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Distinguished couple in Goverment House

MAJOR - GENERAL George Randolph Pearkes, VC, DSO, MC, is launched on another phase of his distinguished career. With him at Government House, as he assumes the role of the Queen's representative in British Columbia, is Mrs. Pearkes, who has been described as "the perfect general's wife." Now she is the first lady of British Columbia.

Together this team will be doubly happy in their new vice-regal roles, first because they are back home in British Columbia and secondly because for General Pearkes it is a continuation of his lifetime spent serving the Crown.

From the time he joined the North West Mounted Police, through his 30 years in the King's uniform and as a minister of the Crown, B.C.'s new lieutenant-governor has never stopped serving the Crown nor has he shirked his duty or taken the easy way out. The courage and resourcefulness with which he won the highest of all military decorations, the Victoria Cross, stood him in good stead as defence minister. In Ottawa, as in the trenches, his genius lay in standing up under fire. Even under the heaviest opposition criticism, during the scrapping of the Arrow interceptor and the adoption of the Bomarc anti-aircraft missile, he defended the government policy as energetically as he did everything else, trying to retire in good order. He had a job to do and he did it, trying to do the best for Canada, in the face of outcries for disarmament.

Now in his new position, General Pearkes will expend just as much effort in doing a top-notch job at Government House. Among their other qualifications, he and Mrs. Pearkes have the modesty, dignity and desire to serve that makes them ideally suited to serve both Her Majesty and the people of British Columbia.

The parson in the pub

Belleville minister Rev. Arthur Packham, who has given up his pastorate in order to become a cocktail bar preacher, faces formidable difficulties. It is much easier to serve a congregation of voluntary worshipers than frequenters of a tavern who may not be in the mood ot listen to eternal verities.

Mr. Packham is no self-righteous teetotaler. As he puts it, "I'll be bringing a Christian message to drinking establishments, representing the wisest and kindliest attitude in the church."

Evidently he is a firm upholder of the belief that God lives in the struggles of humanity and not just in a temple.

From earliest times religious leaders have been perplexed by the curious ability of people to keep divine relationships in one compartment of the mind and human relationships in another. Many a man's religion today, as in ancient times, is "diction not action."

One of the most difficult problems of any church is to get people to understand that piety means goodness, faith means justice and worship means humaneness.

So Mr. Packham, who is also a trained psychologist, will be making contacts at a bar. It sounds modern and novel but is as ancient as the primary truth that wherever there is devotion, faith and hope, there is worship.—The Toronto Telegram.

Purpose in mind

Those who criticize new Canadians won't be too happy in hearing the comment of an education official on the results of Grade 13 examinations.

New Canadian pupils stand high in honor rolls and this is why as explained by the official: "New Canadians know what the values are. They have the tendency to know where they are going and how to get there through hard work."—The Windsor Star.

Victoria Report by J. K. Nesbitt

VICTORIA — All was stiff formality and stuffy protocol in the beautiful green and white drawing room, with its Salve fireplace, at Government House, when Major-General the Hon. George Randolph Pearkes, VC, was sworn into office as Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia by Chief Justice A. C. Desbrisay.

The minute the formal ceremony was over, the Lieut.-governor's genial personality warmed the room, and he and Mrs. Pearkes went the rounds shaking hands of a small, select, hand-picked group—cabinet ministers and their wives, heads of navy and army and theri wives. Premier Bennett was in New York, but his wife was there.

But there was a lonesomeness about Government House that night—it seemed odd, indeed, to be in the splendid, glittering rooms without Hon. and Mrs. Frank MacKenzie Ross.

Change must come, hwoever, and we must not resist it, and it won't be long before the personalities of His Honor and Mrs. Pearkes permeate the big and opulent mansion which the taxpayers of British Columbia must maintain for the Sovereign's representative.

Hon. Clarence Wallace was the only former ex-Lieut-governor there, with Mrs. Wallace. There are only two ex-lieut-governors living—Hon. Charles A. Banks and Hon. Mr. Ross, who, with his wife, flew off to Bermuda the minute they left Government House. Mr. Banks was in the south on business.

