

Fishermen's Loan Board Financing

Answers to the following questions were tabled in the Legislature yesterday: Mr. R. R. Bell: 1. The sum-total amount of loans made by the Fishermen's Loan Board from March 31, 1946 to March 31, 1947 to individuals, and also to organizations.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes salaries for Hon. Martin Gallant, Hon. George E. Saville, Mr. Douglas McKinnon, Mrs. K. Higson, and various expenses.

SHAKE-UP IN

The vacancy in the postmaster-general's office will be filled by Wilfrid Fleming, whose pension ministry goes to Hynd.

Lord Inman, the new Lord Privy Seal, was made a Baron in 1946. Lord Pethick-Lawrence last year was a member of the three-man British cabinet mission which flew to New Delhi to confer with Indian leaders on independence for the Asiatic empire.

KAWARTHA LAKES GET U. S. BOOST

CLEVELAND, O., Apr. 17—(CP) The Peterborough Examiner, published in the Kawartha Lakes area of eastern Ontario, got a special plug in the comment on Cleveland Sportsman's Show.

JAIL DEER SLAYER

YORKTOWN, Sask. — (CP) Sentence of two months in jail on a charge of hunting deer during the closed season was given John Coy of the nearby Testock district when he appeared in R. C. M. court.

COP VERSUS OCTOPUS

SYDNEY, Australia — (CP) A Sydney police officer, Sgt. Bill Madden, 40, who took up diving with the navy, once fought a three-minute battle with an octopus on the underwater police job.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS: CROSBY — At the P. E. Island Hospital, April 17, 1947, to Mr. and Mrs. Dean R. Crosby, a daughter, Louise MacKenzie, a daughter, Gordon Dene. MARRIAGES: TAYLOR — At the Prince County Hospital on April 1, 1947, to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Taylor, Norbora, a son, Robert Clark. DEATHS: AULD — At Kingston on Thursday, April 17, Mrs. Bert Auld, Resting at the MacLean Funeral Home. Funeral notice later.

N. D. MacLean UNDERTAKER EMBALMER Charlottetown and North Wiltshire Phone 149

COUNTY COURT

(Continued from Page 1)

requesting this legislation. Mr. Morley Bell: "I couldn't tell you that because I don't think there is any special person. I haven't heard of any particular person."

Mr. Strong: "Where did it come from? It didn't come out of the air."

Mr. Bell made no direct answer. He explained the provisions with regard to concurrent jurisdiction.

Mr. W. G. MacKenzie: "Did the Bar Society consider this?" Mr. Bell: "I have never heard that the Bar Society suggested it."

Public More Important

Mr. G. E. Saville thought the convenience of the public was of more importance than the convenience of the judges. Judgments should be given in the same court in which the actions are tried.

Mr. Kichham said he agreed it would be a hardship for parties in King's County to come to Charlottetown. He did not think the point of having a resident judge in the County was so important.

Mr. MacKenzie said the judges "are so overworked that they have had to get a 30 per cent boost in their salaries." He would not be in favor of scrapping one County Court Judge in favor of having an additional Appeal Judge.

Mr. Strong did not approve of authorizing a County Court Judge to give his decisions in another County. This was the people's court. The present practice has worked efficiently and he did not see why this legislation should be brought in.

No Information

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "Who is asking for it?" Mr. Strong: "I don't know, I can't find out anything about it. The promoter doesn't seem to know."

Mr. Morley Bell: "I told you I didn't know. The bills are brought in in the ordinary course."

Mr. Strong: "You can't tell us anything about it, but anyway I think the request of the hon. members from Souris and Georgetown is quite in order. The Judge should be there to deliver his judgment, and let the people hear what he has to say."

Mr. Morley Bell: "I am only a private member promoting this bill. You know it is for the committee to decide what it wants to do."

Mr. J. A. Campbell: "If it would work a hardship on those coming before the courts in King's County we are very much opposed to it."

Mr. Saville referred to cases involving school assessments. It is a great hardship for these people to come to Charlottetown.

Mr. MacKenzie: "What would you do with the thing Judge? We have the present."

