

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

Unfair to Prince Rupert

IF THE federal government is interested in giving the port of Prince Rupert a square deal and making a gesture of encouragement for ocean-going shipping out of here, it would do well to remove a discrimination which now exists in the matter of pilotage and which has been illustrated since export shipments of wheat were recently resumed.

Figures which have been compiled relating to the call here in November of the Japanese freighter Kiyokawa Maru show that pilotage service for this vessel at Prince Rupert cost \$526.81 as compared with \$187 which the same ship would have been charged at Vancouver.

The pilotage board charged \$2.50 per draft foot here whereas the Vancouver charge basis is \$1.50, here whereas the Vancouver charge basis is \$2. On top of that was charged one and one-quarter cents per registered ton as compared with one cent at Vancouver—differentials which would appear to be entirely unjustified.

Further than these discriminatory charges, \$30 was charged for pilot's waiting time here, \$162.40 for travelling time and \$100 for pilotage boat, which is free at Vancouver.

Presumably neither insurance companies nor shipowners insist on registered pilot service but the government says that ships must pay pilotage fees whether or not they use the pilotage.

To be reasonable about the matter, it could well be insisted that, if vessels using the port of Prince Rupert are compelled to have a pilot, the least the government could do would be to see that the cost of the service is the same at Prince Rupert as at Vancouver instead of the present arbitrary and discriminatory excess charges.

Of course, Prince Rupert could be removed altogether from the jurisdiction of the pilotage board and shipowners could then do what they wanted about pilotage. There would be no precedent as certain ports in the Maritimes—Yarmouth is one—are free of compulsory pilotage.

Certainly, we could well be exempt altogether from pilotage if the government does not see fit to at least make the charges for this port on an equitable basis with Vancouver.

A further penalty which shipping at Prince Rupert suffers at present, and which should be removed at once, is involved in connection with a Department of Agriculture inspection of grain ships. Ships using this port are being charged travelling expenses for the inspector to come here whereas Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster get the service free.

Here are handicaps to this port which could be readily rectified and certainly should be. For the ten or so grain ships which will use the port this shipping season they will represent an extra charge of some \$4000. Such things are discouraging generally to the use of the port.

We feel justified in expecting that there will be no delay in having such discriminatory treatment removed. It would be so easy to do so.

