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y mail-Per month, 75c; per year, \$8.00 utherized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa

### No Isolationists

ASTLEGAR in the Kootenay district is shortly to have the same good fortune that came to Prince Rupert. There the Celgar Development Company, an affiliate of Columbia Cellulose, is to establish a \$65,000,000 integrated forest industry.

If Celgar shows the same remarkable community spirit that characterizes Columbia Cellulose, the future of Castlegar is indeed bright. In every way the big concern at Port Edward has proved a benefit to Prince Rupert, and the same can be said for the effect of its woods department on Terrace.

Too often today there is a tendency of large companies to regard themselves as a cut or two above the townfolk near whom they have had the graciousness to establish themselves. Frequently they will have no truck with them at all, which policy has led to that peculiar 20th century form of community known as a company town.

There is nothing wrong with company towns. Usually, in fact, they are attractively laid out and capably administered. But the spirit which leads to their formation leaves something to be desired. It smacks a little of totalitarianism in which the company seeks to control not only the working lives of its employees, but their private lives as well.

There is, of course, many an occasion in which an industry, obliged to set itself up in a isolated area, has no alternative but to create its own community. There are also, however, many cases of a company deliberately avoiding previously established habitation so that it may govern the affairs of its personnel exactly as it requires.

In this respect Columbia Cellulose is strictly not guilty. On the contrary, it has made every effort to merge itself with Prince Rupert. Its employees have blended into the city's populace to a point where there is no distinction between the two, and their children go to the city's schools, for which the company pays a high percentage of the taxes.

The effect on the city has been one of enormous benefit. Castlegar is fortunate that it is to be the site of an industry governed by such an enlightened public relations policy.

## A Costly Repetition

\\/HILE it is most conscientious of Health and W Welfare Minister Eric Martin to take time out for a personal tour of investigation through central and northern B.C. in connection with hospital insurance, it raises once more the question of what has happened to the findings of the inquiry board created by the previous government.

At the cost of time and money, this board travelled throughout the province for exactly the same purpose that Mr. Martin now has in mind. After holding 31 hearings in the course of its travels, visiting 39 hospitals, receiving representations from 17 others, and studying an untold number of written submissions, it came up with a 107-page report which is presumably now on the health minister's desk.

It is curious, therefore, that Mr. Martin should feel obliged to learn for himself what the report can already tell him. It is also a little disturbing that the restless subject of hospital insurance is apparently due for some more tossing around.

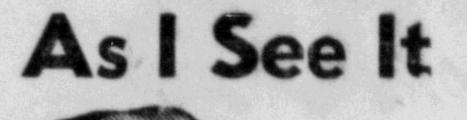
Pleased as we will be to see Mr. Martin, who is a stranger to most of us, we would be even more pleased if he would inject something firm and permanent into hospital insurance without further delay.

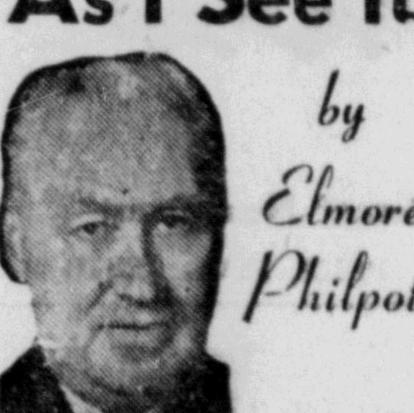
Scripture Passage for Joday "The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble." -Nahum 1:7.

## Allies Suffer More Air Losses Than Communists in Korean War

TOKYO (P)-Allied air losses since the start of the Korean war have been greater than those of the Communists, the Far East Air Force headquarters announced today.

United Nations forces have lost 812 planes since June 25. 1950. Allied planes have shot down 631 Communist aircraft. the announcement said. Of the enemy losses, 475 have been big jets.





The Black Giant Stirs

IF YOU want proof of the truth of the Biblical teaching that the sins of the fathers are visited unto the children, to the third and fourth generation, take a look at Africa today.

