

An independent daily newspaper devoted to the upbuilding of Prince Rupert and Northern and Central British Columbia.
Member of Canadian Press — Audit Bureau of Circulations
Canadian Daily Newspaper Association
G. A. HUNTER, Managing Editor. H. G. PERRY, Managing Director
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Carrier, Per Week, 20c; Per Month, 75c; Per Year, \$8.00
By Mail, Per Month, 75c; Per Year, \$8.00
Prince Rupert Daily News Ltd., 3rd Avenue, Prince Rupert.
Published every afternoon except Sunday by

Industry And Labor

STRANGE as it may seem, a Canadian trade union has stood up in defence of industry's decision to increase prices. It has raised its voice in defence of profits.

Canadian newsprint manufacturers have been under fire because of a recent \$10-per-ton increase in the price of newsprint (something that the Daily News, like the rest of newspapers, has been called upon to pay). The protesters contended vigorously that there was no justification for the increase. Then who should step into the fray but the International Union of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers with a bulletin to its members suggesting that such protests should not be accepted too readily?

The union argues that newsprint users (the newspapers, of course) have not passed on their added costs in increased advertising rates. That statement may not be entirely accurate since the most of newspapers have boosted their rates although they are now finding that they did not do so in sufficient degree. Still it is significant.

"If publishers desire an adequate supply of newsprint, they must be prepared to pay the price necessary to induce people to build new mills and buy raw materials," says the bulletin.

This, of course, may not be a lasting love feast between labor and management but it indicates that at least one trade union is accepting basic facts that are as important to the worker as they are to industry and business. It takes into account the man who plans and provides the work as well as the man who does the work. It admits that one cannot prosper while the other loses, that industry and business are a team-play and not individual performance.

Challenge Of Leadership

THERE has never been a time in history when the challenge of leadership was greater than it is in today's world, says Dr. Hugh Tiner, Los Angeles college president.

The challenge of leadership in today's world is great because of the nature of today's world. It might be characterized as being confused, pessimistic, cynical, negativistic and materialistic. The tragedy of today's world is the fact that our scientific and technological development has far outstripped our moral, social and spiritual development. There is grave danger in our overemphasizing materialism to the neglect of adventure and idealism. Today's world is a changing world in which three revolutions are playing a part: first, the revolution set in motion by Jesus of Nazareth; second, the industrial revolution which has brought to the surface many of the world's fundamental ills; and third, the Marxist revolution which is finding a fertile field of discontent, fear and despair, and which is materialistic in its emphasis. These characteristics of today's world make the challenge of leadership very great.

Scripture Passage for Today

"In your patience possess ye your souls."—St. Luke 21:19



IT'S HERE

The New ...
Inglis
Automatic
Washer

NOW
ON
DISPLAY
AT

Rupert Radio & Electric

As I See It



by
Elmore
Philpott

Rev. Don Faris

THE appointment of Reverend Don Faris to head a key branch of the UN reconstruction agency in Korea is the best news in many a day.

Don is one of the missionaries of which the world needs many more. He believes that God helps those who help themselves, and tries to show them how.

He is the shirt sleeve type, who knows Asia as a good farmer knows his own land.

DON was the Number Two man for UNRRA when they switched the Yellow River back into its old course, at the end of the second world war. He is one of the few men in all the world who has a successful record of working with the Communists—in spite of the fact that he is by deep, definite conviction not a Communist himself.

He was all set to go back to China, after the fall of the Chiang Kai-shek regime, with perhaps the best outfit in all the world for village re-education. He had one of the best outfits in all the world of audio-visual equipment. He also had thousands of saplings and seeds of many kinds not available in China.

But when the debacle came to all the Far East, following the war in Korea, the Reverend Don had to abandon the plan to re-educate China. I was out in India when I heard that he was stalled in Hong Kong, and I took the liberty of writing Don to urge him to go on to India. It seemed to me that India needed, above all else, exactly what Don was able to do—that is, to revitalize the whole way of life of a village. But before my letter got to Hong Kong, Don was on his way to India anyway. About half of the saplings he had taken out to Asia were planted in the American Presbyterian Mission demonstration farm at Allahabad. The others were too far gone to save.

I WAS very disappointed when I heard that Rev. Don himself did not get rooted in India; so was all the more pleased when I heard about the appointment to Korea.

Here is why I think Rev. Don's appointment is so important. Up till now the Communists have been the ones who have done the working with the people at the bottom. The western allies have always tried to work from the top—through bankers, politicians, imported technicians, and so on.

