

Tuesday, February 5, 1952

An independent daily newspaper devoted to the upbuilding of Prince Rupert and Northern and Central British Columbia.
Member of Canadian Press—Audit Bureau of Circulations
Canadian Daily Newspaper Association.
G. A. HUNTER, Managing Editor; H. G. PERRY, Managing Director
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By carrier, per week, 25c; per month, \$1.00; per year, \$10.00; by mail, per month, 75c; per year, \$8.00.
Published every afternoon except Sunday by
Prince Rupert Daily News Ltd., 3rd Avenue, Prince Rupert.

Yes, Mayor Whalen

THERE is everything to be said in support of the appeals that Mayor Whalen has been making of late for business men to be taking a greater measure of interest in civic affairs. The Daily News has been harping on the subject for years in season and out, but with nobody, apparently, taking the matter much to heart in a direct personal way.

The indifference seems to have been getting gradually worse and worse to the point at the civic election last December where there were barely enough candidates to fill the offices. Indeed, there were not sufficient nominations for the Parks Board.

But getting candidates for the offices and taking an interest just before election time is only a part of it. There should be an active interest in the affairs of the city throughout the year. That does not mean, either, just standing on the sidelines and at the street corners barking at what it has been heard the city council might or might not have done.

One way of showing interest would be for individual citizens to attend city council meetings. Chamber of Commerce, Junior Chamber of Commerce and such bodies might appoint their observers to watch meetings, see for themselves what is going on, report back to their organizations and have discussions therein.

Then there should most certainly be ratepayers' organizations to observe, advise and, if necessary, criticize and generally foster interest in civic affairs which, after all, are the business of all who reside in the city and most directly the business of those who own property and have to pay taxes direct. But how many ratepayers' associations are there in Prince Rupert today?

Interest in civic affairs could also be fostered through the medium of the press—for instance, the columns of the Daily News are always open through the Letterbox section on the editorial page for communications along reasonable and useful lines.

The point is to keep up a sustained interest throughout the year. This done, ideas would be developed, new thought would come forward, the importance of civic business would be appreciated and respected and, when the time came around for them to participate, there would likely be an adequate supply of volunteer and capable men and women from whom the electors could choose on election days.

Yes, the mayor has something in his appeal and we hope he gets some response to it.

Protecting Air Travel

REFLECTING on the recent disaster of a Northern Air Lines DC4 at Sandspit, Editor W. L. Baker of Ketchikan Chronicle got to wondering why airline operators and airplane builders don't do more to prepare for emergencies. The navy has its planes equipped with collapsed life rafts. When the plane comes down at sea, a crewman pushes a button and out comes the life raft, already inflated and ready to use in a few seconds. Had there been such a raft in the DC-4 at Sandspit the lives of most of the 43 persons might have been saved.

Survivors reported that all but one or two persons got out of the plane. The pilot was trapped in the belly of the plane where he went to forage for life jackets. But why should such essentials be stowed in such an inaccessible place?

Why shouldn't planes be equipped with collapsed rubber pontoons that could be inflated in a hurry from concentrated gas pills, to hold the plane itself on the surface of the water? Is not the plane worth saving, or keeping afloat, for a time? This is a natural question to be asked by passengers flying across the Pacific or Atlantic, or the coastal waters of Alaska and B. C.

Some accidents are unavoidable, but certainly much loss of life is avoidable, if the carriers and plane builders will be realistic. An airplane wing, on which survivors may have to stand as at Sandspit, might have some changes made so it is not a slippery piece of metal, a springboard to death as it was for the brave stewardess who had rescued so many passengers and then plunged into icy waters to her death.

Scripture Passage for Today

"Pray . . . the Lord . . . that He will send forth labourers."
—St. Matt. 9:38.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Continued from page 1)

ested. With the war the demand for aluminum had greatly increased and, after the war, there was no diminution. By 1947, Alcan was looking all over the world for cheap hydro-electric power in vast quantities. When the B.C. government again approached the company, Vice-President McNeely DuBoise was very interested. Here Mr. Vincent declared that it was largely due to the interest and faith of Mr. DuBoise that the project in this area had eventually come to its present state of realization.

SPEED IS ESSENCE

Speed was now the essence of the contract as construction was hastened of the first \$160,000,000 phase of the project which would eventually involve an expenditure of \$550,000,000.

