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Remembered with affection

COME men can live their three score game or basketball contest, his eyes this world, few people outside of their petition. As a man who knew sports family and a close circle of friends, from personal experience the writeups know of their works or deeds. Not so he used to do for The Daily News had J. S. Wilson, an old soldier who finally the zest of a former athlete who wrote faded away in Shaughnessy Military with the authority of complete knowhospital· ledge of the game.

We think it is because Jack Wilson The same quiet authority pervaded gave of himself throughout his years, his choir work and that for the Canathat his life and actions will not soon dian Legion for whom he worked so be forgotten. He shared his know- long and ably in an effort to live up to ledge; his abilities, his kindness with what he considered his responsibilities those he thought he could help. to veterans of two world wars.

It didn't matter whether it was a pupil having difficulty with his studies, a youngster eager to learn socces, a member of one of his choirs or a weteran whose case needed presenting to higher authority, Jack Wilson could be depended on for explanation, advice, teaching or assistance

years and 10 and when they leave reflected the good plays, the keen com-

Honored by both the British Columbia Parent-Teacher Federation and the Canadian Legion Branch 27, he also was honored by adults and children outside these two phases of his life, for his kindness and good works. Because he gave of himself His love of sports gave him a untiringly, he will be long remembered sparkle up to and even beyond the time with affection and respect. A man of his first stroke. Watching a soccer cannot ask for any more in this life.

"Effective" demand and need

of our economic effort goes into the production of things that are not needed. This in itself would not be bad if the real basic needs of the society were already satisfied to the saturation point. But nobody who is at least faintly aware of the desperate need for the basic means of livelihood in most parts of the world can honestly say that this is the case. Almost, three-fifths of the 2.8 billion people on this_planet are undernourished, half-naked and without adequate shelter...

glating as in our production and hoarding of us with our inability to devise a sensible of basic foodstuffs: There are hundreds of scheme which would move the piling surpluses millions of expensively stored bushels of wheat told foodstuffs where they are tedured but on this continent, mountains of butter, seas cannot be paid for by those who desperately of milk and billions of eggs for which there need them merely to survive. All the nations is no "effective" demand (as distinct from which can, should and will have to pay the demand based on need). And the hoard keeps bill on growing, thriving on government subsidies which come from our taxes, while millions of children in those parts of the world which we are fond of calling "underdeveloped" need food to grow up into physically and mentally healthy men and women.

This obviously is not a production problem. Our production methods in this respect are so efficient that in the U.S. the government pays premiums to farmers who refrain from cultivating their land. The fault lies with the motives of our distribution system. We know

There can be little doubt that a great deal that not only all the food we produce and cannot sell, but all the food we would produce if only the fetish of "effective demand" could disregarded is urgently needed to feed the rapidly growing population of the world. Yet we seem to be unable to break the vicious circle of production for profit, even if the production is patently useless.

To be sure, the farmer, like everybody else, must make a living. He cannot be expected to work for nothing. Nobody can ask greater generosity from him than from himself. So Nowhere is our lack of common sense as the fault, in the final analysis, rests with all

What we do not seem to be able to realize is that with modern communications the hungry "underdeveloped" countries have become our direct neighbors. Their people watch our luxuries and extravagances with hungry eyes, and their ears are receptive to the whisper: All this can be yours. The time in which we can make up our minds to voluntarily share our wealth or have it taken away from us in a revolutionary explosion is running -Brandon Daily Sun.

The weasel word

you. Bottling up your emotions can be just as bad as bottling up your breath. Therefore we advise you, when you find yourself under strain, open your mouth and let your opinion be

We live in the Age of the Mealy Mouth and the Weasel Word. In order to be polite, or to avoid embarrassing somebody, or just to stave off a fight, too many people sit in silence while opinions with which they are in the most ferocious disagreement are expressed. What is gained? Peace, of a kind.

The peace which is bough! at a dreadful price. The man who bottles up his disagreement is likely to suffer a mental rupture, which can be far more serious than a physical rup-

Not only physical exertion can endanger ture. By choking back his disagreement he is likely to do himself damage which accumulates over the years, poisoning his life and robbing him of his manhood. Swallowed words are far more poisonous than anything else

that you can possibly choke down your throat.

Our advice then, is this: when you disagree with somebody, say so. You don't have to shout. to paw the air, to offer to fight him, or to forswear his company forever. You don't have to embarrass your wife—though Canadian wives seem to embarrass more easily than most women—and you don't have to embarrass yourself. You can disagree without being a churl. But if you feel disagreement you ought to say so. Otherwise you are endangering your health—and not your mental health alone. -The Peterborough Examiner.

