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Canada, railway schedules are likely to remain unchanged, The Vancouver Sun was informed today.

A statement is expected from Montreal from both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways.

"In the past it was always the discrepancies that made it so difficult for us. If it is to become general in all Canada our difficulties should be smoothed out," the spokesman said.

Organized labor in Vancouver has no objection to the daylight saving rule, according to Birt Showler, president of the Trades and Labor Council.

"That's fine," said Mr. Showler when informed of the Ottawa ruling. "If we're all going on daylight saving it won't hurt any of us."

"Fine," declared Clarence Wallace, head of the Burrard Drydock Company, Ltd., today, when The Vancouver Sun asked him what he thought about Dominion-wide daylight saving.

"It will give us a chance to save every daylight hour."

Mr. Wallace declared that the shipyards can now start work at 7 a.m., instead of 8.

B.C. Forests to Be Patrolled by Youth Battalion

VICTORIA, Jan. 26. — High schools and college boys are expected to patrol the forests of British Columbia this summer and protect them against possible incendiary fires and it may be necessary for them to quit school in mid-May to take necessary training courses, Land's Minister Gray said today.

Mr. Gray said he had asked Ottawa for authority for a battalion of youths (between 800 and 1000) and sufficient fire-fighting equipment to keep British Columbia's forests from destruction should bomb fires ever start in the tinder-dry forests.

"We have drawn up full plans and air-mailed them to Ottawa," Mr. Gray said. "Until we hear from Ottawa I do not think it would be in the public interest to disclose what they are."

"Boys of 16, 17 and 18 would fill our need. We have more clear to Ottawa that we want this battalion, in addition to our own men, who are always on guard in the forests in the summer."

Royal City Hears Jap Ships Damaged

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 26. — New Westminster waterfront today is seething with reports of extensive damage to the Japanese fishing fleet now impounded in the Fraser River. Consensus is that a court of inquiry should be held or at least a public statement issued by the naval authorities to either:

1. Prove that the reports and rumors of damage are false;
2. To ascertain the exact amount of damage, if any, and place the responsibility.

Reports of damage to the fishing fleet during the cold spell last month have circulated in Vancouver and New Westminster during the past few weeks.

JAP THRUSTS

The picture in the Southwest Pacific was none too rosy today except for the big success scored by American and Dutch ships and planes in the Macassar Straits battle which evidently is continuing. In Burma and Malaya (1) the British were forced back from Batu Pahat, on the west coast above Singapore while the situation on the Thai-Burma frontier remains confused. Sumatra (2) was expecting more Japanese landing attempts, while Hanoi in French Indo-China (3), now Jap-occupied, was bombed

U.S. Troops Appear in North Ireland

By MACK JOHNSON

Special to The Vancouver Sun
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WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—An American expeditionary force has landed in Northern Ireland, where a powerful military base has been under construction by American technicians for many months, the war department revealed today.

A dispatch from Belfast indicated that U.S. forces may already have been in action against German airplanes.

The size of the American force, the date of its arrival or of its departure from the United States, was not revealed by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson who made the announcement.

NEAREST TO EUROPE

The move sent organized units of American fighting men the closest they have yet been stationed to the European battle front. Previously, forces were sent to Iceland.

The American force in Ireland is commanded by Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle.

Selection of Hartle to lead the Americans seems to indicate that they would be ready for any sort of action.

Hartle has served as the commander of the Mobile Army Force in Puerto Rico, a capacity in which he carried on active training manoeuvres with light, fast-moving American army units.

MYSTERY BASE

Exact nature of the big northern Ireland base has never been revealed. It has been under construction by American engineers and American labor forces for a year or more.

The American forces were sent to Northern Ireland which is part of the United Kingdom, not to be confused with independent Eire, which is neutral and has re-emphasized her neutrality since the entry of the United States into the war.

Mystery Planes Silence California Radios

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Southern California radio stations were silenced for nearly four hours today while unidentified planes cruised over the area.

An alert was given, calling radio stations off the air at 6:45 a.m., when planes were first heard approaching the Los Angeles-Long Beach area. Broadcasters did not return to the air until 10:30 a.m., after the unidentified craft had left the area.

AUSTRALIA

by American and Chinese fliers. Scene of the Macassar Straits battle is indicated by the numeral (5), the Japanese convoy evidently coming from Davao in the Philippines. Further to the east Australia was more alarmed than ever by the landing of 10,000 enemy troops at Rabaul, New Britain (6) and in New Ireland and the Solomon islands with a rumor of a landing in New Guinea, from the southern shore of which it is only a 100-mile water hop to the York Peninsula of Australia.

Australia Facing Japanese Invasion

By BRYDON TAVES

Special to The Vancouver Sun
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MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 26.—Ten thousand Japanese troops have been landed at Rabaul, in the Bismarck Islands, and the Japanese have effected a new landing in the Baku passage at the north end of the Solomons, the government reported today.

The powerful Japanese force now concentrated at Rabaul, 800 miles northeast of Australia, was landed from a 17-ship invasion fleet.

News that Japanese had landed at Rabaul came at the same time as reports of strong Japanese invasion forces massing around Bismarck archipelago apparently for a landing in force in New Guinea, only 100 miles across the Torres Strait from Australia. It was feared that a landing already had been effected.

Deputy Prime Minister F. M. Forde, who is also War Minister, announced Australian defense forces fighting "magnificently" against the Japanese in the hills behind Rabaul.

In addition the Japanese have invasion forces at Kavieng, in New Ireland Island near Rabaul and at Kieta in the Solomon Islands.

A government statement said civilians had been evacuated from Madang, on the east coast of New Guinea, and from Tulagi Island in the Solomons. Wewak, in northeast New Guinea, was bombed today.

The government intends to register every male up to the age of 60 for military or auxiliary service within the next four weeks, and registration of all women will follow.

British Left Wing Forced In Malay Fight

By STANLEY JONES

Special to The Vancouver Sun
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SINGAPORE, Jan. 26.—Japanese shock troops have stormed and captured Batu Pahat, anchor of the British left flank, on the west Malaya coast, 60 miles from the Tebrau strait which separates Singapore island from the peninsula, a General Headquarters communique admitted today.

Imperial forces fought fiercely to stop the Japanese, but were pressed back from the town by overwhelming numbers.

British Imperial planes at once raced to the support of the Imperial forces and subjected military targets in the Batu Pahat to a heavy attack.

Large fires were started over the target area, the communique said.

22 LOST ON TRAWLER

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Admiralty announced Sunday night that four officers and 29 ratings were missing and presumed killed in the loss of the trawler Lady Shirley.

A compilation of communiqués showed the United Nations forces, working a co-ordinated schedule defend the approaches Java, nerve centre of the Netherlands East Indies had sunk at least 10 Japanese ships and damaged at least 17 others with bombs, torpedoes and shells since Friday.

Not less than 10,000 Japanese are believed to have been killed by explosions, drowned.

The Japanese already forced landings at Balikpapan, Borneo oil port on the west of the strait, within 500 miles of the Indies naval base at Soerabaya, and at Kendari, on Celebes the sprawling island which flanks the strait on the east.

U.S. DESTROYERS SCORE

United States naval forces struck in the narrow 90-mile strait. A communique of United Nations headquarters Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, an attack by United States destroyers on Friday night resulted in the sinking of one transport and probable sinking of another (A navy department announcement in Washington listed sinkings and a probable sinking).

Gen. Wavell's headquarters today said these naval forces in a new blow, registered more hits with torpedoes.

(The navy department five transports were sunk in action in which cruisers as well as destroyers took part.)

A Netherlands submarine got in telling blows, shooting a torpedo into a destroyer, sank, and another into a cruiser whose fate was not determined.

AIR FORCES ACTIVE

Meanwhile Indies and Australian forces ranged the waters and continued to shell bombs on the Japanese. Tankers suffered little damage themselves.

Formidable four-masted American bombers scored hits on a cruiser and a transport, sinking the latter.

The Indies bombers, co-acting in the same action, sank two more cruisers and a transport with four more hits with heavy bombs, communique said.

Hitler 'Greatest Enemy'

Churchill to Explain Policies

By SIDNEY J. WILLIAMS

Special to The Vancouver Sun
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LONDON, Jan. 26.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill prepared today to defend himself in a three-day war debate, most important of his tenure of office.

Mr. Churchill has prepared a long analysis of the Allied war position in the Far East and the Middle East, especially, and he will outline to the House the implications of his visit to Washington during which he negotiated the compact of the United Nations, an agreement for unified defense in the southwestern Pacific.

Political quarters expect the

Prime Minister to deal with four main points:

1. The Washington agreement;
2. The situation in the Far East;
3. The widespread demand for a cabinet shake-up, and
4. Australia's demand for an Imperial War Council.

He is expected to argue that the Allied position in the Far East is due in part to the urgent necessity of aiding Russia when it was being hard pressed by the German army, of helping Russia to prepare for a German spring offensive, and of strengthening the British army in the Middle East.

It is also forecast that Mr. Churchill will tell the House

that regardless of the position in any other part of the world Hitler is still the greatest enemy and that pressure must be relaxed because, if Germany collapses, the other enemies can be reduced to leisure.

Political quarters are interested in the possibility that Stafford Cripps, retiring ambassador to Russia, may be a post in the cabinet.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Minister Churchill is suffering from a heavy cold and, upon medical advice, will make a broadcast tomorrow from the Ministry of Information.