Then the speaker proceeded to detail progress on the great Nechako dam 1500 feet long, 320 feet high and 1300 feet wide at the base. This was to be completed by September of this year although it would take four years for the diverted water system to fill up. Meantime, however, Tahtsa Lake would have enough water to operate the Kemano power house.

Mr. Vincent described the access road construction—70 miles from Vanderhoof to the dam site, 120 miles from Burns Lake to Tahtsa Lake, on which two huge diesel driven scows were operating to the east end of the tunnel which had its west end at the Kemano power-house. He spoke graphically of the 10-mile tunnel, being built through a solid mountain of the Coast Range to carry the huge flow of water down from an elevation of 2600 feet on the Tweedsmuir plateau to the power house at Kemano a quarter of a mile inside the mountain.

Followed in turn the description of progress on the great water tunnel, the power house construction, the 50-mile transmission line from Kemano to Kitimat and the preliminary work at Kitimat where this year smelter and townsite building would be getting fully underway.

Vicissitudes of weather and ruggedness of terrain were only some of the problems which had to be met.

At the Tahtsa Lake end of the long tunnel 500 men were employed and at the Kemano end 1000 men.

At the outset there would be a three-unit installation of 450,000 h.p. at Kemano, enabling Kitimat to produce 83,000 metric tons of aluminum annually. Ultimate power development would be 16 units developing 2,240,000 h.p. and providing for a production of 500,000 metric tons of aluminum. A second tunnel through the Coast Range would be involved in the ultimate project.

As for Kitimat, the testing stage had now been completed and all was in readiness to proceed with the master plan for smelter, townsite and docks. There were 400 to 500 men at Kitimat now. This year there would be 1200 or more.

The Alcan construction payroll at the present time was \$1,500,000 per month and by summer might well be up to \$2,000,000.

Alcan took nothing in the way of natural resources from this province except the self-replenishing water. It brought in all its materials—the alumina from Jamaica, the cellophane from Greenland, the flousspar from Newfoundland and the petroleum coke some of which eventually might come from Alberta or even from British Columbia.

One of the great benefits of the advent of Alcan Mr. Vincent saw as the opening up to the world of the great playground of Tweedsmuir Park, less than two percent of the total area of which would be affected by flooding. The Alcan road network of about 300 miles would do much in this way.

Questions on a number of phases and implications of the Alcan project were asked of Mr. Vincent.

E. T. Applewhite, MP for Skeena, spoke of the effect on commercial fishing. Mr. Vincent said the concern as far as the salmon was concerned was the effect of the Nechako diversion upon the temperature and water levels of the lower Nechako River. Negotiations were now on with the salmon interests which it was hoped would have successful culmination. No salmon went up the Nechako above the damsite.

Answering A. P. Crawley, Mr. Vincent said he had heard no suggestion of Alcan power being available for Prince Rupert. He imagined there might be difficulty in transmission.

Frank Skinner wanted to know if Alcan intended to make a port at Kitimat competitive with Prince Rupert. Mr. Vincent replied that return cargoes would be wanted for vessels bringing alumina to Kitimat. That might be provided by secondary industries at Kitimat. Even Prince Rupert might be able to assist in producing return cargoes. In any case, he did not see how Prince Rupert stood to be in-

U.N. Assembly President Welcomes His Son



One of the youngest—and keenest—visitors to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris was six-year-old Adrian, shown above with his famous father, Dr. Luis Padilla Nervo of Mexico, the President of the Assembly. After a warm welcome in the President's office, Adrian sat through a plenary meeting and took notes of his father's speech. "I can write, too, like father," he said, after listening carefully to the simultaneous interpretation.

VICTORIA REPORT

by J. K. Nesbitt

New Accommodation Relieves Legislative Crisis—Scramble for Social Events

VICTORIA—When MLA's assemble February 19 for the opening of the Legislature they'll find an almost complete new set-up of legislative accommodation.

Opening of the Douglas building has given extra office space in the main buildings. The entire west wing on the second floor has now been given to MLA's.

Without this extra accommodation there would have been a first class housing crisis in the Building—what with the complete change-over in political alignment.

Stowing away MLA's in the Legislative Buildings is a complicated business. The 11 Conservatives, since they're no longer part of the Government, move into the Opposition room. Mr. Anscomb takes over the Leader of the Opposition's office from Mr. Winch. The Liberals and the three Coalitionists will share the Government members' room.