Don is like the great Gandhi in one respect. He knows that if any great reform is to have any permanent meaning in Asia it must show results right in the village, which is the basic unit of all society.

But, unlike Gandhi, Don has the engineer's mind too. I think he must be unique in this confused world. We have heard of many medical missionaries. Don is an engineering missionary—a social engineer, which is the most important type of engineer in the world today.

THE EYES of all Asia will be on Korea when the shooting stops permanently. In the process of "saving" Korea from complete conquest by the Communists we have devastated the land worse than Germany was devastated.

I don't know if the Archangel Gabriel could bring early order out of chaos, with such handicaps. But if the UN people really give Don the chance to deliver, he will do it if anybody can.

Marine Life at Six-Mile Depth

MANILA—Animal life has been caught for the first time at depths of more than six miles below the sea in the world's deepest ocean crevice off the Philippine Islands. This is reported by the Danish research ship "Gaalathea."

Applewhaite Visits Atlin— Sees New Mining Era There

ATLIN (Special to Daily News)—"Atlin looks very promising and I think it is entering into the stage where hardrock mining will become its major industry," says E. T. Applewhaite, MP for Skeena, who has been here for the past couple of days to visit constituents in this part of his widespread riding. To date Atlin has been to large extent dependent on placer gold mining.

Mr. Applewhaite, speaking at a well attended meeting here on Tuesday night under auspices of the Atlin Board of Trade, referred to interest that has been shown recently by mining people in Atlin district, particularly in regard to base metals, tungsten and asbestos.

The federal member reported on the recent session of Parliament at Ottawa. Efforts to reopen the customs airport here had so far been unsuccessful but he intended to continue pressing the matter vigorously. Other local matters reported on included improvements to the air strip, reopening of customs postal collections and possibilities of rehabilitation of the hospital.

Needed improvements to the new road connecting Atlin with the Alaska Highway at Jake's Corners were also discussed. General matters on which Mr. Applewhaite spoke included the British Columbia Telephone bill, the five billion dollar defence budget, old age security, removal of the flat on suits against the government and the new Indian Act.

Mr. Applewhaite flew north last Friday from Vancouver and covered the entire British Columbia portion of the White Pass and Yukon Railway line by track car. "I think I met every man, woman and child living along the line," he said.

He leaves today for Lower Post, Telegraph Creek, Fort Babine and Topley Landing and expects to be home in Prince Rupert about the middle of next week.

New Hotel Is Opened

Crowded beverage parlors of the new Savoy Hotel and Annex took on a gala appearance last evening as many visitors called to congratulate and extend best wishes to Miss Host W. L. Woods on the occasion of the opening of the new premises. Colorful caps were presented to each person on entering and lent to the gaiety of the proceedings.

The handsomely furnished new ladies' parlor as well as the twelve fine new hotel rooms and the attractive lobby were all the subject of favorable comment. There will be similar proceedings again tonight.

B.C. Has Most Drug Addicts

VANCOUVER—It was reported by Chief of Police Walter Mulligan to the city council Wednesday that there are 1,300 narcotic addicts in this city. This is about one-third the total number of addicts in Canada. Good weather and general prosperity are believed to attract them here.

For action use news classified.

VACATION CARS

One 1950 Ford FORDOR

One 1950 Ford PREFECT

One 1949 PLYMOUTH A-1 shape, ready to go

Bob Parker Ltd.
FORD - MONARCH DEALERS
Prince Rupert, B.C.

For NEW CONSTRUCTION and REPAIR WORK

SEE
GREER & BRIDDEN LTD.

215—1st Avenue West
Phone 909 P.O. Box 721

ray..

Reflects and Reminisces

Anyone whose business is to foretell the weather should, above all, never take himself too seriously. This is particularly true of a person assigned to duty on the Pacific coast. What he does, is guess while looking solemn. If he winked at us, instead, we'd take a little stock in him.

A Canadian dollar, Heaven help us, may be worth only 55 cents today—yet we somehow take mighty good care of them.

SOMEBODY GRINNED

The News, the other day, interviewed a young naval officer who described life in Georgia. During the Second Great War another local paper interviewed another young officer who described life in Virginia. It was not long after The Empire had gone to press. The Virginian mentioned he could operate a typesetting machine.

"Perhaps you would like to try this one?" inquired the editor. "Would I? Nothing I'd fancy more." He took the chair and soon the time copy was exhausted. A third party, by this time, had wandered over and stood gazing. He said he was unaware soldiers could get type. Where was his home? Virginia, he was informed. He said little else. All he did say was: "Where's that?"

