

An independent daily newspaper devoted to the upbuilding of Prince Rupert and Northern and Central British Columbia.

Out of Tune

A GREAT hue and cry was raised here last year after E. C. Carson, then minister of public works, said that nothing could be done about permanent construction or hard surfacing of the Prince Rupert-Terrace Highway between Prince Rupert and Terrace until there had been relocation and building of that part of the road which skirts the Canadian National Railways.

Actually, the last representation of the Prince Rupert Chamber of Commerce on the matter of the Prince Rupert-Terrace road was that the hard surfacing should proceed eastward from Prince Rupert and westward from Terrace, leaving the 27-mile gap where the highway skirts the railway open until the situation is rectified as to the throwing of the snow back and forth between highway and railway in winter.

Possibly, Mr. Carson, in what appears to be violent criticism of the attention which it is proposed to give the road, is not fully aware of just what is proposed and the reasonableness of the request.

We have no objection to seeing other parts of the province, including the Cariboo Highway and the northern transprovincial highway east of Prince George, getting a full and fair measure of attention. Indeed, it is their due just as the Skeena River Highway is long overdue for the improvements it is now promised and which, indeed, were pledged by Premier Johnson before the last election.

Why any part of the province should be jealous about Highway 16 getting \$2,000,000 worth of long overdue attention is as difficult to understand as is Mr. Carson's persistent stand of animosity against this road. New developments in this area have forced the government's hand and there was nothing else it could do about it.

St. Patrick's Day

OUT COME the green ties and shamrocks again as the sons of the Ould Sod prepare to celebrate St. Patrick's Day on Monday.

Celebrations will be held in cities and towns across Canada Monday when Canadian Irish and sons of Erin the world over commemorate the death of the saint who brought Christianity to Ireland.

St. Patrick is said to have preached his first sermon at Saul in County Down after landing in Ireland in A.D. 432. After being a prisoner of a marauding chieftain in Antrim for six years he went to the continent, where he established his religious reputation and was commissioned by the Pope to work in Ireland.

He preached and taught, organized parishes and built churches—he founded probably 365 churches and baptized 12,000 persons. Among his converts was his captor of earlier years.

He banished the snakes and he made the shamrock the immortal emblem of Ireland, using the tiny plant as a representation of the Holy Trinity.

St. Patrick's Day was decided on only after a lengthy Irish argument which according to legend ended in a truly Irish compromise.

It is said that one faction in Ireland claimed the saint died on March 8, while an opposing party held that March 9 was correct. A Solomon-like Irish priest, Father Mulcahey, is said to have settled the argument by the addition of eight and nine and March 17 has stood to this day.

Scripture Passage for Today

"Praise the Lord... who... healeth all thine infirmities." —Psalm 103:1 and 3.

Along the 'FRONT

Frank Waterhouse freighter Chilliwack arrived in port yesterday morning at 8 o'clock from Vancouver and, after discharging local cargo, sailed at 3 p.m. for Alice Arm and Stewart to load concentrates. She will call here at the first of the week southbound. While here yesterday, there was a switch of skippers which took Capt. Garth Pengelly from the Chilliwack to the Cassiar as chief officer while

Capt. Ed Swank, chief officer of the Chilliwack, went to the Chilliwack as skipper. Capt. Pengelly is returning to Vancouver to take pilots' examinations.

Union steamer Chilcotin, Capt. William McCombe, arrived in port at 8:25 last evening from Vancouver and Kemano and sailed at midnight for Masset Inlet points whence she is due back here tomorrow to sail at

As I See It



by Elmore Philpott

Red Cross Blood Bank

ONE of the finest of many public services performed by the Red Cross is the setting up of the blood banks all over the country.

This means that anybody who ever requires a blood transfusion in Canada can get it, free.

These blood banks are something relatively new in human history. They have already saved a great many lives. In the event of another war they would be among the most vital of necessities on the home front, as well as near the battlelines.

ONE of our own Canadian doctors, Norman Bethune, was a pioneer in this field. During the Spanish civil war he developed much of the blood bank technique which later became universal.

Dr. Bethune later went out to China, and served during the Japanese occupation. He died there.

In the past few years many new discoveries have been made about the nature of blood itself.

In a 20-cent Pacific Affairs booklet called BLOOD—Your Book of Life—Alton S. Blakeslee and the medical advisers of the American Red Cross publish a whole gold mine of information.

MOST people know about what are called "blood groups." There are four of these, says Mr. Blakeslee—and they are called A, B, AB, and O.