Mrs. Tilly Rolston must have her own room, and so must Mr. Bennett who's now Social credit. Tom Uphill has always had a room in the building.

moved from the stuffy little cubbyhole high over the main entrance to a more sumptuous office, looking into the sunken rose garden. The room has a view appropriate to a coal miner. It looks across Menzies Street to "Fairview," the first home built in Victoria by coal miner-turned-millionaire Robert Dunsmyth.

There are new committee rooms and several small rooms where MLA's may dictate letters, write speeches, and interview constituents.

The legislative dining room is being given a complete overhaul, with new equipment in the kitchen.

The annual scramble for invitations to the opening of the House is on and Sergeant-at-Arms Webster is once more at his wits' end trying to figure out how to squeeze everyone into the legislative chamber.

There's a scramble, too, for invitations to the State Ball at Government House. This ball always causes a great deal of heart-burning. The invitation list is kept as official as possible. Just the same there are many people who are sure that they should be invited—and some of them have no hesitation in letting Government House know.

The Ball will follow the first State dinner, when His honor, the Lieut. Gov. will dress up in his Court uniform—white satin, knee breeches, white silk stockings, black, silver-buckled pumps, and midnight blue jacket heavily encrusted with gold braid.

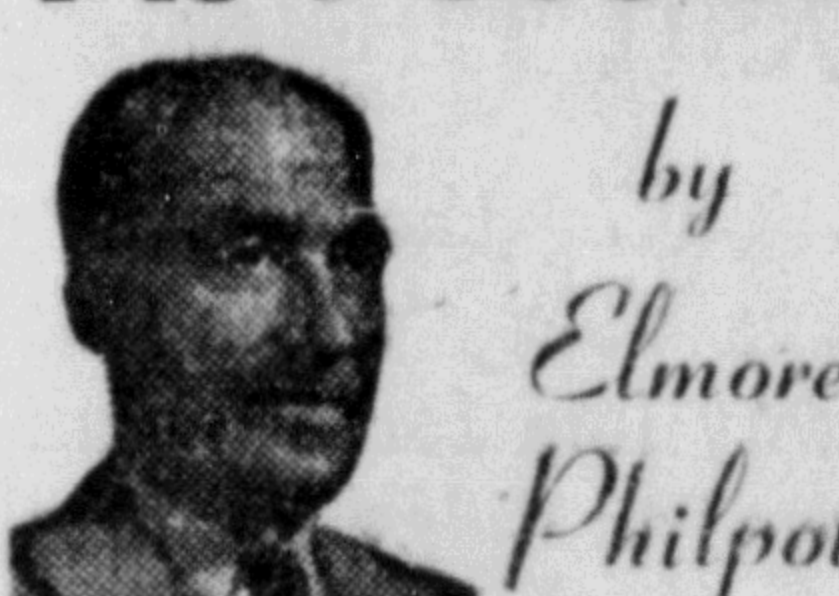
All the guests will be men, with one exception—Madame Speaker Nancy Hodges.

Mr. Vincent, in reply to J. C. Golker, saw no immediate prospect of finishing mills in this area. Product from Kitimat would probably go to the fabricating plant at Kingston.

Defence consideration and security from slides and avalanches as well as control of water pressure were factors in building the Kemano power house inside a mountain. Mr. Vincent said in answer to Harry Wilkins' question.

Closing gesture of his address was the presentation by Mr. Vincent of a souvenir miniature Alcan ingot from the Arvida plant to T. Norton Youngs, president of the Chamber.

As I See It



by Elmore Philpott

Robeson Sign Bad

CANADIANS naturally feel a bit restrained in commenting on the forcible U.S. interruption of Paul Robeson's visit to Canada; for it is by no means certain that even had Mr. Robeson been given the usual right to leave his own country our immigration authorities would have permitted him to enter Canada.

It is several years since Paul Robeson was permitted to enter eastern Canada only on the express condition that he confine himself to singing and not speech making.

Nevertheless the Robeson restraint is a dark omen. U.S. clouds are closing in. No matter how you look at it, the event is striking proof that the U.S.A. is rapidly adopting more and more of the police-state technique which are the very features of totalitarianism which the self-styled "free world" is organizing to resist.

A FEW MONTHS ago President Truman felled a multiple blast at Russia and Communism. He said, in less eloquent words, much the same as Mr. Churchill had said elsewhere—that denial by the Soviet government of its citizens right to travel to other countries was one of the worst stumbling blocks to a peaceful world.

That, of course, is true. There is no hope of a genuinely peaceful world while Russia, China, or other important big powers deny to their own people important basic human freedoms, especially while they maintain vast armed forces which might attempt, by force, to extend their zone of power over other nations which do not deny those freedoms.

