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> JOHN F. MAGOR President

J. R. AYRES

General Manager

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## Loss of controversial Dulles big blow to U.S.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1959

he thought were the best interests of be wiped out within a week. his country. Throughout his long tenure as a senior diplomat he triumphed more than he erred and in the long-run that is what counts.

The frightening aspect of Dulles' career as U.S. secretary of state was Possibly no man was more denounced that many times, he took the world so by the Soviet Union than Foster Dulclose to the edge of war in his deter- les. He was a permanent thorn in mination not to yield to the Russian Russia's side, a record which he someand Chinese Communists, that many times regarded as a tribute to his sucincluding us, thought that he wouldn't allow us a long run.

We could see little difference between the United States' action in rushing paratroopers into Jordan and the British - French "invasion" of Egypt to halt Israeli aggression. However, it was over the barren Formosa islands that Dulles nearly led us all mighty nations of the world now right.

I is always somewhat difficult to standing with fingers poised on missile write glowingly of a man whose ac-push buttons, it is far too risky. As tions, time and time again, differed many of the Allied military commandsharply with those held by oneself. Yet ers have already stated, it is not a planin looking back over the half century ned war that is to be feared, so much of service given the United States by as one that is started accidentally. . John Foster Dulles, it must be admit- Once the wrong button is pressed there ted that at all times he acted in what is no recall and civilization stands to

> However, even Dulles' most sharpest critics conceded that the United States seldom had had a more hardheaded, resourceful representative at the international negotiating table. cess in frustrating Soviet aims of con-

erred in his time as well as succeeded, said yesterday that "John Foster Dulles was a man of principle and integrity whose example should be long reinto a world wide conflict by insisting membered by those who put their trust that the U.S. support to the hilt the in freedom and fair dealings." Little parasitical Chaing Kai Shek regime. more can be said of a man who served Brinkmanship was an excellent man-his country, right or wrong, for so oeuvre 50 years ago, but with the long, sincerely believing that he was

#### INTERPRETING THE NEWS

## History will judge Foster Dulles' inflexibility

Associated Press Staff Writer

Foster Dulles—people who knew him tended t<del>o drop the "John" was a man of ironclad</del> moral opinions. In his book—he was a staunch Presbyterian, and his book was the Bible black was black and white was white.

This undoubtedly gave strength to the convictions of the former secretary of state who ded of cancer Sunday at 71. It is for history to say whether, as some of his critics suggest, it also made him too unbending and selfrighteous to see the other side's point of view in international negotiations.

"Inflexible" was a word often applied to Dulles; sometimes in praise and sometimes in

Nobody denied he had energy.

He flew the Atlantic and sometimes the Pacific the way most people take a streetcar. He visited 46 countries, travelling about 600,000 miles in the process, during his six years as secretary. He worked incredibly long hoursoften in great pain as his fatal illness devel-

At his office and at his Washington home, Dulles was constantly on the job. In his state department role he was the original do-ityourself man. Administrative details he left to his helpers, big foreign policy matters he handled himself.

He could do this because President Eisenhower had utmost confidence in him. The two were not especially close socially-Dulles was not a member of Eisenhower's golf-playing set—but the president leaned on Dulles in mat-

# Time and Place ... by Stan Rough

On May 9 we stored our gear aboard the 34-foot gilnetter "McGinty," for a two-day trip down the Douglas Channel. It was our first trip of the year, and we were out after to bait our 1,200 foot, 120 hook skate, several erab nets, trolling equipment for spring salmon, nel, and a strong sea was running, but as we

and jigging lines for cod. There was a heavy wind and the sea was rough as we left the dock, but our skipper. Kitimaat Village, who were fishing in the Gordon Robinson felt that after several post- same area, off Gribble Island, famous for its ponements it was safe enough to sail. Two hundred yards from the dock a piece of wood attached to the end of the keel became unbolted and fouled the propellor. After some manocuvering we managed to get a piece of rope—plus thirty fathoms of rope and the second around it and tie it back far enough to give anchor. We headed for the bay and dropped our the propellor clearance, and headed for Eagle—crabnets overboard, near a small stream.

