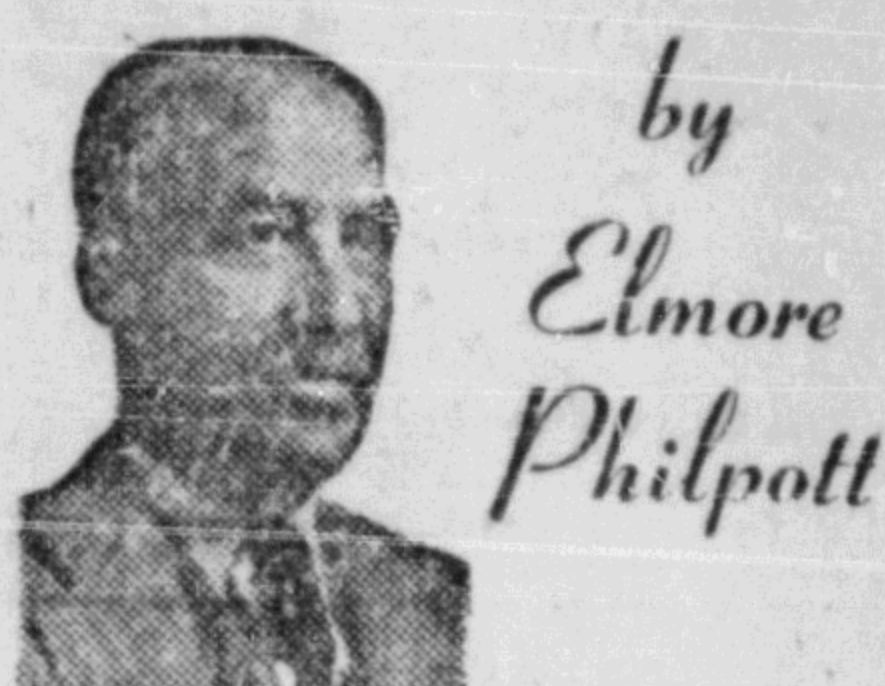


Friday, January 11, 1952

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As I See It



NOT FIT TO VOTE

I HAVE lived and worked right across Canada from Montreal west; have made my home in B.C. since 1937; and paid taxes on our home in Vancouver since 1942.

But I get no vote in Vancouver. For our house is in my wife's name, just as it was in the other provinces where we lived—and where I voted. But here in B.C. I get no vote in civic affairs because B.C. is still away back in the dark ages in municipal government.

SOME PEOPLE east of the Rockies have the false idea that B.C. is the most "progressive" part of Canada. That is downright nonsense. We in B.C. only talk progressive. We don't act even liberal.

Back in Ontario, under the Tories, they put through great chunks of socialism in the early years of the century. They wrapped it up in the Union Jack, and had it marching behind Adam Beck who looked wonderful in silk plug hat and white dress shirt.

But they never, never called it socialism. They called it public ownership. They wanted results—not words. Smart Tories!

DURING THE HITLER war many British boys were stationed down at the RAF training base at Boundary Bay. For something to do they began to study the set up of municipal government in British Columbia. At first they simply could not believe the facts they found. I don't blame them.

The laws of municipal government in this "most progressive" part of Canada were about fifty or sixty years behind those in Britain—which many ignorant Canadians call "so w old Britain."

IN THE RECENT Vancouver election the voters (that is, the property owners) voted to extend the civic franchise to all adults.

That has long since been done in every other city worthy of the name in all the western world (except B.C.).

But now a Conservative cabinet minister in the moribund coalition government of B.C. suggests that this should not be done. The time might come, he says, when people who are not property owners would elect the Mayor of Vancouver.

Well, so what? Are the citizens of Vancouver less responsible than those of Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto, London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, New York, Chicago or Seattle?

THIS controversy amuses me because it renews my boyhood. I heard all these same arguments when I was a boy in Hamilton, Ontario—before they put through the reforms which "progressive" B.C. is talking about forty years later.

Later I read exactly those same arguments in my history books. They were used by the more reactionary apologists for the government of George III in the controversy with the American colonists who asked for "no taxation without representation." At that time only 130,000 people had the right to vote in all Britain.

COME to think of it, this would be an excellent issue to discuss in the coming Liberal party convention in B.C. and later decide in the B.C. provincial election.

I don't know yet how I'll write, speak, or vote in that election. But I think a lot of other folks will feel like I do about this: Democracy begins at home. If you haven't got it in civic affairs you haven't got it. Period.

UN Agency to Aid 'White-Collar' Workers



Non-manual workers now account for over 30 percent of the population in industrialized countries employed as wage-earners. The International Labor Organization has prepared a full description of the main problems affecting "white collar" workers which will be discussed by ILO's Advisory Committee on Salaried Employees and Professional Workers due to meet next February. Here, Max Kaufmann, Chairman of the Committee, takes up the problem with ILO's Director-General David A. Morse (center) and Assistant Director-General Luis Alvarado, at right.

Old Schools Are Tragedy

CALGARY (CP)—One of the tragedies of this continent is that the older schools were built "too well," in the opinion of W. A. Branton, completing his 40th year as Calgary school board architect and building inspector.

"The older schools have become obsolete when actually their stone construction will stand indefinitely," he said.

"The modern schools we're building now are practical plants to work in, not to be admired from the outside."

"The one-storey schools we're building can be changed to meet changing needs in education. Why, you can tear down a wall and switch things all around in a summer vacation if you need to."

The older schools, however, were fixed and unchangeable. They had to stay whatever way they were built and when they became obsolete nothing could be done to change them. Scrapping them cost considerable sums.

When Mr. Branton came to his school board duties here in 1911 from Spalding, Lincoln county, England, there were about 12 schools in the city. Now there are about 65. Each addition is Mr. Branton's work.

What Pulp Mill Means

Ketchikan Paper Figures Benefits and Points to Prince Rupert

The Ketchikan Chronicle has been figuring out the big things that the advent of a pulp mill and the attendant logging industry will mean for that community and, in doing so, cites the beneficial effects of Columbia Cellulose on Prince Rupert. The Chronicle says:

"Prince Rupert shows a population increase of about 2000 from the pulp mill alone. But logging for its mill is not done near to Rupert. It centres around Terrace, 90 miles inland, and Terrace's gain in population has been about 1800 in the past two years. The logging interests have begun to build a very good access road overland toward Hinder, Alaska, that one day may extend to Portland Canal, developing a great untapped empire. Rupert stores stayed open Friday evenings all summer long to handle the extra business of pulp mill employees.

"Large scale logging always develops a country, by building roads, docks, schoolhouses and transportation facilities. Maintenance of a fleet of tugs alone is a good sized job.

"Economists figure that for each man employed in a primary production job, one other full-time job is created, and that the two men thus employed in turn will support five other persons. So one primary job in logging or the pulp mill will mean work for another man, and the two will support in their families and with their spending, a total of seven persons. Thus if the mill and camps employ 1000 persons in this vicinity, it is safe to assume that existing and new retail and service establishments here will add over 500 persons to their payrolls. The other 500 jobs created by the primary employment will be on the farms in the states, on the shiplines serving Alaska, the airlines, etc.

"There need be little worry about supporting schools and public facilities. The present assessed valuation of the Independent school district is about \$14,000,000 but it will run up to about \$30,000,000 in three or four years, and the net income (tax, gas tax, tobacco tax and liquor taxes these people will pay will be two or three times what the city now produces. The pulp mill will pay all taxes in full except the property tax for a 10-year period.

"It must be remembered that the pulp industry may pave the way for other small industries, such as plywood, and that its saw logs will be cut by existing mills, which will increase their payroll. Also that a new barge and ferry service may come out of the pulp plant, and that it could mean a rich new lifeline to Ketchikan, making this a tourist centre, perhaps even a great wholesaling centre, if terminal freight rates were obtainable here.

"The industrial accident insurance for logging camps hits a pretty figure. An average logger may spend \$150 a year just for his boots, and in some west coast lumbering towns it keeps a half a dozen to a dozen men busy in boot shops just making logger boots. The Alaska logging camp operator figures that it costs him over \$10,000 a year to keep a man employed in a camp, and most of that \$10,000 per man (multiply this figure by 600 and it reaches \$6,000,000) will flow through Ketchikan, for equipment, supplies and in the wages of the employee. Total retail trade here in 1949 is shown by the U.S. census at about \$7,000,000."

HOVE, Sussex, England — Rupert Hall, retired schoolmaster, has been collecting barrel organs for more than 30 years. One of his prize specimens is an Austrian instrument 80 years old.

ray..

Reflects and Reminisces

That's a good description of Vancouver in a recent issue of Saturday Evening Post. The evergreen city does itself proud. The picture on the cover, showing a man gazing pensively at falling snowflakes, is also a work of art.

Captain Carlsen knows the moods of the ocean. Practically all of his bold life he has gone down to the sea in ships and there is little he can be told about the mutations and hazards of what blue water, as a career, means. It can be cruel as well as kind. It can distinguish, as well as humble. The story of the Flying Enterprise reflects for example, how remorseless it can be. The skipper—and the world—thought he had won an epic battle. Instead, he was vanquished, though having cheerfully given hardship and almost his life. Because he was born with brine in his veins he loves ships and voyages. He has to.

VOYAGING AROUND

Most of the Royal Family will be on, or pretty handy to the Pacific early this summer. Victoria reigned sixty years and never went much further away than Germany. Well, plenty never know what they miss.

Aspiring young people with an itch to write and rooms papered with rejection slips are advised to get in touch with an exclusive yet talented Russian novelist, J. Stalfin. Whatever it is he writes about, must have tremendous popular appeal. Circulation to date, totals 5,116,361.

QUEER, BUT TRUE

Prince Rupert, within con-

Competition In Celanese

TORONTO—The market action of Canadian Celanese Ltd. common stock has been receiving a good deal of attention from investors recently. It sold as high as \$68 in February 1951, but since mid-September dropped from \$92 a share to a low of \$45 a share in November, down 27%. Currently it is trading around \$47-\$48 a share.

Although the lower quotations reflect generally lower security prices in virtually all industries, plus the drop in demand for textiles in the last half of 1951, they are also due in part, investment men say, to the prospects of greater competition in the synthetic field in future. Canadian Celanese is at present Canada's sole producer of acetate rayon yarn and staple fibre and the biggest manufacturer of synthetic textiles in the country.

Courtaulds (Canada), sole Canadian producer of viscose rayon, plans to boost its annual tire yarn capacity to 22 million lb. (now 10 million) and its staple fibre capacity to 24 million lb. a year (now 12 million). Canadian Chemical Co., subsidiary of Celanese Corp. of America, says its \$54 million chemical plant at Edmonton will make not only cellulose acetate but also acetate yarn and staple fibre; may eventually make viscose yarn and staple fibre as well. This would make it competitive with both the above companies. Celanese Corp. President Harold Blanche said recently that "just a small part" of the cellulose acetate produced would be made into yarn and staple fibre.

THE SCOTCH THAT CIRCLES THE GLOBE



MacCallum's Perfection Scotch Whisky

DISTILLED, BLENDED AND BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND SINCE 1807

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Alberta and Saskatchewan became Provinces in what year?
2. Pensions paid to all at age 70 will cost taxpayers how much next year?
3. What is the leading industry in B.C.?
4. When was personal tax first collected in Canada?
5. How often must elections be held?

(ANSWERS ON PAGE 3)

venient distance of Alaska, is the most northerly city in Canada. The most southerly is Windsor, near Detroit. And strange though it may appear, Windsor generally speaking, is colder than Prince Rupert.

Mention of the word "Dominion" recently banned from the Elections Act, is frequently not-

ed in Hansard, official report of the session. Members of Parliament criticize the removal of "ion" and do not hesitate so. It is, they claim, that has rightfully government proceedings since confederation. wonder what the local directory is doing about

January CLEARANCE

MFN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS, laced, almost half price per pr. 2.00

BOYS' ALL WOOL WINDBREAKERS, zippers, all sizes 3.95 to 4.75

BOYS' ALL WOOL HEAVY PANTS, lots of wear 3.50 to 4.75

BOYS' SWEATER PULLOVERS, all sizes, Now 1.15

MEN'S WORK SOX, lots of wear Pair 45c

MEN'S HEAVY POLICE BRACES 95c

MEN'S HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS

MEN'S HEAVY WHIPCORD PANTS for work 4.25 and

MEN'S SEMI-DRESS PANTS all sizes, lots of wear

MEN'S BROWN TOPCOATS now

MEN'S SEMI-DRESS HATS, showerproof

MEN'S DANDY DRESS AND SEMI-DRESS SHIRTS lots of wear

MEN'S HEAVYWEIGHT COMBINATIONS (Penmans) the best quality, all sizes, Suit

FANCY SATIN BABY CRIB QUILTS Now

BE SURE YOU ARE IN

B.C. CLOTHIERS 3rd Avenue Since 1930

A Good Host is a Mind Reader

Tastes differ. Some like dry drinks, others the opposite, sweet drinks.

Only because Burnett's is an EXTRA DRY (unsweetened) Gin can you add or leave out the sweetness and meet every individual preference.

BURNETT'S Red Label LONDON DRY GIN



Next time buy BURNETT'S

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Scripture Passage for Today

"If ye love me, keep my commandments."—St. John 14:15

Mascot Had Close Call

OTTAWA (CP)—The dog known as "PO, Wren Alice," the No. 1 canine mascot aboard the Canadian destroyer Cayuga serving off Korea, had a close brush with death.

Naval headquarters told the story of how Alice developed a habit of jumping from her own ship to the tanker during refuelling operations. But in one jump the dog slipped on a spot of oil aboard the tanker and found herself in the narrow strip of water between the two vessels.

Leading Seaman James A. Tyer of Vancouver, who had been caring for Alice for months, feared she would be squeezed between the two ships and called for a gun to shoot the dog.

The destroyer captain, Commander James Plover, instead issued the order to "Clear lower

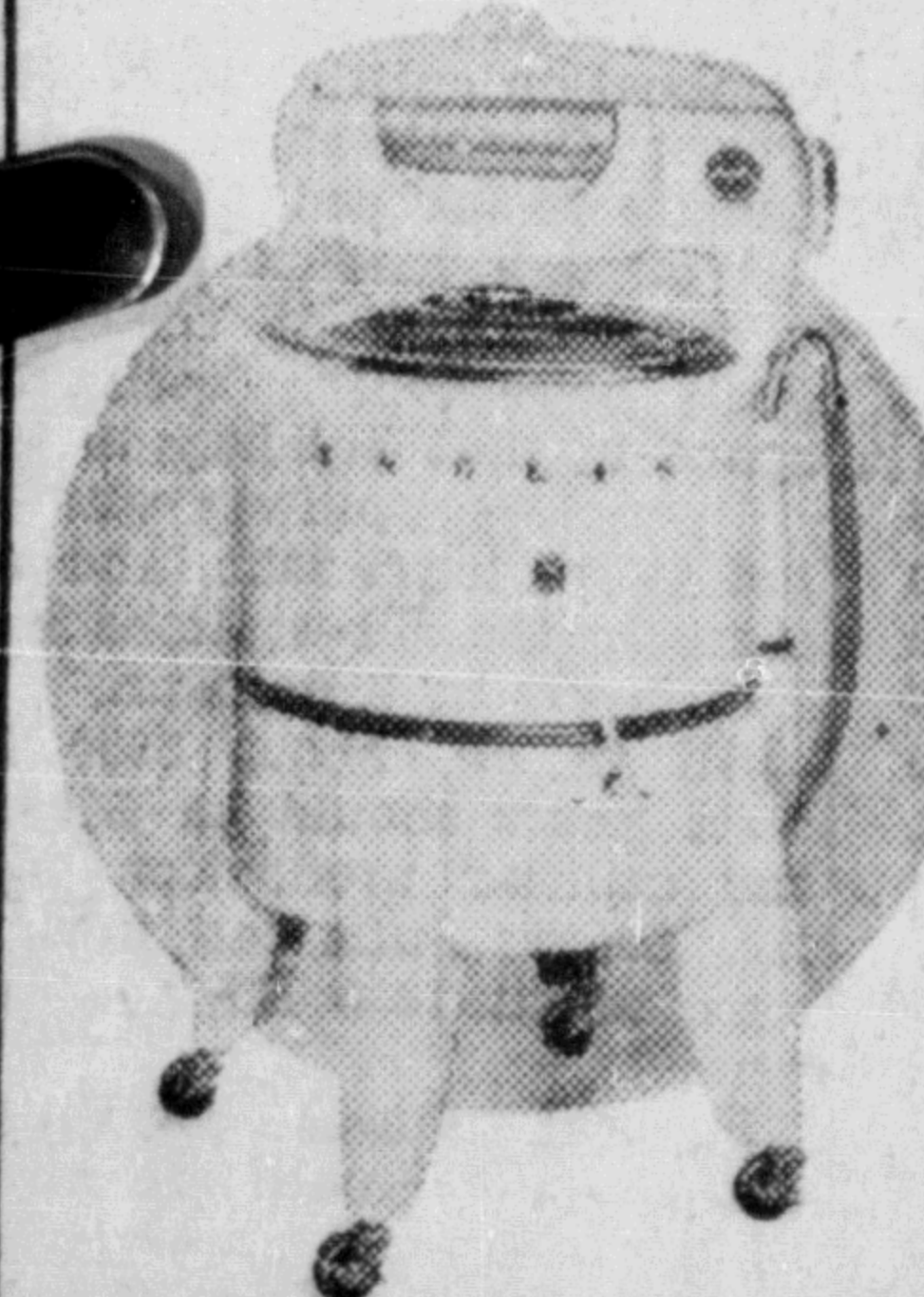
Germany Backs Schuman Plan

BONN (CP)—The lower house of the West German Parliament ratified the Schuman plan today. By a vote, West Germany agreed to pool the great Ruhr coal and steel output with five other European countries sweeping away many ancient barriers.

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FIRST RAILROAD

The world's first steam railroad, using George Stephenson's locomotive, the Rocket, was opened in England in 1825.



A NEW WASHER... For the New Year

THE INGLIS MODEL "159"

- Check these features—
- Automatic pump
- Porcelain enamel tub
- Lifetime lubrication
- Quiet as a whisper
- Lovell safety wringer
- Year guarantee

only \$159.00

RUPERT RADIO & ELECTRIC

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT...

SAVOY HOTEL

Prince Rupert's only modern rooms with bath Fraser Street Phone 37