Take the business of alleged "slave labor" or "corrective labor" camps in Russia. We can discount, maybe fifty percent or more, the numbers of persons who are supposed to be held in those camps. But even if they were only one-tenth as bad as the professional Russia-haters and Communist-chasers say they are, they would be too deadly to be allowed to survive indefinitely.

The appalling truth is that, over here, we simply do not know how bad or how extended those camps are. AND WE SHALL NEVER KNOW UNTIL RUSSIA IS OPENED UP TO NORMAL TRAVEL.

BUT HOW in the name of commonsense do we ever hope to convert the Russians and the Chinese to western ideas of democracy and civil liberty if we

ray...

Reflects and Reminisces

Demolition of the nine million dollar warehouse at Prince Rupert occupied six months. Dynamiting of six eighty-foot concrete elevator shafts made sensational looking pictures. With only three sticks of 40 per cent of explosives in each, they fell within inches of specified marks. When Prince Rupert watched the enormous building going up, comparatively few years ago, no one dreamed such scenes would ever be witnessed.

Ever since school days, most of us have heard of the leaning tower of Pisa in Italy but could never discover about what time it was expected to fall. And now, the estimated date of the grand smash is at last made public. It will be in 2151. Every month it leans one twenty-fifth of an inch so there is no hurry about anything. Of course, in disturbing times like the present, there is always a bomb lurking around.

NOW A CONTRAST

It's more than 10 years since any shooting involving Britain, has been heard way down around the Falklands. Friday's event hurt no one and damage was practically nil. Last time was different. A German fleet was sunk and plenty of Nazis never saw the Rhine again.

According to the Vancouver press the real reason why the Prince Rupert grain elevator has been put to work was because empty cars were needed for lumber being railed out of the district. Grain was shipped to the port to avoid dead heading empties to the coast to load lumber. Reasonable enough explanation, in a way, yet it's far from telling why actual usage of the big plant has been so infrequent; why, instead of it being largely a matter of chance, seasonal shipments had not become a regular and a settled policy.

NONE OF OUR ICE!

In Sidney, last month, no one entered hospital because they slipped on ice. But a dozen did so after the temperature registered 105.1.

Four coast dailies—San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco Chronicle, Victoria Colonist and Victoria Times—have within a few months of each other, increased the price. It all comes down to the steadily rising costs of production and distribution. These papers are not new or untied. They rank among the oldest and best known in British Columbia and California.

ourselves adopt more and more of the police state techniques we denounce the Russians for using?

No human document, after Magna Charta, ever proclaimed fundamental democratic rights with such ringing clarity as the American Declaration of Independence.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal," with inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

How can anybody say that Americans securely enjoy those rights today if Paul Robeson or any other citizen can be arbitrarily prevented by his own government from crossing the border to visit a city where he has been a generally and deeply honored visitor many times before?

IF PAUL ROBESON has committed some offence, or is engaged in some activity contrary to the laws of his country, then he should be tried for such, in open court, by regular judge and jury. But there is no pretence that such is the case.

The ruling powers of the USA do not like Paul Robeson's ideas. They say they are too friendly disposed to another country.

That is precisely the excuse that the Soviets themselves use for denying civil rights to millions of their people. In taking a leaf out of the police-state book the west is destroying its own foundations. It also gives dictatorships in every land, including Russia, China, Spain and Argentina the chance to say: "Look, the Americans do it too!"

"PROTECTION AGAINST INFLATION"

Ask your Investment Dealer for the above folder and prospectus of



CALVIN BULLOCK Ltd.

SALE

OF

RECONDITIONED RADIOS

- 1—RCA VICTOR 7-tube Console—5 SW bands and button tuning, 12" speaker, phono input, cabinet like new. Reconditioned Sale Price \$65.00
- 2—RCA VICTOR 7-tube Console—4SW bands and 12" speaker, phono input, cabinet in good condition \$49.00
- 3—RCA VICTOR 10-tube Console, all wave, phonograph, 12" speaker, beautiful condition and an exceptional buy at \$69.00
- 4—STEWART WARNER 10-tube Console with good tone, 12" speaker. Reconditioned Sale Price \$20.00
- 5—DE FOREST 6-tube battery operated console with short wave—6 bands \$25.00
- 6—2 ONLY MARCONI 5-tube AC-DC mantel radios. 1950 models. Special Sale Price \$15.00
- 7—PHONOLA Long and Short wave 6-tube mantel radio \$25.00

MANY OTHER USED RADIOS AT BARGAIN PRICES

Rupert Radio & Electric

ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY NEWS BRINGS RESULTS

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

If you have missed your paper, please phone your newsboy. If you do not know your newsboy's name, call the office before 5 p.m.

- ROUTE 1—Alan Laird, Green 153
Watts and Nickerson's to Frizzell's Motors; Fulton St. 516-000; 6th Ave. West 600 and 700 Blocks.
- ROUTE 2—Ralph Olsen, Blue 728
Herman Street; 1480 6th East to Sea Cove.
- ROUTE 3—Victor Maskulak
1st Ave. West 248-1077; 2nd Ave. West 941-1028; 3rd Ave. West 9th Street; 3rd Ave. Frizzell's Motors to end of West.
- ROUTE 4—Alvin Nystedt, Blue 638
7th Ave. West 704-1427; 9th Ave. West 102-000; Fulton Street 700 Block; Tallow Street 805-223; 1st Ave.
- ROUTE 5—Jimmy McLean, Red 822
4th Ave. West 100-445; 5th Ave. West 105-515; 6th Ave. West 208-539; Dunsmyth Street 211-424; Tallow St. 515; Emerson Place; Agnew Place.
- ROUTE 6—Edward Skalapsky
8th Ave. West 105-537; 9th Ave. East 110-270; 10th Ave. East 113-708.
- ROUTE 7—Peter Brown, Blue 971
All of Section 2
- ROUTE 8—Jimmy Johnson, Green 661
Waterfront and Pacific Place; (CNR-Fishermen's Wharves).
- ROUTE 9—Melvin Bjornson, Green 113
8th Ave. East, McBride to Hays Cove Circle.
- ROUTE 10—Richard MacDonald, Blue 339
4th Ave. East 237-736; 5th Ave. East 301-719; 6th Ave. East 119-245; 301-620; Hays Cove Circle 82-667; 9th Ave. East 511-516; Green Street 411-416; Ebert St. Young Street.
- ROUTE 11—Leslie Murdoch, Black 285
Piggott Ave.; 1st and 2nd Overlook; Herman St. Piggott Place.
- ROUTE 12—Sammy Alexander
11th Ave. East 333-1865; Frederick St.; Sherbrook St.
- ROUTE 14—Ronny Eby, Green 258
1st East 225-247; 2nd Ave. West 137-341; 1st St. 131-225; Market Place; 3rd Ave. Daily News-Motors.
- ROUTE 15—Robert Jensen, Black 955
5th Ave. West 635-735, 741-745; Borden Street to Biggar Place.
- ROUTE 16—Frank Kilborn, Green 977
4th Ave. East 124-234; 5th Ave. East 101-246; 7th Ave. East 108-658; Bowser Street.
- ROUTE 17—Charlie Lindstrom, Green 924
6th Ave. West 210-539; 7th Ave. West 120-537; 8th Ave. West 221-528; Lobbiniere St. 721-728; McBride St. 704; Tallow St. 625-733.
- ROUTE 18—Teddy Careless
6th Ave. East Block 800; 8th Ave. East 915-976; 9th Ave. East 1000-1144; 10th East 900-1130; Alfred St. Bacon Street; Donald Street.
- ROUTE 19—Jimmy Johnson, Green 661
6th Ave. East 870-1140; Ambrose Ave.
- ROUTE 20—Jack Radolph, Green 731
8th Ave. East 1030-1944.
- ROUTE 21—Jimmy Moorehead, Red 335
2nd Ave. West 1135-1314; Park Ave. 1005-2278; Street; Water Street; Beach Place.
- ROUTE 23—Larry Parent, Green 487
8th West 615-735; Summit Ave.; Taylor Street.
- ROUTE 24—Brian Roberts, Black 480
2nd Ave. West 716-3rd Ave. and 6th Street; 3rd Ave. West Daily News-Watts and Nickerson's (5th St.).
- ROUTE 25—Gary Parkin, Green 660
6th Ave. East 1141-1476.
- ROUTE 26—Frankie Stewart, Blue 716
7th Ave. East 981-1086; 1103 Ridley Home; Hays Ave. 928-1154.
- ROUTE 27—Christopher Harvey, Green 214
6th East, McBride—Hays Cove Circle. Hays Cove Circle.

THESE ARE THE DAILY NEWS

LITTLE MERCHANTS

THEIR SUCCESS DEPENDS ON YOU