Victoria Report by J. K. Nesbitt

this column about Craigdarroch Castle, a Victoria landmark, high on a hilltop, close by Odvernment House. Its turrets and towers can be seen from far out at sea, and tourists torians, have for so long taken it for granted that they can't tell much about it.

Robert Dunsmuir, who had come to Vancouver Island in 1851 from his native Scotland, but who died before his castle was complete. His widow lived a lonely life there for 18 years, dying in 1908 when her son, James, who had been 1900-02 Premier, was our Lieuti-governor.

British Columbia's excellent weekly newspapers go far afield, are widely read by people abroad, who, from those papers, obtain a good? pleture of this province and its people. as a result of the column of Ornigdarroch, Miss Lily Laurie of Dumfries. Scotland, Wrote

to The Abbotsford, Sumas and Matsqui News, enclosing, for this column, a booklet on Annie Laurie-'Maxwelton's braes are bonnie'-who was the mistress of Craigdarroch House in Dumfriesshire.

It was after Craigdarrock House that Robert Dunsmulr named his castle in the New World to 1908; Yet he put nothing into the Castle to remind one of Annie or Craigdarroch House, though he had Shakespeare and Bacon quotations ongraved in the mallogany and stone fireplaces. Clordon Irving did this most attractive booklet on one of the world's great hereines of story and song. From his research we learn. that Annie Laurie was born at Maxwelton House, fourth daughter of Sir Robert Laurle, who recorded her birth thusly: "At the pleasure of the Almighty God, my daughter, Anna

VICTORIA—Some months ago I wrote in Lauric, was born upon this, the 16th day of December, 1682, about six o'clock in the morning, and was baptized by Mr. George Hunter, Minister of Glencairn."

The beautiful, provocative, gifted Annie had always want to know all about it, but Vic- many sultors, some of whom ducked each other for her favor; eventually, after looking the field over, she chose Alexander Forgusson of It was built in the 1890's by coal baron. Craigdarroch House, They were married in 1710. Fergusson died in 1740, and Annie in 1764; more than a century later Robert Dunsmuir, a romantic at heart, despite his hardboiled, money-making front, perpetuated the name Craigdarroch in this corner of the globe so far from Scotland.

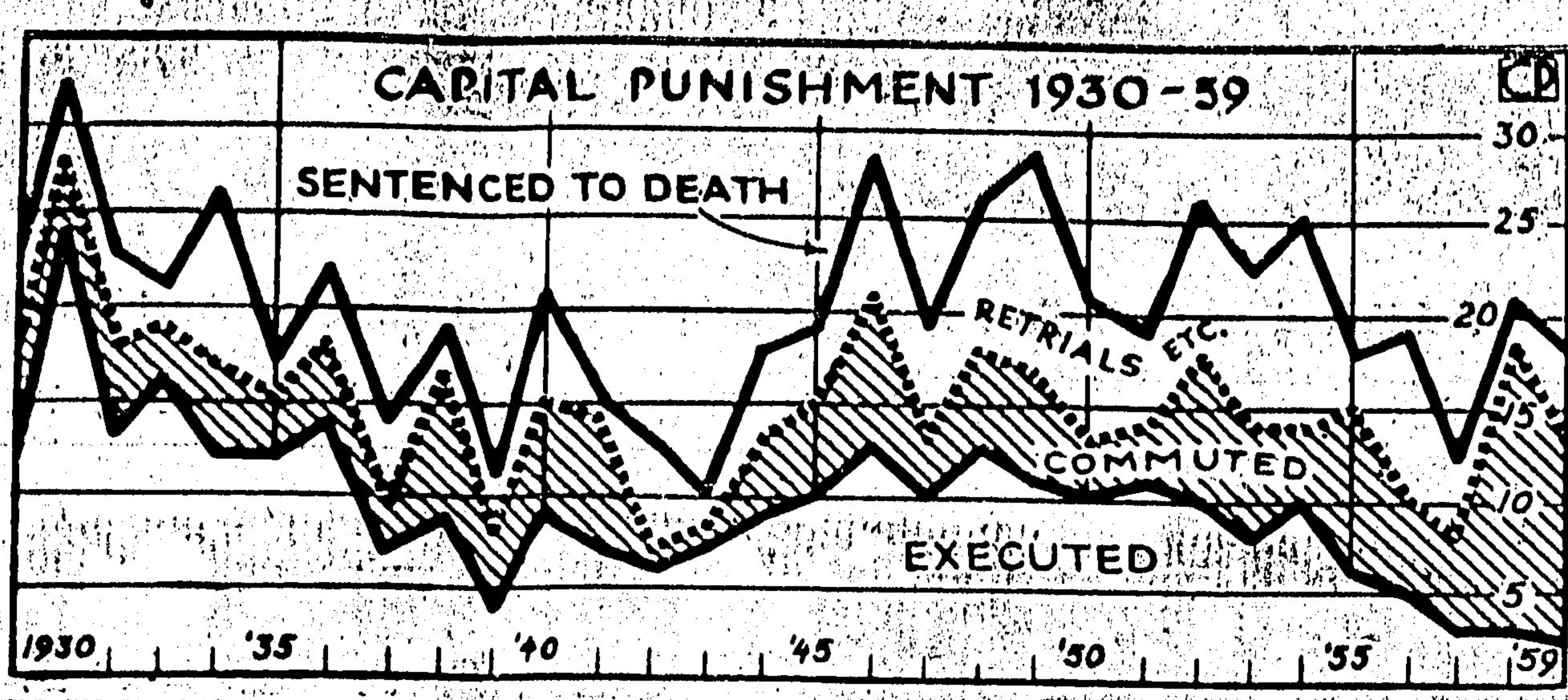
Next time you come to this, your capital city, be sure and visit Craigdarroch Castle, now headquarters of Greater Victoria School Board. You may walk into the main hallway, scouthe fine fireplaces, and the magnificent, curved, stained-glass windows, which, if they wore broken, Heaven forbid, could never be

