1910 — PRINCE RUPERT DAILY NEWS — 1959

An independent newspaper devoted to the upbuilding of Prince Rupert and Northern and Central British Columbia.
A member of The Canadian Press—Audit Bureau of Circulation—Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association
Published by The Prince Rupert Daily News Limited

JOHN F. MACIOR
President

J. R. AYRES
Editor

G. P. WOODSIDE
General Manager

Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1959

## Shorter work week?

WHILE many Americans advocate still a shorter work week than the prevalent 40 hours spent on most professions and jobs, one European country's population refuses to cut down its working hours.

The industrious Swiss overwhelmingly rejected a recent move to give the government the right to reduce their weekly working hours from 48 to 44. They voted against the reduction by 586,188 votes to 315,910—a majority of 270,278. Their argument . . . was that the government would use the privilege to meddle in affairs that should be settled between workers and employers.

There are many arguments on the advisability of a shorter work week in the United States. A four-day week, for example, would give Americans more leisure time. Proponents advocate the theory that a shorter week would create employment for more persons.

Conversely, a 32-hour week would create more problems for employers who would have to train the additional help. Certainly there is much to be said on the inefficiency which would result in such a transition. . . .

One argument which certainly seems valid is against a shorter work week for reasons of the soaring cost of living. To cut the work week to four days would mean that the worker would have to be paid the equivalent wages of five days' work for only four days labor. At the same time the employer would be forced to raise the price of his products or commodities to meet the wage increases. . . .

Then there's the argument that many Americans already are blessed with too much leisure time. This theory merits full consideration. America's choice spot as a world power has been accomplished only through the hard work of our ancestors.

—Daily Sun (San Bernardino, Calif.)

## Larger families influence economy

INCREASED population has been a matter of concern for several years, particularly the increased number of children which has forced school costs to soar upward.

Apparently it's going to be a continuous problem because the trend today is toward larger families. Two generations ago it was not uncommon for a family to have eight or more children. Then came a period when one or two children usually constituted the parents' family.

Now the situation seems to be going in the other direction. Data recently compiled by the census bureau showed that the number of families with three, four or more children was considerably higher than in 1948.

This development, with its increase in financial responsibility, has had a significant impact on the economy in the market for all kinds of products.

There has been a big upturn in the demand for larger homes, there has been emphasized a need for more saving and more protection and there has been a big growth of life insurance ownership in recent years.

An interesting aspect of the 1948-58 trend is that the increase in the number of children per family was far greater among non-farm than farm families. This, also, has a definite effect on the country's economy, in that it has brought shifts in demand for various goods and services.

While the increased population does bring problems, solutions should not be too hard to find since the biggest reason for the increase is because the people themselves want it that way. The breadwinner may run into many problems with a larger family, but he also should have more incentive to solve those same problems.

—Spokane Spokesman.

## In the bag

OTTAWA has announced a degree of success in bringing along Eskimo garden plots by covering them with plastic screens. These large sheets work similarly to the glass in a greenhouse, speeding growth and ripening produce during the short season when the ground is soft above the perma-frost.

There is a nice, large-scale Canadian touch to this method. Enough of these fiddling little cellophane bags full of vegetables! Let's have our whole garden ready-packed in plastic.

—The Victoria Times.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

## European left-wingers shedding Red ties

By ED SIMON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

A month ago, European socialists were blaming Guy Mollet, the French party leader, for his refusal to collaborate with the Communists in fighting the growing power of Gen. de Gaulle. Now they are expressing relief because Italy's Pietre Nenni has finally led his party out of its 10-year alliance with the Communists.

The two developments neatly outline the horns of the dilemma that impales the non-Communist, left-wing politician in Europe. If he devotes his energies to fighting Communists, he is in danger of becoming virtually indistinguishable from the Conservative on his right. If he joins forces with them, he becomes the prisoner of Moscow.

Mollet's stubborn rejection of Communist bids to make common cause against de Gaulle was rewarded by rebellion within his own party and its sound defeat at the polls. Nenni, also weakened by party splits because of his Communist ties, now is attempting to close the ranks.

★ ★ ★

The same problem exists in less spectacular form in a number of other countries, varying in degree with the comparitive strength of the two left-wing parties.