Mr. Morley Bell: "I suppose he would have some work to do."

Mr. MacKenzie: "He wouldn't work as a farmer."

Mr. Bell: "I don't know when these difficulties would arise when there might be a great need for judges."

In reply to further questions on this and other sections of the Bill, the promoter explained that it had been submitted to him by the Attorney General, in the usual course.

Mr. Hunter: "We are getting close to the original of the Bill." Mr. Bell: "I don't know about that."

Mr. Hunter: "Did he find it on the floor?" Mr. R. R. Bell: "Was this amendment drafted by the Attorney General?"

Mr. Morley Bell: "I don't know." Premier Jones: "I don't think members should try to draw any conclusions from that, because all bills have to run through the Attorney General's hands. He is the man we employ to draft things and put them in shape."

Whose Instructions?

Hon. J. A. Campbell: "What I would like to know is, who asked for this in the first place? The Attorney General has been here before he drew up a bill of this kind."

Mr. Morley Bell: "As I understand it any person can bring in a bill or an amendment."

Mr. Strong: "Did the Judges draft it?" Mr. Bell: "I couldn't tell you that."

Mr. Strong: "You say the Attorney General is responsible for these bills. Is he responsible?"

Hon. Mr. Barbour said the County Court was considered to be the people's court as a regular court, and that the duty is to visit all the courts of his circuit. The Legislature should decide where the courts are held. If two judges are related instead of three, up.

Mr. Strong: "That is right. Alberton is fifty miles from Summerside and always under the Bar Society. Now they want to do away with all that. I understand the Judges get travelling expenses besides their salary from Ottawa when they live here."

Mr. Saville recalled that in ancient times the King himself travelled all through England administering justice. Later he got the judges to do the work in his place, but always under the Commission. So far as the people were safeguarded, "so far as who brought the bill in is concerned, I don't know. I suppose Mr. Bell himself has a perfect right to do it. But if he brings it in for someone else, I think the House has a right to know who he is."

Mr. Strong: "Hear, hear." Mr. Linkletter thought the Act should remain as it was. The Judges were getting \$6,000 a year and their travelling expenses and they do practically nothing. Surely they can travel around a little if the people want them to.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

(Continued from Page 1)

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at five cents a word strictly payable in advance.

GOOD RESPONSE—His Worship Mayor B. Earle MacDonald informed the Guardian last night that the response of the citizens of Charlottetown to his appeal for clothing for England has been most gratifying.

The clothing which is for those who lost most of their belongings during the recent floods in England, is coming into the City Hall steadily. His Worship said, and is being boxed and tagged by willing voluntary workers.

APARTMENT BUILDING PLANNED—It was learned yesterday from a reliable source that an out-of-town man is considering the erection of a large apartment building in Charlottetown. The deal has not progressed far enough as yet for details to be available but it is reported that the structure may be on or near Villa Avenue in the Brighton area, and that it will contain approximately 20 apartments.

CHARGES

(Continued from Page 1) would bear in mind that we are a Province of Canada and not just a nondescript parcel of land."

Mr. McLure made it clear that he had no objection to the principle of the Maritime Provinces being made into a single zone provided this change made for greater efficiency and speedier mail deliveries.

"But I find," he said, "that two district postal directors have been appointed, one at Saint John and one at Halifax, with no such official appointed to Charlottetown."

Recalls Confederation Terms "The Postmaster General and his Department are surely aware that under the terms by which we entered Confederation in 1873, the same services are guaranteed to Prince Edward Island as are granted to other Provinces. This change in the established postal services should not have been carried out without the consent of the Province of Prince Edward Island. At least the members from that Province in the Federal House should have been consulted."

"The postal service should be equal for all parts of Canada. In this recent change of service, we of Prince Edward Island have been entirely ignored and treated as if we were not a Province under the full terms of Confederation."

"I am registering a formal protest against the by-passing the terms of Confederation whether it is done by the Government itself or by bureaucrats in the Civil Service."

Mr. Strong asked the promoter if he would be in favor of having a County Court Judge reside in Charlottetown.

