

ORMES

Daily Delivery

DIAL 2151

DRUGS

The Daily News

Published at Canada's Most Strategic Pacific Port — And Key to the Great Northwest

VOL. XLV. No. 135

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1956

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TOMORROW'S
TIDES

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

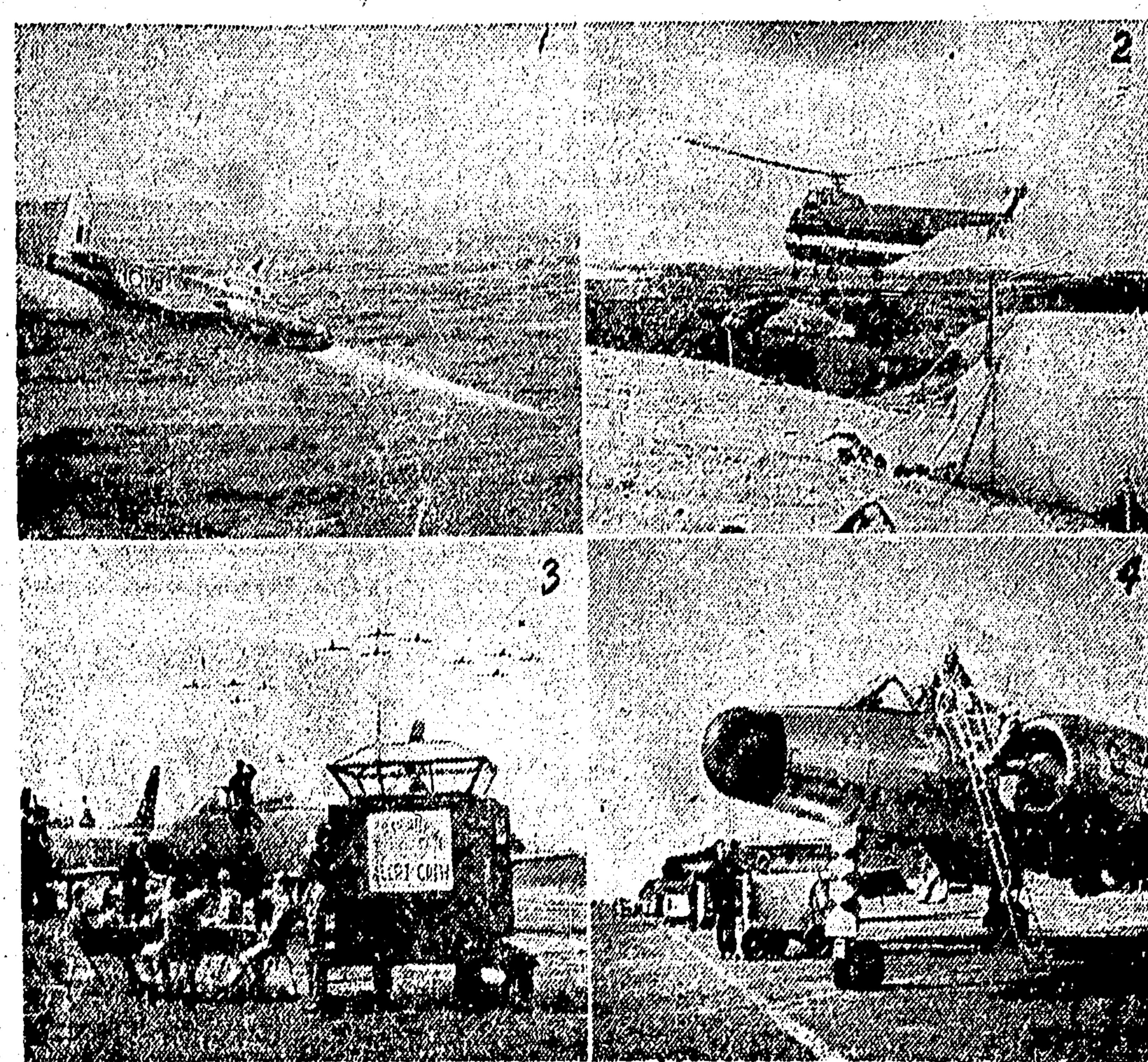
Sunday, June 10, 1956

Pacific Standard Time

High 58° 44° 56° 22.8 feet

Low 58° 29° 30.2 feet

Mean 58° 39° 30.0 feet



ON THE 10th ANNUAL Air Force Day, the RCAF reviews some of the modern operations which reflect its growth from a modest beginning 32 years ago to its status today as one of the world's best-equipped air forces. Depicted in this photo montage are operations symbolizing the part played by the RCAF in the defence of North America and Europe, in the building of the early warning radar outposts of Canada's North, and in the maintenance of Canada's defensive strength by constant training of new pilots. At top left, (1) a T-33 jet trainer fires rockets on a practice mission over an isolated section of the Dominion. (2) An RCAF Sikorsky helicopter hovers over a barren hilltop site where construction of a link in the Mid-Canada radar chain will soon begin. (3) F-86 Sabre jets attached to No. 3 Fighter Wing at Zwischenbrücke, Germany, fly overhead while another group waits to take off during an exercise "alert". (4) The crew of a sleek CF-100, Canadian designed jet interceptor which helps guard North America 24 hours a day, every day of the year, climbs aboard the first "Canuck" in a vigilante line stretched along the tarmac of an RCAF station. (National Defence Photo).

MINOR TECHNICALITIES

Alberta Socreds Cleared Of Maladministration

EDMONTON (CP)—The Macdonald-Mahaffy royal commission has cleared Alberta's Social Credit government of maladministration.

Premier Manning, personally exonerated of election campaign accusations by the opposition, released the commission's 300-page report Friday at a press conference.

The commission, appointed Sept. 2, 1955, to investigate "certain charges, allegations and reports relating to the conduct of the business" of the Alberta government, found correct procedure broken in only three minor instances.

The report made several recommendations governing the government's land-purchasing policy but the premier said they nearly all have been in practice for some time.

The commission's terms of reference specifically instructed it to investigate:

The method of calling for tenders and awarding of building construction contracts by the public works and highways departments;

Where any cabinet minister or member of the civil service made any personal gain from the purchase, sale of leasing of real properties;

The methods used in exchanging material rights and Mr. Manning's dealings in such an exchange;

The general procedure followed by the treasury branch in making loans, particularly to MLAs;

MINOR POINTS

The commission said, except for three minor technicalities in two highway contracts and another involving a bridge, it is satisfied the method of calling tenders and awarding contracts for highways construction has "complied with all statutory requirements."

"It is fair to state," the report said, "that in each of these three cases no money was paid to the contractor until the re-

Mrs. C. Ryan Dies Aged 67

Mrs. Christine Ryan, formerly of Port Simpson and a resident of this city for the past ten years, died at Prince Rupert General hospital yesterday afternoon at the age of 67.

She is survived by a son Bruce Ryan at Nassau and a brother Moses Gray at Port Simpson.

Funeral arrangements, in the hands of Ferguson Funeral Home, have not yet been completed.

New Safety Program at Watson Island Mill To Be Started Monday by Columbia Cellulose

A new safety program designed to foster safety consciousness among pulp-workers at the Columbia Cellulose Company will go into operation at 8 a.m. Monday at the Watson Island plant. It was announced this morning.

Safety departmental representatives have been chosen for every shift in every department at the plant. D. J. Doswell, personnel supervisor for the company said,

"So far some 62 persons have been selected. They will act as safety representatives for their departments for a three-month period, after which a new series

of representatives will be chosen, Mr. Doswell said.

"The main function of the safety representatives will be to watch safety in their own departments . . . check on hazards, and work with departmental supervisors, make recommendations," Mr. Doswell said.

Each safety representative will have a supply of safety work order recommendations. Proposed improvements will be submitted to the safety department for consideration, Mr. Doswell explained.

He added that each safety representative would represent

Censure Motion Defeated

Drew Urges General Election

By ALAN DONNELLY

Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP) — A House of Commons vote, on party lines, has defeated a censure motion against Speaker René Beaudoin.

Another big question awaits the House when it reassembles Monday. That is whether the opposition will accede to Prime Minister St. Laurent's request for speedy approval of a temporary money supply for the near-empty treasury.

