

Tuesday, June 17, 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.  
Published by The Prince Rupert Daily News Limited  
J. F. MAGOR, President H. G. PERRY, Vice-President

Subscription Rates:  
By carrier—Per week, 25c; per month \$1.00; per year, \$10.00.  
By mail—Per month, 75c; per year, \$8.00.  
Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa

## Flying Over Prince Rupert

WE HEARD the buzzing of planes overhead yesterday much more than is usual for this city, but most of the buzzing was made by just one aircraft, a small, two-seater Taylorcraft.

It was the aircraft of Prince Rupert Aero Club, which with 35 other flying clubs from Victoria, B.C., to St. John's, Newfoundland, are observing the sixth annual National Flying Club Week.

The local club joins the other Canadian clubs in holding "open house" this week, from July 15-21, and their objective is to interest more and more young Canadians in aviation training. Prince Rupert's club has even gone further in its public relations move—it is offering anyone over the age of 18 a free trip over the city by plane!

The open house program also provides an opportunity of familiarizing the public with the club's instructional program and training facilities and equipment.

All flying clubs in Canada are non-profit organizations sponsored and directed without remuneration by leading citizens of their communities. They give freely of their time and talent out of patriotic motivation and a sincere interest in youth training and in the advancement of aviation.

Many a well-known flier has had his start in one of these small flying clubs throughout the country. For more than 20 years with a proud record of accomplishment these clubs have provided the leadership and facilities for bringing aviation education to our youth.

In Prince Rupert no less than 10 persons have learned to fly since the postwar operation of the Aero Club.

## UNDER OUR ROOF

By JOHN STURDY

Hamish said he would like to go into town to see the touring English football team, and then added: "You know, I was once substitute for the Glasgow Gondoliers."

"That's nothing," said Little Augie, "I used to play regular for the Pig and Whistle Pigmies."

"What kind of a football team was that?" I inquired.

"It wasn't," said Little Augie. "It was a hockey team. It was composed of waiters and bartenders from the Pig and Whistle, one of the better bistros Back East, and we used to play teams from other places of the same ilk. The league games were played at four o'clock in the morning in the old north end arena."

"I suppose you were water boy," I said, with a sneering inflection on the word "water."

"I was the goal-keeper," said Little Augie.

"When I was with the Glasgow Gondoliers—" began Hamish.

"Who is telling this story?" demanded Little Augie.

"Well, I was the one who started—"

"I can't remember all the names of the Pigmies," said Little Augie, "but I do remember Joe Clancy. He played centre because he had a pair of skates."

Col. S. Skeffington-Smiths (Ret.) who was sitting across the room, sharpening his sabre, suddenly said: "My word, what did the rest of them wear?"

**Didn't Wear Skates**

"Overshoes," said Little Augie. "Galoshes. In the beginning we tried playing in stocking feet, but the ice was too cold. Our greatest rivals were the Galloping Ghosts from Goose Village."

"Did they wear skates," I inquired.

"No," said Little Augie, "but once they rang in a toboggan on us. They used it as a sort of five-man buck, and I must say it was very effective, until we brought along a can of gasoline one night, poured it over the toboggan and burned it."

"In Glasgow—" Hamish began.

"Just out of curiosity," I interrupted. "Were there any Galloping Ghosts aboard the toboggan when you burnt it?"

"Only a couple of substitutes," said Little Augie, "and they didn't matter too much."

"Still," I suggested, "the team's manager must have been slightly annoyed."

"He was on the toboggan," said Little Augie.

Hamish tried to put in a word again, but I got there first.

"In this early morning version of Canada's national sport," I asked, "did you by any chance use a puck?"

"Well, in a way we did," said Little Augie. "You see, Jim Clancy who had the skates would face off at centre ice, and

sometimes he would get one shot away before he was hit over the head. After that, no one paid much attention to the puck."

"What did you use instead?" I enquired.

"Bodies," said Little Augie. "Of course!" I apologized. "How stupid of me!"

**Quite a Strain**

"You can appreciate," said Little Augie, "that our games did not run the full regulation length. There weren't enough Pigmies and Galloping Ghosts to go around. At the end of the first period there were only two people left on the ice—me and the other goal-keeper. We were both tired. It is quite a strain trying to keep flying bodies out of the net."