covered with snow halfway down their slopes, with Suio Pass, Kildala Arm, and the Cardner and it was snowing heavily on the higher. Canal, The surrounding mountains were set peaks, and the wind was bitterly cold. Wo off with gouged out half circle in what was, reached Eagle Bay, 10 miles from Kitimat, made a set with our line, and drew a blank. We then decided to repair our boat and ran her up on the beach near a river on the south side of the Bay. We cut eight pieces of wood, and as the tide receded we used them to prop the boat up on an even keel. Repairs were soon made, and we set about passing the time until

high tide would float us again. We had a small boat with us and we paddled out into the Bay and set our crab nets. In four grey cod, one rock cod, a rat-fish and a a short time we had 50 crabs, and the first—dog-fish. Then we ran into real trouble, our potful was soon bolled and ready for eating. Two bald-headed eagles had a nest nearby. and we watched them through our field-glasses as they flew and glided around the nest area. At midnight we were again afloat and ran down to the end of the Bay and anchored offshore from the wreck of the Widgeon aircraft that crashed in 1984, causing the death—for the next trip.

Sir Winston Churchill, another towering international figure, who

## By ED CREAGH

ters of state and never failed to declare his faith and affection.

Dulles' personality is hard to describe. He was both blunt and subtle. He was, in his public days, a tallish, somewhat stooped man, ruddy of countenance, white-haired and endlessly active.

He was a grandson of Gen. John Watson Foster, a Civil War soldier who was secretary of state for president Benjamin Harrison. STARTED YOUNG

He cut his diplomatic teeth at The Hague convention of 1907. He went there with grandfather Foster and saw international law in the making. At that time Dulles was a junior at Princeton University. He seldom was away from foreign affairs for the rest of his life.

Action was what he loved. He was criticized in many quarters for his incessant travels. Some people thought he should stay in Washington, plan high policy and run the state department instead of gadding off to Paris or Timbuktu.

But Dulles, who could put on old-fashioned carpet slippers and be almost as comfortable in a transatlantic plane as in his own living room, wanted to be where the action was. And

there he went. Sometimes he needed time out. He headed then straight for his island retreat in Lake Ontario. He sailed and thought and read and bird-watched, and if a crisis stormed up he figured he could always be back in Washington in time to cope with it.

ROUGH TIMES ON DOUGLAS CHANNEL of the pilot and three passengers.