A person requiring a transfusion must have the type which will mix with his type, without conflict. You must either get the same blood type as your own, or O type, which has the happy faculty of mixing with all types.

Of course, your blood type may be determined in a very few minutes. But where people are in very dangerous occupations it may be used to have a ready record. I understand it was true that Hitler's SS troops had their blood types tattooed right on their bodies. In the end many of them were embarrassed by these marks as they plainly proved to their captors they had been among those who most often committed war crimes.

THE SO-CALLED Rh factor is quite different from the blood groupings. In fact it was only discovered toward the end of the Hitler war. Here is what Dr. Blakeslee says about it:

"Rh is the name of an inherited factor in human red cells. It stands for Rhesus, because it is found in the blood of about 85 Rhesus monkeys. The Rh factor cause it was first detected in per cent white Americans and about 90 per cent of Negroes. They are Rh positive. The remainder don't have the Rh factor and are Rh negatives."

He shows that there is much needless worry about marriage complications. "There is no danger of any kind in the marriage of two persons" who both have either Rh positive or Rh negative blood.

But there is possibility of complication when a woman with Rh negative blood marries a man who is Rh positive. These marriages number about 13 per cent of the total in U.S.A.

"Usually there is no trouble with the first baby. The mother's blood does not develop enough anti-bodies to cause serious trouble." But if she becomes pregnant several times she may develop enough anti-bodies to cause serious trouble. This is particularly so if the mother has ever had a transfusion from the wrong Rh type of blood.

As doctors have now found ways of dealing with these complications, people need not worry about them. But they should know about them. And one great advantage of being a blood donor to the Red Cross is that you get informed of your Rh factor.



ICE-CLOGGED HIGHWAY—The worst blizzard of the year struck the Maritimes recently and February brought the most snow in 70 years. A bulldozer was needed to clear this road on the shores of Halifax harbor after blocks of ice, left by the receding high tide, blocked it completely. (CP PHOTO)

Parliament and Responsible Government in This Day and Age

By PAGE RIDEOUT

Some seven hundred or eight hundred years ago one King John seemed to develop the idea that he became monarch of all he surveyed, his right there was none to dispute from the back yard around to the gate, John was Lord of the fowl and the brute.

But the Noblemen of that day in their sword exercises ganged up on John, and persuaded him to sign that historical document, since known as the Magna Charta, which historians claim created and established the first people's parliament in the world. Then, as other nations adopted the same government system, Old England became known as the Mother of Parliaments but as the moon continued to wax and wane the Noblemen began to lose faith in their members of parliament, and as time passed they became distrustful of their Parliament as they were of King John. Thus by their sword exercises they remodelled their whole box of dice, and established what became known as Responsible Government. In this reorganization they divided their Parliament into two armies or parties who were to be as hostile toward each other as the armies of enemy countries were supposed to be. They lined these parties up facing each other with a corridor three sword lengths wide between them. They placed the Speaker at the end of this bit of no man's land. The party seated at the right of the Speaker was the Government whose duty it was to carry on the business of the country, while the party seated to the left of the Speaker was christened "His Majesty's Loyal Opposition" and their duty was to bother and worry the Government Party and drive them from office if possible, and form a government of their own party.

It would appear that these Noblemen placed a very effective weapon in the hands of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition, namely, the want of confidence motion, which is very effective when the two parties are near evenly divided as they are in Westminster today for when the Opposition Party succeeds in having the House pass such motion, then the Government becomes no longer responsible and must resign, thus a change of Government. This is the way the Noblemen of those days set up our Parliament which is made up of Government, His Majesty's Loyal Opposition, and the three sword lengths—no man's land—between. And this was done some seven hundred years ago, thus the people have been treading the proverbial path of the zig-zag all down through these centuries.

OUR DAY AND AGE

Now let us drop down through the years to our own day and generation. When Winston Churchill visited America he addressed the Congressmen at Washington. To illustrate his point he told those gentlemen that Great Britain had held their second election in twenty months but Mr. Churchill didn't

tell those Congressmen that he had staged around one hundred want-of-confidence motions on the Attlee Government in that twenty months. Mr. Churchill didn't tell those Congressmen (who don't know a want-of-confidence motion from a summons to appear in court) that owing to the small government majority in the house Premier Attlee was obliged to round up all his supporters and get his sick and crippled members in the house on crutches and wheel-chairs in order to stave off defeat of his government on each of those one hundred want-of-confidence votes. Mr. Churchill didn't tell those Congressmen that, while he couldn't and didn't defeat the Government on the floor of the House, he did drive it to the wall and forced an election. Now the shoe is on the other foot. Mr. Churchill is looking after the maimed and sick members with their crutches and wheel-chairs while Mr. Attlee is working the want-of-confidence motion, and is out to force yet another election. But owing to a wide open split in His Majesty's Loyal Opposition, Premier Churchill defeated Mr. Attlee's want-of-confidence motion by around one hundred majority on March 5 last. If the Premier can keep up those manoeuvres in the future he might be able to abandon the use of the crutches and wheel-chairs.

