in some localities in the south.

Wounded UN Soldier Released By Reds After Talks Conclude

Russians Fire Key Official

By The Canadian Press

MOSCOW.—The Russians have fired a key Communist party official for failing to detect the falsity of the "doctors' plot" charges, Pravda announced today.

He is Semyon Ignatiev, member of the party's five-man secretariat.

The official party newspaper said Ignatiev, who was given the secretariat post only last month, had been "released from his duties."

Pravda disclosed Monday that he had headed the security ministry during the time when the charges against 15 doctors were being prepared.

Western observers speculated that the attack on such a ranking leader might indicate a coming purge within the Kremlin.

The government announced last Friday that the doctors had been released after investigation provided charges against them were false.

They had been accused of killing two Soviet leaders and plotting to murder several others by faulty treatment.

Duke Available For Any Post

NEW YORK (CP)—The Duke of Windsor said today he is still available—as always—for a post in the British government, but no such assignment is in sight.

"I was always available and I am still available," the Duke said in an interview on his return from England where he attended the funeral of his mother, Queen Mary.

Since her death there has been speculation he might return to England to live or to take a government job. However, he said there has been no change in his plans.

Candy Company Fire Claims Veteran Fireman

BRANDON (CP)—A smoke-filled basement claimed the life of a Brandon fireman Monday as flames gutted one of the city's major business blocks.

Frederick J. Brown, 58, veteran of the brigade, entered the building shortly after the blaze was discovered and was apparently overcome by smoke, police said.

Preliminary estimates placed damage to the building owned by the Olympia Candy Company at \$250,000.

Rail Workers Wages Cut

WASHINGTON (CP)—Falling retail prices clipped three cents an hour from the pay cheques of 1,300,000 rail workers.

The government announced on February 15 its old style consumer price index stood at 188.6 per cent of the 1935-1939 average, enough of a drop in the cost of living from last November to assure a three-cent hourly wage reduction.

Rail wages are adjusted each three months to correspond to the rising or falling of living costs.

The three cent pay cut means a payroll saving for carriers estimated at \$7,500,000 a month.

Rail wages averaged around \$1.90 an hour before the adjustment.



CADETS FROM SIX EUROPEAN NATIONS study, drill, play and fly alongside members of the RCAF at the cosmopolitan air navigation school on Winnipeg's Stevenson field. Boarding a plane are, left to right: J. Roussic, Candada, France; Louis Lybaert, Prashbourg, Belgium; and Alving Cecil Ross, Cobden, Ont. Cadets from England, Italy, Norway and Holland also attend.

Russia Asks U.S. Drop Germ Warfare Probe

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (CP)—Russia appealed to the United States today to drop its impartial investigation of Communist charges that American troops waged germ warfare in Korea.

Soviet delegate Valerian Zorin told the 60-nation UN Political Committee there is "no need for the committee to consider details" of the charges now.

He urged instead that the U.S. ratify the Geneva Convention against bacteriological warfare and indicated such action would close the incident as far as Russia was concerned.

He expressed "surprise tinged with regret" that the U.S. reacted so vigorously against the charges, briefly reviewed Red "evidence" supporting the charges in one of the shortest speeches the Soviet Union ever made on a major international issue, and then called for an end of committee discussion on the subject.

Zorin added: "If the U.S. pressed the proposal, the Soviet Union cannot agree to an impartial investigation since the U.S. has opposed the presence at the UN of Communist Chinese and North Korean authorities to present their side of the case."

He expressed "surprise tinged with regret" that the U.S. reacted so vigorously against the charges, briefly reviewed Red "evidence" supporting the charges in one of the shortest speeches the Soviet Union ever made on a major international issue, and then called for an end of committee discussion on the subject.

Zorin added: "If the U.S. pressed the proposal, the Soviet Union cannot agree to an impartial investigation since the U.S. has opposed the presence at the UN of Communist Chinese and North Korean authorities to present their side of the case."

He expressed "surprise tinged with regret" that the U.S. reacted so vigorously against the charges, briefly reviewed Red "evidence" supporting the charges in one of the shortest speeches the Soviet Union ever made on a major international issue, and then called for an end of committee discussion on the subject.

Zorin added: "If the U.S. pressed the proposal, the Soviet Union cannot agree to an impartial investigation since the U.S. has opposed the presence at the UN of Communist Chinese and North Korean authorities to present their side of the case."

He expressed "surprise tinged with regret" that the U.S. reacted so vigorously against the charges, briefly reviewed Red "evidence" supporting the charges in one of the shortest speeches the Soviet Union ever made on a major international issue, and then called for an end of committee discussion on the subject.

Zorin added: "If the U.S. pressed the proposal, the Soviet Union cannot agree to an impartial investigation since the U.S. has opposed the presence at the UN of Communist Chinese and North Korean authorities to present their side of the case."