"Of course," he added sadly, "the league broke up eventually. The management of the Pig and Whistle protested against their waiters not appearing for work until two or three days after a game." He paused, thoughtfully. "That was long before the 40-hour week."

"Little Augie rose and stretched himself. "Well," he said, "if you will pardon me, I'll go and water the nasturtiums."

When he had left the room, Hamish started talking about the Glasgow Gondoliers. But the Colonel and I heard almost nothing that he said. Somehow Hamish's experiences on the football field seemed pale and uninteresting at this point, and after a while the Colonel and I got up and strolled out of the house, leaving him sitting there.

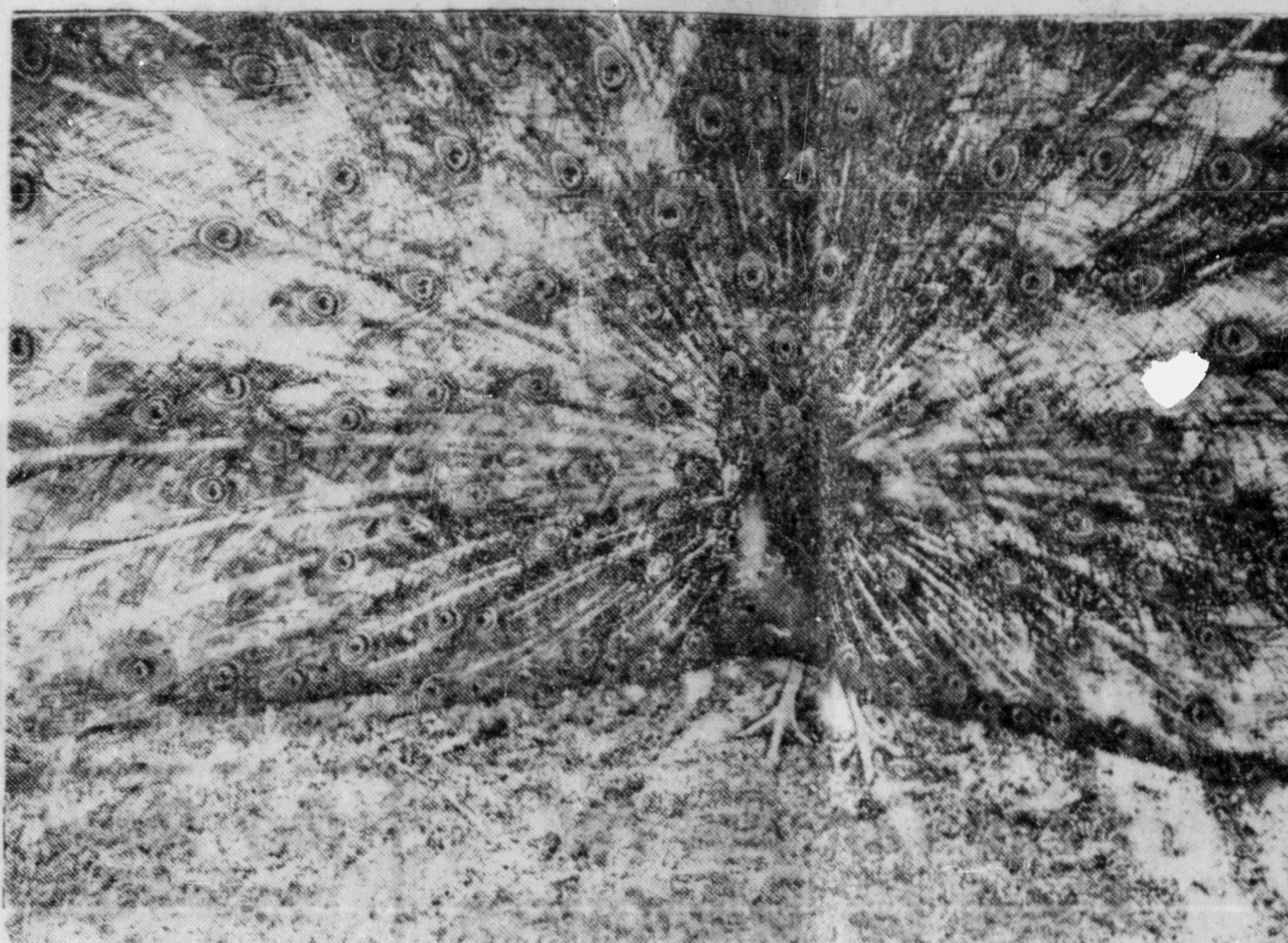
We stood on the steps and watched Little Augie applying a watering can to his bed of nasturtiums.

"You know, old boy," said the Colonel, "don't you think there are times when Little Augie may exaggerate just a tiny bit?"

## German Police Stem Revolt

BONN, Germany (P) — Five thousand German Communist police appeared yesterday to have stamped out a wildfire revolt in more than a dozen Soviet zone villages where East Germans protested their eviction from the Communist frontier security belt.

Fights between police and villagers—at times reaching proportions of pitched battles—have been going on for five days. Scores have been arrested. More than 30 casualties are reported.



**PROUD AS PEACOCK**—With brilliant plumage set full sail, this peacock at the Moose Jaw, Sask., wild animal park struts proudly in all his glory. One of nature's most colorful handiworks, the stately bird's feathers with their dozens of brightly-colored eyes is a thrilling sight. (CP PHOTO)

## ray Reflects

In Ottawa, the other day, the passenger elevator in Parliament's Peace Tower became stuck between floors. There was a delay of more than an hour. That's not at all unusual. Often where anything involving peace is concerned, government machinery becomes clogged.

Off award of the most-mentally-jumbled—copy—writer-of-the-year goes to the creator of this Philadelphia department store copy: "For you alone! The bride's bed set..."

### FAIL SUITS

An English manufacturer is reported to have left a fortune to a group of tailors, but only on condition that each will remain strictly sober. The story, presumably, is believed made out of whole cloth.

Groucho Marx, the entertainer, asked recently if he had anything to say on the subject, remarked that it was his belief that one of the best hearing aids a man can have is an attentive wife.

Tuesday, the first of July, is of deep and abiding concern to the whole of Canada, as it should be.

Thursday, the third of July is of intense interest to everybody in British Columbia, and you'd better believe it. Friday, the fourth of July, is just another holiday which Canada has nothing in particular to do with. Yet there come times when July, midsummer month, can make quite a stirring start.

From Scotland comes the suggestion that Queen Elizabeth II approve the appointment of a Court Jester. Elizabeth I found an applicant to be quite acceptable. Her reign was one of glory and renown. Perhaps a good jester is what C.B. needs these austere-stricken, anxious, sombre times.

### AS USUAL!

Divorce lists, as usual, appear in the Vancouver press. As a rule there is just the announcement. That's all. But sometimes there's a wee detail, such as a wife declining to cook anything but eggs. Some one in the neighborhood must be hard-boiled.

A health expert says two apples a day keep a fellow better than just one a day. Perhaps this will also keep the dentist away.

### Report From . . .

## Parliament Hill

By Edward T. Applewhite, M.P., Skeena

The question of adequate policing for the whole Babine Lake area has been one of correspondence, representation and lack of success with me ever since the summer of 1950. This has a Dominion angle due to the large responsibilities of the Indian Affairs Branch.

I am glad to note that at last (and I think I may take some credit for this) serious thought is being given to better policing in that area. This, in my opinion, is essential, in the interests of Indians and white Canadians alike.

Apparently some United States newspapers have recently attributed this country's fortunate financial position and the high value of the currency on the New York market to ultra-conservative government policies; they are not too well informed. Canada's federal, provincial and municipal taxes take 33 percent of the national income, against 32 percent in the United States; and social welfare takes 25 percent of our budget. These same newspapers would disapprove of the Canadian National Railways, B.C. Power Commission, Manitoba Telephone system, the Polymer Corporation's synthetic rubber plant, Trans-Canada Airlines and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. If the editors visited Canada they'd be surprised at what they would find.