Mr. Morley Bell: "No."

Mr. Strong: "If you lived in King's County would you?"

Mr. Bell: "I would let King's County speak for themselves."

Mr. Strong: "The King's County people have spoken. They don't want the change."

Nigger In Woodpile

Hon. J. A. Campbell: "I think the main reason in doing away with a third County Court Judge is to make room for another Supreme Court Judge, and that is not cutting down expenditure. The legislation that you are trying to put through may look all right on the face of it, but I feel that there is a nigger in the woodpile somewhere."

Hon. Mr. Hughes said a peculiar situation existed in King's County with regard to transportation. A judge lived in Souris for many years, now he lives in Montague. During winter a man in Souris or Montague has a possibility of meeting the judge in Charlottetown and being back home at the same night, whereas the judge lived in some corners of the County a man from Montague or Murray Harbor might be two days away from home. Mr. Hughes said he was not arguing for or against the bill, but that was the situation.

Mr. C. F. Morrissey opposed the change as a court centre. He understood it to have this change made before, and it was thrown out. Nobody seems able to answer the question, why it should be changed.

Another Federal Makeshift

Hon. Dr. MacMillan said we need a fourth Supreme Court Judge in this Province in order to have proper Court of Appeal. The Federal Government has never treated us properly in this respect. "Now they want us to cut into our County Court system in order to give us this fourth judge on the Appeal Court. It is admitted that we need a fourth judge; the legislation is already on the statute book. Why don't they appoint him instead of putting another makeshift in the face of the people of this Province? I think the thing is absurd."

Mr. Morley Bell: "I agree with you there. I believe the Bar Society and I agree with you that we are entitled to it. Nevertheless they have refused to appoint a fourth Supreme Court Judge unless we would contribute somewhat of another makeshift. The contribution suggested was the cutting out of one County Court Judge. That would be a saving to the Federal Government of about half the salary of another Supreme Court Judge. So far as this bill is concerned, I may say I don't think there was any desire or intention to press the Legislature if it is not in favor of the makeshift."

Mr. Donald MacKinnon said he did not enter into the leader of the Opposition, that we should demand the rights of other Provinces in this connection.

Mr. Linkletter also spoke before moving his resolution, as above noted, which left the bill indefinitely in committee.

Few Children Injured

An unusual angle of the disaster, unusual worst in Texas history.

EVACUATION OF

(Continued from Page 1)

ent on the contents of a large spheroid and a small spheroid on property adjacent to the Humble farm. He said investigations are under way to determine the contents of the structures.

Hill said Humble officials preferred to lose the entire property rather than risk lives of additional personnel.

A Houston Post reporter was refused admittance to the Texas City high school gymnasium where bodies had been taken. A deputy sheriff said:

"We are expecting another (oil tank) explosion any moment and we want everyone to get as far away as possible."

Officials asked for more fire trucks from Baytown to help combat the Humble fire. Masked and foam equipped fire fighters battled the oil flames to prevent their spread to high octane gasoline tanks.

Some Fires Under Control

City officials and others mapped plans to help homeless victims of the explosions. No grocery stores were in operation today. Only one filling station was open. Hill said the United States public health service had authorized the expenditure of \$40,000 here, and that tomorrow DDT would be sprayed over the city by airplanes.

Workers were cutting their way through heavy steel wreckage in the blasted industrial section, searching for more bodies.

Governor Beaufort H. Jester issued a proclamation declaring a "state of emergency" and outlined plans for relief and rehabilitation after the Texas Legislature paused to pray for the dead and dying of Texas City. Jester also urged other Texans to pray for the stricken community. The High Flyer exploded early today, 13 hours after another ship, the Grandchamp, set off the chain of blasts.

An improvised morgue—the high school gymnasium—housed more than 200 bodies of embalmed dead. Outside, relatives and friends lined up to enter a few at a time to attempt to identify their dead.

All visitors were barred from Texas City. Only those on essential business, or with state passes, can enter the city.

The situation was still critical, but a newly-named city official said things were improving. Light and power were restored today, and water treated to prevent contamination.

Most of the city's 150,000 population fled last night. Chlorine gas, among other things, had been a serious threat. At noon today, about 6,000 citizens had returned and a traffic jam developed in downtown Texas City.

No efforts were made last night to extinguish the oil fires, but today tens of thousands of pounds of foamite were used by hundreds of firemen.

To Kill Rumors

Several blazes were extinguished, said J. H. Hill, deputy mayor named to "keep down rumors" by Mayor J. C. Trahan. More broke out, however. Plans to use demolition bombs to halt spread of the fires were abandoned temporarily. Hill said, because officials said they saw no immediate need for such drastic steps.

Hat Boyle, Associated Press war correspondent who served on all of the active war fronts in the Second World War, flew over the city today and reported that he had seen "no concentrated devastation so utter" except in Nagasaki, where the second atomic bomb fell.

The damage along Texas City's waterfront exceeded that at Bari, including three ammunition ships following a German air raid, Boyle reported.

He described Texas City today as looking much like war-bombed Ploesti, Romanian oil capital, and said the fire-ravaged industrial section, which once housed chemical, grain, bagging, sulphur, tin, oil, and other major industries, petroleum and two-mile torch. He found the residential section a deserted village, its fate dependent on wind conditions.

Hill announced that the tided city would be sprayed with DDT by planes as a protective measure. Water and electric utilities were placed back in operation and the water treated to prevent further contamination.

Begin To Clean Up

The city began to clean up while the fire still raged. Debris was cleared from downtown streets, shattered glass swept up and a semblance of life returned to the community that had been dazed and stunned into lifelessness for 24 hours.

At least a score of raw oil storage tanks, each holding hundreds of thousands of gallons were blazing furiously. Others had been so battered that they looked "like tin cans crushed by children in a game of street hockey," as one witness said.

The waterfront area was in charred ruins. White pillars sticking up from the wreckage bore a startling resemblance to military graves, row upon row, Boyle said. Chunks of steel were in streets and yards.

Jester urged Texas City to remain calm and composed. He urged other Texans to pray for the stricken people here. The Red Cross was officially designated as the disaster relief agency for the state, empowered to receive funds and other forms of assistance.

The Governor ordered all public highways and roads leading to the area closed to all persons except those on official business, or those who have official passes.

Too Late To Classify

FOR SALE — 1942 CHEVROLET Army Truck, in perfect condition, with cattle racks. Phone Harold 1583-4.



This striking camera-portrait is the latest picture of Leon Blum, former French premier and Socialist leader. It was taken by Albert Plone, NEA correspondent, at Blum's home in Jouey-en-Jossas, near Geneva.

Would Exploit Vast Ironsands In New Zealand

By J.C. GRAHAM (Canadian Press Correspondent)

WANGANUI, N.Z., April 17 — (CP) — Fabulous quantities of iron ore, not buried deep, but lying easily available on the surface, stretch for more than 100 miles along the west coast of the North Island of New Zealand north of this port.

Yet no way has so far been found for commercial exploitation. The ore is in the jet-black iron sands of which the beaches and much of the coastal belt of country in this vicinity are composed.

The ore is magnetic and can fairly easily be extracted, but technical difficulties in smelting have so far defeated all attempts at using it. Now, however, the sands have taken on a new significance through the visit of Dr. J. E. Gillson, chief geologist of the huge Du Pont De Nemours concerns, to investigate the possibility of extracting titanium for commercial use in the manufacture of paint pigments, enamels and ceramics.

Analysis of the iron ore in the Wanganui area shows that it contains 50 per cent metallic iron, 8 per cent titanium dioxide, and 0.2 per cent vanadium, another valuable material in modern industry.

It is estimated that both the titanium and vanadium, if they could be economically extracted, would be of greater value than the much larger quantities of iron.

In sand dune areas near Wanganui, the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research estimates that there are 143,000,000 tons of iron sand, containing 22,000,000 tons of magnetic iron ore. In addition iron sand underlies the coastal belt of farmland in the vicinity and the quantities available there are astronomical. It is believed that 250,000,000 tons of iron ore alone could be extracted from this area.