He expressed "surprise tinged with regret" that the U.S. reacted so vigorously against the charges, briefly reviewed Red "evidence" supporting the charges in one of the shortest speeches the Soviet Union ever made on a major international issue, and then called for an end of committee discussion on the subject.

Zorin added: "If the U.S. pressed the proposal, the Soviet Union cannot agree to an impartial investigation since the U.S. has opposed the presence at the UN of Communist Chinese and North Korean authorities to present their side of the case."

He expressed "surprise tinged with regret" that the U.S. reacted so vigorously against the charges, briefly reviewed Red "evidence" supporting the charges in one of the shortest speeches the Soviet Union ever made on a major international issue, and then called for an end of committee discussion on the subject.

Zorin added: "If the U.S. pressed the proposal, the Soviet Union cannot agree to an impartial investigation since the U.S. has opposed the presence at the UN of Communist Chinese and North Korean authorities to present their side of the case."

He expressed "surprise tinged with regret" that the U.S. reacted so vigorously against the charges, briefly reviewed Red "evidence" supporting the charges in one of the shortest speeches the Soviet Union ever made on a major international issue, and then called for an end of committee discussion on the subject.

Zorin added: "If the U.S. pressed the proposal, the Soviet Union cannot agree to an impartial investigation since the U.S. has opposed the presence at the UN of Communist Chinese and North Korean authorities to present their side of the case."

Prisoner-Exchange Agreement Reached

By The Canadian Press

PANMUNJOM, Korea.—An agreement for exchange of sick and wounded prisoners-of-war between United Nations forces and Chinese Communists was agreed to in principle at the truce meeting last night.

Almost immediately after the business-like truce talks broke up, the first wounded UN prisoner was released to his unit.

A badly-wounded marine was rescued from no-man's land after Chinese Communist soldiers carried him part of the way to UN lines and called for U.S. marines to come and get him.

Four marines and a chaplain picked up the wounded Puerto Rican while a squad of Communist soldiers stood nearby.

While the UN terms of the prisoner exchange were agreed to in principle by the Communists, the actual mechanics still must be worked out. But these are only minor disagreements and allied officers said they anticipated no trouble in reaching a quick settlement.

The Reds said they would report within the next day or so how many disabled prisoners they would deliver to Panmunjom for exchange, which could start within a week after the plans were completed. Civilian war internees will be included.

The Communists agreed to: Exchange of all sick and wounded prisoners including those with minor disabilities. This means direct repatriation to homelands of all prisoners, including those who, under the Geneva Convention of 1949, would otherwise be sent to neutral countries.

Both sides will report the number of sick and wounded to be traded, and break the figure down by nationality.

Communists made only one reservation: "We reserve the right to ask for accommodation in a neutral country of those prisoners-of-war in custody of your side who will not be directly repatriated."

This puzzled allied negotiators, since it already had been agreed to by-pass Article 110 of the Geneva Convention, which assigns to a neutral country prisoners with minor wounds who might be able to fight again within a year.

The UN holds 132,000 Red prisoners. About 51,000 have said they don't want to go back home. The Reds said last December 18 they hold 3,198 Americans, about 1,000 British and Commonwealth soldiers, and some 9,000 South Koreans.

At Washington, President Eisenhower said today that even if peace comes in Korea "our men and those of our allies will have to stay in that region quite a while."

Eisenhower made the statement in a brief informal talk at the annual meeting of the United Defence Fund, Inc.

His suggestion that peace seems a possibility came atop an earlier White House description of the United Nations' agreement on repatriation of sick and wounded prisoners as "encouraging."

The President added at the meeting that the post-armistice period would be a "trying period."

Vigil For Son Reported Lost During War Proves Fruitless

LONDON (Reuters)—A 70-year-old Canadian stood under the clock at King's Cross station on Easter Sunday for several hours.

As darkness fell, he took one last look around, then walked sadly away.

Grey-haired John Sutherland, a cement manufacturer from Vancouver, has done this every Easter for five years.

For on Easter Sunday, 1948, at 2:15 p.m., standing on this same spot, Sutherland believes

he saw his lost son—Flt. Sgt. Wilfred Sutherland, reported missing, presumed dead, when his Stirling bomber was shot down over the Netherlands in 1943.

"He was only six feet away," the father said. "He looked at me but clearly did not recognize me and hurried off towards the ticket office. I was so startled I could not move. And when I went after him he had gone."

In the hope that his son will return to this spot, Sutherland comes over every year from Canada for a month's stay and spends hours at the station.

"I know my son is alive," he said. "I think he is suffering from loss of memory. But one day I know I'll find him. He would be 35 now. 'I'll come back next year and the year after that... I'll never give up'."

"I know my son is alive," he said. "I think he is suffering from loss of memory. But one day I know I'll find him. He would be 35 now. 'I'll come back next year and the year after that... I'll never give up'."

"I know my son is alive," he said. "I think he is suffering from loss of memory. But one day I know I'll find him. He would be 35 now. 'I'll come back next year and the year after that... I'll never give up'."