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Weath

Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands— Moderate to fresh southeast winds, cloudy and cool with occasional showers.

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The Daily News

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

Vol XXIX., No. 178. PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1940. PRICE: 5 CENTS

Tomorrow's Tides

High	11:11 a.m.	16.4 ft.
	23:03 p.m.	19.3 ft.
Low	4:55 a.m.	5.3 ft.
	16:41 p.m.	9.0 ft.

Canada Marshals Her War Power

MANY SHIPS FIGURED IN AIR BATTLE

At Least One Hundred Participated In Big Fight Over Dover Yesterday

Raiding Today Not So Heavy

Germany Has Lost 319 Ships Over Britain So Far—Hard Hit By R. A. F. At Home

TODAY'S BOMBING

LONDON, July 30: (CP)—German war planes renewed bombing of Great Britain's coasts today, taking an undisclosed toll of civilian life. Heaviest hit towns were on east, north and south coasts and at the mouth of the Thames River. A new tally of wholesale sky fights yesterday over the English Channel harbor of Dover increased the unofficial toll of German planes brought down to twenty-five. Another was reported shot down today.

LONDON, July 30: (CP) — At least one hundred German planes participated in the air battle over southeastern harbor and port of Dover yesterday in which eight German bombers and seven escorting fighters—and possibly more—were shot down by Royal Air Force planes. One British plane was lost and some others, it is admitted officially, were damaged. Unofficial estimates of the number of planes brought down run as high as twenty-five.

The British Ministry of Information relaxed its usual strict regulation against announcing the identity of exact points of German air raids and disclosed that Dover was the scene of yesterday's gigantic but unsuccessful attack and major air battle. For half an hour wave after wave of German dive bombing planes came over. Evidently, it was the aim to strike at important military concentrations at Dover but there was failure in this respect. Houses were wrecked and there were casualties, the exact extent of which were not disclosed, among civilians in a working class district who did not take to air raid shelters. Some of these people may not have had time to get into the shelters. Others, no doubt, deliberately stayed in the open to watch the battle. The attack on Dover, it is believed by some, might presage the major assault upon and attempted invasion of the British Isles. Reports that the port of London had been closed to traffic were officially described today as "pure bunk." The Port of London Authority declared that the port was operating normally.

Three persons, including a woman, were killed and several were wounded in a northeast England town during a raid believed to have been carried out by a single plane.

The British Admiralty announced the loss of the 1100-ton destroyer Wren which was struck by a German air bomb. The Wren carried a crew of thirty-four. There was no estimate of the casualties. The statement also said that another destroyer, Montrose, had shot down two enemy bombers during an engagement.

German bombers were over the British Isles again during the night and early today in southeast and northwest England and Wales but little damage was done. Bombs were dropped in the working class district of a northeast town and there were casualties. Early reports indicated that one raider had been shot down early today.

Germans Hard Hit

It was estimated today that, since the war began, 319 German planes have been brought down over the British Isles, 241 since June 18 when the more intensive phase of Nazi air raiding commenced.

German seaplanes, painted white and marked with red crosses, are being used as reconaissance and communication ships, it was suggested by British authorities in explaining why one of these ships had been shot down. Another suggestion was that so many German planes were being brought down over England that the fliers insisted on being accompanied by rescue planes.

Meanwhile the Royal Air Force has been continuing its effective raids on oil tanks, docks, freight yards and air and naval bases at various points in Germany and Northern France. It was reported today that one German river was so cluttered with sunken craft as a result of the British bombing that a warning had been issued to shipping regarding the obstructions.

PLANES FOR GT. BRITAIN

Boeing Aircraft To Turn Out Attack Bombers Originally Ordered For France

SEATTLE, July 30: (CP)—Boeing Aircraft Corporation here announced that Great Britain has taken over orders for three hundred attack bombers which were to have been made for the French government.