This survey applied to the coastal belt along the New Zealand coast further north toward New Plymouth the sands are even richer in iron ore. Whereas near Wanganui the concentration is only 10 to 20 per cent, in parts of the coast further north there are 50 to 80 per cent concentrations.

The iron sands of Taranaki are stated to be a phenomenon unique among the mineral sands of the world, for although similar sands exist elsewhere, nowhere are they found in such quantities or in such readily available form.

New Zealand is not rich in mineral resources and the discovery of an economic method of turning these vast iron sand deposits to use, either for their iron or for the other minerals they contain, would make a vast difference to the Dominion's general economy.

The fact was that few school children were injured. Reports that a busload was missing were not verified by officials. Other reports that many children were killed were denied. The majority of the dead were workers in the industrial and harbor areas.

Looting was at a minimum, although cash and valuables were strewn about and few doors remained locked against prowlers.

Thousands of dollars in cash and more in war bonds were scattered on a bank floor. One man (negro) was arrested carrying \$6,000 in cash.

L. D. Romine, Red Cross official from Washington, said the major task confronting the agency today was feeding rescue and relief workers and victims. Financial aid was offered injured. Later, financial aid will be offered to rehabilitate the city.

Blood plasmas, blankets, coats and other medicines and necessities were rushed. At Dallas, residents lined up at Baylor Hospital to donate blood for victims. More than 300 pints had been packed in a few hours after the first appeal had been issued.

CRUISE AT 700 M. P. H.

LONDON — (CP) — Group Capt. E. M. Donaldson who established a world's speed record of 816 m.p.h. last December in a Gloster Meteor jet plane, now intends to make a non-stop record flight from San Francisco to New York, cruising at 700 m. p. h.

BOWLING LOUNGES

CHILLIWACK, B. C. — (CP) — Now it's lounges for bovine operators. Reeve W. T. Richardson said that the "cow lounge" is a covered shelter where bossy may spend winter months lissily loling or idly sauntering on a floor deep in dry, clean straw.

McNair Uses Pay As We Go Slogan

FREDERICTON, April 17—(CP)

"Our slogan is to pay our way as we go as far as we can," Premier McNair declared today when he concluded the budget debate in the New Brunswick Legislature.

After his address, the House began consideration of estimates. Premier McNair said that after nearly 12 years of Liberal rule Canada was in a healthy condition and its economy at a high level.

"While it is desirable to avoid overreaching ourselves we on this side of the House feel that for the first time in many decades opportunity is knocking at the door of New Brunswick."

Increased grants from Ottawa under the new Dominion-Provincial taxation agreement came at an opportune time, he added, and would assist materially in enabling the government to stabilize its financial position of the province.

He emphasized that under the agreement the province was not surrendering any rights conferred by the British North America Act. Commenting on his action in suspending negotiations with the Dominion before new discussions finally led to agreement, Mr. McNair said the dispute was not between Ottawa and Fredericton but rather between two groups of provinces—the haves and the have-nots."

On the subject of increased liquor sales, he said he did not believe that the solution "rests in a return to prohibition, nor in placing the business or any part of it in private hands."

"Further, and speaking for myself, I do not think that the situation will be improved by extending the facilities for its sale, as some would contend. Any improvement might be sought through the medium of education and moral persuasion. It may well be maintained that any effort along these lines should be on a national basis and scale."

Cornish Knight Is Nominated To Run In Preakness Stakes

(By The Canadian Press)

BALTIMORE, April 17—Cornish Knight—the Canadian-owned colt which has been the talk of the early New York racing season this year—was nominated today with three other three-year-olds for the 57th running of the \$100,000 Preakness stakes at Pimlico May 10.

Other supplemental entries announced by the Maryland Jockey Club were E. O. Stice's regular, Ridgewood Stable's Double Jay and Mrs. M. E. Whitney's Bullet Proof.

The Preakness—along with the Kentucky Derby and the Belmont Stakes—form the rich triple crown of American racing.

