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. MAGOR
President

J. R. AYRES
Editor

G. P. WOODSIDE
General Manager

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

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1959

When everybody works, everybody benefits

FOR some time now the Department of Labor's "Why Wait for Spring—Do It Now" campaign has been waged in an effort to combat winter unemployment. With local unemployment at its present level, the slogan is worthy of considerable thought on the part of Prince Rupert home-owners, business men and community-minded citizens. Action immediately following the contemplation will do much to help the community.

Now is the time to think of those improvements you've been planning for your home, your office, your store . . . redecorating, modernizing or additional rooms in the attic or basement . . . overhaul of electrical wiring or plumbing.

"If all Canadians decided to have such jobs done during the winter instead of putting them off until spring you can well imagine the beneficial effect it would have in helping to put many seasonally unemployed workers back to work," Labor Minister Michael Starr said recently.

You yourself will gain in many ways by having these jobs done in the winter. With men and materials more readily available during the cold months you can usually get the job done at your convenience with prompt delivery of materials. In the spring and summer, with skilled tradesmen usually busy and their services difficult to obtain, you may have to wait until they can fit your job into a crowded schedule.

But this is just after Christmas and even comparatively small projects cost money and cash is not always easy to come by, you say. You're so right. However, federal-government backed low interest loans for home improvements are available to eligible borrowers through all chartered banks.

Even if you are not in a position to undertake any improvement projects yourself, you can still play an important role in the national and local efforts to help alleviate unemployment. You can help the local campaign by giving it your vocal or active support. You can spread the principles and logic of the program among your friends and acquaintances. All such measures are helpful. Remember, when everybody works everybody benefits.

A race no one could lose

PREMIER Nikita Khrushchev's forecast that the Soviet Union will outstrip the western powers, and most specifically the United States, in the race for a better standard of living gets more attention now that it used to a few years ago.

The Soviet Union has shown that it has the ability to produce. In many scientific fields the Communists already lead the west. . . .

There is no reason to fear competition like this. We have our abilities, too, and start with a strong lead in the matter of standards of living. Given an understanding of the challenge and a sense of urgency this country and its allies can hold their own.

But beyond that, as Vice-President Nixon said in London the other day, "in such a contest, no one could really lose. The world would be infinitely better off if man's energies were used for the welfare of families rather than the building of armies."

What a world this could be if everyone in it was dedicated to improving the lot of man instead of the power of bombs.

—Milwaukee Journal.

Call for help ignored

CITIES just don't seem to matter in Alberta. For years municipal governments have been asking for a fairer share of tax dollars to cope with urgent local demands.

But the Social Credit government has brazenly gone ahead liquidating its own low-interest debts and ignoring the call for help from urban municipalities sinking farther and farther into high cost debt and increasingly unable to cope with essential public works and services programs.

Now the government is said to be contemplating adding injury to injury by encroaching on the urban tax field.

—The Calgary Herald.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Adenauer-de Gaulle friendship flourishing

By ALAN HARVEY
Canadian Press Staff Writer

An unexpected affinity between two commanding personalities may accelerate Franco-German reconciliation and strengthen European unity.

Amid the stilted official language of diplomatic dispatches, the impression emerges of a developing friendliness between West Germany's Konrad Adenauer and President Charles de Gaulle of France.

Few friendships would have seemed more unlikely. De Gaulle is a military man, Adenauer a confirmed civilian; their countries have fought three ferocious wars in less than a century; and both are aloof men with few if any close friends outside their families.

★ ★ ★

Yet the liking is real. The ice was broken last September 14 when the two met at Colombey—les-Deux Eglises, de Gaulle's country home. The initial favorable impression was strengthened November 26 in a further meeting at Bad Kreuznach, a German resort town.

Reports of sympathy and understanding between the two statesmen, taken seriously by Canadian students of Europe, constitute another hopeful factor in the post-war course of Franco-German relations.

Ottawa observers said the federal republic's effort to achieve a rapprochement with its old rival, France, has been one of the "truly encouraging features" of present-day German politics.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Adenauer, it is believed, feels that it is his country's responsibility to lean over backwards in healing the old feud. He has made concessions on such nagging problems as the Saar question, and has sided with France in discussions on European unity.

Oddly, it might almost be embarrassing for Canada if Dr. Adenauer and de Gaulle become too thick.

Since the Second World War, Western Germany has espoused liberal trading policies, roughly in line with Canadian principles. There is just the barest possibility that Germany, following an indulgent line toward France, might depart from its liberal policies to appease its more protectionist neighbor. This would be disturbing to Canadian officials.

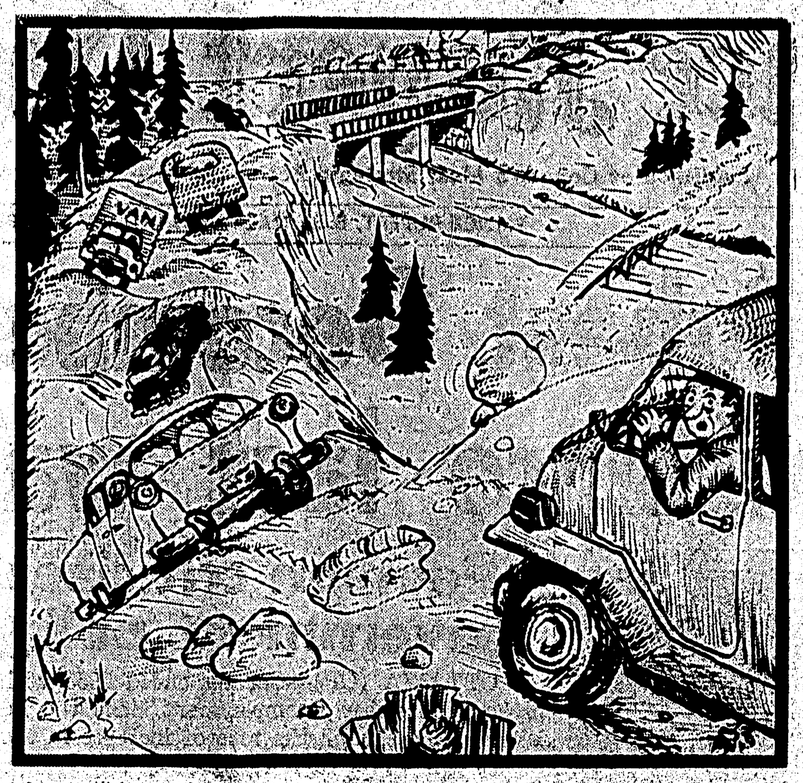
Sentimentality about Europe is a marked German emotion. A Canadian who attended a film in Germany depicting the pre-war struggle for European unity by Gustav Stresemann of Germany and Aristotle Briand of France, noted when the lights went on that more than half the audience was in tears.

★ ★ ★

Once, on a recent visit to Germany, this reporter asked a high official how long the federal republic would be patient with France, then threatening to rock the European boat. The official paused and replied earnestly:

"We have learned to be patient by our mistakes in the past."

In such an atmosphere, the Adenauer-de Gaulle entente may flourish.



"Nicest bridge in town . . . and the worst approaches."
—Cartoon by Tom Nicoll.

VICTORIA REPORT

By JAMES K. NESBITT

VICTORIA— Premier Bennett says he expects a quiet session. The Premier said the very same thing just before the 1958 session opened. But that session turned out to be anything but quiet, though when it was over the Premier coolly said it didn't appear very exciting to him, that nothing out of the usual had happened, that there was a good feeling, and brotherly love spread all round.

Now, how the Premier knows it's going to be a quiet session this year he doesn't say. Nobody knows, in advance, whether a session will be quiet or noisy.

The quiet session that Mr. Bennett said he expected last year turned to thunder a few days after it opened, when North Vancouver's Mel Bryan left Social Credit ranks and crossed the floor, to sit, a lonely, somewhat bewildered figure, among the oppositionists, hardly to open his mouth again.

In any session there are lulls and storms, gales and calms; there are days when it's so boring, one long - winded speech after another, that you could scream, and the public in the galleries soon go home, or take to snoozing, and Mr. Gaglardi leans back and snores, and then come days when your MLA's are on tenderhooks, ready to tear each others' heads off, which, indeed, they often do, with words of course, not fists.

In a legislative session you never know what might happen, from day to day, from hour to hour; that's why it's foolish for the Premier to announce a session is going to be a quiet one. The Premier—any Premier—can control his own supporters, or most of them, but he has no control over the oppositionists.

Indeed, the Premier's announcement that the session's going to be a quiet one will determine the oppositionists to make it anything but, just to confound the Premier, who, however, isn't easily confounded by his political enemies. He's like most politicians, quite hard boiled, and a good thing that is, too, otherwise a man in the Premier's position would be constantly hurt, and so, wouldn't last long in high office, a man in such office having to create a tough hide for himself. Good politicians don't hurt easily; they, of necessity protect themselves, must be good scrappers, always one jump ahead of the other fellow in big talk and getting on the offensive.

Well, as we said, there's no way of telling yet whether this will be a quiet session or otherwise. But then, perhaps it's a matter of opinion; quiet to one man is noise to another, and huge noise, to some people, sounds all nice and peaceful-like.

So, while the Premier says the session's going to be quiet, and while there may be fierce storms and uproar, and nasty name-calling, it still may be quiet too the Premier, whose idea of unquiet may be the roof caving in, and screams and shouts of pain from buried MLA's.

FAMED ARCHITECT

• Sir Christopher Wren, the great architect who died in 1723, was a professor of astronomy before he turned to building design.

All Aboard

By G. E. Mortimore

There has been a shouting match lately about flags and national anthems.

Partisans of the red ensign, the Union Jack, the maple leaf and various composite flags have been trying to beat each other down with words.

There has been a public squabble involving the proponents of "O Canada," the supportes of "The Queen," and those who like both, or neither.

The parties to these quarrels make a display of thinking things through and being reasonable. In fact, however, reason has little to do with such matters.

A man's attitude toward the flag and the anthem is purely emotional. It is all tangled with his feelings about his mother and father and the taunts, cheers, speeches and sons of his schooldays.

Why do we have flags and anthems at all? Mainly to act as symbols that will bind together many different kinds of people in a common cause.

They are devices which may be used either for a good purpose or an evil purpose, or for something half-way between.

Some people contend that blind nationalism has been largely responsible for wars. They argue that all nationalism, and its symbols, should be rooted out.

Yet as long as there are nations that want to swallow up others, nationalism appears to be necessary as a defence. Hence the symbols, songs and rallying-cries that tap deep, irrational springs of loyalty.

My personal feeling is this: Canada stands in no danger of being swallowed by Britain. This country has governed itself for many years.

However, it inherits a British tradition. The system of parliamentary government in Quebec province itself is British. This country still belongs to the British Commonwealth.

To me, Canada without its link to the Commonwealth would not be Canada, and a flag without the Union Jack on it would not be a symbol to stir my loyalty.

I make no apology for my feeling. It is not logical, anymore than the feeling of the anti-British people is logical.

My choice for a flag? The ensign with a maple leaf in place of the shield. To represent French Canada, a fleur-de-lys could be imposed on the maple leaf.

I don't care how many people disagree. Arguments like this are settled by the heart, and not the head. I'll stick to my own brand of unreason, no matter how loudly anyone else shouts.

How sober are we?

From The Financial Post

Where would Canada rank in a test for sobriety? Neither at the head of the class nor at the bottom but just about average, according to a University of Toronto publication. It reports the findings of Ontario's Alcoholism Research Foundation, described as "world-renowned."

In 1956, says the report, there were 180,000 alcoholics in Canada. This works out at 1,800 per 100,000 adults, a higher rate than in Norway, Finland, Australia, England or Italy, but lower than in Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S. or France.

Canadian drinking habits have greatly changed in a century. Legend and also history (see Creighton's life of Sir John A. Macdonald) suggest that the old-timers, or some of them, were men of ample thirst and capacity; but the amount of pure alcohol consumed in the country was only 1.19 gallons in 1871, per head of the population over 15 years old, against 1.51 gallons in 1956.

In 1871 the intake was 81% in the form of spirits, 15% in beer and 4% in wine. The figures for 1956: beer, 64.5%; spirits, 30%; wine, 5.5%.

One statement wraps up both sets of figures: Drinking is a more widespread social custom than it used to be but the new imbibers, as a rule, take their alcohol in a milder form than that preferred by their great-grandparents. On balance this is probably a social gain. But the statistics on alcoholism are certainly no cause for complacence.

Post-yule item

The news that a Fifth Avenue store has an exceptionally lovely Oriental rug on sale will interest families who have $250,000 to spare and didn't acquire a puppy at Christmas.

Report from Parliament

By FRANK HOWARD, MP

What does the Speech from the Throne mean to Prince Rupert and the surrounding area? This is a rather difficult question to answer for the Speech from the Throne gives no details but merely the general subject matter that will be dealt with at the present session. However, it is possible to speculate upon some of the proposals.

Perhaps there are two that we could speculate upon. One matter relates to Indians. The other to fishermen and others who have lost their right to vote in the past.

First, the government has indicated that it will set up a joint committee of the Senate and the House of Commons to deal with amendments to the Indian Act. We can only hope at the moment that this committee will be more fruitful than other committees and Royal Commissions in the past.

There will also be established a committee to study the Elections Act, which is traditional for the second session of a Parliament following an election. We in British Columbia have many workmen who cannot vote on election day because they are not in the place that they are registered at that time. If elections are held during the fishing season, for example, many hundreds of fishermen are denied the right to vote for they cannot vote by absentee ballot. We hope that this will be corrected at this Session.

Insofar as Canada's economic condition is concerned, the Throne Speech is notably bare of any reference, outside of one paragraph, which is quoted hereunder.

"My Government welcomes the evidence of recovery from the recession and will continue to foster and assist this improvement. They believe that as recovery proceeds there will be increasing need for care to preserve the stability and purchasing of our currency."

That's all there is to it. Nothing definite as to what we will do, if anything, to ensure that inflation does not continue to devaluate our dollar. Nothing as to what help will be given to the economy. Merely a hope that we have weathered the recessional storm and that all will be peace and security from now on.

However, perhaps as additional legislation is introduced we will have a better opportunity to assess our position.

Newspaper articles and editorials from both general newspapers and from financial publications have indicated that Canada is far from free of the disaster of recession. We hope that the cabinet has been reading these comments and has some concrete program which will be helpful to our citizens and our country.

SAVE ON YOUR INCOME TAX

while you save for retirement

Canadian Government Annuity premiums may now be deducted from income for tax purposes, within certain limits.

This means that any taxpayer—including self-employed persons—is now allowed the tax advantage which was formerly available only to employees contributing to registered pension plans.

SAMPLE TAX SAVINGS
(for a married taxpayer with no dependents based on 1958 Income Tax rates)

Earned Income	Contribution to Savings Plan*	Tax Saving
$ 3,000	$ 300	$ 39
5,000	500	95
7,500	750	150
10,000	1,000	240

(*maximum deduction allowed for tax purposes)

For full information and assistance in selecting the plan best suited to your needs, call your local Canadian Government Annuities representative or mail this coupon, *postage-free.*

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

To: Director, Canadian Government Annuities, (D1)
Department of Labour, Ottawa (Postage free)

Please send information showing how a Canadian Government Annuity can bring me retirement income at low cost.

My name is .....
(Mr./Mrs./Miss)

I live at .....

..... Date of Birth .....

Age when Annuity to start ..... Telephone .....

I understand that information given will be held strictly confidential.