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Good Trend and Bad

THINGS are not going so well with the interminable truce talks in Korea which, after the long time they have been so far, appear to be getting nowhere. It is an optimist, indeed, who would still believe that there is much prospect of success of these talks. Indeed, the feeling grows that, for all the good further efforts may be, the negotiators might as well pack up and go home.

However, on the other side of the world things are looking better after the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conference at Lisbon. Five days of deliberation there have been marked by the greatest measure of accomplishment and accord that have yet been achieved by the organization which is designed to build up the defences of Europe against the aggressive encroachments of Communism. Even a short year ago, there are few who would have hoped that such progress could have been made. Now there is good reason to feel confidence that, as far as Europe is concerned, there has been an effective check of the Red menace.

The picture in Asia, however, is far from reassuring. Korea seems little nearer to a settlement than ever. There is a sudden disturbing turn of affairs in French Indo-China. Events in Indonesia are not encouraging and the Malay situation is ever threatening.

Discounts Red Superiority

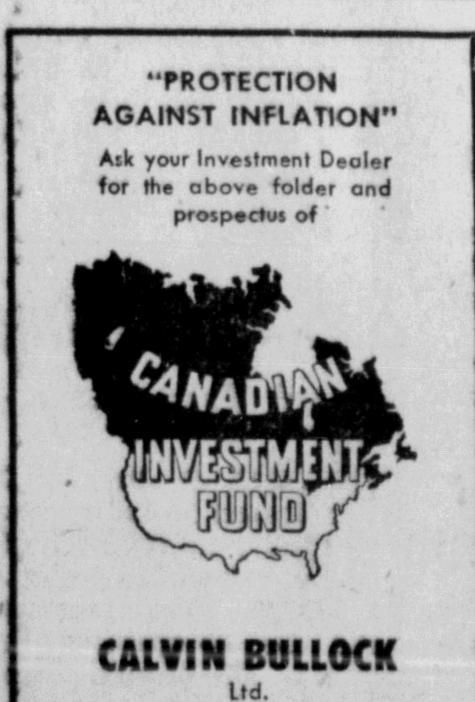
THE KNOWLEDGE that the Russians and the Chinese far outnumber the Americans and West Europeans has created the widely accepted myth of Communist superiority in military manpower, declares Kathleen Thayer in the March Reader's Digest.

In an article condensed from The Yale Review, Miss Thayer points out that comparative population figures are not a true gauge of the number of armed men the Communists could muster for allout war.

Since Russia's birth and death rates are far higher than those of any advanced western nation, the Soviet has a much larger population of babies and children, many of whom will never grow to productive ages. These children are a military and industrial liability, not an asset. Further, Russia's ratio of males to females is abnormally low. According to estimates, Russian males in the age group 14 to 44 number about 37 million, as against 33 n.illion for the United States.

The Soviet Union's inefficiency in agricultural and industrial production, by comparison with western standards, means that proportionately more farmers are needed to grow food and more factory workers to make the goods of war. In Communist China and in Russia's satellites elsewhere, one-half to three-quarters of all workers are required to raise food; in the democracies only a sixth to a third need be so employed. Of China's total labor force, estimated at 200 million, three-fourth must produce the nation's food, leaving 50 million to turn out all consumer goods and war munitions and to fight.

The decisive factor in international rivalries, Miss Thayer states, is not gross population nor even manpower in the age limits of maximum vigor. It is a nation's ability to free men from civilian production without lowering the living standard below the level of survival. Russia and her allies are today scraping the bottom of the manpower pool for their armed forces. The democracies have an enormous reserve that could be drawn from civilian production if needed.



Quick Canadian Quiz

1. On Canada's farms are On the other hand, reverting to there more pigs, cattle, horses or sheep?

resents whom?

duces more lumber than all oth- ties for implementing a control- cases correctly, we often fail, but ers combined?

are how much greater than police force already undesirably yourselves. We ask of parents-reached record total in 1951. The those paid to all provincial and strong by democratic standards. encourage good habits in your annual report just issued showed municipal governments combined?

5. When did the United Empire Loyalists come to Canada? ANSWERS ON PAGE FOUR



HANDOUT FOR KOREANS-Winter is a hungry time in war-torn Korea. Children, pregnant women and the sick line up for their daily milk ration-one bowlful of hot, powdered milk served at mid-day. Only about 100 in a camp of 1,200 refugees at Namyang, near the Yellow Sea, qualify for this ration. (CP from National Defence)

KOREA SURVEY

Korean Economy, Out of Kilter, Strikes Civilians

[Editor's Note: Bill Boss, Canadian Press staff writer in Korea, has completed a two-week survey of conditions among the civilian population during the Korean winter. This article is the second of a series based on interviews with United Nations Korean Republic and civilian sources.]

> By BILL BUSS Canadian Press Staff Writer

SEOUL (CP) - The "Land of the Morning Calm," as Koreans call their country, is driving being taken. There will have to economists crazy. For years they've been taught that plentiful commodities for which there is small demand sell cheaply.

Not this year in Korea.

Rice is the staple food and a ever before. with it. The people aren't buy- over from government orders. of what they need.

more than five times as much time this winter. as last spring.

And then there's cotton. When

a commodity is scarce and in Laucation great demand, prices usually go up. Now cotton is expensive in Korea but by no means as expensive as it should be by Korean standards.

Korean economists say their economy is stable when one large mal (20 litres) of rice costs as much as one pil (40 yards) of cotton. Right now rice is seven times more expensive, though no raw cotton is being imported for civilian use and almost weaving capacity is being used for army uniforms.

THREE FACTORS

Simply, the topsyturvydom caused by three main factors: 1. Failure of the Republic of Korea to mobilize and control its last night. economy, to gear itself economically for war.

2. The United Nations policy of scaling relief to what it considers the "budgetary capacity of the Korean government.

3. The Korean Republic's trading on the conscience of the United Nations and trying to avoid civilian unrest by making the refugee problem a UN worry. Shoes are an instance. Koreans prefer their own type made of rubber and shaped something like an Indian canoe.

Shoe factories were restored the U.N. Civilian Assistance Command imported 3,000 tons of raw rubber and turned over almost as much reclaimed rubber to the industry. Now shoes are on the market by the hundreds of thousands.

GET WESTERN BOOTS But refugees are issued the

much more expensive western army boot or ill-fitting, donated cast-off footwear. Why? Because 1. The government will not buy shoes for the refugees.

The C.A.C. doesn't insist that the government buy the shoes because they aren't "within its budgetary capacity" and also lest government purchases in a free market cause inflation 3. C.A.C. won't buy them either, because of the same inflation argument.

rice, C.A.C. says it isn't particularly keen to see a rice-rationing 2. The Governor General rep- system. Officials say privately led program, and enforcing one we try hard. One of the strong

> ians and refugees suffering from background, faith in their se- 1,500,000 tons of cast iron and both sides' "hands off" policies, curity and, above all, faith in 851,400 tons or pig iron. Exports 1233 Water St. Prince Rupert, B.C. Republic of Korea government their schools." employees and the Korean armed | President Fred Conrad was in tons.

standard medium of exchange They get their rice cheaply ever national action is taken. in this country. The 1951 crop from government warehouses. was 75 per cent of normal despite They are allowed to buy, at Any number of persons living the war. The markets are fat special prices, the textiles left in Prince Rupert hesitate to it AFTER taxes are paid.

services are living better than

Robert Davidson, Bo-Me-Hi Vice-Principal, Speaker To Presbyterian Men

Modern educational methods to lead the pupils into a state be unduring peace by the setting of development where they are of good examples, pacifism, and of benefit not only to them- all that, we may as well forselves but for the good of the get all about it. That Ottawa community of which they form will see fit to make this a part, Robert A. Davidson told land strong is the nation's solthe Presbyterian Men's Club emn duty as it is the obligation where he was a guest speaker of her young and able-bodied

some detail and with recourse mockery. to student documentation and case citation, the modern meth- The News-Herald, recently sold ods of helping the youth to grow to eastern interests, remains unand develop to the point where changed. That means it stays in they would be competent to the morning field. The Newsmake up their minds, to make Advertiser-also of Vancouverdecisions and, at the same time, was for many a long year, the acquire the ability to give to breakfast table companion. There

The speaker described as basic tools the subjects of English social studies, mathematics and the vocational subjects each of which had their function in the achieving of the ultimate objects of education. But no matter how many tools the student may have, it still depends upon what kind of a craftsman he is, asserted Mr. Davidson. It was the great function of the school to help the pupil in making the best of the materials at hand and directing his talents along the most effective lines.

Of course, it was the home that laid the original foundation for education. The church also played a part but the school and the teacher were still great and lasting influence. The importance of individual contact was emphasized. "The business of teaching must of necessity still be a very personal

thing," the speaker said. "Teachers, of course, cannot that the government hasn't have all the right answers. We 3. What one province pro- storage and distribution facili- cannot always diagnose our Tax payments to Ottawa would mean strengthening a est aids we have is you people steel, production in Sweden Amid all this, with poor civil- children, give them a religious a total of 1,438,200 tons of steel,

Reflects and Reminisces

Mayor' Whålen is on his way to Ottawa where for two weeks he will be included among the representatives of Canadian cities conferring with the government on the general question of country-wide civilian defence. If civilian defence means anything it must follow the course now less would be largely waste. Once thoroughly grasped, knowledge of what is best to do and how to do it can greatly supplement what

drive a car. A lot think middle ing: one-third are on relief and C.A.C. economists say such life too old. Is it? Has age laid the rest can buy only one-third privileged citizens are eating at its crippling hand on you that least twice as much as in normal early? Does sitting at a wheel But the price of rice is soaring, times, though the government blight the nerve you thought so During the last two months it says that's not true. But the steady? In this age, having has gone up 20 per cent. It costs ordinary civilian is having a thin nothing to do with an automobile because you fear it is surely restricting the varied joys of life.

> By this time the swans sent by Victoria authorities to Queen Elizabeth have doubtless arrived They should not be lonely. The gusen, it is said, owns about 600 of the 800 birds already in Lon-

In August 1914 Prince Rupert knew little about civilian or any other kind of defence. Long before this, is has become drilled are designed in a realistic way into the world that, if there is to people. The lesson is written The vice-principal and student plainly that only in maintaining counsellor of Booth Memorial the power to hold it, can the High School, in an earnest and words "we stand on guard for thoughtful address, discussed in thee" be anything other than

> was once a morning paper in Prince Rupert, printed near the corner of Third Avenue and McBride Street. But for more than one reason an increasing number of readers seemed to prefer parusing it at teatime. However, times, conditions and ideas change. Perhaps, after all, the time will yet come when the proper way to start the day will be seeing what's in the press.

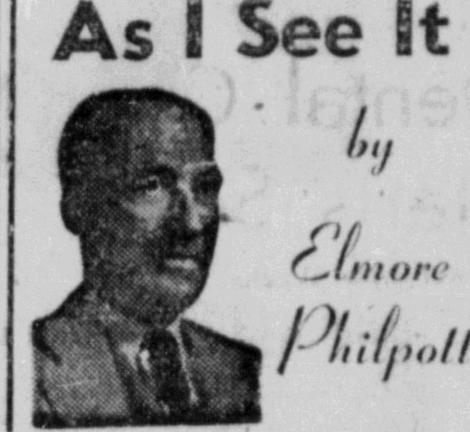
> the chair over a good attendance of church men. G. A. Hunter proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker.

> Secretary Andy Wyatt, who has taken on the job of cubmaster for a Cub pack which the club is sponsoring, told of enthusiasm among the group of

> should co-operate with the Ladies' Aid in the forthcoming celebration of the retirement of a \$2500 obligation which the church had assumed to finance church improvement work.

> The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. E. A. Wright.

STOCKHOLM (P) - Iron and of iron ore reached 15,000,000



Question for Labor

are on the very door- picture. step of a new period in Canada, and that it is going to produce great new people.

Otherwise they are in danger of two alternatives in mind bers' interests.

the smaller fellows by the big.

the fittest." In terms of 1952 off a big fellow. capitalism in Ctanada that means sit vival of big news papers, big logging companies, big retail store chains, big everything from A to Z.

In 1907 when I got my first job as a newspaper carrier there were three papers in Hamilton, Ontario. Now, with triple the population, there is one. So it is all across the country.

Likewise in other businesses. heard the other day of the "folding" of a furniture factory in my home town, after several generations in business. When checked I found that it was only one of many.

It is the same with the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker. In Vancouver, right be a wide, a comprehensive and now, several of the medium size well understood plan. Anything sawmills are closed tight as a

> HERE is where the question for labor comes into the picture. The corporations as a whole are making more money than ever before - and they are making

But it is only in some fields they are making it. Many newspapers, for instance, are losing money today all across Canada. I figure at least one-fifth of all still publishing will be out of business in the next few years. Cities with three papers will end with two, or even one. So in other business fields.

It may be that this trend is partly inevitable. Where it is some of its worst by-products may often be averted by enlightened management. Where there is only one newspaper in a city, for instance, that paper can offset and even forestall criticism of its monopoly position by making sure that all points of view are given full and fair expression.

But on the whole it is in the public interest not to have concentration, of power in too few hands. The more the safer,

HERE IS where labor leadership comes into the picture. Take the case of the woodworkers of B.C. Tens of thousands of these work for gigantic corporations, like that so ably run by H. R

MacMillan. These big corpora-

Duracleaning



mended by Canada's leading furniture and dept. stores. Complete insurance

by Lloyd's of London.

Orientals . . . and Fine Upholstery

may now be safely cleaned and revived with consideration for their life and textures * Duracleaning restores resilience to wool fibres * Pile unmats and rises * Colors revive Furnishings are Duracleaned in your home * No inconvenience in having them gone * Also mothproofed, if desired *

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· DAVE JONES

tions are making profits that in: into dizzy figures in millions. But many, many other employers in exactly the same field are not making profits above an extremely modest scale. The trend in recent years has

been toward unions that bargain on a province-wide basis. Now see what happens. Suppose those unions need a pay boost of in "good condend 30 or 40 cents an hour. The big, stated he was per rich corporations can pay sub- and couldn't give stantial increases and still stay! He said Stenows in business. But not ALL the authority to dree small fellows can. If big, across- the Kemano Bu the-board increases are granted perty. He was him IT SEEMS to me that we more and more of the little fel- attached to the lows are squeezed out of the partment

It is not much of an advan- ever told him no tage to belong to a union if one was driving "off a day you win a pay boost but next in the course of he week you lose your job because day of the accident problems for the working ness, or must cut staff.

The answer, as I see it, is to ed. Trade unions, in particular, turn partly to a profit sharing Just prior to enter hould watch their step very basis. Big unions could nego- hicle, mechanic a carefully in the next few years, tiate with the employers with pairing the carry

speeding up trends which are 1. Ether flat wage rates at said he was "ason ery much AGAINST their mem- high levels, or 2, lower basic thing was working wage rates PLUS profit sharing. He said the brits The latter basis would enable when he started w THE WORST of these trends is many smaller operators to stay vehicle was in the the squeezing out of business of in business. For where there is The motor was no profit sharing on a scale that The safety diver We live in a tough age in means something a small opera- anovitch had be which it is a case of "survival of tion can often beat the pants from service impos

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