G. P. WOODSIDE General Manager



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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1960

Little action on election front

tions the city appears wrapped in its customary off-year cloak of disinter- sient population. There is the question est. A certain amount of talk has been of how prepared the city is for the engendered by the speeches of the opening of its airport and the city's city's Water Bylaw Information Com- readiness for the Alaska marine highmitttee, which is concerned with a vi- way should it finally come into being. tal issue, the need for a new water sys-? There is the matter of whether the tem. But with Nomination Day only city is prepared to place a \$200,000 seven days away, no one has signified hospital bylaw before the property their intention of confesting the seats that become vacant by the expiration of the two-year terms of Aldermen Darrow Gomez, A. Donald Ritchie and Gordon E. Carlson.

given by anyone wishing to stand for provide a challenge for any man or public office. No one should allow woman who wishes to serve their city. themselves to be nominated, unless they are prepared to give a great deal of their life to City Council work, to being in the public spotlight, to being criticized by the public for their stands on various issues. In other words, running for office, even on a City. Council, entails quite a bit of responsibility and it is something that should be taken lightly or approached merely for the nuisance value.

If a man or a woman feels sincerely that they have something to offer the city and its voters, then having weighed the consequences, they business, as well as their ordinary one, should not hesitate to offer their to sacrifice a goodly portion of their name as a candidate. There may be no life to the public and the city, to take controversial issues splitting the city the good publicity with the bad, then these days but there are quite a few they are wasting their own and the problems the city has to face. There public's time.

WITH LESS than thee weeks left is the matter of low rental or economic until the December 8 civic elec- housing which is always a thorn in the side of a city with a growing but tranowners in the not too distant future, the completion of the road reconstruction and paving program, the street lighting program and the installation of a new water system if the bylaw A great deal of thought should be passes. December 8. All these things

> If the electorate feels that the present council, with its three retiring aldermen is doing a good job, then there is nothing wrong with returning the trio by acclamation. If not then now is the time for public minded citizens to give a great deal of thought to running for office, either for City Council or School Board, where there will also be some vacancies. It is not a matter for "spur-of-the-moment" action. Unless a person is willing to attend regular, committee and special meetings, to spend long hours on city

Canada's Nazi movement

Canadian televiewers must have been. A short time later Bellefeuille called CBC shocked and dismayed to discover that Canada News in Toronto to say he had received orders. has a full-fledged Nazi movement whose idol is Hitler and whose current fuehrer is the be glad to reveal his headquarters in Sorel. egregious Commander George Lincoln Rockwell, the crackpot who leads the American Nazi Party. It is particularly shocking that the Canadian group should make its headquarters in Quebec, at Sorel.

It does no good to dismiss groups of this kind as crackpots and ignore them. That was the initial attitude toward Hitler. Now no one imagines that the Canadian

mentality will climb aboard a movement of this kind, or give it encouragement. Ours is not the German temperament, nor is the country in the receptive state Germany was in in 1933. But, there are people who will align themselves with hatred whenever opportunity offers. These are the people Andre Bellefeuilel of Sorel seeks out for support.

Bellefeuille's television appearance showed a young man with confused ideas. He was reluctant to say what his program is, and it is by no means certain that he has formulated one beyond the dissemination of hatred.

In answer to quetions Bellefeuille, said he did not think Negroes and Jews needed to be treated as inferior races; they deserved the right to live in our conutry. Then this bit of dialogue ensued: Interviewer: "But you still insist that your

party is not anti-Semitic?" Bellefeuille: "Well, I can't say that we are not anti-Semitic, we are."

The OBC asked Commander Rockwell Arlington, Virginia, the name of the Canadian leader of his movement. He was reluctant but firmly named Bellefeuille.

from his "fuehrer" — Rockwell — and would

Rockwell is the man who, in an interview with Knowlton Nash, for this CBC telecast, said he would "probably have to go to gas chambers" to execute 80 per cent of the Jews in the United States. Bellefeuille is his Canadian leader.

No decent Canadian will associate himself with Bellefeuille's movement. Every decent Canadian will repudiate it.