Here in Canada we have not had a Government since Arthur Meighen's day that carried on with so small a majority that a want-of-confidence motion would put them in danger of defeat on the floor of the House. Yet the want-of-confidence motion has developed into a racket. Many of those motions are defeated by a vote of 30 for and 130 against. But none of these motions have been carried. When the opposition exceeds in carrying such a motion then we will be having our second election forthwith.

In order to record here a sample of the want-of-confidence motion rackets may I reproduce a paragraph from a former article written on the 1950 session? "On Feb. 16 this Parliament met for the second session when the Governor General read the speech from the throne. On the 17th Mr. Larson moved the adoption of the address. On the 20th Mr. Drew moved a want-of-confidence motion by way of an amendment to Mr. Larson's motion. On the 21st Mr. Coldwell moved a No. 2 want-of-confidence motion by way of a sub-amendment to Mr. Drew's amendment. On March 15th Mr. Coldwell's motion was defeated by a vote of 55 yeas to 155 nays. This cleared the way for Mr. Low to stage a No. 3 want-of-

Dorreen Mill To Start Soon

C. W. S. Tremaine, consulting engineer of Dorreen Mines Ltd., is at the property arranging to place the mill on a steady operating basis as soon as snow conditions permit. The mill gave satisfactory performance during a tuning-in period prior to the year-end holiday season. Dorreen is a gold-silver-lead-zinc mine 123 miles east of Prince Rupert on the Canadian National Railways.

Development work has been continuous through the winter and has been along lines recommended by the consulting engineer, aimed at extending proven ore at four separate locations in the mine. This program will be aided by diamond drilling.

Emphasis for the present will be on making additional ore available for milling and much of the mill feed is expected to come from the development faces.

confidence motion. Thus he on March 16th moved a No. 2 sub-amendment to Mr. Drew's amendment. After 62 columns of Hansard was well filled in, Mr. Low's motion was defeated by a vote of 21 yeas to 177 nays. Then came the vote of Mr. Drew's amendment which was defeated by a vote of 30 yeas to 166 nays. This cleared the deck for Mr. Larson's main motion

(Continued on page 4)



SENTENCED TO DEATH—Sgm. Robert Burns Macdonald, 21, of New Waterford, N.S., has been sentenced to death by a court martial in Tokyo for the murder of Pte. Harold Carlsen Harrison, 31, of Truro, N.S. The tribunal found that Macdonald shot his comrade Jan. 28 with a .45 calibre revolver during a quarrel in a house at Tokchon near Seoul in Korea. Harrison died in hospital Feb. 23. (CP from National Defence)

ray... Reflects and Reminisces

There are railways and railways. Last week appeared a few rambling remarks about the coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific to the west coast at Prince Rupert. Long since under the name of the Canadian National, it has become the continent's greatest transportation system. Total mileage is 24,258, including Newfoundland.

Today calls to mind the building and operation of another railroad. Its length was thirty miles. The locomotive was large and noisy. Cars rarely exceeded one passenger and one freight. For rolling stock, this appeared to suffice. The line was known as the St. Martin's & Upham, with terminal facilities on the cool shores of the Bay of Fundy. What is today part of the National lines was founded originally as the Intercolonial, connecting southern New Brunswick with the city of Quebec. This must have been almost a century ago and the route chosen was the longest that could be found. Just why remains to be explained. When the CPR was heard from at a later date, the builders cut directly across the state of Maine, saving long and costly distances. Whether or not the St. M. & U. is still running is a matter of uncertainty. It so, surely there is no competition.

Reports tell of weather being too cold for the tapping of maple trees. Partakers of flapjacks, however, take for granted that spring and syrup arrive together. So in the interval, just call whatever it is that's poured over the cakes maple honey and let her go at that.

Critics of the Japanese Treaty say some of the clauses are hardly understandable to the inference that they were purposely made that way. That can be said of more than one state document. A good lawyer can argue indefinitely. The trouble in the present instance is that while the arguments continue, so can deepsea fishing.

When a call comes for an ambulance, the response is generally supposed to be immediate. It may be a matter of life or death. Or, it may be a case of illness, with no necessity of swift service. Yet, above all else and first and foremost, the urgency is always there. The city fathers, it was learned Friday, will again have the problem of operation, the firemen having decided to discontinue any further connection. But it's something that can't wait.

FULL GOSPEL TABERNACLE

202—Sixth West (across from Armouries)

SUNDAY 10:30 Sunday School and Bible Class. 11:30 Morning Service. 7:30 Evangelistic Service. Green 331

IF Every living person knew what every departing soul discovers—Feb. 10:31.

EVERYONE Would be saved today. Feb. 9:27 Mat 25:31-46.

Pastor C. FAWCETT

WAVERLY-TANGIER MINES LIMITED

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

FIRST and FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS TO SHAREHOLDERS

All holders of shares whether registered or in street form are required to forward their certificates to the Liquidator's office at 629 West Pender St., VANCOUVER 2, B.C., in order to participate in the above-mentioned distribution.

William H. Cotter, C.A. Liquidator

Prince Rupert General Hospital Association

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Prince Rupert General Hospital Association will be held in the Civic Centre, Common Lounge Room, on Friday, March 21st, 1952 at 8:00 p.m.

- BUSINESS: To receive President's Report. To receive Auditor's Report and Balance Sheet for 1951. To elect five members of the Board of Management. To appoint an auditor.

Membership fee is \$1.00 per annum, which may be paid at the Hospital or at Ormes Drugs prior to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 19th, at which time the membership list will close.

D. C. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Phone Number of Robert Simpson

Due to a typographical error, the telephone number yesterday in the advertisement of Robert Simpson Pacific Ltd. appeared as 360. It should have been 460.

8 p.m. on her return south. The Chilcotin brought 65 passengers to Kemano this trip and fourteen for Prince Rupert. Leslie Smith has taken over duty as purser on the Chilcotin, relieving Purser Reg Stover who is taking vacation.

The Latest in Popular Records

ALL TIME HITS ALBUMS and L.P.'s



at Rupert Radio & Electric

Services the Church

DIRECTOR Services in all churches and 7:30 p.m. Sunday 12:15 except as shown

ANGELIC CHURCH 4th Ave. W. at Duane Holy Communion 10:30 Sunday School 11:00 Canon Basil S. Probert Rector

FIRST BAPTIST 5th Ave. W. at Taylor Minister: Rev. Fred A. ...

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN 4th Avenue East Rev. E. A. Wright

FIRST UNITED 626 6th Ave. West Rev. L. G. ...

SALVATION ARMY 5th Ave. at Taylor C.O.: Sr. Capt. ... Sunday School 11:00

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN 5th Ave. at Taylor Pastor: Rev. E. C. ...

ST. PETER'S 5th Ave. at Taylor Rector: Rev. J. G. ... Sunday School 11:00

REGULAR BAPTIST 626 6th Ave. West Pastor: Rev. Leonard ... Sunday School 11:00

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH 5th Ave. at Taylor Rev. H. O. ... You are invited to worship at St. Paul's Lutheran Church

"The Just Shall Live by the Word of the Lord" SUNDAY SERVICES MARCH 16, 1952

Morning Service—10:30 Sermon: "The Moral Unclean Spirit"

Evening Service—7:30 Sermon: "A Justifier" Sunday School 11:00

FIRST UNITED CHURCH 626 Sixth Avenue Prince Rupert, B.C. Rev. Lawrence G. ...

11 a.m.—Morning Service: "If We Love Sabbath"

Children's Story: "Much It Hurts" 7:30—Evening Service: "The Eternal"

COME AND WORSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOLS United, Beginners at 11 a.m. Older at 12:15. United Hall, 11:00

First Presbyterian Church We extend a cordial invitation to visitors to worship at 231 Fourth Avenue Minister: Rev. E. A. ... Organists: Mrs. E. A. and John ... MARCH 16, 1952

Morning Worship 11:00 Sunday School 12:15 "Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy" to keep it holy

THE EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH Services conducted at Hall, Fourth Avenue Sunday School 11:00 Classes for all ages Morning Service 12:15 Evening Service 7:30 Come and enjoy: The warm Christian fellowship The good Gospel message The inspiring Bible pages

"Not forsaking the manner of some" (10:24) PASTOR: C. W. ...