When Mr. Ross was sworn into office five years ago, four ex-lieut-governors watched the ceremony—Hon. E. W. Hamber, Hon. W. C. Woodward, Mr. Banks and Mr Wallace.

'As I watched the Lieut-governor and the Chief Justice as the central figures in an age-old ceremony, I thought of the first time such a ritual took place, on an historic day in November of 1858 at Fort Langley, on the banks of the Fraser. No, I was not there, but often I have read about it.

Matthew Baillie Begbie had just arrived from England to be Chief Justice of the new-born Crown Colony of British Columbia. James Douglas, Governor the Crown Colony of Vancouver Island swore in Begbie, and then Begbie turned around and swore in Douglas as the first Royal governor of the Crown Colony of British Columbia.

This sounds a bit complicated, and it was, for our political beginnings were all mixed up and inter-entwined, and it's only after years of study that one learns the various dates and how they fit together, until we come to 1871, when the Crown Colony of British Columbia (by this time it included Vancouver Island) became a province of Canada, and it was then that came about the type of government we have today—rule by the Lieut-governor-in-council, which means the Premier and his cabinet, the Lieut-governor having no political or legislative authority whatsoever.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Relationship of European "Big Three" affect world

By ALAN HARVEY
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Three big men now rule Europe. How they get along together influences decisions that affect the world.

Recently, for instance, the change in relationships among the top three has given a major boost toward economic unity in Europe.

To appreciate the significance of the triumvirate, you have to go back a year or so. At that time, Gen. de Gaulle of France and Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany were getting along famously. In the warmth of their new-found friendship, the old Franco-German feuds evaporated.

♦ ♦ ♦

But two was company and three a crowd, leaving the third member of the trio—Prime Minister Macmillan of Britain—as something of an odd man out. Britain's influences on the continent declined sharply.

Now it's a different story. The West German chancellor, who used to carry clippings around in his pocket to prove that Britain was being beastly to the Germans, is growing tired of his flirtation with de Gaulle.

On the rebound, he is turning to Macmillan. As a sign of the changing climate, a German newspaper recently referred to the British prime minister as "good old Mac."

Out of the ripening understanding between Adenauer and Macmillan came the push toward economic unity. All the talk in Whitehall now is of the new "political will" to admit Britain to the Europe trading club, despite all obstacles.

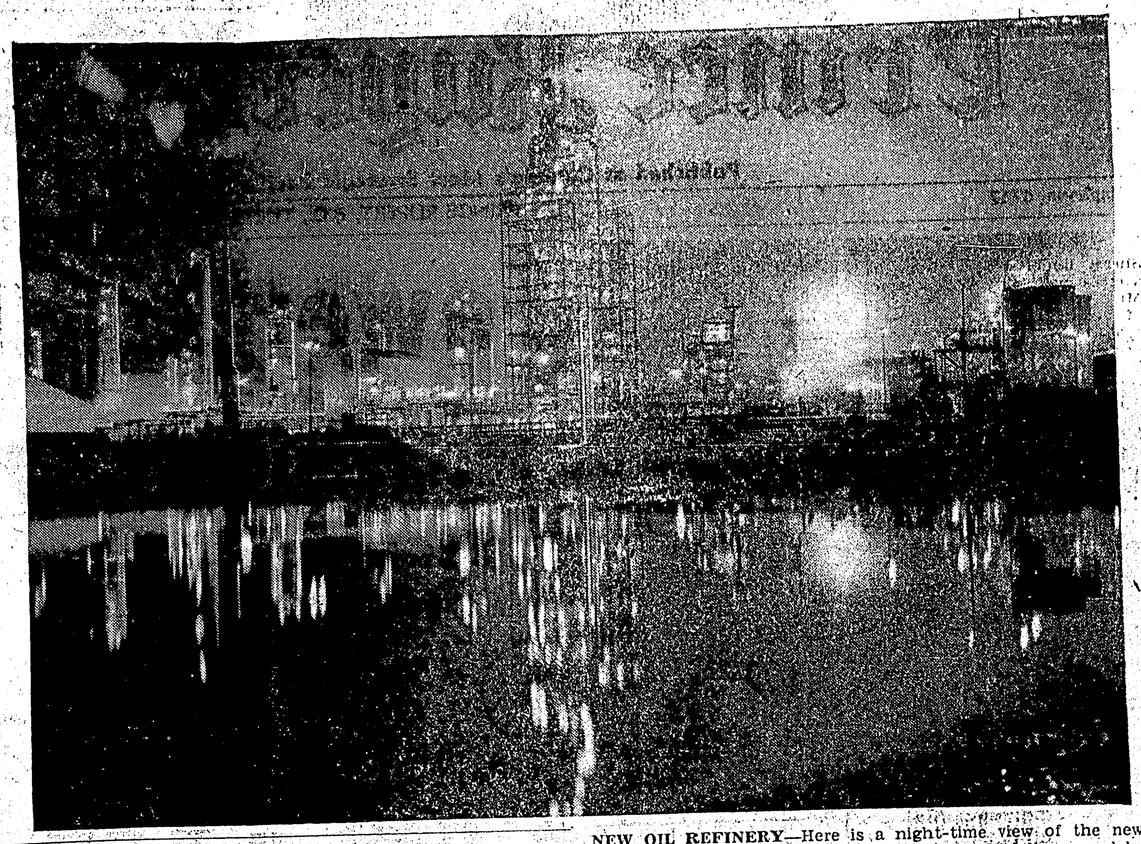
♦ ♦ ♦

Meanwhile de Gaulle, alarmed by rebuffs from Adenauer, is said to have written a letter to the chancellor suggesting they try to get back to the "good old days" when France and Germany formed a two-country admiration society.

Maybe Adenauer will heed the plea. If he is serious about getting Britain into Europe—and it looks as though he is—he will have to overcome opposition from de Gaulle, the biggest barrier to British entry.

Alternatively, Adenauer may welcome de Gaulle back into his embrace in return for a friendlier attitude to NATO.

One thing certain is that as long as the Big Three dominate Europe, each new nuance in their relationships will affect events.



NEW OIL REFINERY—Here is a night-time view of the new $45,000,000 BP Canada Limited oil refinery officially opened by Trade Minister Andre Rousseau of Quebec in the Montreal suburb of Ville d'Anjou. The refinery has a daily processing capacity of 25,000 barrels of crude oil.—(CP Photo) 1960.

All Aboard with G. E. Mortimore

Grown-ups have only a vague idea of how it feels to be a child. Sometimes a flash of insight shows them a glimpse of that country where they used to live, with all its hopes and fears and dreams in such vivid colors. But they can only see a fraction of it.

When one of my own little boys proudly gives me a drawing of a deer that he has done for me, with five legs and an egg-shaped body and a happy smile on its face, I try to imagine what is going through his mind. But I can't catch it.

It's equally hard to imagine how the child feels when he is deeply and wretchedly afraid, having done something he knows to be wrong. My older boy recently broke the handle of my father's Hardy landing-net, a thing that can never quite be replaced.

When someone found this piece of trout fisherman's gear hidden in some bushes, and the boy confessed that he had broken it. I felt inclined to spank him.

Then I saw that his face—usually full of mischief—was tense and white with terror. Had I done that—made him so afraid? I told him that I wasn't going to hurt him, but I was sorry that he had broken his grandfather's net, and not told me about it before.

'It was out of my reach'

He broke into tears and said he was going to work around the house and save up his nickels and dimes until he had paid for a new handle. He cried for some time after that. I tried to imagine how he felt about what had happened, but it was a long way out of my reach.

Last evening I got to talking in a cafe to a lady about childhood experiences, and she told me something that had happened to her.

"I was very absent-minded as a small child," she said. "So much so that I wasn't trusted to go on errands, in case I lost the money or forgot something. My sister was sent instead.

"Well, my sister was away, and my mother just had to have something — I forgot what—from town. I was handed two dollars and solemnly told not to lose it, over and over again, and given dreadful warnings.

"I don't know how it happened. I must have been paralyzed with fear, and my mind must have gone a blank. But somehow I lost that two-dollar bill. When I got to my father who had a store in town, I had forgotten what I was supposed to fetch, as well.

She told her father

"I told my father that I had lost the money and forgotten the message. He said he would telephone to my mother and find out what I was supposed to get. He came away from the phone and seemed to pick up something, and he said:

"'Isn't that funny, you must have dropped it just as you came in here.'

"And I was so much relieved, I think I persuaded myself at once that it was true. Some years later I got to know that he had just taken out two dollars of his own to spare my feelings, and I appreciated very much what he had done for me."

As the lady told me this, I thought about the times that I had seen a scared, bewildered look on a child's face, when he was about to be punished.

How often do these "deserved" punishments seem like injustice to a child who has got mixed up while trying to do what he thinks is the proper thing?

And it occurred to me that I had not often been as understanding as that father who "found" the $2.

Nigerian middle course

From The Times (London)

By evolving its own system of government before independence, Nigeria can hope to avoid the chaos that has rent the Congo. The federation tries in effect to steer between an imposed unity that does not exist, as in the Congo, and a loose system of alliance that breaks up without warning, like Mali. The fact that Nigeria has moved peacefully to independence promises well for this attempt at a middle way, and its record of political stability over the past ten years since the first general election was held suggests that its leaders have a facility for compromise that will stand the country in good stead in the future.

Fortified by an economy that has recently become more buoyant, and by the added impetus that independence will bring to the authority of the Federal Government, Nigeria's voice should be firm and clear. The frank recognition of the country's difficulties by its leaders and the record of political compromise they have established suggest future stability. In a continent where turmoil is more common than harmony, the confidence that an independent and well-ordered Nigeria can bring is not only welcome but vital.

The PACKSACK

Of Gregory Clark
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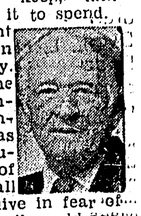

Mankind is divided broadly into two groups: those who want money to keep, and those who want it to spend.

Those who want it to keep are in the minority. They include the masters, the employers, the investors, as well as those inconspicuous collectors of money in small quantities who live in fear of poverty or a penniless old age.

There used to be far more of both these types of money keepers 50 years ago. As for the masters, employers and investors, they used to be able to really keep the money they amassed. Nowadays, taxes and inheritance dues make spenders of many of the nimblest of them. And as for the second group, the fear of poverty has diminished measureably in the single generation.

Those who want money to spend are in the vast majority. The streets full of motor cars are loud with them; the bright busy shopping streets are crawling with them; our home-going buses are stuffed with them; our newspapers are fat with advertisements addressed to them; and our homes tingle and jive with the television and radio giving them the hard sell in the softest surroundings of the living room. Our entire economy would collapse if more than a handful of us went after money for keeps.

The fantasy of Soviet history

From The Ottawa Citizen

The strange and sinister methods of Communist thought control were never better illustrated than in the Soviet Union's official history of the Second World War, which has solemnly declared that the Battle of Britain was a fake.

This "History of the Great Patriotic War" affirms that the air battle over Britain was nothing but a smokescreen, designed to disguise Hitler's preparations to invade Russia.

This latest intelligence from Moscow will come as a surprise to the people of the United Kingdom, and in particular to the pilots who fought in this campaign. The fact that this action in the summer and autumn months of 1940 saved England and, ultimately, probably Russia too, means nothing at all to Soviet historians.

History in the Communist view is something that is shaped to meet a certain need. Thus, it may be suspected that the Soviet official mind is still concerned with justifying the Russian-German non-aggression treaty of 1939.

In line with such thinking the Soviets must claim that the war was an imperialistic affair until Russia was invaded, when it became the 'Great Patriotic War.' Events such as the Battle of Britain which took place before the Soviets came in the conflict must be derided.

The new Russian history also provides the rather startling statement that Winston Churchill, in January, 1941, was plotting with Turkish officials to blow up the Soviet Baku oil wells. Our recollection is that Winston was quite busy with other concerns at that time.

gems of thought

It is not the shilling I give you that counts, but the warmth that it carries with it from my hand. — Miguel de Unamuno.

✣ ✣ ✣

Human affection is not poured forth vainly, even though it meet no return. Love enriches the nature, enlarging, purifying, and elevating it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

✣ ✣ ✣

We receive love—from our children as well as other—not in proportion to our demands or sacrifices or needs, but in proportion to our own capacity to love.—Rollo May.

With the classics

Rivers of Eden

Southward through Eden went a river large,
Nor changed his course, but through the shaggy hill
Passed underneath ingulfed; for God had thrown
That mountain, as his garden-mould, high raised
Upon the rapid current, which, veins
Of porous earth with kindly thirst updrawn,
Rose a fresh fountain, and with many a rill
Watered the garden; thence united fell
Down the steep glade, and met the nether flood,
Which form his darksome passage now appears,
And now, divided into four main streams,
Runs diverse, wandering many a famous realm
And country whereof here needs no account;
But rather to tell how, if Art could tell
How, from that sapphire fount the crisped brooks,
Rowling on orient pearl and sands of gold,
With mazy error under pendent shades
Ran nector, visiting each plant, and fed
Flowers worthy of Paradise.

—From "Paradise Lost," by John Milton (1608-1674)

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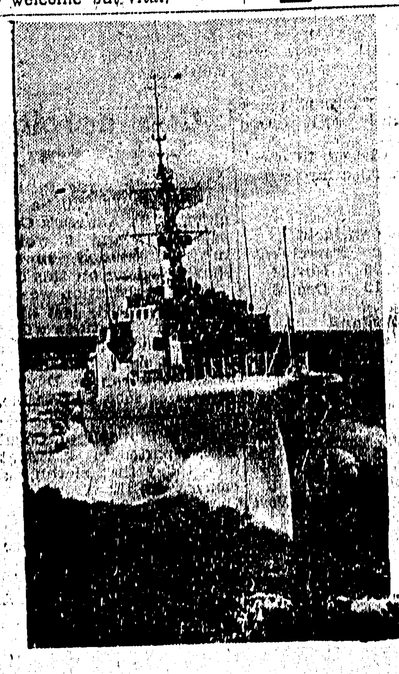

New Navy...New Careers

The year 1960 marks the completion of 50 years of service to Canada by the Royal Canadian Navy. Proud of its achievements in the past, the Navy looks forward with confidence to a future in which it will continue to play an essential role in the defence of Canada and the cause of peace.

Typical of the new anti-submarine destroyer escorts in operational service in the Royal Canadian Navy is HMCS CHAUDIERE. Completely modern in every respect, this ship is an example of the increasing part played by science and technology in Canada's Navy.

Now available to young men entering the RCN are opportunities for education, training and advancement as new as the Navy's newest ships.

the Navy's career plans

OFFICERS

From high school graduation to an officer's commission in the Navy there are two main avenues.

The Regular Officer Training Plan — commonly known as the three Services, provides a sponsored education at the Canadian Services Colleges or a university, leading to a degree, a commission and a professional career.

The Venture Plan — provides a course of education and training for young men who wish to serve as aircrew officers in naval aviation.

MEN

General Entry — To enter the Navy as an ordinary seaman a young man must be 17 to 23 years of age, have Grade 8 education or better and be physically fit.

Technical Apprenticeship — An excellent opportunity to earn while you learn a skilled technical trade. Candidates must be 16 to 18 years of age with grade 10 education or better.

WOMEN

Wrens — An excellent career for young women, with specialized training and essential work, at the same pay as men.

Medical Nurse — Graduates of an approved school of nursing may apply to enter the Naval Service with the rank of Acting Sub-lieutenant.

Complete information can be obtained from:

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ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY