

Monday, January 23, 1952

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

On Forest Management

THE QUESTION of forest conservation in British Columbia in relation to the government's sustained yield policy is much under discussion these days in view of the fight of small timber operators against a proposed forest management licence in the Fraser Valley area.

Here is what the Vancouver Province has to say editorially on the matter:

British Columbia is in the midst of a great industrial boom. Millions of dollars are being invested in the province in water power development, pulp mills and other industries.

As these investments are made, it is assumed by the investors and by the people of British Columbia who are interested in payrolls, revenues and profits, that the industries thus set up will continue in perpetuity.

At the beginning of the year, Hon. E. T. Kenney, minister of forests, made the statement that, by the end of the fiscal year, on March 31, the timber cut in British Columbia might reach 5,500,000,000 board feet for the year.

This is a record and far more than a record. In the calendar year 1950, the cut was 4,500,000,000 board feet and that for 1949 4,050,000,000 board feet.

Here the question arises: Has British Columbia 5,500,000,000 feet of timber to cut in any one year without reducing its forest capital? British Columbia does not, of course, make a physical inventory every year of the content of its forests.

But its forest department has an idea of the annual growth and of the annual depletion through fire, insects and fungi and wind loss. The latest figures give the net annual growth at 3,987,000,000 board feet. Thus, in 1949, we cut practically up to our net growth for the year.

The net growth of the year by over half a billion board feet, and in the current fiscal year, on Mr. Kenney's figures, we shall exceed it by 1,500,000,000 feet or by 37 1/2 per cent.

We are supposed, in British Columbia, to have abandoned the old "cut and get out" forest policy and to have adopted a sustained yield policy—that is, a policy which will give a perpetual yield of timber to the fullest extent of the forest land's productive capacity.

If we are cutting 37 1/2 per cent over our annual growth, how can we do a sustained yield policy?

by an estimated 33 to 50 per cent. Retail trade has quietened. Big stores are cutting prices. The rate of increase in business over 1950 has dropped from nearly 50 per cent in March to about five per cent in October.

The stock exchange is in a slump. The rate on Commonwealth bonds has gone from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 per cent. Prices of equities were marked down to bring yields into line but have continued to sag under the pressure of quietly remorseless selling and very moderate buying support.

Despite the housing shortage home building has contracted. Prospective buyers can't find money so easily and many of them are concerned about the present level of costs.

Wool prices, though still well above 1949 levels, are down 50 per cent from the boom levels of early 1951. Monthly export income did not show the usual seasonal recovery toward the end of the year but imports continue to run at a high level.

In 1950-51 Australia had a visible favorable balance of around \$230,000,000. This year that may become an unfavorable balance of \$250,000,000.

The number of vacant jobs at the end of November was 15,000 less than at the end of October. This was the first time for years that such a movement has been reported.

Bank clearings are declining. The October total was about 15 per cent below the September total.

The Commonwealth government, on the other hand, is well content—officially at least. Its view is that the squeeze on non-essential industry is tightening. Dismissals from non-essential service trades will provide more labor for defence work and for the essential reconstruction jobs in the transport and power industries.

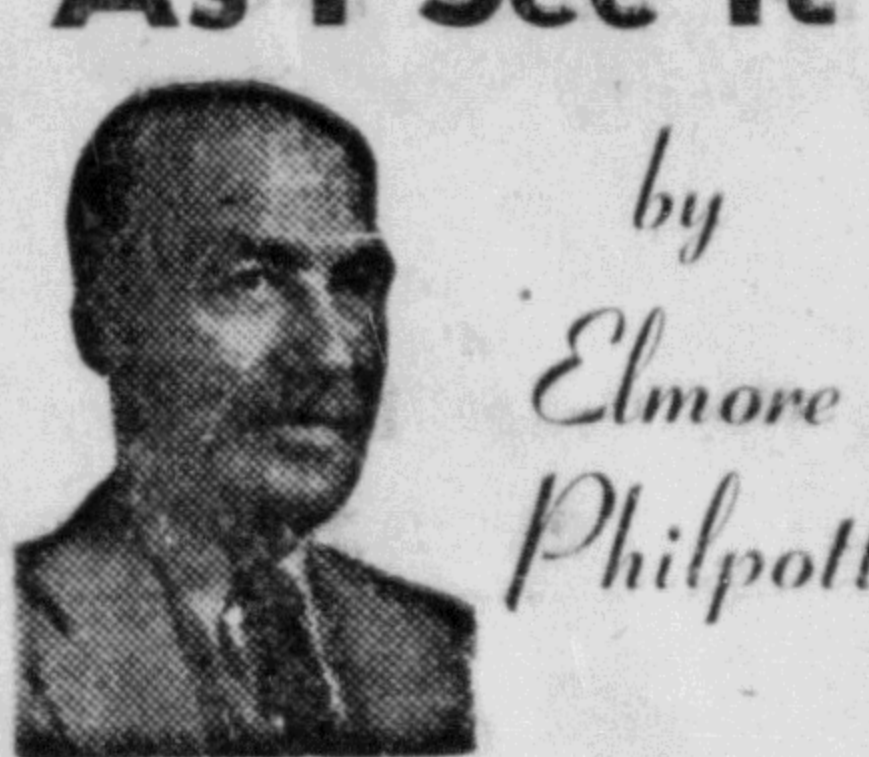
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As I See It



No Thanks, Congressman

ANOTHER American Congressman wants the U.S.A. to annex Canada! But that's an old American custom.

The tragedy is that the mightiest, most powerful nation in the world is governed by a mixture which includes many able men, but also a few outright ignoramuses. This fellow from Chicago does not even know that King George has no more desire, legal right or physical power to "sell" Canada to Uncle Sam than he would have to sell Uncle Sam's Alaska back to Russia.

The session is to open in February or early in March. Any increase must be sponsored by the government and approved by a majority in both the Senate and the Commons before it could become effective.

Some members believe the government may move to increase the indemnities and at the same time introduce a pension plan for members of the Commons.

Such a plan has been worked out by officials of the finance department, but details have not been made public. It is understood it would provide pensions for members who have served in parliament for at least eight years.

The plan would not apply to the Senate where appointments are made for life. Members of the Commons must seek re-election at least once every five years. Some of them, after devoting their life to politics, are defeated and left in necessitous circumstances without means of support.

ANNUAL BASIS? The members believe the indemnities might be increased to \$8,500 or \$10,000 and be paid on an annual rather than a sessional basis. Under such a system they would receive the same amount annually no matter how many sessions were held.

Under the existing system, where indemnities are paid on a sessional basis, members have received as much as \$10,000 a year when two sessions were held. That was the case in 1951.

At present, members of the 262-seat Commons receive \$4,000 for each session of more than 65 days' duration. In addition they receive an annual \$2,000 tax-free living allowance. Members of the 102-seat Senate receive \$4,000 for each session and a \$2,000 taxable living allowance.

The Prime Minister receives a salary of \$15,000, a sessional indemnity of \$4,000, a living allowance of \$2,000 a year and an annual motor-car allowance of \$2,000.

Cabinet ministers and the leaders of the opposition receive salaries of \$10,000, sessional indemnities of \$4,000, living allowances of \$5,000 and motor-car allowances of \$2,000. Parliamentary assistants receive \$4,000 a year in addition to the regular sessional indemnities and living allowances.

The government leader in the Senate receives \$7,000 a year in addition to the sessional indemnity of \$4,000 and the living allowance of \$2,000, or a total of \$13,000. The opposition leader in the Senate receives \$10,000.

Canadian indemnities are much higher than those paid to members of the Commons in the United Kingdom, but they are lower than the salaries paid to members of the United States Congress.

U.K. INDEMNITY In the United Kingdom, an ordinary member of Commons receives £1,000 a year. He can claim an income-tax deduction for out-of-pocket expenses.

The British Prime Minister receives £4,000 tax-free expense allowance and a salary of £4,000. The leader of the opposition re-

I DO NOT THINK that Canada will ever willingly become part of the U.S.A. We have our own personality, individuality. This nation, Canada, is not only a part of the British Commonwealth—but the key and vital part in it.

If Canada were to fold up and quit, there would still be an England, Scotland and Wales, but there would be no British Commonwealth.

The only way that I can see whereby the boundary between Canada and the U.S.A. could be wiped out would be for the entire U.S.A. and British Commonwealth to combine—but on a self-respecting, free and democratically equal basis.

We don't want to elect U.S. Congressmen from Canada. But we might listen to a proposition to set up a single parliament for the whole English speaking world.

GETTING COLDER SASKATOON (CP) — Now it's over, weather records compiled at the University of Saskatchewan show 1951 was the coldest year here since 1900. The average temperature for the year was 39.0 degrees.

Solons May Boost Pay

Members of Commons Study Possibility of Indemnity Rise

By D'ARCY O'DONNELL Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP)—Some members of the Commons are discussing the possibility of government action to increase the indemnities of members of parliament.

Although they have received no indication from the government that an increase will be proposed, they have worked out on paper what members would receive, after taxation, from indemnities at various levels up to \$10,000.

A source close to the government said the question is strictly a matter of "corridor gossip." There has been no indication, he said, that the question has received or will receive serious consideration by the government this year.

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EDITOR, Daily News: It gave me a big surprise to read in the Daily News on January 24 of a fisherman claiming that bodies could have been recovered early from the wrecked aircraft at Sandspit. I would like to inform Monty McIntyre that permission is not needed to bring a body or bodies up to the surface. Anybody seeing bodies underwater is duty-bound to try and bring them up securing them alongside ship. Bodies should not be touched with hands but brought to port. If a body is seen floating it should be tied to ship, towed to port and reported to nearest police. Every master of a ship is, in fact, a police officer. I am in doubt if the police would have tried to prevent Mr. McIntyre from doing his duty.

F. MILLER.

LETTERBOX PICKING UP BODIES

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To a Snowflake

What heart could have thought you Past our derisive? O filigree petal, Fashioned so purely, Fragility, surely, From what paradise, Imaginable metal Too costly for cost. Who hammered you, wrought you From Argentine vapor? God was my shaper, Passing surmised. He hammered, he wrought me From curled silver vapor To last of his mind. Thou couldn't not of thought me So purely, so pately, Timely, surely, Mightily, frailty. Inscribed and embossed With His hammer of wind And His graver of frost. —Frances Thompson.

Royal Babies' Sturdy Minds

LONDON (CP)—Prince Charles has a will of his own, an inquiring mind and clear blue eyes capable of an "unwinking stare," says P. H. Mitchiner, senior vice-president of the Royal College of Surgeons at Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Speaking at a ceremony at which Princess Elizabeth received the honorary fellowship of the college, Mitchiner said the young Prince's qualities "augur well for the future of this country under the rule of Charles III."

As for Princess Ann, he forecast a fine independence of character coupled with a forthrightness of speech. He said he deduced this from her habit of pushing her parents and relatives to one side when being photographed.

HARDY BUTTERFLY EDMONTON (CP) — The calendar said January, but eight-year-old Donald Orn found a butterfly in the basement of his home.

HE'S FED UP MONTREAL (CP)—Emile Blanchard, 63-year-old pawnshop proprietor, said he was going out of business after his store was robbed for the fourth time in less than 12 months. He said the last pair who robbed him were the same men who cleaned out his till last November.

FRRIENDLY FOLKS Once we spent a day in May at Batoche, driving by horse and rig from Rosthern, on the railway north of Saskatoon. It was necessary to cross the Saskatchewan River, flowing swiftly between high banks. Sweet fields, patches of prairie and timber, gardens, friendly folk, a church, a cemetery, little ranches, an old frame house with the scarlet tunic of a mountie hanging in the kitchen, and the dim outlines of far away forests—these

are just a few memories of the days of '85, there was a hint.

Princess Rupert is at the helm into its own. Railwaymen are admitting the truth with no ifs or buts. Years and longer thought we were in Now, b'gosh, we know it.

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DINING PLEASURE IN SPARKLING SURROUNDINGS Commodore

What will his eyes see?

His eyes, so far, have seen little more than his mother's face. Soon they will see further... his home, his school, his town, his province, his country—the Canada that one day will be his.

From year to year, The Royal Bank of Canada's Annual Financial Statement is a measure of Canada's vitality and growth. The figures are cold, as figures must be, but the story they tell is an exciting story, for you and for your children.

Total assets of the Royal Bank have now passed the \$2.5 billion mark, a figure never before reached in Canadian banking history. Total deposits exceed \$2.3 billion, another Canadian record. Interest bearing deposits of nearly \$1,124,000,000—the highest point ever reached by the bank—are an indication of the thrift of Canada's citizens. Loans to Canadian farmers, fishermen, to manufacturers, to firms large and small, and to individuals exceed \$600,000,000.

These impressive figures are more than an index of the Royal Bank's record of accomplishment; they are a clear indication of Canada's economic health, and the scale of opportunity that is ours.

ALUMINUM—Canada is the world's second largest producer of aluminum. The half-billion dollar expansion programme now under way will double our aluminum capacity, making it approximately a million tons a year.

POPULATION—Canada's population has increased 20 1/2 per cent in ten years. It was 13,893,000 according to the 1951 census.

MANUFACTURING—Over a thousand new manufacturing plants were opened in Canada between 1946 and 1950. Industrially Canada is one of the world's fastest growing countries.

STEEL—Canada produced 3,344,000 tons of steel ingots and castings in 1950. Production will be increased about one-third by the early part of 1953.

IRON ORE—Iron ore deposits discovered in Labrador have estimated reserves of 350 million tons of high grade ore. Development work has begun.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT—Canada now has over 12% million developed hydro electric horsepower. This is less than 2% of known resources. Installations now being built or planned will provide a further 21% million horsepower.

Head Office, Montreal

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT BANKS, GROWING WITH A GROWING COUNTRY

TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED \$2,500,000,000