In Britain, where Communist strength is negligible, the question still arises at the international level. Only a handful of Labor party members unreservedly accept the Moscow line but a far greater number want their leaders to take a more independent line in the cold war.

The party is unanimous in its support of such policies as dis-engagement in Central Europe and an early agreement to end nuclear tests. But its leader, Hugh Gaitskell, is adamant in resisting any move toward Britain's withdrawal from NATO and the other alliances that bind her to her Western partners.

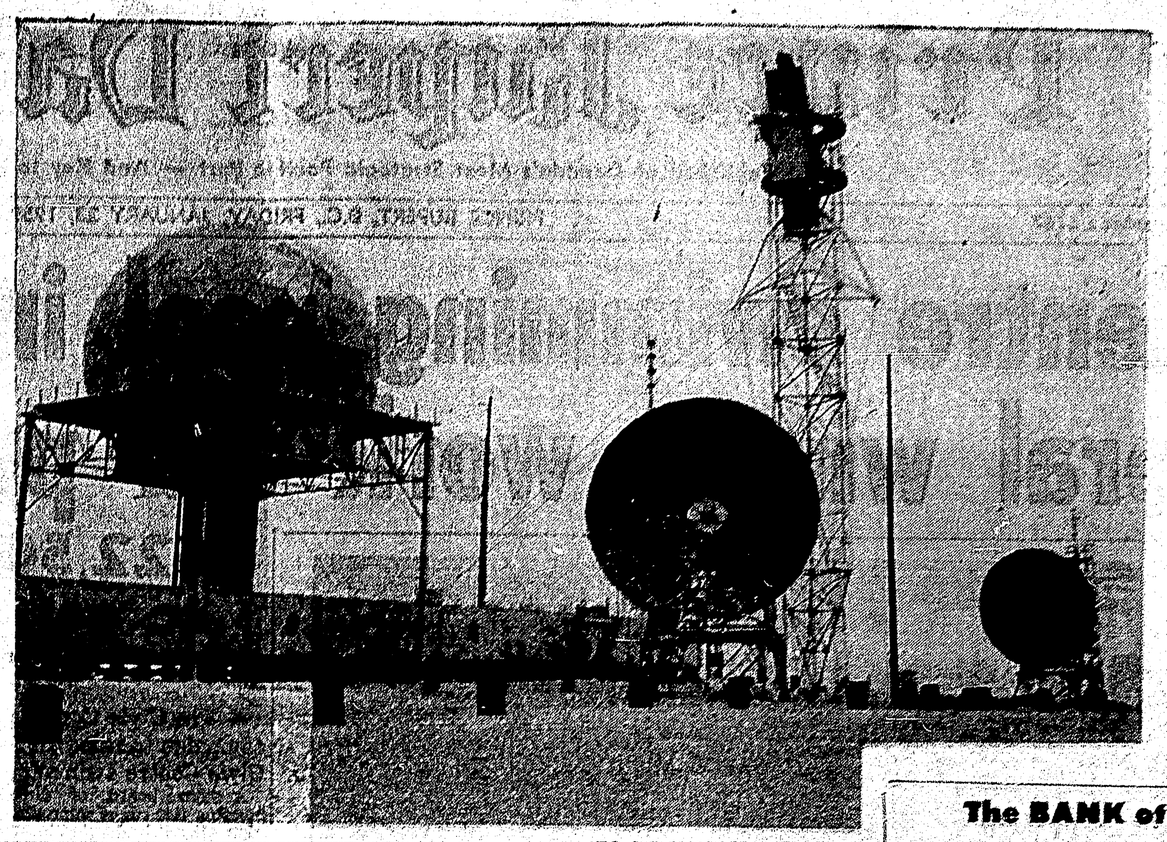
★ ★ ★

While similar differences trouble socialists in Belgium, the Netherlands and Scandanavia, their importance diminishes in countries close to the borders of Eastern Europe.

There is no sign of soul-searching in the attitude of Willy Brandt, Socialist mayor of Communist-surrounded West Berlin and possibly the member of his party best qualified to draw a sharp distinction between his own ideology and that of Nikita Khruschev. He, along with West German leader Erich Ollenhauer, has no illusions about the intentions of his Russian neighbors.

Nenni has yet to prove himself capable of setting a similarly independent course for his party. If he succeeds in restoring Socialist morale, he stand an excellent chance of cutting heavily into the ranks of the Italian Communist party, the strongest in Western Europe.

Canada Winter Work Competition
JAN FEB MAR



TO BE MANNED BY RCAF—This forest of antennae located somewhere above the Arctic circle is one of the DEW Line sites which will be manned by the RCAF in the near future. A joint statement by Canada's Minister of National Defence and the U.S. Secretary of Defence Monday announced the change-over, replacing the majority of USAF operational personnel with Canadians.
—RCAF photo.

GRAYS, England (AP) — Of more than 300 marriages at which he has officiated, Rev. J. R. Maugham, Methodist minister in this Essex town, says he can recall only one bride who was late for the ceremony.

## Few jobs around for teenagers

From The Financial Post

One of the disquieting things about the current labor market is its hostility to new entrants—young people entering the labor force for the first time. November figures show a great difference between the impact of the recession on working people over 20 and its impact on those in their late teens.

At November 15, 4.5 per cent of the labor force between the ages of 25 and 44 were out of a job and looking for work; but of the labor force between 14 and 19, 12.5 per cent were jobless. Unemployment among this group is always higher—than it is among those who have become established in the working force, but the rise of unemployment among teenagers from 5 per cent in November 1956 to 9.2 per cent in November 1957 and now to 12.5 per cent is too steep to be comfortable.

If, as seems likely, a large number of young people leave school and attempt to find work next spring, and an even larger number the following spring as the "bulge" in population reaches high-school-leaving age, the problem of unemployment among teenagers may become acute.

## TIME and PLACE . . .

By STAN ROUGH

**MODERN TRAPPING**

I was always under the impression that a trapper's life involved a great deal of hard work and special technique in capturing the wiley fur-bearing animals. I have been disillusioned. For the last seven weeks I have accompanied a local trapper, who has to date, taken 65 marten.

The trap line consists of six sets of traps between the Smeltersite and the Kitimat River. We travel 50 miles by car and hike 10 miles. The various lines consisting of three to four traps, follow creeks that cross the highway.

A set is made by placing one or two short logs against a tree. On the small platform so formed is placed a covering of moss taken from nearby trees, a few six inch branches of spruce or hemlock, on which a number 1 inch or 1½ inch traps are placed. A small twig of blueberry is placed under the pan of the trap, in order that the weight of a mouse, one of the main food of the marten, will not spring it.

Several feet above the trap on the tree are tacked pieces of dried salmon. The dried salmon is preferable to fresh bait as it does not freeze, and therefore gives off a scent to attract marten. To date a number of traps have been sprung by squirrels, jays, and wolverine. No special precautions are taken in setting traps, the traps are not handled with special gloves, nor are they smoked, and special scent is not sprinkled over the area, as is related in books about trapping the forest primeval. Times must have changed—or the Kitimat marten must be getting careless.

**A FUTURE NATURAL PARK**

It seems strange at this time to advocate setting aside 100 acres of forest land as a future national park, but sooner or later the stands of virgin spruce, cedar, and balsam will disappear from the Kitimat Valley, before the loggers power-saws. Kitimat has planned wisely in setting up a park along Hirch Creek, that has a splendid stand of timber. Around Lakelse are average trees, mostly on private property, that will stand for generations to come. On the north side of Nalabila Creek which flows into the Kitimat River, is a fine stand of timber which should be earmarked as a future natural park. The stand is on the east side of the highway, and easily accessible to the passing traveller. Twenty-five years from now such a park would be a district outdoor attraction.

**TO OLD TIMERS—BOOKS WANTED**

There are a number of books on North Central B.C. written by pioneer missionaries, traders, settlers, travellers that are now out of print. They should not be forgotten and stored away collecting dust. The place for them is your Public Library.

Here are a few of the books I have in mind:

"The History of the Northern Interior of British Columbia"—By Father A. G. Norice.

"In the Wake of the War Canoe"—By Rev. W. H. Collinson.

"From Potlatch to Pulpit"—By Rev. William Pierce.

"The Downfall of Temhaham"—By Marius Barbeau.

"Apostle of Alaska"— By John W. Arctander.

"Totem Poles of the Getsan"—By Marius Barbeau.

## All Aboard By G.E. Mortimore

Wood is losing ground to metals, plastics and other materials, the editor of the magazine Timber of Canada Don Lockhart, said recently.

"As a result, the country's forest industries, except for pulp and paper, may well be on their way to oblivion.

"It is a matter of national importance for us . . . to isolate the problem and solve it without . . . delay."

For years we have been worrying about the danger that we would destroy our forests and turn the country into a desert. For years we seemed well on the way to doing that.

Now, if we are to believe Lockhart, our worries are over.

We will soon have more trees than we need. In fact we may have to hire a few men to keep them from encroaching on the cities.

Apart from mowing the forest now and then to keep it from growing too shaggy, there will be nothing for Paul Bunyan and his disciples to do.

Other developments have saddened the people who look toward logging as a romantic and adventurous trade.

An attempt has been made to replace the whistle punk, woods, with a walkie-talkie that humble key man of the radio set.

A mechanical spar tree, to be lugged around on a truck, threatens to put the high-rigger out of a job.

Now it seems that the industry itself is in danger, because unimaginative buyers would rather have plastics than good, solid wood.

Without expert knowledge, however, I think Lockhart is sounding a false alarm. A great many plastics are partly made of wood, or wood pulp. Science is learning to make wood as hard as steel and as soft as silk.

Now the salesmen should work as hard unloading the stuff as the scientists have worked to make it.

Even though the forest industry may have lost its glamor, it will continue to be a living.

## LETTERBOX

**THANKS FOR HELP**

The Editor,
The Daily News:

The Prince Rupert Jaycettes would like to thank everyone who assisted them in serving coffee to volunteers working at the Civic Centre swimming pool.

We also like to thank the Prince Rupert Fishermen's Co-operative association bakery for its generosity in supplying baked goods for the "big boys."

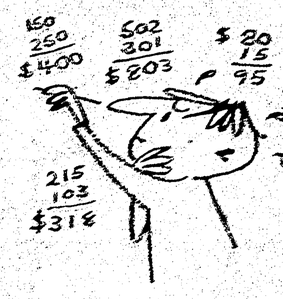
Margaret Burns,
Secretary,
Prince Rupert Jaycettes.

**SHALLOW SEAS**

The seas surrounding the British Isles are everywhere shallow, usually less than 300 feet.

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA

MONEY PROBLEMS?

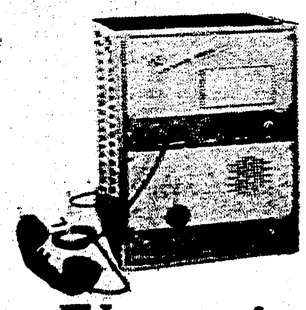



solve them with a low-cost loan through
SCOTIA PLAN

HEAR THIS!
HEAR THIS!
HEAR THIS!
HEAR THIS!
CALLING ALL
FISHERMEN!

NOW SEE THE — MRT:400 RADIO - TELEPHONE

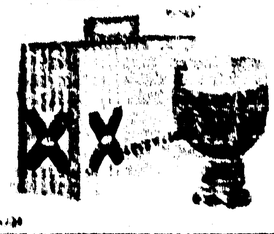
Spilsbury & Tindall. Designed and manufactured by the leaders in the field. Fully aproved by the Department of Transport under Spec 110.
(Permanent Licence Guaranteed)



OUTSTANDING FEATURES
- Crystal Controlled and Turnable Bands.
- Your choice 6, 8, or 10 Channels.
- 40 Watts Output Power.

DON'T WAIT—ENQUIRE FOR DETAILS NOW!

Rupert Radio & Electric
313-3rd Ave. West
Phone 4236



IT'S LUCKY when you live in B.C.
. . . FRIENDLY NEIGHBOURS — DELICIOUS FOOD — GREAT BEER!
largest selling beer in the entire west
LUCKY LAGER free home delivery—phone 4033

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia