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. MACOR
President

J. R. AYRES
Editor

G. P. WOODSIDE
General Manager

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1959

Or, how superficial is a woman?

GIRLS should hold half the positions in the world of science, agreed two learned gentlemen at the Chant Education Commission the other day. Why, they asked plaintively, won't they do it?

"Everything possible should be done to develop the latent potential of girls . . . I don't know why they eschew the sciences," said Dr. A. M. Crooker of UBC's physics department.

"There is an underdeveloped pool of intellect in girls which for some superficial reason is being blocked," agreed Commissioner R. P. Walrod.

Well, gentlemen, perhaps it all depends on the definition of superficial.

Is marriage superficial?

Is having a baby? Cooking three meals a day for a family? Keeping a house? Raising the future generation. Nursing it through chicken pox, whooping cough, the measles? Listening to a man beef about his boss? Making his pay-cheque cover the rent, the fuel, the groceries?

Is it superficial to concentrate one's intellect on so raising a family that it won't shoplift, steal cars, break and enter, or snatch purses from old ladies?

Is it so superficial to love and care for a child so efficiently that when he grows up he will not be a neurotic, a mental case, an alcoholic or a drug addict?

Is it superficial to be more interested in creating a human being and making him comfortable than in developing bombs to blow him up?

In fact, gentlemen, where do you think you got the science recruits you already have?

From a test tube?

—The Vancouver Province.

Higher mathematics

Children of the same age are now usually placed in the same class. A story is going the rounds about a child of seven, the son of a college professor, who with others of his grade in an elementary public school was being put through a simple drill in adding and subtracting numbers from 1 to 10. In the course of the exercise the teacher asked: "What must be done to the number two to get the number eight?" The boy, who even at this early age had shown at home a deep interest in mathematics and science, raised his hand. When the teacher called upon him he suggested helpfully, "Cube it." The answer the teacher wanted was "We must add a six to the two." She may have at the moment forgotten her high school mathematics. In any event, she did not get the meaning of what her pupil said but jumped to the conclusion that he was making fun of her. She sternly reprimanded him and warned him to behave himself.

—New York Times.

Report from Parliament

By FRANK HOWARD, MP

Overshadowing all else this past week in the House has been the Avro Arrow. In fact, it was the subject of a full scale special debate for one day. No Parliamentary decision was made through for the discussion took place under a special rule of the House that allows everything else to be interrupted, but no votes to take place.

While the A. V. Roe plant is a long way from Skeena, it appears that the repercussions of the Government's decision to discontinue the Arrow will be heard reverberating all across the Nation.

Many people in Skeena will recall the things that I had to say during the last two elections about our so-called defense program. These were to the effect that we have been producing weapons which are obsolete and that this was the tantamount to pouring money down the proverbial drain.

Now we are to replace the Arrow with the Bomarc an American produced missile. The experts who have commented on this are of the opinion that the Bomarc itself is next to useless and will be obsolete by the time that it goes into operation.

Well, what do we do? Do we continue to try to keep up with the Khrushchevs and the Russians or do we content ourselves with dispensing with these super expensive luxuries. Basically we must ask, and find the answer to, the question: Do we have any defence and, if not, is it worth trying to fool ourselves that we do.

The answer to these questions are to be found deep in the "confidential" and "secret" files of the United States Defence Department.

The DEW line, for instance, was designed to alert the massive war machine of the U.S. The combining of the Canadian-U.S. forces under NORAD is directly connected with the American's Strategic Air Command (SAC). The Sage-Bomarc system will be operated for the defence of the U.S.

Canada is caught in the middle. Canada is a secondary part of defence. Canada apparently has no way out, except to admit that we contribute relatively little to defence. Canada, though, is the one nation in the world that can do something to ease world tension.

We can, and we must, channel our activities through the UN. We can win peace by peaceful methods. The longer that we remain associated with U.S. foreign and defence policies, the sooner will our stature in world affairs diminish and the less chance there will be for peace. It is long past the time for Canada to insist that we all join the human race.

All aboard with G. E. Mortimore

A wind blows over the water, tossing the reed-bed and swaying the curtain of willow branches. My little boy Michael stands near the window playing records on the one-shot phonograph.

