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

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thorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department. Ottawa

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1959

B.C.'s travelling cabinet

various cities and towns throughout vices. the province is a good one. We hope it indicates not only that the premier and monopoly on money problems. The his colleagues are anxious to get a provincial government has more than first-hand view of municipal problems its share, too. but that the problems will win a better understanding.

Conferences of municipalities, both at the provincial and national level, underline one paramount issue: 'finance. They emphasize that a new formula must be found for provincialmunicipal tax sharing. They argue ing of minds on municipal-provincial that property taxation, up to now the financing. —The Vancouver Province

THE provincial cabinet's practice of major municipal revenue source, can't holding some of its meetings in fairly meet the rising demand for ser-

Municipal governments haven't a

Premier Bennett remarked following the cabinet meeting at city hall that he had "learned a lot" about the problems of the Greater Vancouver area. The cabinet's away-from-home sessions may encourage a closer meet-

Voice from cloud-cuckooland

In the argument about relations with China, the prize for absurdity goes to a Canadian MP just back from a visit to that country. He says we should neither trade with China nor recognize the Peking government. Instead, we should "explain our way of life" to the Chinese and invite them here to "see for themselves our system of government and free en-

We would be as profitably employed selling central heating to the Abyssinians or cultivating the Arabs by trying to convert them to the Jewish religion.

A view like this MP's rests on ignorance Chinese history. The Chinese now speak of 1840-1940 as their "century of humiliation," meaning that they were then under arrogant Western influence. If in all that time the West didn't show them how to be literate, realthy and prosperous free enterprisers, what and diplomatic relations with them? hope today when China has repudiated all

things Western? The sophisticated intellectuals who now run China, some of them educated in Western Europe or the U.S., know about Western democracy and capitalism. They have rejected this form of society as unsuitable, or out of reach, for their half-starved, half-educated, half-sick population. They may be right or wrong; but it is certain they are proud—and so are the expatriate Chinese millions in other Asian countries—of China's economic gains and advance-

ment as a power since the revolution of 1949. Of course we should try for cordial relations with China; but the notion that either side can convert the other to its "way of life" is nonsensical. Anyway, how much attention would the Chinese be likely to pay even to friendly gestures, let alone political advice, from a country that shunned both commercial

—The Financial Post.

Better late than never

secrets of Canada's 67,000 miles of coastline. A \$3,000,000 oceanographic institute based on Bedford Basin, near Halifax, will be built and staffed by 300 research workers during the next five years. With a fleet of 10 vessels, it will explore the waters of the Atlantic and

sub-Arctic coasts. What is most surprising about this is that so little has been done in the past. Most of Canada's coastal waters are uncharted.

Mines and Technical Surveys Minister Comtois, outlining plans for the new institute, suggested the main impetus has come from defense requirements (submarine defenses) and from the international agreement of 1958 that continental shelves belong to the adjacent countries. In the Atlantic and the Arctic, Canada

The Federal government is to probe the has two of the largest continental shelves in

These great underwater land masses may contain wealth in minerals and oil. Research into their resources and methods of recovering them should receive priority.

The degree to which Canada has lagged in taking stock of assets in most of its coastal waters was revealed during the last session of Parliament by Northern Affairs Minister Alvin Hamilton. He said that at the rate at which hydrographic surveys had been carried on in the past, it would take 250 years to bring charting of Arctic waters up to stand-

ards required for southern waters. By revitalizing Canadian oceanography, the Government moves to correct the omissions of -The Toronto Telegram.

Wanted-steer specializing in T-bones

Apparently there is a very real need for a cattle beast which will produce more T-bone steaks and less of the other, possibly just as tasty but less popularized sections of the ani-

Butchers, particularly those at summer resorts, report a great demand for T-bone steaks. That, it would seem, is good, for T-bone steaks bring fancy prices. Added to the goodness of the situation is the fact the demand is for thick and juicy . . . and expensive . . . cuts...

There's only one difficulty. An animal only has so much T-bone steak area. And, to keep the meat business on a sound, economic basis it is necessary to also sell the very large remaining portion of the animal. Of course that has always presented a problem for butchers,

and for cattle men. There are several parts of the animal that are not in demand at all. They are mostly in the front half. Yet they

are tasty and certainly nourishing meat. The phenomenal increase in the T-bone steak demand is traced to a very aggressive and successful sales promotion of portable grills. The popularity of these out-of-doors cookers has also given a big boost to the saie

For the saks of the butcher we'd point out that sirloin steak is also good, while those pieces of beef they call tenderized stacks also make very good eating. But whether or not you can cook them on a grill is something we won't attempt to answer.

-The Owen Sound Sun-Times.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

New bickering foreseen in Latin America

By DAVID ROWNTREE

Representatives of the United States and 20 Latin American countries open a meeting in Santiago, Chile, today that is supposed to put a dampener on the jittery political situation in the Caribbean area.

As Christian Herter of the United States and the other foreign ministers converged on the Chilean capital, there was a growing feeling that the conference instead may lead to more bickering and tension between the declining dictatorships and the struggling democracies of South and Central America.

Cuba and Venezuela, two countries which recently tossed out military chiefs, are expected to lead a campaign to condemn the regimes of generals Rafael Trujillo in the Dominican Republic, Alfredo Stroessner i Paraguay and Col. Luis Somoza in Nicaragua. These three countries have yet to be swept

by the tide of change that has overturned the old order of one-man rule in many of the other republies in the last seven years.

The special meeting of the organization of American states—Canada is not a member although there have been suggestions in tho past that she join—was originally called to consider complaints of invasion or invasion

Revolutionary groups operating out of Cuea and Vonezuola made unsuccessful forays against the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Panama, Nicaragian exiles also used Costa Rica. and Honduras as bases.

At the moment, Trujillo is the main target. For nearly three decades he has ruled the Dominiann Rapublia almost os a private estate. The unsuccessful invasions in the early summer did not discourage his opponents who still think it possible to unsent Trujillo.

Canadian Press Staff Writer Venezuela, Cuba and Argentina have reason to be troubled by Trujillo's regime. He has given shelter to former dictators of those countries—Perez, Jiminez, Fulgencio Batista and Juan Peron. All plan opposition at home and dream of making a comeback.

> To end intrigue and counter-intrigue, the Santiago meeting will remind the 21 American republies of their agreed policy not to intervene in each other's internal affairs.

> There is also a U.S. proposal to set up a "watchdog" committee that would be on the alort for military buildups or possible invasions.

> in the homisphere. But the debate over political differences will probably overshadow the conference.

> The U.S. will be on the spot if it is asked to join in condemning the dictatorships and praising the democracies. Fidel Castro's land distribution scheme-which will break up large estates owned by American sugar interests--the executions of Batista's honohmon and a strong Communist bid for power all led to disenchantment of his popular revolution in

Despite this, the other republics will be looking for real evidence that Washington acknowledges the changed situation in Latin Am-

Relief to get home

Any of us who have taken a two wooks motor tour for our summer holldays knows what fallgue there is merely from having to most a few motel managers and such casual strangors as might share a table with us in n highway cafe. What a relief it is to get safely home from a more fortnight of it. --Gregory Clark in a comment on the Royal Tour.



he was a glorified guest on a

The Communists seek dili-

gently to create and maintain

in Cuba a climate basically

hostile to the United States.

They may succeed if unin-

formed and impatient ele-

ments in the United States

goad Castro's followers into

more violent anti-U.S. pos-

Communist-bloc tour.

SMOKE BREAK—Capt. J. P. Dufour of Quebec City lights a cigaret for a South Viet Nam soldier during a rest stop in a coconut grove. Capt. Dufour is a member of the International Supervisory Commission made up of Canadian, Indian and Polish soldiers. With outbreaks of fighting with Communist rebels in northern provinces of neighboring Loas, there has been talk of re-establishing the supervisory commission in Laos. —CP photo.

Communists fail to set up Latin American base in Cuba

news analyst William L. Ryan, who was in Cuba when Fidel Castro's rebels punctured Fulgencio Batista's regime last New Year's Day, has just returned for a survey of how the Castro revolution is developing today. In this article, he reports on the status of the Communists in Cuba today. tures.

By WILLIAM L. RYAN HAVANA (A)—Cuba's Communists have tried—and failed—to set up what they likely would consider an ideal situation for themselves in present circumstances. Banking on unwitting help from the United States, they now await a fresh opportunity.

To the Communists' delight, there has been a basic misconception of what they are up to in Cuba, and this tends to deflect U.S. attention from their immediate aims.

The Communists know-if many in the United States do' not—that they are not strong enough to turn the island of Cuba into a Red sattelite.

What they seek is a base for Red operations in the Caribbean and Latin America with complete freedom of action and communications. Cuba thus would be extremely valuable as a lever for creating turmoil all over the area. SHOWED HAND

The Communists tipped their hands July 17 when Fidel Castro resigned as premier in a manoeuvre to demonstrate his popularity with the masses. Within two hours the Com-

munists broadcast an appeal for a "government of national" unity," meaning they wanted cabinet representation. They would have settled for one or two ministries and considered the situation ideal at this stage. Castro held them off. The Communists have penetrated the ranks of labor organizations. They are organized, disciplined and danger-

NEED WIIIPPING BOY

A "national unity" government would put the Communists in a good position to provoke angry and ill-consdered responses from the United States, These provide Latin-American Reds with what they need most: Whipping boys as typical examples of "Yankee imperialism" trying to dictate

to weaker countries. There are few here who could accuse Castroo himself of being Communist. What seems to be happening is that clashes involving North Americans tend to push the rogime into the position of standing somowhere between being not antagonistic and being downright sympathetic to tho Communist bloc.

At posent the eard-earrying Communists probably total 'about 12,000. Of those only a small number can be considered hard core, working for the interests of Moscow as transmitted by Juan Marinollo, party president. Recently

A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P

EDITOR'S NOTE - Signed articles, and editorials credited to other newspapers do not necessarily reflect the views of The Daily News.

FAST RELIEF FOR ACHING MISCIES "KING OF PAIN"

All Aboard with G. E. Mortimore

POOLE, Dorset, England -British commercial television contains as much trash as its counterpart in North America. And yet, I find, the British product is nowhere near as ir-

. The commercials come in bunches at 15-minute intervals. Not just one or two products, but four or five; are thrown at you in rapid succession. Why doesn't'it hurt? Five North American commer cials in succession would goad a listener into hurling an ash tray through the screen.

I think the difference is that the British commercials are shorter. And they are milder, much milder. They are not prolonged to the exasperation point. They are not screamed and rasped with loud, headache-making repitition.

Furthermore, they contain a higher percentage of humor. believe this is true of all British advertising. The people of this country are skilled at fashoning the ad with the light touch.

Some televiewers in this country actually sit and watch the commercials. They are not unanimously pleased about the commercials, however.

"Tawdry, tinny, vile impertinences," Tom Driberg called

them in the left-wing New Statesman. I am sure that thousands of British television-

watchers agree with him. But then these people haven't heard Canadian and American commercials, and they don't know how lucky they

For those who want a refuge from commercial broadcasting, there is still the British Broadcasting Corporation which provides excellent programs of many kinds-despite the slander you hear against

The rapid-fire British TV advertisements are as near painless as you can get. But would feel happier without