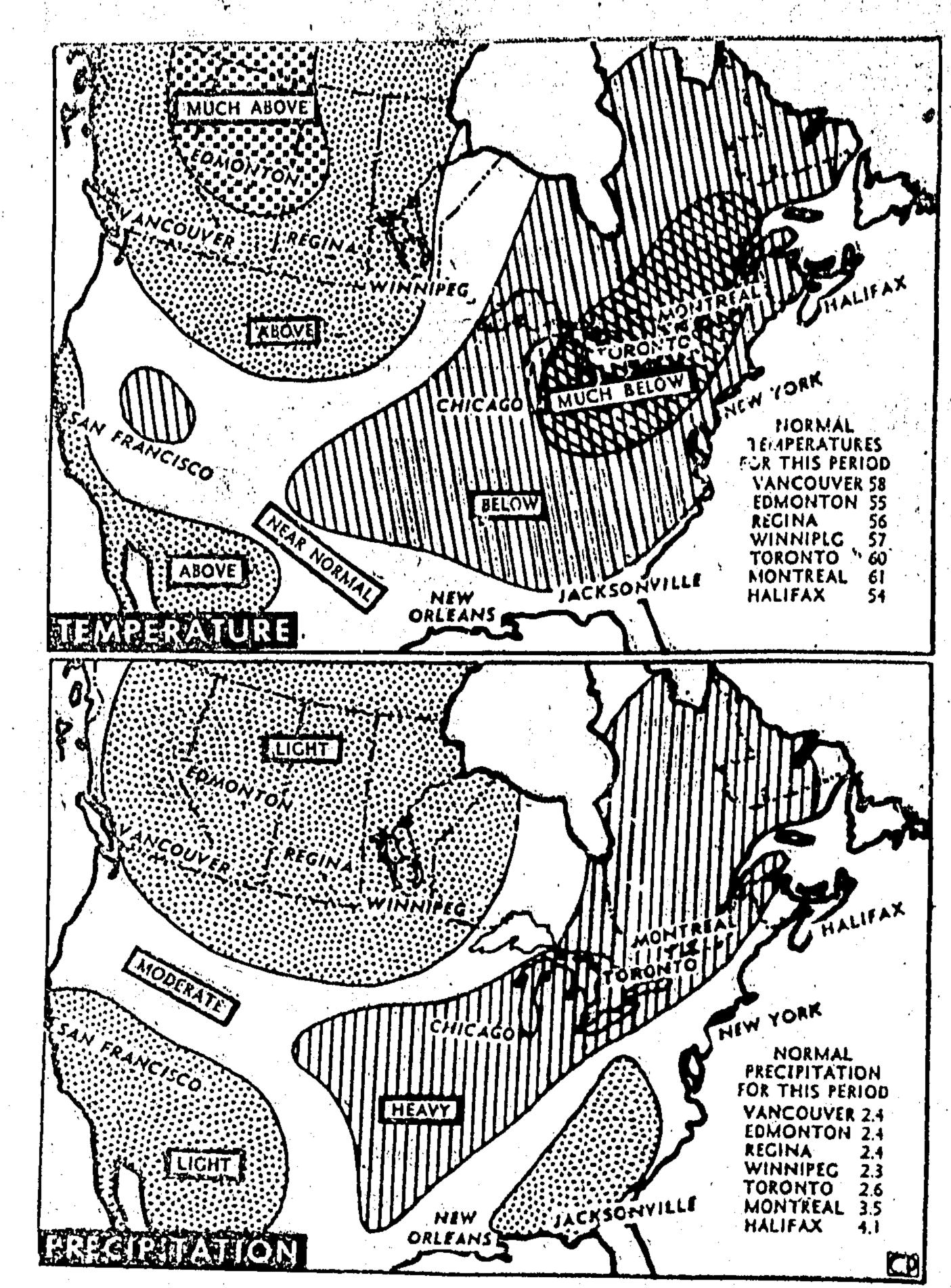
At 5:30 a.m. we raised anchor and headed for Fishtrap Bay, 30 miles down the channel. We arrived at 10:00 a.m. and just missed halibut. We had a plentiful supply of herring—low tide to set our line. There was a strong wind blowing up Varney Pass and Ursula Chancame to fish and we were not going to chicken out in front of two commercial boats from

> white bears. Using our small boat for our float we payed out 50 fathoms of line to which was attached our anchor and then 1,200 feet of baited line,

Fishtrap Bay is a halfmoon shaped bay, it The mountains along the channel were still—is one of the beauty spots on the coast, ranking in ancient times, the ridges in front of the main mountain. There is always a lot of birdlife in this area, and we saw besides eagles, crows, robins, the following varieties of ducks, black, harlequin, blue-bill, mallard, sawbill and

goldon eyes. It was now time to pull up our line, and with a high son running we ran into difficulty. By the time we had one third of our line aboard, rebaited and colled we had taken two hallbut, line got fouled on the bottom and in trying to got it free we broke it. We used a gaffle to try and snag the line but without success. We had a fair catch so we decided to run for

Six hours later after a fairly bumpy trip we arrived back at Kitimat and set a date



ABOVE NORMAL temperatures are in store for Prince Rupert and the rest of British Columbia in the next 20 days according to the United States weather bureau's long-range outlook. Below and much below normal temperatures are forecast for Eastern Canada. The precipitation may, shows that moderate rainfall is predicted up until June 15 for Prince Rupert. Most of western Canada will have light precipitation while it is expected to be heavy in Quebec and southern Ontario. —CP newsmap.