He amuses himself this way for hours. The Davy Crockett record is the one he likes. "A smart gun is fatal," it says on one side. "Be sure you're right then go ahead," it says on the other.

The words stick in his mind. At any time of the day or night, Michael is likely to pipe without warning "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." Visitors are often startled by this exhortation.

Now the words from the phonograph chime in rather neatly with an article I am reading on a piece about long-range rockets—American and Russian.

Half an hour's warning, at the most, is all that America could have of a Soviet rocket attack. And—Richard H. Rovere points out in the New Yorker—it would take 25 minutes to arm and fire American missiles for a counter-attack, providing that America has any missiles ready. It has none worth using yet.

That leaves 25 minutes to spare. A lot must happen in that time. The radar trackers must decide whether the blips on the screen are meteors or flying geese. The President of the United States must be found and told. He is the only person who can authorize the use of an atomic weapon. He may have to study with actual nations too. And the president's order to launch a counter-attack must get out to the missile bases.

He has less than 10 minutes to be sure he's right and then go ahead.

The little boy is playing the Bomp Song: "Monday lamb stew, Tuesday string beans, come all you hungry children, now eat it up . . ."

"As long as piloted aircraft are still useful, terror will be roughly in balance, and war will continue to seem inviting only to men with an unconquerable urge for suicide," Rovere says.

Soon, however, it may be possible to destroy most or all manned bombers before they reach their targets.

And according to trustworthy reports, Russia will have a number of intercontinental missiles ready to launch long before America has a single one.

If the estimates are correct, there will be a period when America is virtually helpless and in no position to strike back against nuclear attack.

During that "missile gap," the Russians could launch a so-called preventive war, and lay waste North America and American bases overseas, with some hope of getting away with no Russian casualties.

Some things might restrain them. The fact that they can't quite be sure of destroying American power to strike back; their wish to take over resources and populations undamaged, and the likelihood of poisoning their own air.

What can the West do? Arm more rapidly, or try to persuade the other side to disarm, or both. The prospect is sombre, any way you look at it.

Meanwhile, the buds are forming on the willow branches. The wind blows across the water in the same old way. The little boy takes off "Turkey in the Straw" and plays "London Bridge is Falling Down." Soon the frogs will be croaking again. The ordinary world goes on as usual.

A Bible Thought for Today

My cup runneth over. Psalm 23:5.

David wrote this psalm when he was a poor shepherd boy. When he became a great king he said, "Would God I had died!"

NO. 1 AND NO. 2 musicians with the Vancouver Symphony orchestra which plays three concerts here Friday, March 20 in the HMCS Chatham drill hall, are Gideon Grau, (left) assistant conductor and concert master and Cardo Smalley, assistant concert master. A graduate of the Juilliard School of Music in New York, Mr. Grau was previously associated with the Cleveland, Baltimore and Fort Wayne symphony orchestras. Since joining the Vancouver Symphony orchestra he has also become conductor of the Vancouver Junior Symphony orchestra. London-born Mr. Smalley has been a member of the Vancouver Symphony orchestra since 1932. He is a familiar personality on the Vancouver musical scene and is well-known for his symphony work throughout the province and across Canada. At right is Arthur Smith, personnel manager of the Vancouver Symphony who has been with the orchestra for 23 years. Three years ago he retired from his position as first trombone to become personnel manager but still "doubles in brass" for the symphony by occasionally playing in the trombone section.

LETTER BOX

Laundry costs defended by firm president

The Editor
The Daily News

In taking reference to a letter to the editor appearing in the issue of your newspaper Friday, February 27, 1959, over the signature of the Hon. Eric Martin, Minister of Health and Welfare, and concerning the present crisis existing at the Prince Rupert General Hospital, I feel compelled to write this letter to you, because costs of laundry services had particularly been mentioned in this letter.

First I wish to point out, that I am not a politician, nor do I consider myself a competent authority to critizise remarks printed in your paper on Monday, March 2, 1959, in which the action of the minister had been called arrogant. It may as well have also been completely ignorant or just plain stupid, in any case I feel that all the citizens of Prince Rupert are united in their conviction that the remarks made by the minister in his letter to the editor, as well as his remarks made public, after he had received the wire from our Mayor, and which were broadcast on the 10 o'clock news on Monday evening, putting the blame for the present crisis and deficit incurred in 1958 on poor management and maladministration, are completely unfound and unjustified and are directly responsible now for the resignation of the elected members of the hospital board. Furthemore, we all agree, that our hospital board has done an excellent job in managing the affairs of our hospital, in spite of seemingly unsurmountable difficulties in their way.

This is particularly evident from the fact that expenses other than wages and salaries, which in 1949 amounted to 42% of gross expenses had been reduced in 1958 by 14% to only 28%. You could hardly call this poor management.

From the figures presented by the Hon. Minister of Health and Welfare in his letter to the editor, and from figures subsequently published in your paper and obtained from the Board itself as well as other sources, it is also quite evident, that wages and salaries remain the paramount issue in defence of the deficit incurred, and the apparent inability of the Board to grant further increases in wages and salaries before obtaining the necessary assurance that the money for such increase will either be granted by the BCHIS or found by other ways and means.

While in 1949 wages and salaries paid amounted to 57% of the gross expenditures, it has risen by 1958 to 71%. These figures of percentages on wages are by no means a reflection of too high wages paid or a criticism of the administration on the number of staff carried, to efficiently operate our hospital. The Prince Rupert General Hospital and its Board are faced with the same difficulties, which my firm has to face from time to time, namely, adjustment of wages and salaries asked for by Unions, in order to bring wages and salaries in line with the ever increasing cost of living and to provide a better standard of living. Both Prince Rupert General Hospital as well as my firm, are in the service business, which means "selling labor."

Granting of increases in wages and additional fringe benefits in our service industry naturally must to some extent bring along an increase of prices for services rendered by "selling labor."

We in industry can counteract such increases by two means. One of the most important means is increased production by stepping up methods used and installation of equipment, which will increase production and thus ease the second means, preventing too sharp an increase in prices. Unfortunately, a hospital has no means of increasing its production, because "production" is governed by the illness in the case of each patient. The hospital could only increase its "production" by forcing patients to get well faster and by doing so, reducing the number of patient-days per year and consequently making it possible to operate with less staff. This, of course, we all know, is utterly impossible, because it is not the administrator of the hospital or the Hospital Board who has the power to act, but this "production" is entirely governed by the judgement of the medical staff, in releasing patients from the hospital.

Laundry prices, which were so pointedly referred to by the Hon. Minister, could hardly be made responsible for the difficulties, existing at the Prince Rupert General Hospital. Laundry prices for hospital laundry covering everything, except nurses aprons and uniforms, are quoted on a flat-rate-unit-price per 100 pieces, and in defence of our operation, I hereby wish to inform the readers of your paper, the citizens of Prince Rupert, as well as the Hon. Minister of Health and Welfare, Mr. Eric Martin, that, in spite of an increase of 63% in wages and additional fringe benefits granted our employees over the period of ten years from 1949 to 1958 the increase of laundry prices to the Prince Rupert General Hospital has been the "appalling" amount of one cent per piece processed in our laundry. As a matter of fact, the percentage of cost of laundry services in relation to the hospital's gross expenditures in 1958 compared with the percentages of 1949 had decreased by 1.62%.

You may ask yourself: "Why such a ridiculously low increase in price?"

Our answer to that is, that the management of our plant is public spirited, and does not believe in making a profit on public institution.

At the end of 1958, we were again approached by the administrator of the Prince Rupert General Hospital to forward a tender for laundry services for the year of 1959 to the Hospital Board. Notwithstanding an increase in wages of 5% granted our employees from July, 1958 to July, 1959, no increase in prices has been asked for by my firm on a "hold the line" policy, recognizing the already existing difficulties of the Prince Rupert Hospital Board.

Remarks made in this letter, Mr. Editor, especially referring to the remarks concerning laundry services, no doubt, are self-explanatory.

Thanking you for your space.

Hugo Kraupner,
President & managing director,
Rupert Cleaners & Laundry Ltd.

Do-it themselves

From the St. Catharines Standard

Providing chores for youth is teaching family discipline as well as self-discipline. Both are essential to the upbringing of youth and in keeping them from joining the ranks of the delinquents.

Nothing new

From The Montreal Star

Mr. Diefenbaker may drop his bill of rights. If he should do so he will displease few people, for most of the criticism centres around the assumption that the Bill as drafted will give Canadians nothing that they have not already got and may in fact limit freedoms by the very process of defining them.

Immigration

From The Ottawa Citizen

The more rapid the growth in Canada's population, the quicker will be the expansion of industries using Canadian raw materials. To that end, an immigration policy designed to add to Canada's population to the greatest possible degree is necessary.

Health minister on hospitals

The following is an excerpt from Minister of Health Eric Martin's address to the British Columbia legislature February 24, the day before he wrote the letter to the editor of the Prince Rupert Daily News concerning the Prince Rupert General hospital, one of the hospitals he visited last year.

"Throughout the past year, Mr. Speaker, I have had the opportunity of visiting many of the hospitals in this Province. I have toured these hospitals, taking careful note of the facilities and standards of services provided, and have also discussed hospital operation with the staffs and the Hospital Boards of Management.

"I am most impressed with what I saw! There is no doubt whatsoever that here in British Columbia the hospitals are providing a very high standard of hospital care. The Boards of Management and the staffs are both concerting their efforts to provide a very high level of care to the people of their communities.

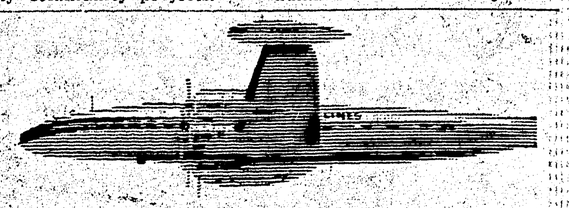
"**It gave me great pleasure to see the degree of dedication which exists for the provision of hospital services and once again impresses me with the calibre of those responsible for our hospitals.**

"I believe these trips were of value to both the hospitals and the Government. Actually, we are "a team in double harness" (to use an old-fashioned expression) and we must pull together if we are to be successful in bringing to the people of this Province a program of hospital insurance.

"It is very important that the hospitals understand fully the principles of hospital insurance in British Columbia, as well as to keep in mind the experience we have. It is perfectly natural for each hospital to view hospital insurance only through its own experience. However, it is most important that each hospital also consider the overall effect of administrative policies, and view Hospital Insurance from the Government's point of view, in addition to their own."

Every year volunteer members of the Canadian Red Cross Corps drive over 200,000 miles in the pursuit of their many community projects.

More than 100,000 Canadian women knit and sew as volunteer members of the Women's Work Committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society.



FLY TCA

COAST TO COAST IN CANADA
choose from express Mercury services, First Class services by turbo-prop Viscount, or thrifty Tourist flights.

UNITED STATES
frequent flights to Seattle, New York and other major U.S. cities.

BRITAIN AND EUROPE
direct flights from Vancouver and Winnipeg to London via TCA's "Hudson Bay" route — no change of plane. Good connections from Western centres.

EXPORT "A" FILTER TIP CIGARETTES

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH
frequent flights to Florida, Bermuda, Nassau, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados and Trinidad.

FLY AND SAVE
Ask about the popular FLY NOW-PAY LATER plan. Also enquire about the big savings on Family travel.

See your Travel Agent, Railway Ticket Office or
TRANS-CANADA AIR LINES
in Vancouver: 656 Howe St., opp. Georgia Hotel

Which insurance agent can do the most for you?

Most insurance agents who contact you seem much the same. And on the surface most policies seem similar. But in insurance, service makes the difference. Your local *independent* insurance agent or broker gives you the best service — service that helps you select the best coverage from the policies of a number of insurance companies that he represents. Your *independent* agent is on hand when you need him most — to help in prompt and efficient settlement of your claim.

THE INSURANCE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Look for this emblem before you buy fire, auto or general insurance.