Ornigdarroch Castle is, indeed, one of the showplaces of Victoria, and someday it may be a public museum, furnished as it was when Mrs. Robert Dunsmulr lived there from 1800

Other ice removers

We would rather put up with the salt nuisance than risk driving on ley roads, but there is considerable talk nowadays about the use of other types of lee inhibitors which would not be so hard on the cars. It's about time to got notion.

-The Wingham (Ont.) Advance-Times.



DEATH SENTENCE DEBATE—A bill to abolish the death penalty for murder in Canada generated considerable debate in the Commons earlier this session. The bill, introduced by Frank McGee, Progressive Conservative member for York-Scarborough, would eliminate the death penalty for all crimes except wartime treason. John Drysdale, Progressive Conservative member for Burnaby-Richmond, placed a second capital punishment bill on the Commons order paper. His bill would retain the death penalty only for murder of a policeman or prison guard, deaths occuring during thefts with violence or murders in which explosives were used. Hanging is the method of execution in Canada. The Progressive Conservative government, since coming to power in June, 1957, has commuted to life imprisonment four out of five death sentences. Graph shows number of death sentences from 1930 to 1959 and the number of executions and commutations. During the 30-year period a total of 608 persons were sentenced to death. Of these 288 were hanged and 158 had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment. Others were affected by changes including quashed convictions, reduced sentences, death before execution and new trials.

-CP Newsmap.

All Aboard with G. E. Mortimore

Unrest in Asia and Africa? Three white men caused it: The missionary, the political envoy and the salesman.

"The missionary preached the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and the people wondered when it was going to be put into practice," Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, former head of the United Nations technical assistance program, said

The political envoy preached "democracy, equality and those other great words we talk about so much and do so little 'about." The salesman showed people the wonderful things they

could get with money. People began to realize that "It was not necessarily a

rule of nature or a law of God that they must be born in misery and hasten to an early grave." Now there's a "rising tide of discontent" among the poor masses. People want a better life for themselves or their

But for a lot of people that vision of a better life is a long way from reality. From one-half to two-thirds of the world's people are sick and near starvation. Most of the sick are

suffering from diseases that could be cured or alleviated. The greatest of all killers, malaria, could be virtually wiped out for the cost of one battleship. In countries like Canada, New Zealand and Sweden, a man can expect to live 70 years, a woman 75 years. In 30

countries inhabited by half the world's people, anyone older than 35 is living on borrowed time. Americans have an average income of \$2,000 a year. The people of 20 countries have an average income of \$50 a year.

The United Nations technical assistance program is one of several plans, that are aimed to help needy countries. It includes pilot projects for producing food and manufactured goods; fellowships and scholarships; and the sending of experts and groups of experts to solve urgent problems. Examples... After the war, Greece was starved for protein food. A United Nations poultry expert set up a demonstration chicken farm in one village. After months that village was producing more chickens and eggs than all the rest of Greece together. Fast-growing Asiatic fish were shipped to the Caribbean

republic of Haiti, planted in ponds. Haiti's fish farms were soon producing abundant crops. A rolling-mill in Karachi, Pakistan, was tangled in troubles, producing only a trickle of steel. A United Nations expert (Yugoslav by nationality) worked four months to take out the bugs from the production line; stepped up output 54 per

United Nations-organized factories in India, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Chile and other countries are making penicillin, DDT and other staples of medicine and pest control.

("Pills which cost \$6 for 20 pills in this country can be produced—a double handful of them containing I don't know exactly how many—for nine cents. There may be something to be said for living in some of the underdeveloped countries.") Blindness is common in Egypt. World Health Organization is trying to prevent and treat blindness, while a technical assistance team trains teachers of the blind.

Cairo now has the world's first Arabic Braille press. The United Nations, the U.S. and the Colombo plan countries together are working to revive a once-fertile valley in Afghanistan that has been a desert since Tamerlane laid waste to it 500 years ago. Thirty thousand families will eventually be able to make a living there.

Four nations that have never been able to agree about anything—Siam, Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam—are planning to co-operate in a United Nations-inspired program for development of the Mekong River.

Victoria's Col. Gerry Andrews looked over the Mekong Valley, weighed some of the problems, and said the plan could be carried out. Canada has sent some 400 experts abroad; played host

to 400 students under United Nations fellowships. The cost to Canada: \$2,000,000 a year. The technical assistance program so far has been just a

token effort; a pilot project. Vastly more needs to be done, Is Canada spending too much on It?

"If every adult Canadian gave up just one cocktail or one banana split a month and gave the money to the United Nations instead," observed Dr. Keenleyside, "Canada's contribution could be multiplied by 60,"

Avoiding unemployment From The Fort Eric Letter-Review

Former health and welfare minister Paul Martin is reported by the Canadian Press as saying that the federal government is frantically trying to balance its budget and hopes to do so "even at the risk of increasing the number of un-

What Mr. Martin appears to be advocating is a return to easy money and the deficitifinancing of recent years, regardless of the consequences for the country as a whole. If so, then Mr. Martin holds a wholly irresponsible position. Unemployment, it is true, is not unrelated to fiscal policy, but a sound financial structure for the country as a whole must surely take precedence over all else.

Relief for those without jobs through no fault of their own is one thing. It is quite another matter, however, to suggost, as Mr. Martin appears to be doing, that the government should abandon its pollay of

trying to put the nation's finances in order, just because unemployment remains

Piscal stability, a balanced budget, and the elimination of unnecessary public expenditures, which add to the tax burden and the cost of doing business, are essential if Canadian products are to remain competitive in world markets, Any policies that threaten to 'unleash once again the forces of inflation, thus weakening still further Canada's ability to compete in world markets, must be rigorously avoided.

Saying that the government ati. Ottawa is frantically ondeavoring to balance its budget "even at the risk of increasing the number of unemployed" is nutting the cart before the horse. A balanced budget is one of the most essential objectives in public policy worse unemployment than alrondy exists is to be avoided.



During the mucky season of spring, our little dog, a Welsh Corgi, has to come in by the side door, over some newspapers spread hastily, and go down cellar for a little while to dry off. We have a blanket spread for her down there for her comfort, but she has regarded the cellar as a place of banishment during the four years of her life having failed to

through [her otherwise shrewd brain that Just within the past few weeks,

as soon as dinner is over and the family groups itself around the living room to watch television, Miss Corgi quietly disappears. We did not notice her absence for a few evenings. Normally, she in a cool corner under the silent piano, and sleeps through the entertainment.

"Hello. where's the dog?" enquired somebody.

We looked in the kitchen. We called upstairs. We hastily opened the doors to see if she had got outside in the mud.

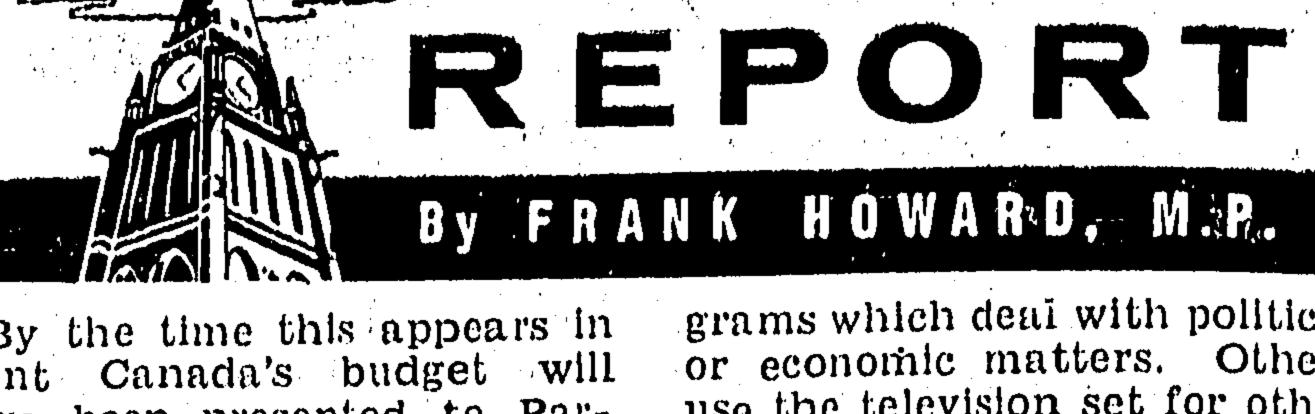
She was down cellar, in that place of banishment, asleep on her blanket there. And there she goes every night, as soon as TV is turned on, and now even in the afternoon if anybody ignites the box.

Banishment is preferable to the racket the rest of us put

With the classics

Now more than ever seems it rich to die, To cease upon the midnight with no pain, While thou art pouring forth thy soul abroad

In such an ecstasy! Keats, Ode to a Nightingale.



REPORT

By the time this appears. Canada's budget will have been presented to Parliament. What it contained was known only by the Min lister of Finance.

The preparation of the budget is the most closely guarded secret. It represents many months of work during which a complete review is made over the entire tax and expenditure structure. The effect of new taxes and increased or decreased taxes is carefully

On Budget Day the news-papermen are given the Budget early. They are then locked in a guarded room so that their stories may be written in time to be published upon the Budget Speech itself., The newspapermen are so closely watched that they are even accompanied to the washroom by security officers. This need for secrecy

paramount, for certainly if advance knowledge of the Budget fell into unscrupulous hands a "killing" could be made on the stock market. Supposing for instance the Budget contained an announcement of an increase in the price of gold. The gold mining stock would sky rocket, and a person with advance knowledge would become a millionaire overnight.

Naturally there were rumors about the Budget with the strongest one this year being that it will be balanced. There was an indication of this when the estimates were tabled and drastic reductions were shown in many departments. The Department of Public Works is a case in point. There were rumors also that

there will be no tax increases, but that we didn't know until Budget night. * *

Just across the corridor from the House of Commons there is a lounge room referred to as Room 16. It is used for a variety of purposes including luncheons, meetings, receptions, etc. There is also a television set in Room 16. Some members make use of

the television set to watch pro- cure

grams which deal with political or economic matters. Others use the television set for other purposes. At the moment Room 16 and the television set is more of an attraction than is the House itself. This is hockey play-off time. Every evening that there is a National hockey league game being televised it is "standing room only" in Room 16.

But March 31st's hockey game saw no one in Room 16. "The reason-last night was Budget night. Finance Minister Fleming, as indeed has any previous Finance Minister. drew practically every Member into the House to listen to the 90-minute account of income and expenditures.

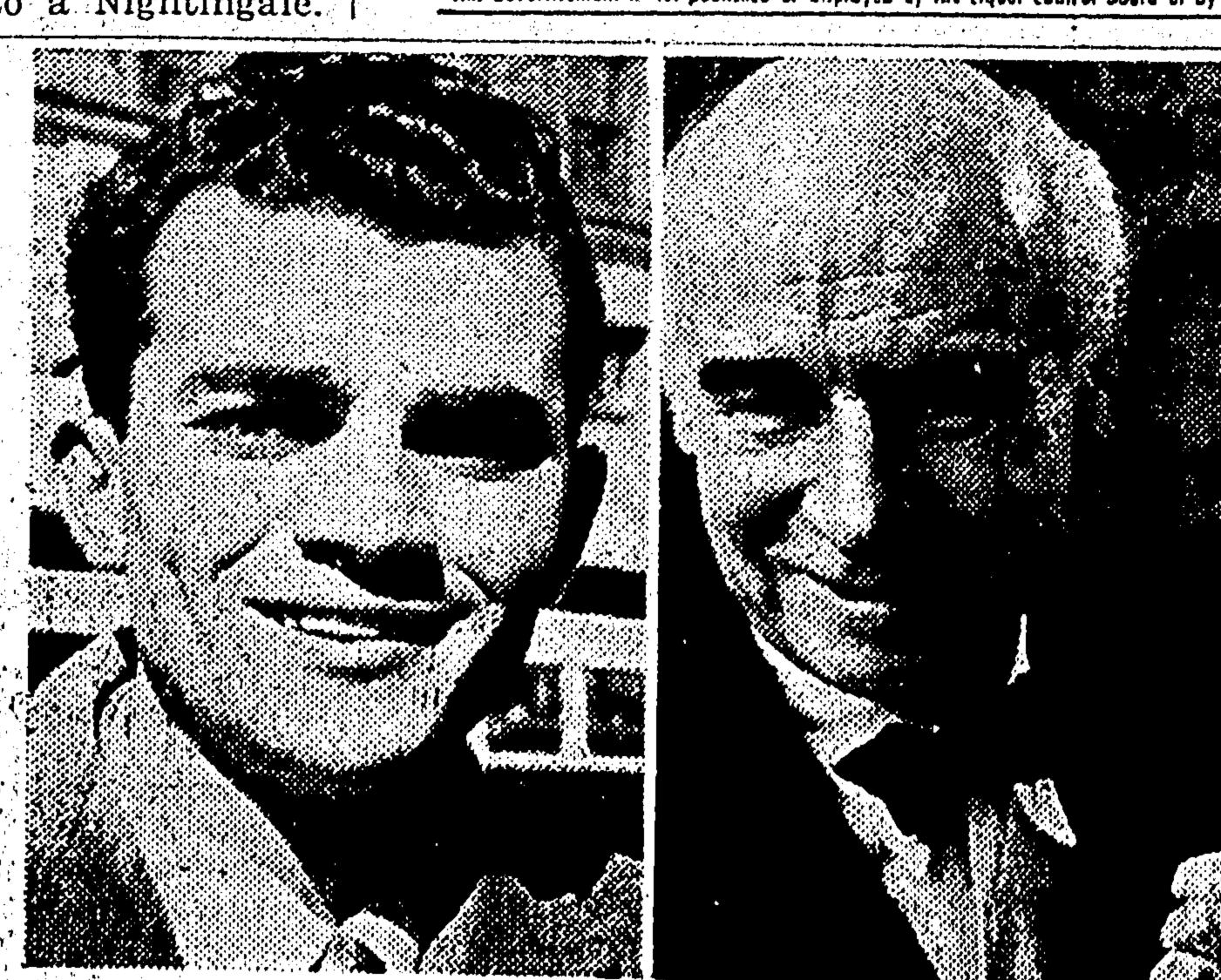
The Finance Minister, by tradition, waits until the House is full of Members then he makes his entrance. It's something like the star of a stage play entering the stage from the wings. Of course, like the stage, there is tremendous applause as the Minister enters.

I don't intend to go into detail about the Budget itself, for it is a complex document and covers the entire field of finance and economics. Very briefly though there are no tax changes, either up or down. The entire Budget is based on the assumption that this is to be a very prosperous year. Income from various tax sources is expected to increase because of the increased economic activity. The Government expects to borrow less money this year, so our steep increase in debt should level off.

The Budget is at variance with the predictions of a great many economists, including some of the government's own experts. They expect that our economy will decline somewhat during the next two or three years. If such is the case, then the government should have presented a budget more in keeping with those predictions. If the economy is to decline we should prepare ourselves for it now, instead of waiting until it is too late. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of







"Grazie!" says Ugo Chiarelli, newcomer to Canada. When he first arrived, the bank helped him with his financial affairs. And the friendly, courteous way he was served made a lasting, favourable impression of his new homeland.

Henri Carriere, successful restaurateur, makes use of the bank's many services each business day. And when he travels abroad. the bank supplies him with currency and travellers' cheques.

Newcomers and long established businessmen...people from all walks of life...receive the same capable and courteous attention at The Canadian Bank of Commerce... service which makes banking a pleasure and has made the Bank of Commerce an intimate and friendly part of the Canadian way of life.

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