#### VOYAGE TO THE ORIENT

#### Kyoto city of intrigue, shrines, palaces with elaborate gardens

By ERIC SANDERSON

Written especially for the Prince Rupert Daily News

(Mr. Sanderson, former news editor of The Prince Rupert Daily News and a well-known Vancouver newsman, is completing a two-month, 12,000-mile voyage to the Orient aboard the Orient & Pacific liners Himalaya and Chusan. This series concerns some of the ports he has visited). '

Second of a series KYOTO—This ancient capital of Japan is a city of intrigue, imposing shrines, temples and palaces with elaborately de-

the present structures were

After a Japanese style meal,

using only chopsticks, we went

to the renowned Gion Kohu

Kaburenjo Theatre near the

banks of the Kamogawa river

in the heart of the city, to see

the Miyako Odori—a dance

comprised of eight different

scenes, by some of the most

beautiful and talented geisha

completed in 1895.

of the Kyoto area.

signed gardens. Kyoto is also a city of festivals and colorful fetes. It was the capital of Japan for more

than 10 centuries, from 794 to 1868, when the seat of government was shifted to Tokyo. Thousands of Japanese school children make annual

visits to this old capital which also is of major interest to tourists. In contrast to Tokyo. Kyoto has retained its ancient

While many temples and shrines hold the interest of all, a memorial in Kyoto erected by Japan in memory of all those from all nations who lost their lives in the last war on Japanese territory, attracts thousands of tourists.

One of the things that particularly attracts travellers are the boulevards around the temples and shrines. It was pointed out by guides that these were only completed after the war.

One guide—all are especially trained by the Japan Travel Bureau—explained that Kyoto was one of the few major Japanese cities to escape bombing during the war, but as a precaution against attack, the government ordered all homes surrounding the ancient temples and shrines to be demolished and fire lines established. After the war, the fire lines have become boulevards that today serve as walks for

the thousands of sight-seers. When the Orient and Pacific Lines' SS Himalaya arrived in Japan to inaugurate its new service between North America and the Orient most of the 600 passengers took a day off to visit Kyoto and Kobe, Japan's largest port for overseas

Some took special tours, oth-

ers went on their own. We were fortunate to meet a former Brktish Columbian. John Yoshikuni, with the result there was no language problem, Yoshikuni was born at Cumberland, B.C., and recoived his education there and in Vancouver. He was interned in Canada during the war but at the end of hostilities returned to Vancouver. He came to Japan with his parents ten

yonra ngo. An employee of an American steamship company, Yoshikuni is now stationed at Kobe. He drove us over more than 150 miles of roads, most of which are in dire need of repair, between Kobe and Kyoto and showed us acros of vegetable gardons and farms.

We arrived at the war memorial in a mountainside in Kyoto in time to watch a coramony by three Buddhlat monks in a magnificant shrine directly in front of the 80-foot high statue.

Later we saw the Higashi Hoganji completely wooden structure Koyaki timbers. in 1602, it was dostroyed four times by fire and

#### Report trom Parliament

By FRANK HOWARD M.P. for Skeena

Fisheries are a very important part of the economy of B.C. and in addition to contributing towards our economy provide an excellent source of protein food.

In so far as food is concerned the Department of Fisheries has a series of test kitchens established in Canada. The function of these test-kitchens is to experiment with the various methods of cooking fish and with the preparation of recipes.

In the preparation of recipes and methods of cooking fish a sort of "guinea pig" system is used. The cooks and dieticians prepare various dishes, set them out on a table with no indication as to the ingredients which go into any particular dish, then ask people who had no hand in the preparation to taste the dishes. These testers then indicate their opinions as to flavor, texture and looks of each dish. This way new recipes and dishes are developed which will be the most palatable.

