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Golf course would provide added recreation

With interest in golf increasing every year it is only logical that community and recreation - minded persons should once more make an attempt to bring about establishment of a golf course in Prince Rupert. For years, the city's few golfers have been going up to Terrace and further east, to enjoy their favorite sport, but distance (and in the old days the road) made it a chore rather than a pleasure.

However, the ever-growing popularity of golf all over the continent, has brought the sport to its greatest peak of interest and the hope that this city should have its own course is rampant again. For this reason a meeting has been called for 8 p.m. Thursday at the Canadian Legion auditorium and it is expected that a more concrete plan than ever before will be presented.

The problem should be approached with reality and full knowledge of what the job entails. A golf course is a gigantic project particularly in Prince Rupert where the terrain is largely muskeg, rock and bush. However, the Parks Commission, in its plans for the development of Algoma Park, has a golf course in mind for the westerly end of Algoma Park. A nine-hole course is envisaged and while the Parks Commission probably hadn't planned to bring the course into focus so soon, there is no reason why, with the help of an active and untiring golf club, that the project shouldn't be incorporated in earlier plans for the good of the community.

A golf course would not only give the adults an added recreation in this city, something that is definitely needed, but would provide an outlet for energy of the younger generation and produce top golfers in the same way that the Civic Centre swimming pool is turning out champion swimmers. Let us hope for an enthusiastic start Thursday night and that the enthusiasm will continue when the work and money for the project is needed.

REPORT FROM PARLIAMENT By FRANK HOWARD

At this point in a session of parliament there is usually a great fever that develops. It is the type of fever that is connected with the end of the session and the expected trip back home.

There has been a great deal of rumor to the effect that we will end the session by the first of July either by way of a recess or a prorogation. If it is a recess we will come back in the Fall to finish things off. If it is a prorogation we might not be back until after the New Year. This is all speculation, of course, for the Prime Minister is the one who decides this and he isn't telling just what is in his mind.

One of the points of controversy in Parliamentary affairs is whether or not being an MP should be considered to be a full time vocation. Some say yes, some say no, and the Prime Minister is reported to be of the mind that it should not be full time. That is to say that an MP should be able to carry on some other type of work or business during the time the Parliament is not meeting.

It appears to me though that as each year goes by we are in fact becoming full time politicians whether we like it or not. For instance, this session opened on November 17 and is still going strong, some seven months later. As of June 3 we had filled up 5,846 pages of Hansard. The most optimistic thinker does not expect the session to end before July 1st which would mean that at least seven and a half months will have been consumed. If a Member expects to do any travelling at all throughout his riding he can have little time left for another job or business.

It's true, though, that many Members do carry on another type of work or business, much of it from their offices in the Parliament Buildings. Lawyers are a prime example, especially if they come from the Toronto or Montreal areas. This allows them to split their work week between Parliament and their law office. Whether they do an efficient job at either one of the activities is debatable.

As our population in Canada gets larger and more complex it will mean that the federal government will become involved in more and more problems and activities. This will mean that Parliament will sit for longer and longer periods which will allow for even less time at home than exists now.

I don't particularly relish this prospect for there is no place like home.

Cheapness no criterion

A Liberal Member of Parliament will introduce a private bill to substitute the gas chamber for hanging in public executions. It is not likely to go far at the present session but it does raise a point frequently mentioned when capital punishment is discussed.

The recent legislation submitted by the government on this subject created differing degrees of murder, thus modifying the former long-standing provisions of the Criminal Code. It made no change in the method of execution, however.

In some respects this was unexpected, since the pros and cons of capital punishment are frequently confused by the incidence of hanging. Much of the objection to capital punishment is based on dislike of this old-time method, with its barbarous connotations, as a means of carrying out the verdict of the court.

Probably hanging was retained as adding to the deterrent that might stay the hand of the homicidal.

One reason advanced with the private bill in question is peculiar, however. The member said she favored the gas chamber because it was "less brutal and cheaper". With the former one can agree, but surely the cost of execution is not a factor to be considered.

If the purpose is humanitarian in spirit, it should not matter what expense is involved in substituting an alternative method of execution. — The Victoria Colonist

No reason for praise

Figures showing that unemployment in Canada dropped by 83,000 between March and April are received with shouts of joy by government supporters who are almost as boring as the opposition members who pick up the endless dirge about the government taking Canada by the hand to the poorhouse.

In the statistics there are some reasons for moderate optimism, including evidence that the gain in employment in the month was more than seasonal. But the problem remains serious. There is no reason for even moderate praise of these politicians who make exaggerated cheerfulness or pessimism their stock in trade, their only response to a national problem which demands thought, effort and leadership. — The Ottawa Journal

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Britons worried about second-fiddle role

By ALAN HARVEY
Canadian Press Staff Writer

President Kennedy's European visit has left Britons with a queasy feeling that somebody is letting the air out of their tires.

The slightly deflationary effect results partly from the fact that Kennedy and Nikita Khrushchev decided to make their Vienna rendezvous a tete-a-tete meeting, as opposed to another Big Four gathering.

And there are hints that Kennedy would like to keep it that way, making the big two a more or less permanent arrangement and leaving Britain and France to be consulted after the event.

Another factor in British frustration is that Kennedy's visit to Paris was a state occasion, whereas the London trip was tacked on almost as an afterthought.

Clearly, times have changed. Only two years ago it was Prime Minister Macmillan who was acting as diplomatic pacesetter for the Western world, doffing his fur cap in Moscow, and then hastening to allied capitals to report on his travels.

* * *

British politician Lord Halsham was so pleased that he said in a speech June 6, 1959: "We are beginning to get it across that in Mr. Macmillan we have a statesman emerging who is a veritable giant in the free world."

Macmillan's international stature undoubtedly bounded at that time. The opportunity resulted partly from President Eisenhower's concept of the presidency, but Macmillan deserved credit for seizing the initiative.

The void no longer exists. Kennedy obviously wants to be his own No. 1 man. As a result, Britain's role tends to shrink to a size more in conformity with her intrinsic power.

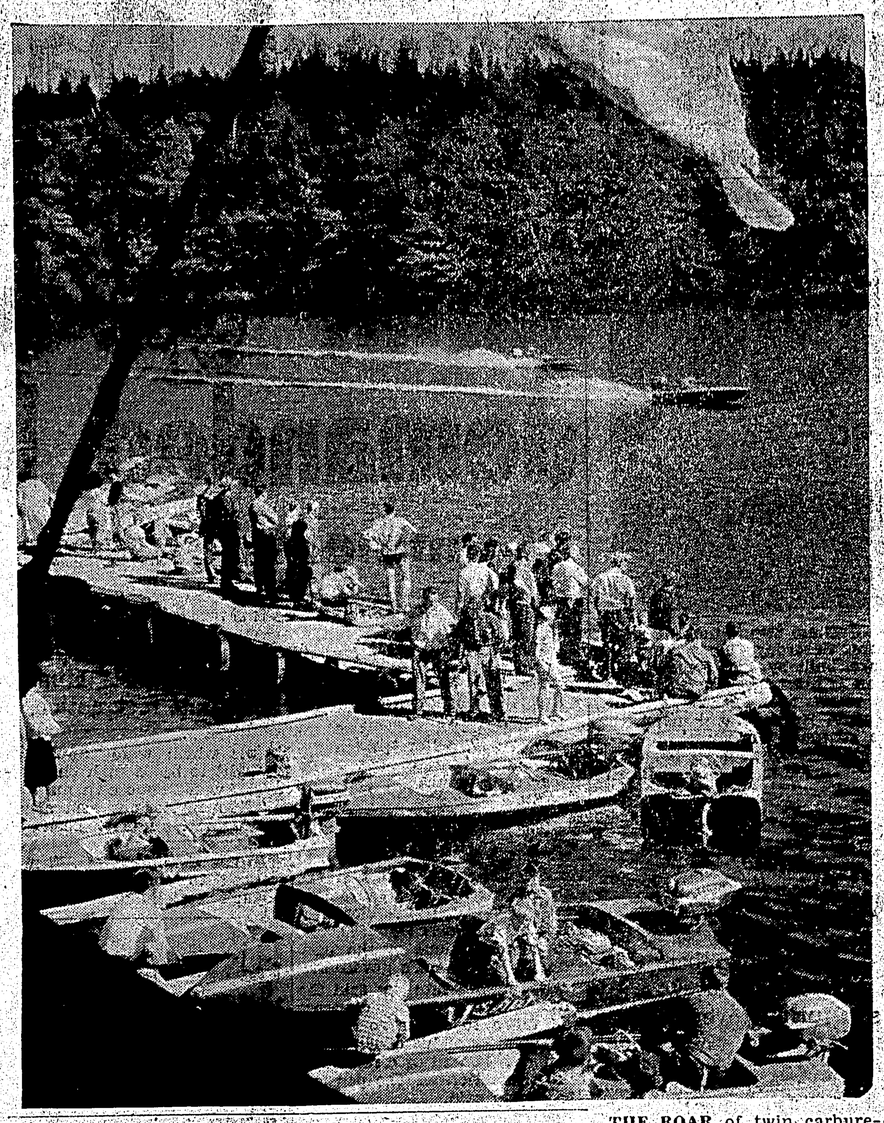
Other factors contribute to a certain British malaise. There is a worried feeling that events are passing Britain by; that leadership is lacking; that the country is drifting along toward another financial crisis.

* * *

Every passing day convinces more and more people that, for better or worse, the British Empire is a part of history. The trouble is to find something to put in its place. At the moment, the anxious Englishman can see no satisfactory goal on the horizon.

One obvious answer is to climb aboard the European merry-go-round, but after all, most of the other passengers are foreigners and the choice seats are already taken. The prospects of catching the brass ring seem pretty remote. As The Times said in an editorial:

"That all this causes some British heartburning must be admitted. . . . There is plenty of evidence that things for Britain are not as they once were."



THE ROAR of twin carburetors mingled with the shouts of an excited crowd is a typical scene at numerous Nova Scotia lakes during the summer months as motor boat enthusiasts try their skills at racing. — Nova Scotia Information Service Photo

The Packsack of Gregory Clark

Copyright: Canada Wide

At the summer cottage, the two cords of stove wood had been dumped by the scow in a heap down by the shore. The price had not included piling.

Piling wood is one of the things that has gone out of fashion in most levels of society. Somebody suggested we go and borrow a wheelbarrow from some place. But this entailed piling the wood into the barrow, wheeling it up the hill, unpiling it from the barrow onto the woodpile.

Another suggestion was to whip up a couple of canvas wood carriers, with rope handles, which would be better than carrying it in the time-honored style, by the armful, up to the chin.

Then along came two young fellows of high school age. A proposition was made on an hourly basis. The boys suggested a flat rate for the job. This was agreed to, after we had shrewdly figured how long it would take them at $2 an hour.

They then went and got themselves each a round stick of wood, slimmer and shorter but just as comfortable as baseball bats. Each holding this stick vertically at arm's length they took such armfuls steadied between the upright stick and their chests that they had the pile cleaned up in no time and got $8 each.

"Where did you learn that trick?" we asked.

"Scouts," said they.

Unemployment questions and answers

In this column we publish questions about unemployment insurance and employment, together with answers which may be of interest to you:

Following are some questions with answers received from the Unemployment Insurance Commission. If you are uncertain about any point do not hesitate to send us your question. We will obtain an answer and publish it in this column.

Q. I recently took ill on my job, as a direct result of the weather conditions under which I had to work, and had spend three weeks in hospital with pnuemonia. Am I entitled to stamps for the time I spent in hospital; and if so, where should I get them?

A. You are not entitled to unemployment Insurance stamps while you are a patient in a hospital; unless your regular employer continues to pay you your regular salary or full wages while you are on sick leave in hospital.

Q. Can a man who is unemployed and unable to find a job on his own cut firewood for his own use without losing his right to benefit, provided that he be ready to go to work as soon as he receives a notice from the employment service?

