

Tea Manufacturers Using Essential Materials Without Authority

SOUGHT Men Co-operate in Coffee Policy

The Prices and Trade Board to stabilize tea and coffee in Canada made a conference in the East a few Vancouver representatives of the

over America, chiefly Brazil and bull. Columbia.

Tea comes from the Far East from Sumatra, Java, Ceylon and India. The first two are now rice, out as a result of Japan's conquests in the Pacific. Ceylon and India normally supply about 50 per cent. of the black tea coming from these four areas. Even those two countries are now threatened by Japan. And it's not more than 9000 miles to India.

About 80% of the cocoa for tea, Canada and the United States is normally supplied by Africa and Brazil. There have been no shipments from Africa in more than five months. Shipping space on day that run has been allocated for strategic war materials.

All three of these major import commodities are on the spot "essential" list. They must give way when armament materials—such as manganese ore, tin and copper—are ready to be shipped. These "hot drinks" have to take what ever space is left. And that won't be much.

Imports of cocoa have fallen off sharply. Boats for coffee shipments are getting scarcer.

RE NEEDED

for Supply Looms Problem in Ottawa

outbreak of hostilities to January 1," the Bureau of Statistics says.

THOUSANDS NEEDED. The schools release more than 200,000 boys and girls each year. The Bureau of Statistics estimates 98 per cent. of the boys enter the labor market and 42 per cent. of the girls, which gives a figure of 14,000 a month available for jobs.

But it is estimated about 5000 older persons retire, die or vacate jobs for other reasons every month. The "natural increase" in the Canadian labor supply is thus under 10,000 a month.

And the armed forces alone in the next year will draw from the labor market each month several thousand more than that.

This means, in effect, that war industry has only two major sources to find the 100,000 workers it will need in 1942-43.

1. It can get men and women from non-essential industry and commerce.

2. It can draw on persons who do not hold jobs.

FARM PROBLEM TOO.

The government's selective service plan will provide the machinery for these tasks.

It was learned recently the plan will mean drastic curtailment of non-essential production as more workers are diverted to war jobs and campaigns to get women to offer themselves for work in munitions plants and other places where labor is scarce, as well as undisclosed steps to ensure adequate help on the nation's farms.

ICOURAGED

Utilize Wool Trade

Local wool dealers, agents, wool collectors and fieldmen will serve



ADDRESSES CANNERS.—Fred D. Mathers (above), Vancouver and Fraser Valley packer, now serving with War-time Prices and Trade Board, addressed the annual meeting of the Canned Foods Association of British Columbia at Hotel Vancouver this morning, outlining some of the problems confronting Canada in supplying the armed forces, the United Kingdom and the domestic market with canned foods in adequate quantity.

Mr. Mathers said that threatened shortage of tinplate would increase pressure on glass containers, but that huge shipments of bottled beer to troops overseas had already restricted glass supply in some categories.

W. O. Wetherill of Vernon presided.

Canning Restricted For Civilian Uses

WASHINGTON, March 16.—(AP) The War Production Board ordered canners today to set aside from 15 to 33 per cent. of their 1942 pack of various fruits and vegetables to assure adequate supplies for army, navy, lend-lease and other government requirements.

In addition, W.P.B. authorized canners to pack additional quantities of other fruits and vegetables, the canning of which had been restricted by quota limitations previously announced.

Both orders were necessary because of the tin plate limitation order which permitted unrestricted use of tin plate for the canning of "primary products" but curtailed the amount of tin which might be used in packing "secondary foods."

Reliance Grain Co. Operating Profit Up

WINNIPEG, March 16.—(CP) Operating profits of the Reliance Grain Company Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 1941, were increased to \$891,884 compared with \$672,933 for 1940 and \$947,850 for 1939. It is reported in the 14th annual report issued by the board of directors.

The statement of income and expenditure shows, after providing for all expenses, bond interest, depreciation and taxes, a new profit on the firm and its Canadian subsidiaries, of \$305,801.