Alcohol is sometimes defined as a fiery liquid that is good for preserving everything but secrets. This, however, is not all. We were going to say there are exceptions. When whispering very low, the breath is apt to be most objectionable.

Employers are discovering that graduates of universities and high schools are unable to spell as well as they should, comments the Windsor Star. In fact, a lot are poor spellers. With many, once they go beyond a couple of syllables, they are lost. This is a bad way to be. Perhaps it is no exaggeration to say a letter, having a single word at fault, can mean the

Timber Scale Still Mounts

Log scaling in Prince Rupert forestry district for the month of July this year hit a high mark of 32,503,808 board feet as the accelerated production for new industry in the area continued to mount. Last year in the same month the scale was 19,930,877 board feet.

So far this year the scale is 174,145,719 board feet compared with 118,473,258 board feet in the first seven months of 1950.

Per species the scale this July was as follows, figures for July 1950 also being shown for comparison:

| | July '51 Bd. Ft. | July '50 Bd. Ft. |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| For | 168,288 | 531,170 |
| Cedar | 1,763,835 | 4,515,526 |
| Spruce | 14,754,284 | 9,375,524 |
| Hemlock | 11,508,870 | 3,933,432 |
| Balsam | 1,653,616 | 347,103 |
| Jackpine | 2,165,843 | 1,215,565 |
| Misc. | 329,076 | 13,527 |

Totals 174,145,719 118,473,258

FOREST PRODUCTS

Pole and piling scale in the interior for this July was 51,201 lineal feet—41,530 feet cedar, 2237 feet hemlock and 7434 feet miscellaneous—as compared with 75,195 feet in the same month last year. So far this year the pole and piling scale is 1,052,414 lineal feet compared with 625,717 lineal feet in the corresponding period of last year.

Ties showed a big increase this year to 11,237 pieces as against 1204 pieces in the same month last year.

Only 24 cords of wood were scaled this July.

7th in a series to bring you the facts about your Hospital Insurance plan

WHAT ABOUT THE DIFFERENT HOSPITAL PUBLIC WARD RATES?

Many people appear to be confused about the various public ward hospital rates. In B.C., the rates paid to different hospitals depend mainly upon two main factors:

1. the services given.
2. the facilities available.

In some cases, smaller hospitals do not have the facilities to treat the more complex cases. As a result, they send the patients requiring more extensive care to a larger hospital which has the necessary facilities. Since the maintenance of these extra facilities is something the smaller hospitals do not have to contend with or normally require, they receive a lower rate than those paid to the larger hospitals in the larger areas where there is a constant demand for these extra facilities.

"Why has the rate gone from \$6 in 1948 to \$13.60 in one of the larger Vancouver hospitals?" is a question often asked.

In the first place, the charge of \$6 was for room, board and nursing service only. In addition, the average charge per patient for X-rays, operating room, drugs, medicines, bandages and other additional services was \$4 per day, making a total of \$10 per day. Municipal and provincial per diem grants of seventy cents each per patient day averaged \$1.10 per day and brought the actual payment in 1948 up to \$11.10 a day. (Municipal per diem grants apply only to municipal residents hospitalized).

The difference of \$2.50 a day between 1948 and now is due to the increased cost of wages and supplies.

In considering the rates paid to hospitals, one point can not be repeated too much—the daily rate paid on behalf of the patient in B.C. is all-inclusive. In most hospitals outside of B.C., the rate charged is for bed, board and nursing service only, and then extra charges are added for all the other services. In B.C., the daily rate pays for all these services and in the vast majority of cases, there are no extra charges.

The fact that B.C.H.I.S. payments are all-inclusive must always be kept in mind when comparisons are made with hospitals outside of B.C. In B.C., our rates range up to a high of \$13.60 per day. Accounts paid by B.C.H.I.S. in other provinces and countries show that rates range as high as \$25 per day.

Generally speaking, we in B.C. stretch our hospital dollar as far as, if not farther than any other area on this continent.

Next week, we will discuss "What is the financial story of B.C.H.I.S.?"

Be sure to read these messages. They deal with your Hospital Insurance plan—a plan which has already paid over \$40,000,000 for more than 500,000 hospital cases, and is providing benefits for thousands more each month.

B.C. HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICE—
YOUR PROTECTION AGAINST LARGE HOSPITAL BILLS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

HON. DOUGLAS TURNBULL, Minister