JOHN F. MAGOR President

J. R. AYRES Managing Editor

Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1962

that we must have faith. That's what iginal attitude on Highway 16 was it takes . . . faith, plus years of pa- obscured by his concentration on tience, bulldozing, insulting, pleading, other matters. with a little common sense thrown in for good measure.

We are pleased to find that one of these attributes finally made an impression on Highways Minister Gaglardi. It may be that Recreation Minister Westwood took Mr. Gaglardi aside and, eyes filled with dollar signs, told him about tourist spending between the 49th parallel and the Alaska

It may have been the anger of his fellow MLAs at being refused information on Highway 16 because the question was raised by a member whose riding didn't border the road, but we don't believe it.

We prefer to think that Mr. Gaglardi decided that \$2,000,000 is going to be spent on Highway 16, because of faith...faith in the people of the north, faith in the Highway 16 com- about and we wouldn't stoop so low as munities and the faith of the people to breathe a word about the possibility of, the north in Highways Minister of a provincial election, so we are just Gaglardi. We like to think that Mr. attributing the whole wonderful deal Gaglardi had reviewed his estimates, to faith. Yes, that's what it must be... had gone over the Highway 16 sur- faith.

Attorney - General Robert Bonner veys carefully, and seen in a blinding was right when he said recently flash of divine revelation that his or-

> Then he decided to make amends, to try to correct an oversight by concrete action. That's what we like to

And because of this, we are glad. We are happy for all the communities between Prince Rupert and Prince George. We are filled with joy at the prospect of a new Copper River bridge, that "narrow sections will be taken care of" and that the highway "will be in shape so that large truck traffic needing to use the highway when the Alaska ferry . . . begins this fall, will be accommodated." We of Prince Rupert thank Mr Gaglardi. All the Highway 16 communities thank Mr. Gaglardi. Our father thanks Mr. Gaglardi and our mother thanks Mr. Gaglardi. If we had a sister she'd thank Mr. Gaglardi too.

We don't know how this all came

# The muzzling act—two barriers

Bad laws are the worst sort of tyranny.—Edmund Burke, Speech.

to the electors of Bristol, 1780. Despite his latest desperate effort, Premier Bennett still faces two major hurdles in his effort to muzzle our courts in the B.C. Flectric case, Either barrier might bring Bill 85 crash-

ing to the ground. B.C. Supreme Court may choose to consider the constitutionality of the Muzzling Act whether the premier wills it or not. Some legal authornes see cause for the court to continue

to all even if an obedient Social Credit majormy in Victoria passes this scandalous piece of legislation. But even if the learned judges find that; their hands are tied there exists a court of last resort in the national Parliament. Mr. Diefenbaker's government has power to disallow the

Muzzling Act, whether it be constitutional or . We hope the federal cabinet will give this

grave question the sober consideration it des-

Either because he paid too much or too little for B.C. Electric, Premier Bennett is possessed of a frenzied determination to prevent any impartial study of the utility company's confiscation. His latest action in introducing Bill 85—arrogant, arbitrary and sounding the thin note of panic—is too ugly and dangerous. to pass unchallenged.

Today it is a corporation which is denied its day in court. Tomorrow it could be any organization, or any private citizen.

Let Mr. Diesenbaker, author of the Bill of Rights, think deeply on this.

No doubt he would be reluctant to invoke the long disused power of disallowance. But if our courts are silenced and if the B.C. voters do not quickly get opportunity to pass judgment at the polls, disallowance by Ottawa may be the only safeguard available to the people --The Vancouver Sun. of this province.

# Changing the rules in mid-game

in contempt of court, but the B.C. government is most certainly in contempt of the rules

of common decency and fair play. In the middle of B.C. Power Corporation's court suit to mullify the BCE take-over legislation, the government has brought in a bill aimed at removing any question of the constitutionality of the BCE expropriation.

The purpose of this move is to knock out the ground for the BCP's effort to have the legislation of last August invalidated. This is the same as changing the rules in

the middle of a hard-fought game and taking away the goal posts. Fortunately the provincial government may

not have the last word on this issue. There are signtions of the British North America Act un-

We don't know if a government can be held der which a lieutenant-governor may withhold the Queen's assent, or reserve a bill for "signification of the Queen's pleasure."

As far as we know this little-known section of the Canadian constitution has been invoked on 69 occasions and it seems to us that this is a case in which it should be applied again.

This is a shocking instance of a government not only refusing to allow the shareholders of an expropriated investor-owned company to have the value of their shares arbitrated, but also of trying to deny them the ordinary processes of Canadian justice.

This newspaper has never argued that \$38 for BCP shares was adequate or inadequate. We do believe the shareholders deserve the right to have the value of their shares set by an im-...The Vancouver Province. partial tribunal

# INTERPRETING THE NEWS European Algerians feel betrayed by de Gaulle

Canadian Press Staff Writer The cruel war-within-a-war waged by European Algerians against a cease-fire arises from d'sense of betrayal, among other things. gerian revolt-within-a-revolt.

. Clon. Charles de Caulle was called to power, in their view, to prevent Algeria from being split away from France but instead has agreed to terms inevitably leading to Algerian indenendance.

The European Algorians might have diffidulty finding in de Chulle's ponderous-und sometimes unibiguous—prose any convincing proof or broken promises to justify their bloodaurling terrorist tacties.

But there is evidence that amotion rather than "reason is the motivating force. It has found a matching bittorness among military mon whocked by France's losses in wars going back almost continuously to 1030.

The Moslem rebellion against France began M November, 1954, and rebel strength reached W neak in 1087-68. Clovernment after governmont toppled in Paris on the Algerian issue. A climax in chaos camo May 13, 1058, after Morro Pillmilly bocamo Franco's 24th promier Theo the Second World War. Europeans in Al-Mora-uninpacting he was about to negotiate of the gity, with the co-operation of some Moslom rebola-virtually solved con-

The French National Assembly, fearing civil war, voted full powers to de Gaulle-who had

been in retirement for 12 years—and he became premier, later president, as a result of the Al-

De Chuille, however, disengaged from his initial supporters and promoted, by stages, the idea of Algerian Independence in association with France. Observers and no spectacular policy changes but a gradual shift as the austore de Caulle exercised his gift of moving while seeming to stand still.

Many army officers were embittered to rebollion because---in their view---the basis of military victory had been achieved only to be frittered away politically. European Algerians, numbering 1,300,000 in a total population of 10,000,000, foresuw the end of their economic and political supremacy in the land Franco first colonized in 1842.

An addity of the situation is that fewer than 500,000 of the European Algerians--although fanatically attached to the French connection-are French in origin. The others are mostly Spanish, Italian, Maltese and Grack, some of them retaining their original citizen-

But the majority of all nationalities have, been in Algeria for generations—longer thun many familles have been in Canada, for inatunco-und recognize no prior right, for, the Moslems. The Europeana maintain Algeria they see in that country their only future. wasn't a country until they made it so and



FARM WOMEN from Evolene, one of the tiny, isolated villages fanned out across the mountainous region of the Valais, Switzerland, are shown working in the fields. The rural Swiss still practice ancient customs and rituals. The Valais will appeal to tourists in discovering off-the-beaten path places.

(Swiss National Tourist Office Photo)

#### 20TH CENTURY

# Kindness, medical plan saves Winnipeg hospital \$268,430

By G. E. MORTIMER The forces of neighborly kindness and medical planning, working together, can save millions of dollars in hospital and nursing home costs. Winnipeg General Hospital saved \$268,430 in two years by a home-care medical program. financed through federal-provincial health grants.

Visiting teams from the hospital attended patients at home—thereby saving the occupancy of 33 hospital beds and 27 nursing - home beds. Family help and psychological support helped in recovery. Record - keepers of Britain's National Health Service dis- physical breakdown.

covered that single people were more likely to go to hospital than married people.

In relations to their numbers, twice as many single, widowed or divorced people went to hospitals. The proportion rises with age. About twothirds of all the hospital beds in the country occupied by those aged over 65 are taken by the single, widowed or di-

The loneliness of an impersonal, machine society is acknowledged by doctors to be one of the forces that drive people toward mental and

#### LETTER BOX

## Onetime exchange teacher here hopes to meet ex-students

The Editor, The Daily News:

It is a quarter of a century since I first came to Canada and spent a precious year "on exchange," teaching Grade 4 in the Borden Street School, Prince Rupert, under principal Mr. W. W. C. O'Nell. I had to return to England in August, 1938, but was prevented by the outbreak of war from returning to Canada the following

In 1948 I was back again in British Columbia --- this time as a post-war immigrant ---and I spent two years in charge of a one-room log-cabin rural school and then three years in the Northwest Territories, but had to return to England after the death of my father in 1953.

was so eager to tell the world about my Canadian experiences that I spent the school holidays working day and night with my typewriter, and in due course my efforts were accepted by the publishers and appeared in print under the titles "Buckskin and Blackboard" and "Dog Team and School Desk."

This year I have been grant-

By The Canadian Press. MARCH 21, 1962 . . .