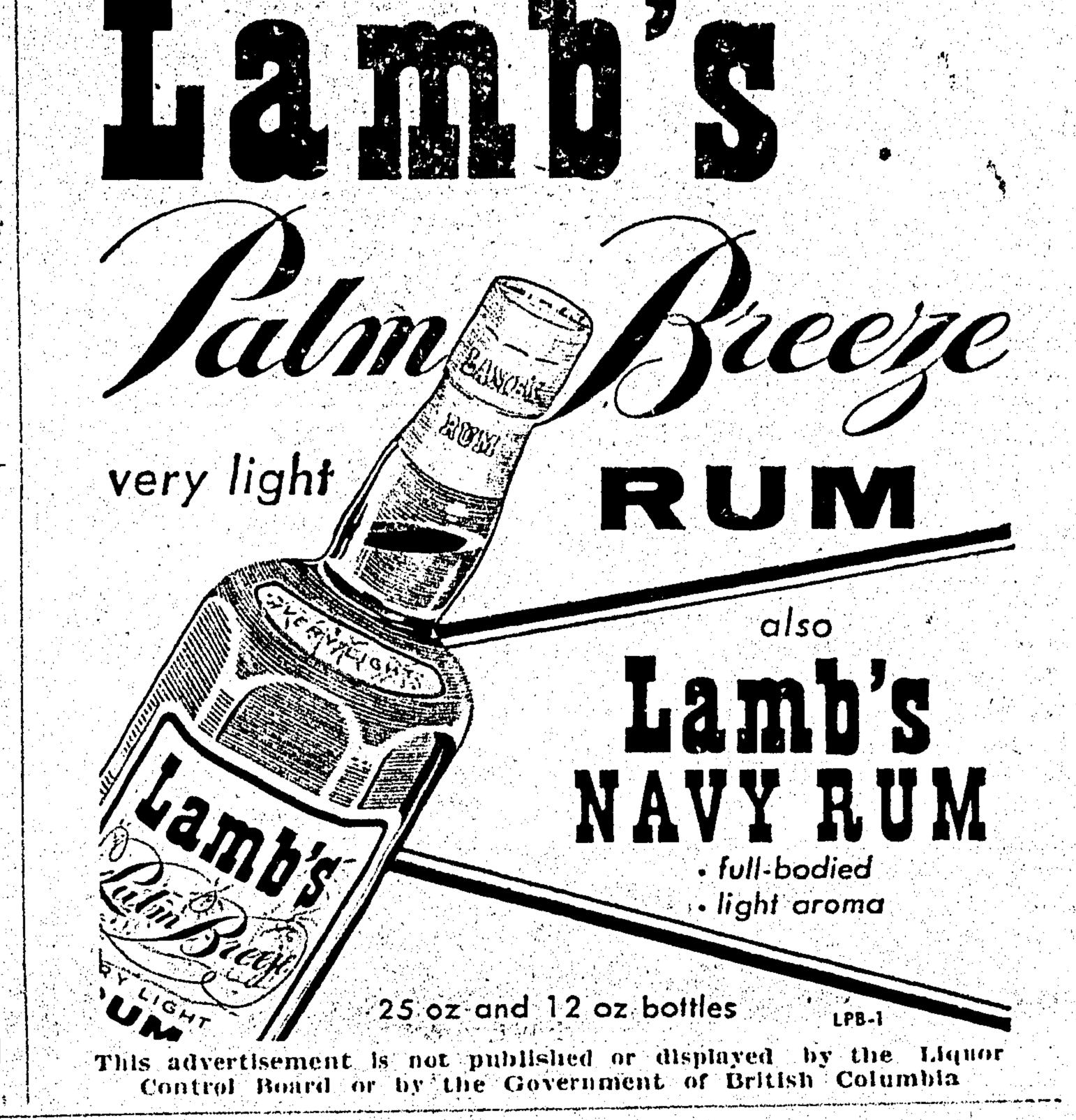
To my mind, there is no such thing as a good television

Lighter side

A Texan stopped for speeding was quizzed by the arresting officer when he checked the man's license.

"I see here you're not supposed to drive without glasses," the gendarme said. "That's right, son!" exclaimed the Texan, "but who needs

glasses? I had my windshield ground to my prescription."





The pocket radio was made possible by transistors. Transistors use a strange metal that squeaks when you bend it, melts at cake-baking temperature and is so soft you can cut it easily with a knife. An elusive metal, too, Cominco spent many years developing a method of extracting the minute. quantities present in each ton of ore.

Today we can make this metal -- Tadanac Brand Indium - 09.0999% pure and we are one of the world's largest suppliers.

Indium is a newcomer to the industrial metal field. Already it is finding important applications in, for example, high quality bearings for aircraft, diesel and car engines; Are protection equipment; radioactivity indicators and scientific equipment manufacture. The list is steadily growing and "the Metal That Brings a Band" promises to have an even more exciting, suture as its unique properties are utilized to the full.

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