A. Yes, provided he is available for work during the period the cutting takes place, and he fulfils all of the other conditions for the receipt of benefit. It is pointed out that a claimant is expected to actively seek work, and that he must not rely solely on the local office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission in this regard.

No ecclesiastical statesmen among Anglican bishops today

By The Ven. D. S. Catchpole
Archdeacon of the Okanagan
in The Canadian Churchman

It is no surprise to me that there are those who look at the Anglican Church in Canada and decide to join The United Church, the Roman Catholic Church or one of the Sects,—any one of which seems to have spokesmen who do not seem to mind standing up and being counted where issues of importance in today's affairs are concerned.

For years and in all Canada I can hardly remember any occasion when a leader of the Anglican Church of Canada spoke out boldly enough to make headlines of the newspapers or to be consulted on Close Up on Television.

Perhaps there are no issues. Perhaps everything is just as it should be and that we are living in the best of all possible worlds without sin observable anywhere! Perhaps but not likely.

The people look for leadership and they do not get it. Bewildered, they see such disgraceful orgies as the Grey Cup finals and wait for someone of consequence to express the Church's disapproval, but there is no word. One recalls the revolting riots in Montreal over the 'Richard incident' when the populace went wild and destroyed property and committed various acts of violence. The Church never said a word about that, so far as I know.

No champion from the Church has anything to say about Management-Labour relations, either one way or the other. The prophets of old used to have things to say about drunkenness and immorality, but there seem to be no prophets today. There are clerics in other churches which belabour the liquor interests, but that is simply stupid. It does no good to condemn people who make whiskey. It does a great deal of good for the leaders of the Church to make pronouncements for their dioceses or provinces on behalf of sobriety.

The Church is very busy raising money, going to conferences and indulging in modern gimmicks, but it spends very little time telling the ordinary people where the Church stands on matters which affect them closely every day of their lives. We send flocks of bishops to Lambeth every ten years where they make solemn pronouncements upon obscure subjects. It seems to me that if a number of angry, youngish bishops got together in Canada and had something to say of interest and consequence to the Canadian people in general and the Anglican Church folk in particular, a good deal more might be achieved.

We are dreadfully afraid of public opinion. I recall one Metropolitan now deceased, who told me, when I was on a Press Committee, that I must not report what had been said in Synod because there were a great many people in his Diocese who would be terribly upset!

A critic of our method of not long ago that had our system been used in England the English bench might well never have had as members such men as Hensley Henson or William Temple. You may well reply that they got themselves Barnes of Birmingham by their method but Bishop Barnes at least said something sometimes. He did have opinions.

It seems to me that our bishops are too busy running round for confirmations and doing a vast number of chores, not the least of which is that of staffing their dioceses; but we do not have any ecclesiastical statesmen to whom Canada listens. Where are the great preachers today? Do we believe so little in the Gospel that we cannot speak? Are we all like dumb dogs, that we cannot bark?

I have listened eagerly to sermons when I have had the opportunity waiting to hear something of consequence. Almost invariably I have been disappointed! The Red Dean of Canterbury (whose views I do not care for) gets more publicity than all the bishops and leaders of the Canadian Church. Doubtless there will be outraged clergy and laymen who will rush with madness upon me for what I have said, and will hurl abusive comment at my head. The truth nevertheless is that the Anglican Church of Canada does not exert influence upon public opinion as it should, nor does it give the help and leadership which people want. There must be a reason.

With the Classics

Well, whiles I am a beggar,
I will rail
And say there is no sin but to
be rich;
And being rich, my virtue then
shall be
To say there is no vice but
beggary.
—Shakespeare.

HOW MANY KEEP THEIR SAVINGS IN A BANK?

Probably all of them / There are 10 million savings deposit accounts in the chartered banks, by far the most popular type. They are used by all sorts of people — wage-earners, businessmen, housewives, farmers, students — who know their money is safe, earns good interest, and is available whenever needed. And they like the efficiency and courtesy of the men and women who serve them / Your nearest branch is the place for your savings — and the one place you can do all your banking.

THE CHARTERED BANKS SERVING YOUR COMMUNITY