South African Negroes protesting against the passbook system clashed with police at Johannesburg two years ago today --- in 1960. Eighty were killed and 200 wounded. The system, by which authorities. were able to control movements of South African natives, was temporarily suspended five days later. 1686 --- Composor Johann Se-

bastlan Bach was born. 1927 - Canada's old age ponsions legislation was given 🦠 royal assent.

### Tax change needed:

From the London (Ont.) Free Press

Many Ontario municipalities will not be able to maintain the same hold - the - line posture as the Ontario Clovernment when municipal millrates are set this apring. This gives impotus to the advantages of a review of the whole Canadian tax structure to determine if basic changes should, indeed must, be made.

ed leave of absence by my present educational authorities to attend the annual conference of the Canadian Authors' Association which is to be held in Edmonton from June 26 to 29, and I propose to revisit Prince Rupert shortly afterwards, in the first or secand week in July. I should be obliged if you would give publicity to my impending visit, so that. I may have the thrill of meeting again any of my former pupils who may be still living in the vicinity. I append a list of names of all ! those I can remember, and should be very pleased to hear

from any of them: Leonora Raabe, Eleanör Barber, Jean MacAfee, Margaret ' Martensen, Iris Edlund, Katharine Paul, Evelyn McNab, Brenol Sorensen, Audrey Caraven, Jean and Frances Heavenor, Harry Nishikaze, Ann Stevens, Leona Batt, Donald Hartwig, Charlie Currie, Lawrence Hankinson, Elizabeth and James Ladicos, Walter Longwill, Jimmie Thompson, Oscar Steinberg, and a Chinese boy named Lee.

I think there were about half a dozen others. I shall look forward so much to meeting some of them. I also remember Betty Allen, and Mr. Fortune and his daughter, who took me for a real "weekend in the backwoods."

(Miss) Phyllis M. Taylor, Sunset Cottage, Byflold, Rugby, Warwickshire, England.



Keep Matches Away from Young Children

Don't give fire a place to start!

# % Packsack

of Gregory Clark Copyright: Canada Wide Air trayel has taught the more frequently travelling public to travel light. Even on the railways, it is uncommon to see the familiar loads of large suit-

cases and massives travelling bags with which pas-, sengers used to be burdened. The decline in heavy luggage may account for the shortage of redeaps and railway station porters that oldfashioned travellers run into now and again around the continent.

Nothing is more exhausting and irritating to an elderly traveller, loaded down with his old-fashioned bags, than to be dumped from a Pullman car at the rear end of a quarter-mile-long train, with not a redeap in sight, and a connection to be made in 30 min-

Imagine my surprise and delight, therefore, on arriving in a large American city, to have the sleeping car porter point out to me a nest of half a dozen little aluminum carts. larger and sturdier than the kind you find in super markets, that was standing by a pillar on the station platform: I got a shining little eart, labelled baggage buggy; the porter helped me load up; and nipped around to the other platform and my connection, my own redeap. And all I saw of redeaps, as I went, was some sort of a convention of them, or committee, assembled drowsily in a remote comer of the station, leaning on the handles of their empty trucks.

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

## sleep, there's the rub

Those of us who have trous ble heeding the alarm clock even after eight hours' sleep may be skeptical about the recent U.S. air force study of spacemen, which concludes that most people can get along on only six hours' steep a On the other hand, there's

no difficulty in accepting the air force's conclusion that no one can perform critical jobs as well if he has been working on a 24-hour-awake schedule. This would appear to be the understatement of the year. A man's need for sleep, psychologists say, is determined by his attitude toward his job

and the kind of day he can look forward to. If the day promises to be exciting, he jumps out of bed eagerly; if the prospect is the same old routine, he is likely to delay the moment of throwing of "This bears out the experi-

ence of Einstein and Edison to whom life, was so adventurous that they begrudged the hours they had to spend in sleep and limited themselves to less than four a night.

Some people don't need deep sleep; they doze, a sort of half or quarter sleep that brings rest and recovery. The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was able to do this, and it stood him in good stead wider pressure of the war years.

As men venture farther into space and immense distances are covered in minutes, man's sense of time will undergo a change and this in turn may affect his sleeping habits. Meanwhile, earth - bound suburban commuters will feel no compulsion to change their dependence on the traditional eight hours.

#### Dealing with Castroism

From The Observer, London It is surprising that the United States should still believe that diplomatic pressure helps the other Latin American countries to resist the infection of Castroism. All the evidence is that such pressure is an embarrassing handicap. and that it would be wiser to leave the Latin American governments to deal with Castroism in their own way.