The Commons voted 109 to 35 Friday against an unprecedented motion by opposition leader Drew to censure Speaker Beaudoin on a charge of "subordinating the rights of the House to the will of the government."

MOTION DEFEATED

The motion, which arose during the stormy gas pipeline battle, was defeated by the combined votes of Liberal and Social Credit members and Ross Thatcher (Ind.-Moosonee-Lake Centre).

Progressive Conservatives and CCF members, who fought the government's gas pipeline bill and on June 1 revolted against the Speaker's actions on the pipeline proceedings, voted to censure the 44-year-old Speaker.

There were, perhaps only by accident, many Conservative and CCF members absent for the vote. Their combined strength could have registered a vote of 75.

When Speaker Beaudoin said in a firm voice "I declare the motion lost," he was greeted with a long and thunderous ovation of desk-thumping from Liberal benches.

In a closing indictment of more than an hour, Mr. Drew said a decision rendered by the opposition vote on the actions of the Speaker would leave the House divided in a way that was inconsistent with the Speaker's function of serving the whole House.

Calling for an immediate election, he once again called for an immediate election, a plea turned down by the government on a number of recent occasions.

He said that a vote on the censure motion would not restore "that easy relationship and mutual understanding" necessary for conduct of House business. Only election of a new Parliament could restore that.

Exams for the CWACs will start at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

The CWAC recruits have been taking a special course for the past ten weeks, under the direction of instructors Capt. R. W. Lewis, Sgt. Maj. William Bond, and Capt. Maurice St. Onge.

The "passing out" parade will take place after the exams are marked.

NOT JUSTIFIED

"No matter what the government has done it is no justification for pulling down the authority and the reputation of the Speaker," the minister said.

The Speaker had acted with honor and impartiality and had decided his actions were made independently.

"Are we to have guilt by association, accusation by institution and slander by smear of the man who holds the highest office in the gift of this House?"

The Weather

Cloudy with showers today and Sunday. Little change in temperature. Light southerly winds reaching 20 in exposed areas, low tonight and high tomorrow at Port Hardy and high tomorrow at Port Hardy and Sandspit 45 and 50, Prince Rupert 45 and 55.



Eisenhower Undergoes Surgery; Condition Term Satisfactory

Decision To Operate Made at 2:14 a.m.

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower underwent emergency surgery early today for relief of what his doctor's termed a non-cancerous intestinal obstruction. An official bulletin said the operation was "successful."

The physicians said shortly after the pre-dawn surgery that an obstruction "due to ileitis, a non-malignant disease, was confirmed, and the obstruction was relieved."

Their report also said the president's "heart action" was normal throughout the operation, which lasted one hour and 33 minutes.

They said the president was under general anesthesia.

The report on Eisenhower's heart action was significant because of the coronary thrombosis which damaged his heart last September.

CAME SUDDENLY

The startling suddenness with which the president's new illness developed was matched by its great impact on his political future and his candidacy for reelection. Whether he will change his mind regarding a second term remains to be seen.

Eisenhower went under the knife at 2:50 a.m. EDT. The operation, performed by a four-man team of surgeons, was concluded at 4:52 a.m.

"The president's post-operative condition is very satisfactory," White House press secretary James C. Hagerty announced.

The surgery seems certain to sideline the president for some time with his presidential campaign already in its preliminary stages.

When he announced last Feb. 29 that he would bid for a second term, Eisenhower said that unless he felt "absolutely up to performing the duties of the presidency, I would no longer be there or I wouldn't be available for the job."

Elaborating on the bulletin, Haggerty said that during the operation, Mrs. Eisenhower's son and the president's brother remained in the living quarters of the presidential suite.

The president had been returned to the presidential suite a short time after the operation.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

Physicians diagnosed the ailment as ileitis—inflammation of the small intestine—plus a partial obstruction of the intestine.

The president had been returned to the presidential suite a short time after the operation.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the 65-year-old president was announced by Haggerty at 2:15 a.m., just about 25 hours after Eisenhower was stricken in his White House bedroom.

The decision to perform surgery on the