The dieticians also conduct classes in the preparation of fish dishes among hospitals and other smaller institutions. They also provide recipes and general instructions for the general public.

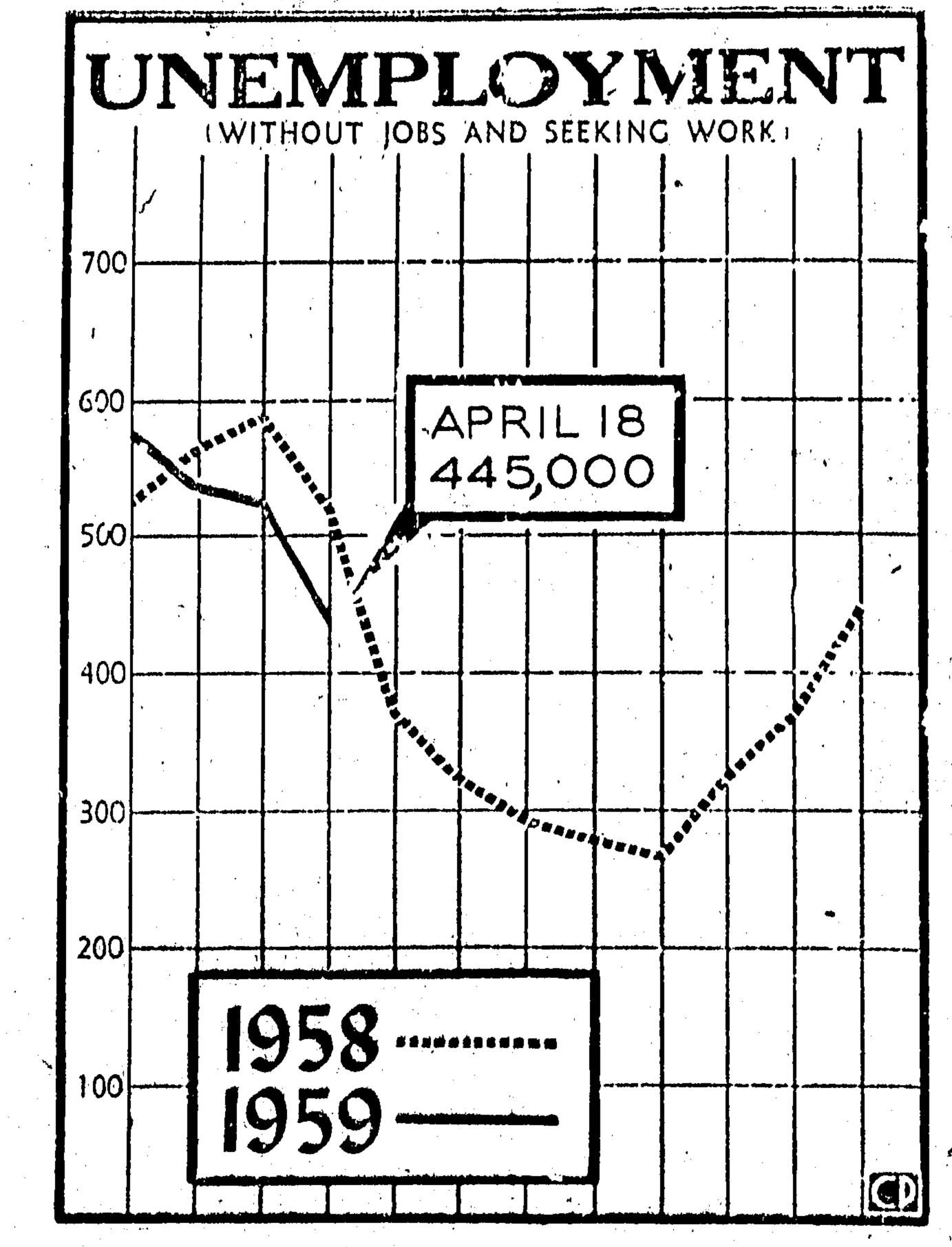
All of this is designed to increase the consumption of fish by Canadians.

In communities like Prince Rupert, for instance, there is a great consciousness of the value of fish, both as it relates to the economy and to the diet. In other parts of the country this consciousness is not so prevalent.

Naturally, those of us who have a special interest in the fishing industry of B.C., do all that we can here to laud the value of B.C. fish. In this way, we to a limited degree, are able to bring the story of fish to MP's who are not from parts of Canada where the value of fish is so well known and appreciated.

It would appear that not too many people are familiar with this service of the Department of Fisheries. However, it is a relatively simple matter to get any or all of the recipes and other material that the Department publishes. All that is required is to write to the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa,

Naturally, the more that we



DROP IN JOBLESS---Unemployment in Canada dropped off for the third successive month in April. The number of persons without jobs and seeking work declined to 445,000 at April 18 from 525,000 a month earlier. This graph, based on government figures released in Ottawa, traces unemployment figures through 1958 and to date this year. The April figure for this year was 77,000 below that of April, 1958. The post-war jobless peak was 597,000 in March, 1958. Unemployment this year hit a winter high of 538,000 in January. -CP Newsman...

Kitchener-Waterloo Record

Canada ranks among the smaller nations on a population basis, but in some ways this country is right up there with the big powers.

For instance, without any chest-thumping Canada has set up a fine record in postwar financial assistance to overseas countries.

A total of \$4,642,000 has been spent or allocated by this country since 1945 in helping other nations, according to a report to the Commons External Affairs Committee.

The figure includes Colombo Plan expenditures, grants to international agencies, cost of military assistance and defense construction under NATO, and special disaster or famine re-

can develop the desire to eat fish the greater will be the effect upon the economy of B.C. and the better will be the health of the nation.

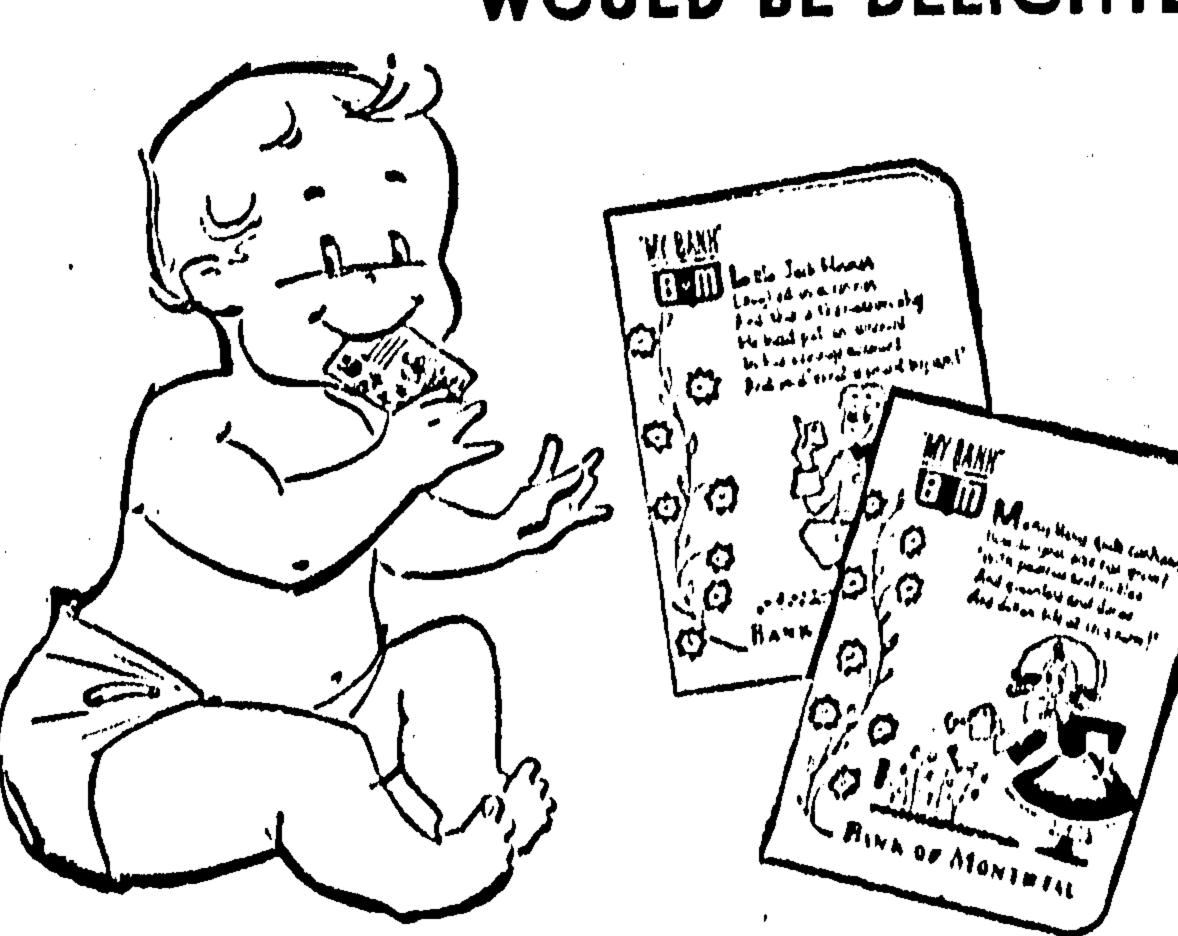


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CALVIN BULLOCK

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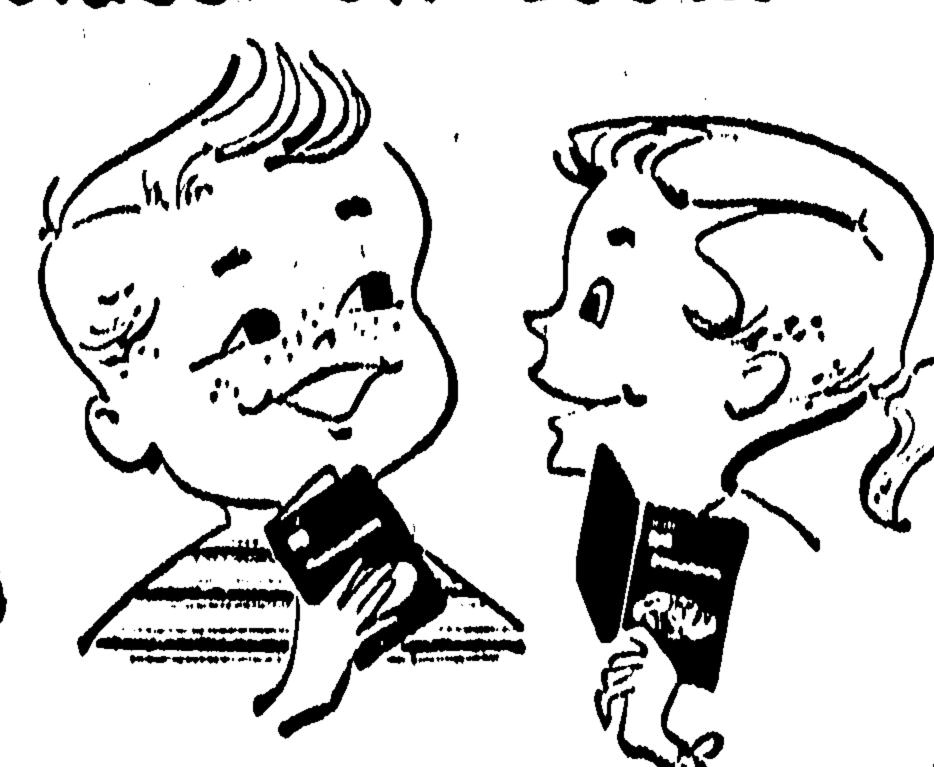
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