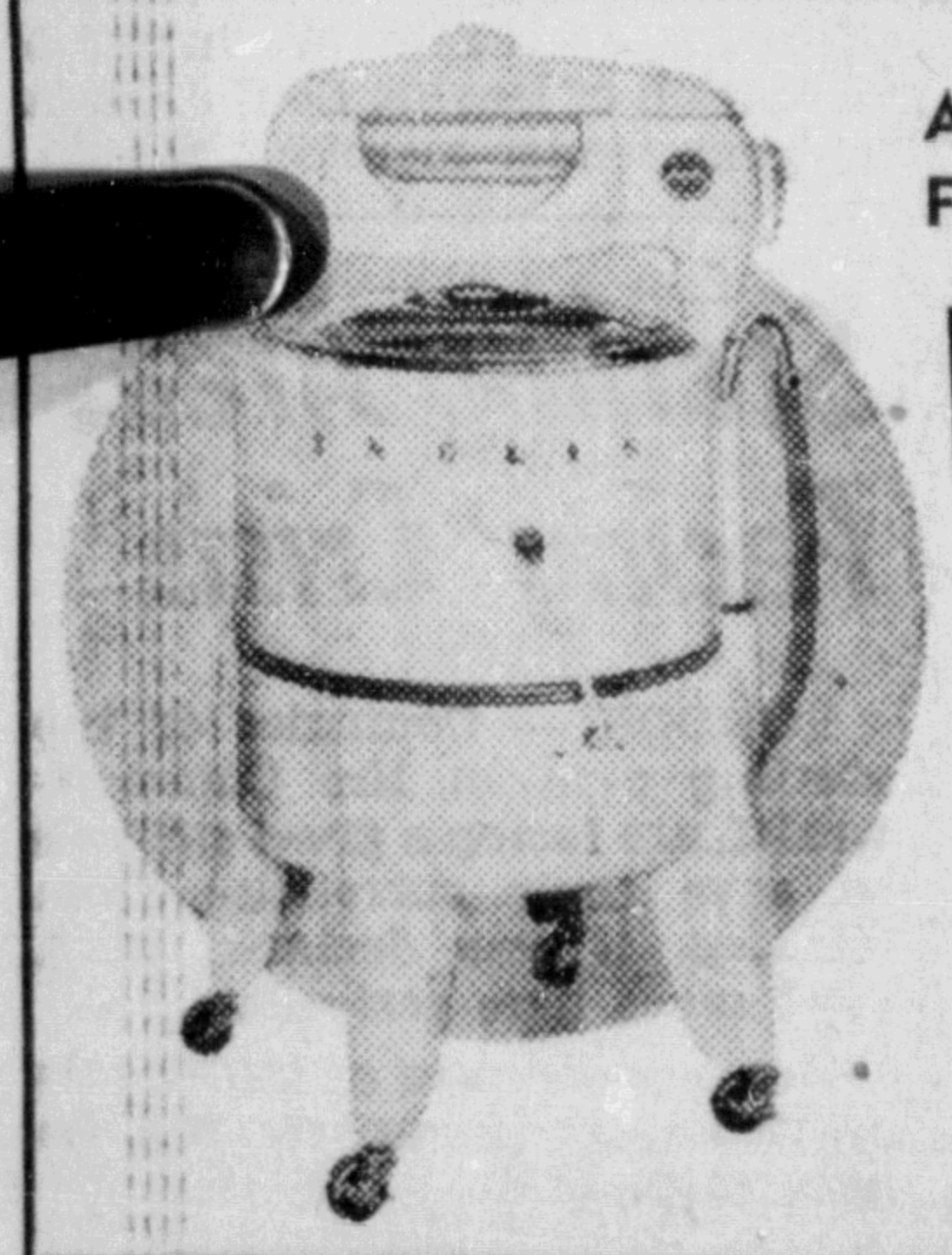
Unity Under Roman Church

VATICAN CITY — Catholics throughout the world will hold eight days of prayer beginning Jan. 18 asking the return of all Christians to the Roman Church

and the conversion of all non-Christians, it was announced recently. The Sacred Congregation for Propagation of the Faith said each of the eight days will be dedicated to a special topic:

- 1. Union of All Christians under the Pontiff.
2. Union of the eastern and the West.

(Continued on page 3)



A NEW WASHER... For the New Year THE ENGLIS 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

NEW INTERNATIONAL FISH

(Continued from page 1)

In an attempt to build up the stocks if other countries were freely exploiting this resource.

"These and other associated matters were the subject of the discussions between the three governments in Tokyo. The convention drawn up at that conference is the first attempt to meet these problems of conservation on the high seas. By joint agreement between the three countries, they are prepared to waive some of these international rights and under certain circumstances to abstain from fishing such stocks as are under conservation by one or more of the other parties. The convention aims therefore at providing the maximum sustained yield of the fishery resources of the area with each of the parties assuming obligations to encourage the conservation of such resources.

"Under the convention each country agrees to abstain from fishing certain stocks under certain conditions. If the particular stock is already under maximum exploitation and if it is under extensive scientific study and if it is also under regulation for the purpose of maintaining its productivity then any country which has not been fishing that stock may be asked to abstain. The other country or countries which are carrying through these conservation measures agree to continue such measures to maintain or increase the yield. Because halibut, salmon and herring off the British Columbia coasts do meet these conditions, Japan has agreed to abstain from fishing these resources.

SPECIAL INTEREST "The principles do not apply, however, in cases where a country has had a historical interest in any particular fishery and a country could not, therefore, be asked to abstain from any fishery in which she had had such interest. And her exception to the principles exists as between Canada and the United States in the waters of the Pacific coasts of the United States and Canada from the Gulf of Alaska southward. Because of the intermingling of stocks in this region and because of the intermingling of the fishing operations of these two countries no recommendation for abstention can be made to either of these parties.

"To study the North Pacific fisheries and to determine the application of these principles the convention establishes an international commission representing the three parties. That body is to promote and co-ordinate the scientific studies necessary for ascertaining conservation programs, and it has the function, too, of determining what particular stocks meet the conditions. On the basis of this it will make recommendations to the governments for abstention. In the treaty itself Japan agreed to abstain as mentioned above, from the fishing of salmon, halibut and herring. The commission may recommend additional abstentions in the future or if any of these fisheries no longer qualify, under the principles it may recommend the ending of abstention.

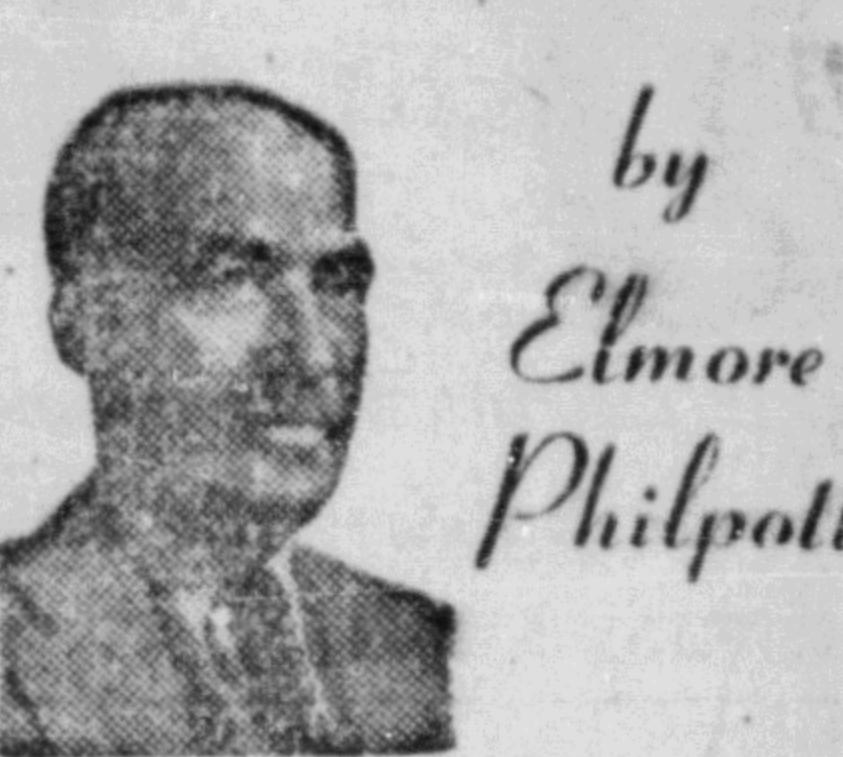
"The commission also has powers to arrange for the making of new conservation agreements between any of the parties should any stocks of fish seem to merit a conservation program. Thus, for example, should the United States and Canada wish to develop new conservation methods or techniques for, say, pilchards, this could be done under the international commission. Any two, or all three, of the parties can make such conservation agreements in the future.

"The draft convention contains also clauses relating to the enforcement of these measures upon the nationals of the various parties and incorporates within it the machinery for handling in a free and equitable way the problems that inevitably arise when fishermen of different nationalities operate in the same waters.

BERING SEA SALMON "During the discussions particular difficulties arose over the determination of the movement of salmon in the Bering Sea to the coasts of Asia and North America, respectively. A provisional line was drawn on the 175° W longitude meridian, and Japan and Canada agreed to abstain from fishing to the eastward of that line. This provisional agreement is to be under the review of the commission whenever it is established. It is instructed to make specific studies relating to the intermingling of these various salmon stocks in the Bering Sea and to determine the most satisfactory method of handling this particular problem.

"The conference in Tokyo did not sign this particular convention. The conference has recommended to the three governments that they each accept this convention. The final signing of such a fisheries treaty requires the ratification of the peace treaty itself. When this is done by Canada and the United States, then the way will be open for the signing of this convention for the high seas fisheries in the North Pacific."

As I See It



by Elmore Philpott

Litvinoff Reminder THE DEATH of Maxim Litvinoff is a reminder of the puzzle, the evil, but also the hopeful in Soviet Russia's ways.

For years past nobody in the west was sure whether or not Litvinoff was alive. When he was in eclipse in the Soviet, relations with the west were always dark. When Litvinoff was on the job, relations with the west were good.

But let nobody be fooled. Russia's relations did not improve because Litvinoff was on the job. Litvinoff was on the job because good relations were then expedient for Russia.

LOOKING back over my own comments on Litvinoff's goings and coming I see the following, printed in various Canadian newspapers on May 11, 1939:

"I regard the 'release' of Maxim Litvinoff from the Russian foreign office as one of the most crucial events of these times. For a numerous occasions before I have recorded the fact that drastic change in Russia's foreign policy was at least a possibility. Long before Britain and France pushed Russia into isolation at Munich, this possible change was being whispered by diplomats.

"Anyone who took the trouble to get a complete copy of the speech made by Dictator Stalin to the General Party Congress of the Russian Communist party on March 10 of this year could hardly be astonished that a tug-of-war developed from the Litvinoff policy and that enunciated by Stalin, who made it plain that he might outplay the democracies at their own game. At Munich they virtually gave Hitler the go-ahead signal on his long-advertised march to the east. Stalin meanwhile made it plain to Hitler that if Germany were going to go on the rampage anywhere it had better be at someone else's expense and not Russia's."

AFTER I wrote the above I was attacked from two different groups. The Chamberlain supporters (who included nearly every big newspaper in Canada) waxed indignant because anybody should predict such a consequence of the Munich policy. But the Communists were equally furious because anyone could predict, as I did, that Stalin and Hitler would make a deal, a disk, a compact. Were not Communists and Fascists arch-enemies, they asked? Yet a few months later, when

ray... Reflects and Reminisces

WHO'S WHO? Federal members appear mildly shocked. Toward the close of the recent debate, they learned that some students in Canadian universities are unable to tell the name of the Prime Minister. There did not appear to be any reasonable explanation. Wonder, if they mean the students can't pronounce it.

Captain Kurt Carlson, whose solitary vigil aboard the almost-sinking steamship Flying Enterprise caught the attention of the marine world, has been joined by an officer from the tug Turmoil which came 300 miles over a storm-swept sea. Contact has been reached between the vessels. The real test is coming. Can there be a tow? This is a great salt water story. And it isn't fiction.

WINSTON'S WELCOME This is a changeable sort of week for Premier Winston Churchill. He leaves London for the Atlantic, leaves the liner when near New York to board a plane for Washington and is spending the week-end with President Truman, cruising the Potomac River. Just one thing after another.

Banning of the word "Dominion" from the Elections Act is evidently arousing Canada. One would think so, from the debates as printed in Hansard. Members denounce the course taken by the government, and tell the House their constituents feel the same way. Some members persist in using the word. So does the Prince Rupert telephone directory.

Week of Prayer Special Speaker

Principal J. E. Harris of Vancouver Bible School, is to be in the city next week as special speaker at the annual Week of Prayer held under the auspices of the Prince Rupert Ministerial Association.

Until he took over the leadership of the Bible School, Rev. J. E. Harris held pastorates in Baptist Churches in Edmonton, Vancouver and Lethbridge. He was for some time connected with the Evangelical Publishers, Toronto, prior to assuming the work of the pastorate.

Mr. Harris was in Prince Rupert for a week several years ago, conducting a Bible Conference in the Baptist Church. He is a very able speaker and Bible expositor.

The Week of Prayer is to be held in one centre this year; namely, St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

There will also be daily Bible Classes, Tuesday through Friday afternoons in the Presbyterian Church.

The deal was made, the Communists in Canada and elsewhere meekly toed the new Moscow line, even to the point of sabotaging our war effort.

I FIGURE another startling change in the Russian world line is quite probable in the next couple of years—and this time the change could be very much for the better.

It seems to me that the true explanation of the tugging-and-hauling of the last few years was this:

The complete defeat of Germany, Italy and Japan in the Second World War created a vacuum of power the like of which had never before existed. The United States from the one side and Russia from the other rushed forward to seize as much of the vacuum areas as possible.

Russia has had a great extension of her power, chiefly because of the total Communist victory in China, which was as complete a surprise to Stalin as to anybody in America. But the United States has also greatly expanded—in fact has had the greatest extension of power that any country ever had in the entire history of the human race. For U.S. war bases now literally girdle the globe.

Now that the power vacuums are filled, the danger of war is less. Neither side can expand further without actual war. And neither can start such a war without inviting disaster.

Services in the Church

Saturday Sermon

Good!

(By Rev. Lawrence G. Sieber, First United Church)

The Old Year said to the New Year: "You take him and show him greater things than I have. You must be for him a richer, fuller year of the Lord than I could be! It will be for that person such a year if he says 'I will go in the strength of the Lord,' remembering Paul's instruction, 'Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.'"



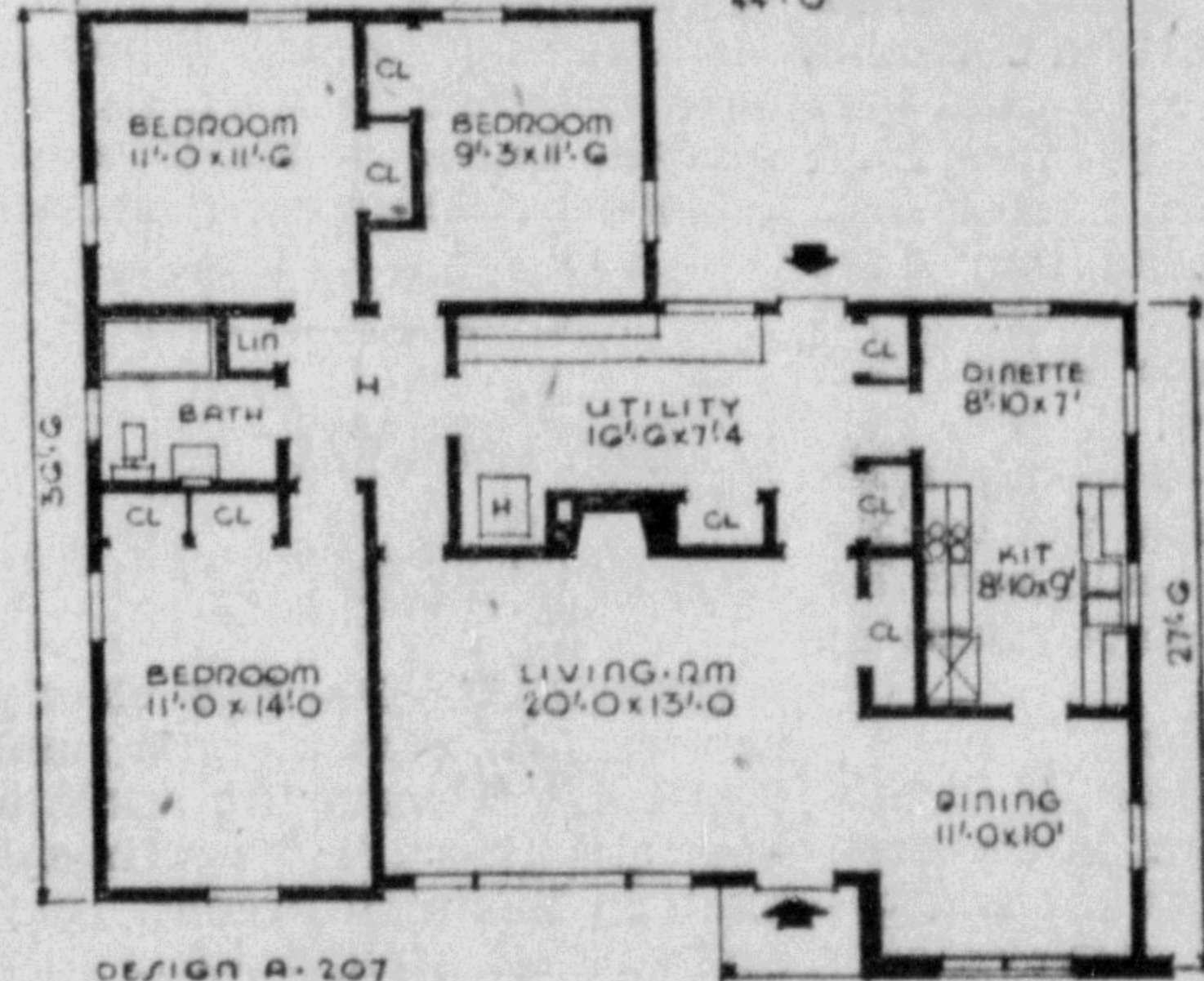
FOR WEEK OF PRAYER—Rev. J. E. Harris, principal of Vancouver Bible School, coming to Prince Rupert next week.

COUTEURS POLICE

PETERBOROUGH, Ont. (P)—The friendly arm of the law reached a long way, said Police Chief John Thompson when he received a card from Chief Constable F. G. Markin of Peterborough, England. The English police chief expressed best wishes for the new year.

TAKES LESS BEAVER

NORTH BAY, Ont. (P)—As a result of decline in fur prices this season trappers appear to be taking less beaver, although the animals are plentiful. To the end of the year only 67 beaver were sealed by forestry officials here, compared with 126 in the same period of 1950.



THE ASBURY has a large utility room with three closets and a cabinet substitutes for a basement in this plan. It also houses the heating and laundry equipment. A galley-type kitchen with cabinets on opposite walls allows for a large cross-lighted dining space in the kitchen. In addition, there is a double glazed picture window and fireplace in the living room. Wardrobe closets in the bedrooms, three closets in the utility room, linen cabinet and coat closet provide for storage needs. The first floor consists of an insulated slab of gravel fill. Exterior finish is asphalt shingle, with siding and a touch of brick in front. Overall dimensions are 44 feet by 27 feet 6 inches. Area is 1,392 square feet, cubage 16,356.

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It means you are a solid citizen and, as such, you are entitled to every convenience.

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by paying charge accounts on the 10th of each month and installment accounts on due dates.

CREDIT BUREAU OF PRINCE RUPERT

EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH

Our Sunday Services and Sunday School will be held in the L.O.O.F. Hall, 4th Ave. East. Week Day Services in the homes, to be announced Sunday. Jesus said: "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life." PASTOR: C. W. SINCLAIR

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

636 Sixth Avenue West Prince Rupert, B.C. Rev. Lawrence G. Sieber 11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship Holy Communion Sermon: "The Gospel According to You" Anthem: "Love Divine" 7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship Sermon: "Looking Forward" Anthem: "Te Deum" (Jackson)

COME AND WORSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOLS

At First United Church: Beginners at Primary at 11 a.m.; Juniors and Older at 12:15; at Cannon United Hall, all at 1 p.m. SOCIAL HOUR after the evening service in the Church Hall. Films: "South of the Clouds" Color local slides. Eats. COME

Full Gospel Tabernacle

202 6th Ave. West (Across from Armouries) SUNDAY SERVICES 10:30—Sunday School and Bible Class. 11:30—Morning Services. 7:30—Evangelistic Service WEEK DAY Mon.—Men's Fellowship 7:30 Wed.—Prayer Meeting 8:00 Fri.—Boys' and Girls' Club 6:45 Christ Ambassadors 8:00 "Come to Prince Rupert's Evangelistic Centre" Green 331 Pastor C. Fawcett

UNITED WEEK OF PRAYER

MONDAY, JAN. 7th to FRIDAY, JAN. 11th Held each night at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 8 p.m.

- SUBJECTS: Monday—"Why Is My Prayer Unanswered?" Tuesday—"The Worth of Prayer" Wednesday—"The Scope of Prayer" Thursday—"The Price of Prayer" Friday—"Yesterday, Today and Forever"

Afternoon meetings for Bible Study at the First Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 3 p.m.

- Tuesday—"Entrusted With the Gospel" Wednesday—"Replenishing the Soul" Thursday—"Carrying on for God"

The Ministerial Association is pleased to announce that Rev. J. E. Harris of Vancouver Bible Institute will be the special speaker for the week.