The latest nominations bring the list of eligibles for the Preakness to 70. Seventy-five regular nominations were announced in January and include Calumet Farm's Fervent and Fallout, Main Chance Farm's Jet Pilot winner of the 1946 Pimlico Futurity, William Hells' Cornish Bomb, Mrs. John D. Hertz's Cornish Choice, Mill River Stable's Scenay and C. V. Whitney's Phalanx.

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Glace Bay Editor Replies To N. S. Mines Minister

(By The Canadian Press)

GLACE BAY, N. S., April 17—Floyd Gates, editor of the Glace Bay Gazette, in a prepared statement declared himself as "thoroughly justified in my condemnation of the Mines Minister (of Nova Scotia) as a party to strike-breaking."

This statement was issued in reply to criticism of the Gazette's editor by Mines Minister Currie who said in the provincial legislature yesterday that "lies" were being circulated in some sections of the province that the Provincial Government was importing or subsidizing entry of American coal into Nova Scotia during the Maritime mine strike.

The Minister expressed surprise that the newspaper, published by District 26 of the striking United Mine Workers (C.C.L.) "continues to publish these lies." He spoke of the editor of the Gazette as "a squid who circulates mud and dirt in order to confuse the people."

"I am not surprised at Mr. Currie's attack on myself in the Legislature on Wednesday," said Mr. Gates. "His statement to the effect that the Provincial Government was not importing or subsidizing entry of American coal into Nova Scotia is in contradiction to a Canadian Press news dispatch on Feb. 23 from Ottawa in which he was quoted as having said 'stock-piles of Nova Scotia and United States coal now on hand, plus further shipments by water from the U. S. which have been arranged will be adequate for 90 days.'"

"He was further quoted as having said, following a meeting with Federal officials at that time, 'after that period (90 days) arrangements were in hand to continue the supply from the U. S.'"

"On the basis of this statement, which I presume he was authorized to make, and a view of U. S. coal already landed by boat in Halifax and transported through a United Mine Workers' picket line, I am thoroughly justified in my condemnation of the Mines Minister as a party to strike-breaking."

"My criticism of Mr. Currie may have temporarily aroused him from his chronic apathy."

Agreement Under Physical Fitness Act Is Renewed

OTTAWA, April 17—(CP)—British Columbia, Manitoba, and Prince Edward Island have renewed their agreements with the Federal Government under the National Physical Fitness Act, Health and Welfare Minister Martin announced today.

Under the agreements which were signed by Education Minister Weir for British Columbia, Health and Welfare Minister Schultz for Manitoba, and Premier Jones for Prince Edward Island, the provinces undertake to co-operate with the National Council on Physical Fitness among their citizens.

The agreements provide that the Dominion Government will pay either one-half the amount spent by each province during the term of the agreements in developing and carrying out a physical fitness program, or a lump sum worked out on the basis of provincial population. A total of \$225,000 has been provided by Parliament for this purpose. B. C.'s maximum share is \$16,015.75; Manitoba's \$14,290; P. E. I.'s \$1,861.

Six provinces are participating in the national fitness plan which was instituted in 1944. Saskatchewan's long-term agreement lasts until 1954, Nova Scotia's is renewed recently, and Alberta is in process of negotiation. Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick do not enter into the plan.

Produce

MONTREAL, April 17—(CP)—Produce prices quoted here today reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture follow:

Eggs, free cases: A large 36—36 1-2; A medium 34—34 1-2; A pullets 30 1-2; B 32; C 27—28; packed for export: A large 38 1-2; A medium 36 1-2; A pullets 32 1-2; B 30 1-2; C 27—28.

Butter: Wholesale, Que. pasteurized, fresh and storage no 1 40 1-2; current receipt Que. no 1 pasteurized 39 3-4, del Mt; no 2 33 3-4, del Mt; first grade creamery prints job price 42; solids 41.

Cheese: Western and Que., current receipt, job factory, colored 22 1-16; white 22; wholesale, colored 22 13-16—23 1-16; white 22 3-4—23.

Potatoes: 75 lb bags PEI 1.45—1.50; NB 1.22—1.35; Que 1.20—1.25. 100 lb bags PEI 1.52.

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