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No Blow at Federal Member

ALDERMAN GEORGE B. CASEY has disagreed with our opinion that the Liberals should, for their own sake, keep out of the forthcoming by-election in the Columbia riding. In doing so he has presented an argument which is no doubt shared by other staunch members of the party who do not believe, and never have believed, that it should take second place to any other party, no matter how temporarily or for what reasons.

We do not quarrel with the position that Alderman Casey has taken. Instead, we respect his views and his frankness in giving them. For the stout adherents to any party it is, and it should be, disagreeable to avoid a good fight at any time. In the case of the Columbia by-election, any sign of retreat would be all the more unpleasant to loyal Liberals because it would appear they were pampering another party to do their fighting for them.

What we will not leave unanswered, however, is the claim that we have aimed a blow at E. T. Applewhite, our federal member, or at any other individual party member in this riding. By injecting names into his argument, it would appear that Alderman Casey has misconstrued criticism of Liberal technique as criticism of Liberal personalities.

Since Mr. Applewhite is mentioned by name, it should be said right here that in our belief this member is giving outstanding service to his constituency as well as to the province and country. Moreover, we have not conceived ahead of time any judgments concerning any other party members who will one day contest a seat.

With this point emphasized we bow to Alderman Casey, not in agreement but in appreciation of his forthright opinion.

Train Them For Leadership

A PROMISING plan for the education and training of Indians in this country was proposed recently in Ottawa at a meeting of the Indian Welfare Commission of the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate.

Primary purpose of the scheme is to stem the migration from reserves of young Indians endowed with superior ability and leadership qualities who could become an important asset to the nation's Indian population. At present in mission schools administered by the Oblates there is a tendency to single out bright or intelligent pupils and advance them as rapidly as possible so that they may find suitable places among the white population.

"By developing qualities of leadership as well as professional and technical talents in those who have risen above the average in our schools, while encouraging them to remain on their reserves, we shall in time produce not only individuals but large communities of similarly qualified Indians," Father Andre Renaud, OMI, general superintendent of the commission, has explained.

"We believe after a careful study of our educational and training processes of the past that by the application of such a system we shall elevate the stature of our Canadian Indians as a whole."

The proposal is of particular interest to this area since Prince Rupert is the seat of one of the Oblates' eight vicariates, and the meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Most Rev. Anthony Jordan, OMI, vicar apostolic of this city.

Now awaiting approval of the federal government, the scheme appears to have considerable merit. No community can hope to exist at its just level if the cream of its population is consistently drawn from it. It is to be hoped that the government will express favorable reaction.

Scripture Passage for Today

"Isaac . . . said . . . But where is the lamb?"—Gen. 22:7

**LAST OF EARLY BANDIT DAY
LAW OFFICERS DEAD AT 92**

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP)—William Anson (Bill) Loomis, 92, perhaps the last of the law officers who dealt with the bandits of the old west, is dead.
He was personally acquainted with such figures as Jesse James, Billy the Kid, Pat Garrett, Red Kelley and Wyatt and Morgan Earp. He claimed to have officiated at 15 hangings.
Loomis was a cowpuncher in the Las Cruces, N.M., area before he became city marshal at Leadville, Colo.

As I See It



by Elmore Philpott

Those Saucers Again

IN SPITE of a determined effort to discourage all discussion of mystery aircraft by the old device of ridicule, the flying saucers keep popping into the news. For instance:

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Oct. 14 (AP)—A group of New Zealand scientists, engineers and air pilots formed a society dedicated to proving that flying saucers really exist. The founders of the new society—the Civilian Saucer Investigation of New Zealand, Inc.—said saucers must be operated by a high intelligence since they avoid pursuing aircraft.

Norman B. Jaffray writes a witty poem in the October 18 issue of Collier's which begins:

Don't scoff at flying saucers if you see them, no matter what the Air Force has to say: Their attitude is jocular, but through a strong binocular, they scrutinize each disk that come their way.
In fact they now are sending interceptors, to chase the very things that they dispute. An object may be laughable, but when it's photographable it's something that is real enough to shoot.

MANY readers have sent me references to mystery aircraft. The great artist Nicholas Roerich wrote on page 361 of *Altai-Himalaya* (Jarrold's) that on August 5, 1926 his whole party saw "something big and shiny reflecting the sun, like a huge oval moving at great speed. Crossing our camp this thing changed its direction from south to south west. We even had time to take our field glasses and saw quite distinctly an oval form."

A U.S. aeronautical engineer, J. Gordon Varth writes a book *200 Miles Up* (Ronald Press, N.Y. 1951). He says the office of U.S. Naval research placed little stock in saucer stories till April 24, 1949. In a five page report this scientist tells what made him change his mind.

MY OWN mind is divided between letters from critics, skeptics on the NO side and from people with personal or printed evidence on the YES side. One typical letter reads: "Before the real rush of sightings occurred my wife and mother turned in a report to the Courtenay police. They were much relieved when one of the cops in the office remarked 'No, I'm not laughing. You see I happen to have seen one myself.'"

A hard-headed, kind-hearted Scot courteously challenges me to give just one well substantiated case of where mystery craft were really seen. Well I haven't got room for the 400 printed reports since 1947 but here are some: Time magazine recently printed a Canadian navy report from Korea. All newspapers reported (mostly on front pages) the RAF station report of the mystery ship which observed the recent combined manoeuvres by NATO forces.

The Canadian Press of April 17, 1952 reported "Strange things are reported these days in the skies over Ontario." It gave details of observation by and names of 45 people in Hamilton, Lindsay, and air force men at North Bay. All reports tallied with numerous others in recent years. The fact is, you just can't laugh off the flying saucers.

Vancouver to Lobby For Gas Pipeline

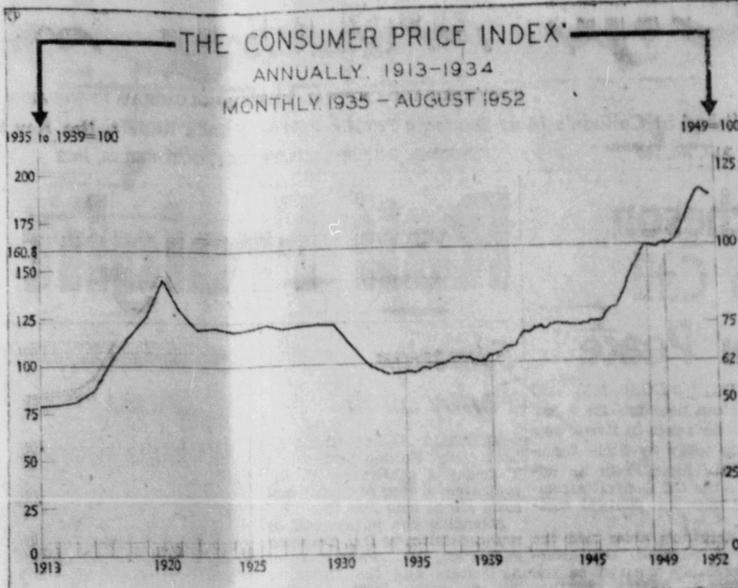
VANCOUVER — Aldermen said today a city council delegation will make an "all-out try" Oct. 27 to convince Seattle city authorities they should press for natural gas supplies piped in from Alberta.

"It is urgent that we meet the Seattle council on the date arranged," said Ald. Halford D. Wilson.

"Our opponents from the four-corner fields (Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Oklahoma) have got in ahead of us. We can expect a lot of opposition from them."

The council says it has been told that without the U.S. outlet a line from Alberta to the Pacific Coast would not be economically feasible.

Construction of a pipeline to carry Alberta natural gas outside that province was authorized recently by the Board of Transport Commissioners.



CHANGE INDEX FORM—This chart shows the new consumer price index which has been constructed to replace the cost-of-living index by the bureau of statistics. The figures in left column are based on the old cost-of-living index where the period 1935-39 equalled 100. The right-hand column figures are based on the consumer price index where 1949 equals 100. From 1913 the cost-of-living has risen almost 2½ times, and—to the end of August, 1952—was 86.5 per cent higher than the 1935-39 period. Base 1 on the consumer price index living costs have almost doubled—from 62.9 in 1939 to 116.0 at the end of August, 1952. (CP PHOTO)

Margarine, Soft Drinks, Girdles Play Part in New Consumer Price Index

By HAROLD MORRISON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Margarine, hamburger, soft drinks and women's girdles play a part in the new consumer price index which went into operation yesterday.

For the first time, these and some 60 other consumer goods are included in estimating living costs under the price barometer which replaces the old cost-of-living index.

Other items range from sausage to chocolate bars and from women's fur coats to beer and liquor, all reflecting modern buying trends and the change in living habits of Canadians.

Discarded in the new survey are such family stand-bys as yellow sugar, cocoa, salt, men's

balbriggan combinations, bed springs and coke.

"Consumers are just not buying these things in the quantities they used to, and that's why we've decided to discard them," Bureau of Statistics officials said. "Actually the new index will cover about 225 items compared with 160 in the old index."

The changes followed a 1948 survey of consumer buying trend which resulted in elimination from the new index of such other items as women's woolen panties, cotton nightgowns, frying pans, kitchen pails, shaves and cigars.

"Men seem to be getting less shaves in barbershops and doing more of their own shaving at home," a prices expert said.

Life insurance also is excluded because the experts decided that they actually could not put a definite price tag on it and in some cases life insurance was actually an investment rather than a straight expense.

Working out consumer price trends for the new measuring rod, based on 1949 prices equalling 100, bureau men found that the peak on the new basis was reached last December when the index touched a 118.2.

Under the old index, based on 1935-39 prices equalling 100, the December peak was 191.5.

Last July, the new consumer price index slipped one-tenth of a point to 116.0 from 116.1. The old cost-of-living index receded four-tenths of a point to 187.6 from 188.0.

To avoid confusion and to get Canadian accustomed to the new index, both the consumer price index and the cost-of-living index likely will be published simultaneously for the next few months. Both likely will come out Nov. 4 when September living costs will be announced.

A feature in the new index is the inclusion of the cost of home ownership under a new sub-column called shelter, replacing the rent sub-group in the index.

Based on 1949 prices equalling 100, the cost of home ownership climbed to a peak of 119.7 during July. Rents also were at a peak—121.3 under the C.P.I. and 147.9 under the old measuring rod.

Many of the items in the new consumer index will be surveyed on a monthly basis; others every three months; some every six months; and a few only once a year.

Under monthly check will come such things as foods, clothing, house repairs, home-ownership replacement, home furnishings, coal and electricity.

Surveyed once in three months will be drugs, personal supplies, tobacco, beer and liquor, shoe repairs, laundry, dry cleaning and rent.

Every six months the tabulators will take a look at the price of ice, street-car fares, newspapers, taxis, hospitals, eyeglasses, theatre charges and train and bus fares, etc.

And only once a year will they make changes in the index on such things as automobile licenses, postage, property taxes, mortgage interest, prepaid health care, magazine prices and insurance.

Labor, Management Talks Of Economic Education

By FORBES RHUDE
Canadian Press Business Editor

TORONTO (CP)—The Canadian Chamber of Commerce, in discussing the "responsibilities of labor and management in economic education" as might be expected produced some searching statements.

For instance, this from J. P. Nicol, jr., Director of Canadian Department of Education and Research, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers:

"Sometimes I wonder if a union's preoccupation with money is not a reflection of a similar preoccupation on the part of the employer. Economics can be over-stressed."

And from an employer or management side of the fence, J. R. White, Toronto, vice-president, Imperial Oil, Ltd., said: "The phrase, 'management and labor' seems to imply some inherent difference between the people who manage an entire factory or company, and those who manage its component parts and equipment."

"There are valid differences between management and other personnel, but they are differences of degree, and not of kind. To an increasing extent, management of industry is in hands of people who sell their services either on a wage or salary basis—people who are, to use the phrase of Professor Slichter (of Harvard University), 'all members of the proletariat.'"

"The assumption that management and labor are different kinds of people could lead us to assume that they have different responsibilities in regard to economic education."

"Personally, I am of the old school which holds that there can be only one form of education worthy of the name—that which tells the truth. One contributes little to genuine education by merely presenting that part of the truth which appeals to the immediate interests of a particular group or section."

ECONOMIC ISSUE

Mr. White also said: "When we realize that many of the issues on which opinions are formed and elections fought are of the economic nature, the fact that some 95 per cent of the electorate lacks economic schooling is, rather alarming."

"On the whole, I believe that business should approach the

inpretical side of economic education with a great deal of caution. There is a danger of assuming the mantle of a prophet, and of telling people what they should think. Or, what is just as bad, the business man may create that impression."

Mr. Nicol, in his address, said: "Any program of economic education must be primarily to the advantage of the individual to whom it is directed. If it is designed to 'sell' an employer point of view, the employee will shy away from 'buying.' There is much more to economics than a financial statement or an inventory position or an orders backlog. A narrow approach suggests a selfish motive . . ."

"Before we embark upon a program of economic education it might be worth while to conduct a painstaking inquiry into existing attitudes and their causes. Too much time and effort and money have been wasted in developing elaborate communication programs which have no relation whatever to the faulty conditions which inspired the programs."

"Too much effort is expended during wage negotiations explaining economic conditions which everyone already knows. If people know the facts but are reluctant to face them, a lengthy repetition of facts doesn't force a facing of the issues."

While minimizing the value of discussions of "economics" Mr. Nicol said that in every large group of employees there will be a few who are interested in economic matters "and" it is dangerous to ignore them. He also said:

"The cause of most suspicion and hostility shown by employees toward employer information services may stem from the tendency of employers to mix together facts and opinions."

A QUEBEC "FIRST"
First Canadian cement is believed to have been made about 1830 at Hull, Quebec.

Author Advises Artists to Travel

MONTREAL — Sacheverell Sitwell, British essayist, novelist, poet and critic, has this advice for young, would-be artists—"travel."
"Do not take up painting, writing or any art permanently until you are certain of your vocation, and then travel a great deal," he said in an interview here.
"I would advise all artists to travel, especially around the age of 26. Even before is a good time but 26 seems the perfect time. Travel, observing every detail of life and looking beyond the visible object.
Mr. Sitwell said "The only wealth can contribute to a deal towards world culture."
"This is the time for the millions to write about their land, paint pictures of their scenery and write about their great designs. Australia and other bring out works depicting ways of life, their people what is going on. There many subjects for every work, determination and stancy."

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