An eminent Canadian lawyer gave it as his opinion at the end of the telecast that no existing law covers activities of this kind. There should be. It is unthinkable that there should be no legal remedies against revolting disseminators of hatred.

—The Montreal Star

There will always be a few twisted personalities who will find their only self-expression in wild and blind hates. Such a personality is the man called Bellefeuille, who appeared recently on Canadian television. When questioned about his party's program, he had little to say, except to mumble about hatreds old

Dealing with such persons requires careful judgement. If they are ignored, they might become able to create festering sores in this country. But if given attention far beyond their importance, they gain free publicity, which is exactly what they most crave.

It is hard to believe that such a Nazi movement could ever hope to make much headway among Canadians. Such movements in the past, under more favorable conditions, were remarkable for nothing so much as for their - The Montreal Gazette

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

By HAROLD K. MILKS

anti-American blasts appear directed specific cans the representatives of American monopocally against "the government of President lies. Eisenhower" -- as though leaving the door unlocked for possible negotiations with President-

elect John Kennedy. Observers, in pointing this out, cite various examples of the trend since the Democratic senator defeated Vice-President Richard Nixon in the U.S. election.

Boveral Latin American diplomats say at least one segment of the Cuban government is anxious to talk things over with Kennedy or his representatives.

Government-controlled newspapers redently hower Americans" and other Americans.

The Republican party as represented by Windness. Nohemiah 0:17, more reason that more reason that Misenhower is regarded hore, traditionally, as

Canadian Press Staff Writer HAVANA (AP) — The Castro regime's lastest . Castro propagandists often call the Republi-

> Yet Prime Minister Fidel Castro and his supporters strongly attacked Kennedy both during his campaign and immediately after he won the election. Some descriptives applied to him wore"rich illiterate" and "stupid". "The economic situation is beginning to pinch and some of the more intelligent members of the government are looking around for help," said one Latin American ambassador.

"They are about convinced that the help Khrushchev is willing to give will be too little

Testing To Be Sure



THE SIMPLE TUBERCULIN test will show if these children have been infected with tuberculosis. Even if they are infected, they need never come down with active disease if good health is maintained. Christmas Seal contributions help provide the funds needed for health education and tuberculin testing in the fight to wipe out TB. In Prince Rupert the sale of Christmas TB Seals is being handled by the Order of the Royal.

The Packsack

Gregory Clark

Copyright: Canada Wide. Our guide on a recent hunting trip in quest of wolf tracks to photograph had very dirty hands. From a beaver trap we. encountered on our rounds he removed a beaver, skinned it: and briefly scrubbed off his hands with snow.

He mauled his dogs, scratched his head, wiped the perspiration off his neck. He lit a lunch fire and got soot off the tea pail he

And then he unpacked lunch and handed around to each of us our share. One of us was a finicky and outspoken gent.

"Pete," he said, "about the only thing I'd take from those hands of yours would be hard-boiled egg in its shell.

"Aw," said Pete, licking butfrom a squashed sandwich off his fingers, "I heard all about that sort of thing when T was in the army and around London and Paree. You guys are terrible afraid of bugs and germs. I could boil my hands in chloride of lime, and then take hold of a door knob, and catch the Lord only knows kwhat loathsome disease offa that door knob."

He let one of the dogs bite a corner off his sandwich, and then proceeded to bite the next bite himself. "To be protected," he said, 'you got to be dirty."

All Aboard with G. E. Mortimore

The design for a nightmare was unrolled by an American economic expert last week.

Dr. D. D. Thomas, president of the Battelle Memorial Institute, predicted the growth of a vast city of 50,000,000 people stretching from Vancouver, B.C., past Portland. Oregon, a distance of 300

Other experts have forecast similar giant cities in the east, south and centre of the

They seem to relish the prospect. More people, more houses, more money in someone's cash register — that's progress. Or is it? Nowadays, many heretics stand ready to put up a fierce argument against the sacred beliefs of Boosterism.

The religion of Bigger and Louder has many faithful followers, just the same. There is money to be made from converting farms and bushland into one vast subarb a sort of extended apartment house with grass, flowers and a few trees in the corridors.

The people who make money from this "progress" don't always stay around to see what they have done. They go and live in some less crowded

For many Canadians the wilderness is still within easy reach. We can stand on the moss under the trees, and hear nothing but the rain or the whispering snow; or walk the hills without seeing anyone all day.

Quiet and solitude are resources worth billions. Once we sell them, we can never buy them back. The one sure way to destroy these resources is to swell our population so large that we overwhelm every quiet place.

Setting aside wilderness as park land still won't save it, if there are too many people pressing close. A forest that must be patrolled by rangers gathering up chunks of broken beer bottles and stowing them in rustic garbage cans well, it isn't a wild forest any more. It's just a big garden.

Of course industry is needed. And population growth, within limits, may bring down our cost of living. But we should begin now to seek ways of setting those limits.

Multiplying so fast that we spill across the countryside in cities hundreds of miles longthat isn't progress. It's fouling our own nest.

PERSONAL OPINION The Editor, The Daily News:

After reading Pastor Lloyd Jackson's retort to your editorial "Why Not Beer Parlors too?" I have concluded that he must be expressing his own personal narrow - mindedness because the Bible states Deuteronomy, Chapter vers 26, "He shall buy oxen

desirteth desiroth." Another part of the Bible water, but drink wine for the

drinks or whatever thy soul

good of your stomach." The Bible further states: "When your heart is in sorrow you shall drink wine to lighten your heart." Of course the Bible also

"No drunkard shall reach the Kingdom of Heaven," but we must remember that a very small percentage of drinkers are drunkards.

know from history that whon the liquor stores and beer parlors are something of the past, liquor will roturn.

t have never been Jackson's curch but I hope its interior is not as droary as our beer parlors. Ivan Adams,

Short sermons

When pride gooth before, the fall delights everybody. You have all Aladdin's lamp

and it is called initiative. Even a king faces a certain. amount of stupid drudgery.

When one neglects another

Evon a sourpuss tends to chucklo when he sees a baby holding its bottle with its feet.

With the classics

Moon Watching The moon changed color as it rose and shrank into a harder ball.

tt brightened till you could not lose it in the leaflest thin and wido a pinch of

interrupted aun. Scarchlight, it prowls intensifled through all homes but o's above the shingle roofs.

"large and sofe and vague the prairie odyo and down. Botty, Bridgman.

TIME AND PLACE By the Late Will Robinson of Terrace

(Written in 1935) EARLY HISTORY OF THE

TERRACE AREA In ancient times the Skeena River was well populated with the Native people.

The Tsimpsean people used the lower reaches and came up... as far as the Little Canyon. Above that point, and to Fidler Creek, close to Ritchie, the

Kitselas—the Dwellers of the Canyon-held sway. Three Totems were at Kit-

first one to come. These people came from Tum-L-Haam, an ancient city that lay below Hazelton. Their Titular chief was Neas Hiwas, who, with four brothers migrated down river, and established their first town where the Durham Ranch was located. Later, the Sitting Eagle Totem came in from Kitimaat. These people were Haidas from the Queen Charlotte Islands, and they had migrated there after a disaster that followed cruelty to a frog. Still later, the Crow Totem came in from Alaska. Since then, the Wolf Totem has been represented at Vanaarsdol, which is the present home of the Kitselas. This

been leaderless, as no ranking chief is to be found in their WHITE PENETRATION

band, however, seems to have

The original white penetration seems to have been that of the fur traders who came in from the East. During some generations the Kitselas built up a large armament of guns, obtained from these traders in exchange for furs.

Penetration from the Pacific seems to have been sporadic, and, originally that of the fur traders. Early in the second half of last century, following the gold rush in California in 1849, miners spread all along the-Pacific Coast, and in the early 60's placer miners went into the Douglas Creek area, north-east of Kalum Lake. Such reports as are available. seem to indicate that they took a considerable amount of gold from the creeks, and during the revival of placer mining in that area in 1930 and the following years, the pre-

The lighter side

sent day miners came across

"Darling," cooed one girl to another, "what a beautiful mink coat. How did you get it? T've been struggling for years to save up for one."

"stop struggling. You" need to save."

the remains of the old work-

bad places, by ropes,

Travel on the river, in the early days, was by means of Native dug-out canoes. Many of these were of large size, and for freighting purposes were built to carry two tons of freight. The Natives who were skilled in river navigation, did the work, and the canoes were worked up-river by paddles, poles and in the

The earliest settlement this area seems to have been that of Mr. Stewart, who located on land where Copper City station now stands. His ranch is occupied by Mrs. S. Dobbie, one of his daughters. Tom Thornhill, who was a blacksmith, was another early settler. He located below Little Canyon, (where Richards cabins now are). Tom married

Eliza, a woman of the house of the Chiefs of the Kitselas. Others who came in the valley long before railway days include Harry Frank, Dad Weeks, Charles Giggey, and Matt Allard.

In the early years of this century, steamboats replaced canoes for river travel. These boats were of shallow draft. and driven by stern wheel paddles. Native "pilots were usually employed.

The boats were wood burners, and a substantial industry developed of cutting cord wood to meet their needs.

At points where the river was too swift for the speed of the boats to overcome it, the system of lining the boats was used. "Dead men" were buried on the river banks. To these, long lines were run from the boats and steam winches, in the bows wound the craft up-

-At-one time-there-were-39 such anchorages for haulage sables. The same method was used in making the passage up the Kitselas Canyon, ropes being made fast to anchorages

at the upper end. Owing to the swiftness of, the Canyon waters, the down stream navigation at this point was difficult and dangerous. The method employed was for the boat to turn round and country. enter the Canyon stern first.

"Honey," advised her friend, operations, a considerable won't trading town was established and then through the pass to below Kitselas Canyon, and on the Naas.

the buildings of this town still the East side. Until recently stood, but in the Fall of 1935 a gumbo slide came down and

swept most of the buildings River freighting by canoes was expensive owing to the

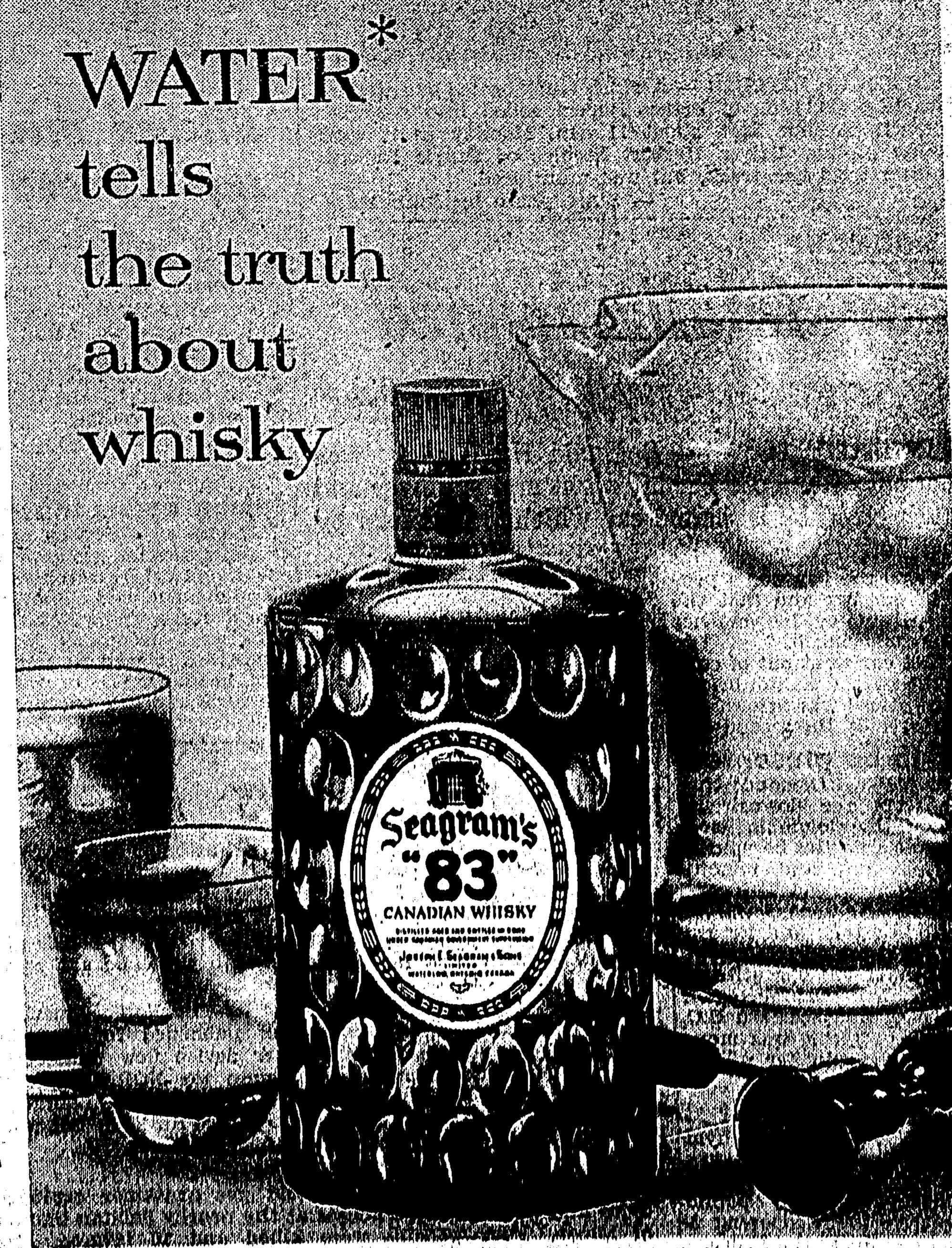
According to Neas-D-Hok, Chief Walter Wright) who was young man engaged in thiscir trade it required 10 days to: take a load from Spokeshute; (Port Essington) to Hazelton,.... which was the head of navi-

Prior to the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.... to Prince Rupert, a railway was projected to run from Telkwa. down the Copper Valley around the west point to Thornhill Mountain, and then me down the valley to Kitimaat: About a mile and a half (it... may be 21/2 miles) of grade was built around the point of... Thornhill Mountain. A part of part this grade is now used as a section of the Skeena Highway—that portion of highway that runs round the rock cut before it drops down the hill. to the Copper River bridge. Other sections can be seen from here, appearing as pieces of level benches on the South-West slope of the Mountain. were built on the Kitimaat end. The project was abandoned, owing to troubles in acquiring a suitable townsite at

In connection with the railway Foley, Welch and Stewart built a tote road that ran along the east side of Lakelse Lake. The present Hot Springs... road in the main, follows this road. The tote road ended at point immediately between. the springs and the foot of the mountain and from there on a sleigh road only, was built.

This railway route followed the old winter trail to the interior, and over this trail sleighs travelled, taking mail and supplies to the interior. Having its start at Kitimaat it ran up Lakelse Valley, thence up the valley of the Copper. over the divide to the Telkwa river and so into the Lakes.

The Kalum Lake road is the The engines were run at full present day successor of one speed ahead, and the paddles of the Native "Grease Trails." checked the down river speed. Over this trail, in the old days, of the boats and gave steerage the Natives crossed to Aiyansh and then to the fishing In spite of this some acci- grounds where the colichans dents occurred and lives were were taken in March of each lost. In the coming of fallway Grease Trail" that ran from Kitwanga through Kitwancool,



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for aidintinguished Canadian Whinky. -VATER* (plain or sparkling) is your most reliable guide to the whole truth about any whisky. Water adds nothing, detracts nothing, but reveals a whisky's true natural flavour and bouquet. Put Sengram's "83" to the water test and you'll agree — to be that good with water, it must be a superb whisky and a more satisfying drink with any man's favourite mixer.