OBJECTIONS BY BRITAIN

Three Points In Protest Which Has Been Made To Rumania

LONDON, July 29:— After the seizure at Port Said, of the three Rumanian ships by Great Britain the British government's formal protest to Rumania over its pro-Axis foreign policy notifies King Carol's government that Great Britain considers herself free to take other reprisals against Rumania. The protest consists of three points which Britain considers discriminatory and unnecessary to a neutral state. These are enumerated as:

1. Expropriation of the Austro-Rumane Oil Company, owned by British and Netherland's interests.
2. Expulsion of fifteen or twenty British engineers employed in the Rumanian oil wells.
3. Seizure of British barges on the Danube.

Local Military Units Smart In Church Parade

Members of the local military units— Irish Fusiliers, Canadian Scottish, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals and Royal Canadian Army Service Corps—with Col. J. J. Burton-Willison as ranking officer for the day—turned out for church parade on Sunday morning, presenting a smart appearance in march. The Irish Fusiliers bugle and drum band also took part. At St. Andrew's Anglican Cathedral, the area padre, Capt. R.C.H. Durnford, had charge of the service, preaching appropriately to the occasion. About 150 men took part in the parade.

BELLS OF FRAMLINGHAM

FRAMLINGHAM, England July 30: (CP)—Wartime ban on ringing of church bells has authorities of this Suffolk town worried as they have always been used as a fire alarm and every so many hours to play the tune "Home Sweet Home."

This Family Is Doing Its Part In War

Capt. David Ritchie, well known pioneer halibut boat owner and skipper of Prince Rupert, and his family may be fairly enough said to be doing their bit in the war. Capt. Ritchie and his four sons—James, Alfred, Jack and Robert—are in the Fishermen's Naval Reserve with their well known boat Finella. A sixth member of the family engaged in war service is Capt. Ritchie's daughter, Miss Jean Ritchie, who is attached to the military staff at Canada House in London as a secretary.

BRITAIN AROUSED

Protesting to Tokyo Against Arrests on Espionage Charges—Not Satisfied About Cox

TOKYO, July 30.—Two more Britons—one in Kobe and one in Nagasaki—have been arrested as Japan continues its extensive campaign against alleged espionage, it was announced today. Several foreigners have also been arrested in Korea and what appears to be a wholesale campaign, suggesting to some a general purge, against foreigners appears to be under way in connection with political and economic life of the country and in increased police power.

The Japanese Foreign Office declared yesterday that arrests of Britons on Saturday were made by the military police under direction of prosecutors "as a first step against an alleged British espionage network covering the entire country."

This explanation was made in connection with reports from Shanghai which said eleven prominent British business men had been seized for undisclosed reasons in raids in five Japanese cities.

Japanese newspapers suggest an organized British espionage conspiracy and fifth column movement throughout Japan with missionaries, foreign correspondents and business men involved.

In London British authorities have decided to make diplomatic representations seeking substantiation of charges of espionage against Britishers as well as an investigation into the death of Melville James Cox, Reuters News Agency correspondent at Shanghai, who is reported to have been killed as a result of a fall from a second story window following arrest by the Japanese.

British officials are inclined not to accept a purported farewell note from Cox suggesting he committed suicide.

Viscount Halifax, Foreign Secretary, made a statement today, saying that the British government had found it impossible to accept an explanation that Cox had committed suicide and that the government took a serious view of the incident.

It was thought that Prime Minister Winston Churchill might make a statement today in Parliament on the situation in the Far East and that an originally planned secret session of Parliament might be made public instead.

Public indignation has been aroused in Great Britain over the arrests of Britons in Japan. The Daily Express suggests that a similar number of arrests of Japanese be made by Great Britain and that an embargo be placed on Japanese imports.

NAZIS MAY ATTACK GIBRALTAR

This map shows how the Axis powers are reported to be preparing to assault Gibraltar, the mighty fortress that guards the entrance to the Mediterranean. Spain's entrance into the war is reported hinging on Italy's success in the Mediterranean.

Bulletins

IN SECRET SESSION

LONDON—The House of Commons voted 200 to 109 for a secret debate on foreign affairs upholding Prime Minister Winston Churchill. The galleries were cleared immediately and the House began its sixth secret session of the war.

RUMANIA GIVES IN

BUCHAREST— The Rumanian government's willingness to cede quickly a narrow border strip of Transylvania to Hungary is indicated in official quarters today. There will also be accession to Bulgarian demands on Dobruja. The Axis powers are reported to have given Rumania until September 15 to settle with Hungary and Bulgaria.

FRENCH PROTEST

VICHY— The Petain government of France announces it has protested energetically to the government of Great Britain over internment of Admirals Cayol and Villaine, commanders of French ships in English ports, when the French-German armistice was signed. The French government also says it demanded without success release of two French oil tankers said to be detained at Alexandria.

BRITAIN AND SPAIN

LONDON— Great Britain is sending an agent to Spain this week-end to confer with Spanish authorities and British Ambassador Sir Samuel Hoare on the oil situation, Minister of Economic Warfare Hugh Dalton announced today. Great Britain is desirous that Spain should get her full requirements of oil but would prevent any shipments through Spain to enemy countries.

UNEMPLOYMENT BILL PASSES

OTTAWA—The Unemployment insurance Act received its third reading last night in House of Commons after British Columbia members had made representations favoring inclusion of the fishing industry. The measure is now before the Senate.

DR. BILODEAU DIES

VANCOUVER— Dr. Joseph P. Bilodeau, well known Vancouver physician and surgeon, died yesterday at Tranquille Sanitarium. He was born in New Westminster in 1885.

IMPRESSIVE PROCEDURE

Full Military Honors Accorded Victims of Air Crash Here

With all local garrison services as well as the Royal Canadian Navy, British Columbia Police and Canadian Legion represented as mourners, impressive military procedure marked the escort provided yesterday afternoon as the bodies of Flight Lieutenant Allan Simpson of Vancouver, Flying Officer Robert McGee Halpenny and Leading Aircraftsman Robert Lawson Richardson, victims of last Saturday's crash at Aliford Bay, were conveyed in procession from the parlors of the B.C. Undertakers to the wharves for transport to their homes. The bodies of Flight Lieutenant Simpson and Leading Aircraftsman Richardson were taken to Vancouver aboard the steamer Prince George and that of Flying Officer Halpenny to Edmonton by train.

Eight officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force and the local garrison units comprised the pallbearers escort for Flight Lieutenant Simpson and Flying Officer Hal-Penny while Royal Canadian Air Force non-commissioned officers acted as pallbearers for Leading Aircraftsman Richardson. The flag-draped caskets, bearing poppy wreaths from the Canadian Legion, were borne on army trucks from chapel to wharf. The attendance of the bugle band of the Irish Fusiliers lent further solemnity to the procedure.

At a brief service in the undertakers' chapel preceding the procession, there was prayer by Capt. (Rev.) R. C. H. Durnford while Squadron Leader L. A. (Father) Upson of Vancouver, chaplain of the Royal Canadian Air Force, played the Dead March.

HOLLAND GAZETTE

LONDON, July 30: (CP)— The Nederlansche Staatscourant, Holland's official gazette, is being published at the seat of the Dutch government here. In form the publication remains unchanged but it is issued weekly instead of daily.

DEAD IN PEACE RIVER

HUDSON HOPE—Provincial police are investigating the death of John Arthur McDougall whose remains were found in his burned cabin on a Peace River Block farm.

Canada Will Soon Have Two Full Front Line Divisions In British Island Fortress

OTTAWA, July 30: (CP)—Hon. J. L. Ralston, minister of national defence, told the House of Commons yesterday that "the front line is in the island fortress of the British Isles" and Canada "will shortly have a corps of two complete divisions and ancillary troops in that front line." The minister said that the real demand was for equipment, not men, and so the government does not intend at present to send more troops overseas or mobilize further for Canadian Active Service Force units. He announced that recruiting for the non-permanent active militia will be suspended August 15 and that thereafter men will enter the militia on call under the National Resources Mobilization Act. He said he believed a call would go to men of twenty-one and twenty-two years to start training October 1. Thereafter thirty thousand men a month are to be called and trained. The third and fourth divisions will be trained and equipped in Canada. Thirty training centres, each with capacity for 30,000 men, are being established in Canada.

Col. Ralston announced that an eastern military command would be established in the Maritime Provinces with jurisdiction over all Canadian troops in that area on outpost duty in Newfoundland, the West Indies, Iceland, Greenland and elsewhere. Provision is being made in the general plan with a view to protecting Canada against possible attack.

Col. Ralston stated that men to be drafted under the new plan will be treated exactly the same as those who now volunteer. They will receive pay on the basis of $1.20 per day with identical allowances for dependents, etc.

There are at present 133,000 men in the Canadian Active Service Force, Col. Ralston said.

The minister also announced that a large modern rifle factory would be started in Canada.

Compulsory Training

Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of war services told the House of Commons today that every unmarried man in Canada medically fit and between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five may be compelled to take thirty days' military training within one year. There is no reason why Canada should not train a million men under this system and still operate state industry and primary production to meet the demands, Mr. Gardiner said.

Department of National Defence requirements may be set by calling up during the first year only those single men who are from 21 to 35 years of age.

Employers must furnish lists of male employers between the required ages and, under penalty, must put the employees back on their jobs on completion of training.

Turning Out Arms

Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply, told the House that Canadian factories were expected to turn out planes at the rate of 360 per month early in 1941 and "Mark III" tanks at the rate of thirty per month as soon as plants and equipment are complete. The minister outlined plans for rifle and artillery plants to make weapons up to 25-pounder cannons and naval artillery, the latter plants to cost $10,000,000 and to be the largest and most modern in the British Empire.

SURRENDER BADGES

YORK, Eng., July 30: (CP)—Included in the mass of scrap metal collected by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway are 450 "war service" medals issued to employees of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway in the First Great War.

ARE GIVEN PROMOTION

Inspector Barber Transferred to Kamloops and Staff Sergeant Gammon Becomes Inspector

Promotions for the two senior ranking officers of the British Columbia Police at Prince Rupert headquarters are announced. Inspector C. G. Barber has been transferred from this division to that with headquarters at Kamloops. Staff Sergeant Ernest Gammon is made sub-inspector in charge of the local division.

Both Inspector Barber and Inspector Gammon are veteran officers of the British Columbia Police in the north and have seen extensive duty throughout the province. Both have held their present posts for the past two years, the former as officer in charge of the division and the latter in charge of the district. The changes become effective August 1.

There will be general congratulations for both officers.

No announcement has yet been made as to Staff Sergent Gammon's successor in charge of district.

TODAY'S STOCKS

(Courtesy S D Johnston Co.)

Vancouver

Big Missouri, .05.
Bralorne, 8.25.
Cariboo Quartz, 1.93.
Fairview, .00¼.
Gold Belt, .20.
Hedley Mascot, .31.
Minto, .01¼.
Noble Five, .00¼.
Pacific Nickel, .08.
Pend Orielle, 1.27.
Pioneer, 1.30.
Premier, .75.
Privateer, .40 (bid).
Reeves McDonald, .25 (ask).
Reno, .13 (bid).
Relief Arlington, .04¼.
Salmon Gold, .02.
Sheep Creek, .84.
Cariboo Hudson, .02½.

Oils

A. P. Con., .09.
Calmont, .25.
C. & E., 1.30.
Freehold, .01¾.
Home, 1.66.
Pacalta, .05 (ask).
Royal Canadian, .14¼.
Okalta, .71.
Mercury, .05 (ask).
Prairie Royalties, .13½.

Toronto

Aldermac, .12.
Beattie, .76 (bid).
Central Pat., 1.85.
Cons. Smelters, .32½.
East Malartic, 2.95.
Fernland, .02½ (ask).
Francoeur, .30.
Gods Lake, .30.
Hard Rock, .71.
Int. Nickel, .33½.
Kerr Addison, 2.20.
Little Long Lac, 2.20.
McLeod Cockshutt, 1.40.
Madsen Red Lake, .33.
McKenzie Red Lake, 1.00.
Moneta, .48.
Noranda, 55.00.
Pickle Crow, 2.60.
Preston East Dome, 1.76.
San Antonio, 1.80.
Sherritt Gordon, .66.
Uchi, .38.
Bouscadillac, .02.
Mosher, .01½.
Oklend, .03½.
Smelters Gold, .00¼.
Dominion Bridge, 24.00.