The net income of \$305,801 was equal to \$15.29 a share on the 6 1/2 per cent. preferred stock in 1941 compared with \$143,733 or \$7.18 a share in 1940 and \$459,685 or \$22.98 a share for 1939.

Urges Modification Of Drilling Program

CALGARY, March 16.—(CP) Withdrawal or suspension of regulations requiring that actual drilling be started by September 1 on petroleum and natural gas leases from the crown is urged upon the Provincial Government in a petition now being circulated by the Lease and Royalty Association.

"NEW EMPIRE OF THE SKIES" Airway to Yukon and Alaska Termed Canada's Most Vital

(Special to The Daily Province.) EDMONTON, March 16.—"The most important air route in Canada at this time."

W. M. Neal, vice-president of western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, Winnipeg, described in these words the route from Edmonton and Vancouver into the Yukon and Alaska, after a week-end in this air capital of the Canadian northwest during which he saw at first hand the operation of a vast new empire of the skies being consolidated as Canadian Pacific Air Lines Limited.

With Grant W. G. McConnachie, his assistant in charge of western air operations, and Ted Field, superintendent of the lines into the Yukon, the railway executive flew into Fort McMurray and back Sunday in a twin-engine Boeing 247, inspecting this phase of the great air line network extending both northeast

and northwest into the Arctic. "There is no busier air line, nor one of any greater immediate importance to the country than the line from here and Vancouver into the Yukon and Alaska," Mr. Neal said.

"This route pioneered by Grant McConnachie and his associates of Yukon Southern Air Transport is paying dividends today in its relation to the vital matter of hemisphere defense."

The Alaska road, over which the United States within a matter of months expects to be sending in thousands of troops, and tons of armaments and supplies, will be constructed, he said, to link up the airports developed by the new Canadian Pacific Air Lines.

"Without the pioneering work done to develop this air route the location of the road would have had to wait for expensive and time-consuming reconnaissance."

Irish Shipbuilders Rush Seattle Job For Erin's Day

SEATTLE, March 16.—Mrs. Blanche Maloney, whose husband, Clarence Maloney, a chief gunner at the Keyport torpedo station, is of Irish descent, will christen the destroyer Doyle as it slides down the ways tomorrow in a St. Patrick's Day launching.

The Doyle was completed five weeks ahead of schedule because Irish workers at the Seattle-Tacoma shipyards wanted it to be launched on St. Patrick's Day.

Bulletin Suspended

NEW YORK, March 16.—(AP) The American Bureau of Shipping announced today it had suspended publication of its monthly magazine, "The Bulletin," because of censorship requirements.

The magazine, one of the most authoritative of its kind, listed shipbuilding activities and other marine data.

The bureau said it would continue to keep the records privately for use after the war.

Soupfin Liver Price

The United States will probably peg the soupfin shark liver price at approximately \$4 per pound.

It is understood the Dominion Government will follow the Americans, if the latter peg the price, and will peg at the same figure.

Bruce No. 1 came in this week, and with dogfish and soupfin livers and fresh fish.

Timber Controller's Attitude Criticized

A. J. Turner, M.L.A., president of the B. C. section of the C. C.F., today issued a statement criticizing conduct of D. D. Rosenberry, assistant timber controller for B. C., in a dispute between Queen Charlotte Island logging operators and officials of the International Woodworkers of America.

I. W. A. officials previously had criticized Mr. Rosenberry for an order restricting their visits to I. W. A. members in the islands.

Mr. Turner's statement said the I. W. A.'s offer to support an employer-employee industry council in the islands did not mean the union was "dropping out of the picture."

"Labor relations between the operators and loggers have not been improved since our last public statement owing to the posting in the Queen Charlotte Islands of a telegram from the assistant timber controller Rosenberry.

The notice contained a warning against the dangers of sabotage "under various guises." "Possible saboteurs," stated the notice, "are not all Japs."

"Until this attitude towards organized labor and its spokesmen is changed, there is little hope for building a high morale in war industries," said Mr. Turner.

Mr. Rosenberry declined to comment.

Just lift the Telephone and call "Pacific 4211." Province Classified will do the work.

Music Cheers Crew As Ship Pounds To Pieces

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, March 16.—(CP) A medium-sized Allied ship was disclosed today to have struck a rocky ledge off the Nova Scotia coast and pounded to pieces, though her whole crew of more than 50 men were saved.

Seamen brought to this port told how, while they waited to abandon ship, the cook served ham and eggs in the galley and they listened to swing records on the ship's portable phonograph.

The officers and several volunteers from the seamen, 14 men in all, stayed on the ship for several hours after the rest of the crew had abandoned the vessel in two lifeboats. They were eventually taken off when it became apparent she was doomed.

PLANT SPEEDUP URGED BY HUME

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 16.—Carrying an urgent appeal from mayors and Reeves of the lower mainland and Vancouver Island for total war effort in British Columbia industrial plants, Mayor Fred J. Hume flew to Victoria at noon to interview Hon. G. S. Pearson, minister of labor.

Mayor Hume will ask Mr. Pearson to call a joint conference with Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, federal minister of labor, and a committee of municipalities representatives, with the object of increasing British Columbia's industrial war output.

Mayor Hume left for the airport immediately after concluding a conference at the City Hall of mayors and Reeves from various cities and municipalities on the lower mainland and Vancouver Island.

The meeting unanimously supported the mayor's plea for placing industrial plants on a twenty-four-hour, seven-day-a-week basis to further the production of war equipment.

Mayor Hume told the meeting that he had received telegrams from mayors of many eastern United States and Canadian cities all stating that plants in their cities are operating on a day-and-night basis, seven days a week. A similar plan must be followed here, he said.

OTTAWA, March 16.—(CP)—The name of Canada's last Conservative Prime Minister will grace the bow of a big Great Lakes freighter. Colonial Steamships Ltd. has been authorized to change the name of the freighter Berryton to "Viscount Bennett."

PRIVATE DEALS FOR BOATS OUT

There is no ground for the impression among certain interested parties that the owners of Japanese fishing boats can block their transfer to white owners by demanding a prohibitive price, according to Mr. Justice Sidney Smith, chairman of the Japanese fishing vessel commission.

Since the Japanese fishing vessel disposal committee commenced to sell the boats, there has developed a whispered impression that the Japanese are delaying or definitely killing many deals that could have been concluded, by demanding more than the value. White fishermen have gone to the Japanese owners, with money in their hands, and who got nowhere. In fact many of them have given up in disgust, it is said, and have taken other steps to get boats for the fishing.

The Vancouver Daily Province is informed that the commission has full power to force Japanese owners to sell. Any white Canadian, who can not reach a settlement with a Japanese owner, has merely to write to the commission, offering to buy and naming the price. The commission will do the rest. If the offer is judged fair the Japanese owner will have to sell.

THE WEATHER

MARCH 16, 1942.
Vancouver and vicinity—Warmer.
Victoria and vicinity—Warmer.
Okanagan and Kootenay—Temperature unchanged.

Temperatures.		
	H.	L.
Vancouver	48	38
Victoria	46	38
Nanaimo	43	31
New Westminster	43	34
Kamloops	46	36
Grand Forks	40	27
Prince George	37	28
Kelowna	45	34
Pentteton	42	32
Nelson	43	32
Kaslo	38	28
The Prairies—		
Calgary	33	23
Edmonton	35	25
Regina	35	25
Winnipeg	41	31
Prince Albert	38	28
The North—		
Dawson	24	8

Harbor— Tuesday's Tides.		
	Low	High
	6:55 a.m.	12:5
	6:20 a.m.	12:5
	1:25 p.m.	4:5
	6:28 p.m.	11:2

First Narrows Slack—		
	Low	High
	1:15 a.m.	4:1
	7:31 a.m.	11:2
	1:56 p.m.	4:1
	6:28 p.m.	11:2

English Bay—		
	Low	High
	0:55 a.m.	4:0

Second Narrows slack adds 13 minutes to high or low water slack in harbor.

Tuesday's Sun. Rises		
	7:24	Sets 7:39
	Moon sets 8:20 p.m.	

(All times Pacific standard.)