The black grant is stirring with the grievances of centuries

in his heart. The last of the continents to win home rule is getting ready to take it. Everything that has happened in Africa for the past three or four hundred years is working in reverse. Even the many good things the white man has done for the black man are now being used as, tools to end white supremacy. And the incredibly bad things being done by that old die-hard Boer, Premier Malan, are boomeranging against all whites deep into the heart of the vast dark contin-

ALAN PATON'S beautiful little novel "Cry the Beloved Coun try," illustrates the tragic paradox of all life. The sins of the white race cause economic conditions which force young negroes into lawlessness. But in Paton's book the victim of the murder is the most enlightened individual in all white South Africa-one man who, had he been allowed to live, might have led the two races into a new road of brotherhood and true! humanity.

You could use that tragedy to illustrate what is going on in the British colony of Kenya right now. There is no part of Africa where the white man has LATELY made such intelligent moves to enable the two races to live in harmony and future equality. Unfortunately, here again are the "sins of the fathers." Back in the twenties remember writing articles on the then-new policy of the British colonial office in Kenya. The white settlers were going in, and getting reat grants of fine land -exactly as our own forefathers did here in Canada and U.S.A. centuries ago. But the Kenya settlers ran into difficulty. To make their land pay they needed cheap labor. But the black men did not like labor. He saw no sense it it. His own needs were simple. He needed few clothes. simple housing, and nature provided his food with no more exertion than in any other hunting-and-gathering society.

The Kenya government of that day ended the difficulty by imposing a heavy "hut tax" on the natives. The only way natives could get enough money to pay the heavy tax was to work for the white man, on the white man's farms.

WE IN North America have no more right to feel superior to the white man in Africa. We had fewer natives to displace-and in the days when our forefathers were replacing them the prevail- homes. ing sentiment in U.S.A. was "the only good Injun is a dead Injun."

The whites in Africa had more populous race to contend with. But above all, they came later in history when the conscience of the whole human race had been greatly sensitized.

The real question in Africa today is how the black man can g real equality in his own country, without having to fight for by the age old methods of war.

VANCOUVER (1) - Glen Bedford was identified in police court by night club operator Sandy De Santis as the man who pitifully short if it has provided tors are awaiting the completion him of \$300 after shooting him through the hip.

Bedford, 25-year-old father of two children, was committed for trial by Magistrate Oscar Orr.

"I heard someone at the door," De Santis testified. "I looked up, saw a man standing there with a gun in his hand and he shot

He said the gunman then forced him to open the safe and also "exist" robbed a visitor to the night club

OVERSEAS LINK

John Harvard, founder Harvard University, was baptised don, England, in 1607.



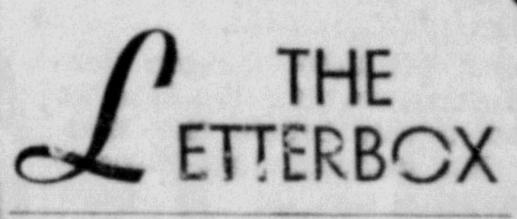
UNITED NATIONS DAY was celebrated last Friday throughout the world by millions of people attesting to their faith in world peace and security through the U.N. which entered its eighth year Oct. 24 since the signing of the charter in San Francisco. Above is depicted United Nations Building in New York.

#### BUSINESS SPOTLIGHT

# Uranium Rush Centres on Shores of Athabaska Lake

By The Canadian Press

With the gap between the exploratory and min- eaucratic power." ing stages of uranium finds in northwestern Saskatchewan rapidly narrowing, more and more terest is being focused on the Beaverlodge area on the United States." For: the north shore of Lake Athabaska.



TAKE A LESSON FROM THE BIRDS

Daily News: may go from place to place to Present estimates predict the man must have money, or no biggest mining centres. home. The home is there just as certain as the birds' home exists, but our lack of intelligence to possess that home denies us that birthright.

Now since the material exists, and United. and if we possess ability and In addition, at least a score of strength to build, why are we without homes? The only hindrance is: a mutual right to accept a home. Birds possess that right. We (intelligen beings) are able, through cooperation (pooling our credit) at Ottawa, to guarantee a home to everyone of our kind, just as freely as the birds get their

Pool our credit at Ottawa, ask the Bank of Canada to monetize that credit (our ability to produce goods and services). Then we are prepared to possess our natural inheritance. How shall we pay for these miracles? The answer is the fact that we have ready purchased them by pro- in ensuing months. it ducing them. Then how can we claim them? Simply by receiving approval from our monetary authority (government trustee) an order on our local bank for our monetized credit (money) sufficient to pay wages to those who furnished the goods, making up our home.

It is unthinkable that nature ever denied a newly-hatched bird a happy home in this big world; yet the humiliating fact numerous "wheel barrow" operno home to welcome them. And pockets of high-grade ore. let us repeat, nature has fallen Currently, most of the operaevery requirement for the birds of the Eldorado mill, scheduled and neglected such adjustments for next April. The plant will for mankind.

homes for all, but our haughty Eldorado. generation (as others have) to grants will be in order.

without homes even while forests blaze, mines lie will naturally come from labor undeveloped ,and we tax our- and salaries through new deselves to support the unem- velopment.

at Southward Cathedral in Lon- pitiful position if with all our lead by socializing our credit. bountiful resources, production

At least \$15,000,000 has already been spent in the search for uranium in that 500-square-mile

The nerve centre for the enire operation is the newlyfounded Uranium City. centre is rapidly mushrooming men striving and competing. into a thriving self-contained village as miners, supply houses restaurants, taxi stands and 25-room hotel establish them Nature has provided that birds selves along the main street.

"accept a home." No bird has population of the village will ever lacked a home. Every re- reach the 1,000 mark within the quirement is at hand for the next year and possibly level off human family to "accept a new at about 5,000 within the next home." Why does not man avail decade. If this proves true, himself of that privilege? The Uranium City will rival Flin answer is that, unlike the birds, Flon, Man., as one of the west's

Also in various stages of con struction there are two tourist cabins, a pool hall, dance hall two theatres, a barber shop and two churches-Roman Catholic

houses have sprung up and as many more are under construction. The townsite's 200 surveyed lots were snapped up during the early stages and there now is

#### 1,000 CLAIMS STAKED The 1,500 to 2,000 men engaged

in uranium work around Lake Athabaska had their numbers swelled considerably by summer's first great uranium staking rush of the atomic age. More than 1,000 claims were staked.

produced them sustains the claim uranium-bearing ore next spring. adopted. that (as a nation) we have al- Others will come into production

The federal crown corporation, Eldorado Mining and Refining Co., is the most advanced in development with the construction of a mill well under way and shafts already completed.

As in the case of all mining ventures, some firms will prove up their properties successfully and other concessions will prove complete duds. There will be is that newborn children by the ations small operators surface thousands face our world with mining or "benching" out little

have an initial capacity of 500 But it has not. We see all tons and all ore processed in the about us bounties, for good area will be custom-processed by

depriving us on every hand, and invention, we are unable to IMMIGRATION There is room, there is material pass these to one another. This Will we continue to force our does not mean to suggest "free handouts," though in many cases

Much of this purchasing power

A democratic co-operative We are certainly in a most people can give Canada a world

C. W. REEVES.

# Ray Reflects and Reminisces

Yesterday we concluded the Walter lives at Cedarvale on the lent places spread with bee reading of a 237-page book- Skeena River. and there wasn't a single word It's about a century ago that thunder of transconting Churchill or St. Laurent.

pictured Western Canada when the service of the Hudson's Bay there were no provinces or rail- Co. ways, and, of course, no people.

DOWN TO CASES

the tale about the time "When Henry John Moberly could say whites, Indians, half-be Fur Was King" as written by a lot in a few words. This was horse racing and wedding a

in it about Stalin, Truman, Ike, the former, then a youth, first trains, viewed the west. His colorful This was different. Besides, it life was to be spent largely in FORT EDMONTON

"From Red River Settlement was. Here, liquor and of Moreover, this book printed the to the Rockies—all open prairie goods would be exchanged not a single settler dwelt out- furs Indian consumers of ide the company's posts and had their private wars. On s the missions of Lac la Biche and Year's Eve, Port Edmonton

000,000 people in this country

may ultimately find that the

decision has been taken out

consulting economist and direc-

tor, Institute of Public Affairs,

Dalhousie University, Halifax,

C. F. Fraser, of Montreal,

"The most effective solution

burden over a larger popula-

cultural developments, Imper-

of their hands."

SPREAD TAXES

#### DOESN'T LIKE WHAT HE SEES

# To Envision 100 Years Ahead erican Indian war part

TORONTO — (CP) — Lowell B. Mason of the United States Federal Trade Commission, has brought to Canada a vision of Canada and the United States 100 years from now.

He brought the vision, or fantasy, in an address to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. He said it was the result of an experience in a "time machine.

Whatever it was, it reflected the fact that he doesn't like certain things that are doesn't like them to the extent that he envisioned the Champer of Commerce of the United States, 100 years from now, asking that the United States be accepted into Canada as an 11th province.

In the development of his 'vision" he said:

"For some time I, as a public official, have been disturbed by lal Oil, Ltd., stated: the indifference of businessmen to help the farm-labor shortage gradual encroachment of bur-

ment, in his fantasy, to the be made to help them learn As engineer in chief of me point where, by the year 2010, and follow a clear-cut policy seeking a route for the "all games had been banned in towards farm practices which through the Rockies to "It was feared that young ada."

men might keep an appetite for competition when they left school and entered business. "Accordingly, competitive sports in Canada boomed, be-

cause every week thousands of Americans crossed the border to get a bootleg view of young "Meantime, in the U.S., Yankee Stadium, Shibe Park, Griffith Stadium, and a few university athletic fields were

kept up for co-operative In-

dian club swinging and rhy-

thmic dancing. NO SAME PRICE

Even in 1952, he said, as he looked back from a cosy seat his time machine, business men were guilty under the law if they sold at the same price as one another, or if they sold at differing prices.

"No one could charge or quote the same price as his competition because, if he did, he was guilty of 'conscious parallelism of action. And if a defendant's prices fluctuated with the exigencies of the competitive market, he might land in jail

for illegal price discrimination "All people in the field of distribution in 1952 were presumed. guilty until they proved their innocence."

Mr. Mason carried his story to the point where Congress had been abolished and was replaced by a legislative bur-

which followed the most strenthree-day annual meeting at Some of the larger mining which a long list of resolutions companies will begin producing and policy declarations were

### DEBATE

Most debate centred around a declaration which aimed at more exchange of energy back and forth across the Canada-U.S. boundary, "insofar as is poss-

It ran into some opposition on the ground that Canada, especially in northwest British Columbia, might allow use of power by Alaska which she might some day need herself. In the end, the meeting decided that the resolution didn't

envision Canada making any concessions without knowing what she was doing. The chamber discussed immigration concerning which the chamber has asked for government policies which would in-

at least 30,000,000 by 1975. Francis O. Winspear, of Edmonton, said:

### "One cannot live in the west

without being satisfied that its resources can support, not only a larger population at existing living standards, but that those living standards would rise if more Canadians were here . .

"Is it not the part of wisdom that we in Canada should select out compatriots whilst selection still is possible? If we wait too long, 14,- and cultivation, and hear

Edmonton was called Fort monton because that's what

Once, a blue-eyed, fair-hall woman with attractive for

Jasper, Fort George, New River, Fraser Lake, Stoart I -Central B.C. names we as print or hear spoken today came within the range of man's vision, as trader, he and explorer. How little de dream that in 1952 the Neet River on which he my would be turned to flow in other direction.

# THERE WERE OTHERS

Those who followed the by ing of the CNR and of whom today, form a part, are da as pioneers. But there were ers who came earlier. B John Moberly may be cite an illustration. Born in the lage of Penetanguischese, 0 to high taxes, is to spread the in August 1835, he lived to well beyond 90, his dedicated years being spent near Pr R. P. Frey, advisor on agri- Albert and Duck Lake, San retired factor of the Hw Bay Company,

"There is need for immigrants He saw it all, sharing in arduous and adverturous And he traced the encroach- own farms, every effort should bit in shaping western his have proven successful in Can- water, he was the discount Eagle Pass.

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