A day or two ago John Diefenbaker asked the Prime Minister whether we would consider the revision of the Criminal Code at this Session. Mr. St. Laurent said that there has never been any intention to rush it through the house. It is not something which has to be passed at this session. Mr. Drew also pointed out that there may be several considerations to be borne in mind before finally concluding the new code and asked for a full consideration of all angles. The Prime Minister said he knew of no reason other than the time required to give the matter careful study in the house, that would justify retarding the coming into force of the legislation, but it may very well be that the kind of consideration that it should be given by members of the house will make it undesirable to have

it completed at this session. Stanley Knowles, speaking for the C.C.F., also favored postponing it and I am confident we won't get to it this time. With respect to the Canadian Citizenship Act, the P.M. said that the present time it is not contemplated that it will be dealt with at this session. Hon. Walter Harris, the young Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, made a good impression (as he always does) when moving second reading of the new Immigration Act. Among other provisions it deals with those who are not entitled as of right to enter Canada but are in what is known as prohibited classes, there is a modification of the rules now having to do with persons who have committed a crime involving moral turpitude. The government's suggestion is that we might admit a person who has had a clear record for five years if the conviction occurs after 21, or two years if before 21, if he has rehabilitated himself.

Bob McCubbin, parliamentary assistant to the minister of agriculture, handled the resolution to amend the Cold Storage Act. The idea behind the amendment to the Act is this: Instead of paying a subsidy of 30 percent, as has been done formerly, in five payments, one of 15 percent, one of 7 percent, one of 4 percent and two of 2 percent each, will now be paid, after the completion of the project, a subsidy of 33 1/2 percent in one lump sum after the project has been passed by the officials.

### In Friendly Hands

OSLO (P)—Officers of the Norwegian National Guard recently completed a training course at coastal batteries in the Oslofjord. The Germans left about 350 batteries at the end of the war and although they have been considerably reduced there are still too many to be fully manned by the coast guard itself.

## As I See It

by  
Elmore Philpott

### IWA and Churchill

WE ALL know the story of the boy who falsely cried wolf, wolf so often that when the wolf really did come nobody would rally round to save the sheep.

I am afraid that I am half way to where that fool boy finally landed. The difference is, I'm not fooling. For years back I have been truthfully howling away in this column and over the radio in Canada, "Look out, look out, B.C.—we are losing our British markets." But nobody seemed to pay any attention.

Now, when we have a disastrous work stoppage in the woodworking industry of B.C., I feel like putting a megaphone right into the ear of every big and little employer in B.C. and of every man-jack in the mills and woods. I feel like shouting in Paul Bunyan roars: "Have you read Mr. Churchill's speech about Britain going broke?"

Unless you have read that speech you ignore something infinitely more important than any wage dispute.

THE BOTTOM has dropped out of our British Empire lumber markets. We have lost the British market for apples and salmon. These three items were like the three legs of a stool on which B.C. prosperity sat over a long period of years.

So far we have not fully felt the injurious effects of these lost markets. For DUE TO CONDITIONS CREATED BY THE ARMS PROGRAM we have a TEMPORARY boom market in U.S.A. for some of the things we used to sell to Britain.

But one of these days the Americans are again going to slam shut their gates. If Taft wins the election—indeed if any Republican wins—the same old cry is going to go up again. Any B.C. woodworker who takes the trouble to read the reports in the local U.S. papers of what is said at meetings of IWA locals in Washington and Oregon must know that there is a growing demand to keep out Canadian forest products (except newsprint).

THE LONG-RANGE truth is that Britain needs our lumber, fruit and fish and U.S.A. does not. But Britain cannot buy from Canada what she used to buy because—no matter how eloquently Mr. Churchill phrases it—she is going broke. They call the trouble "the dollar gap." That is just another way of saying they are not selling to U.S.A. and Canada as much as they have been buying from U.S.A. and Canada. So they must sell more or buy less.

But why is Britain not selling more? On April 9 the British Embassy in Washington officially protested to the U.S.A. They cited chapter and verse to prove that when British manufacturers recently began to cut heavily into the U.S. market the U.S. manufacturers successfully put pressure on the American government to EXCLUDE the British goods under the emergency powers given in Section 7

## LETTERBOX

A PARABLE

Editor, The Daily News,

We all realize the task of running a newspaper in a community and pleasing everyone is no child's play, for it just can't be done.

We realize the complex responsibility involved with crossroads in every direction. And at times, how hard it must be for an editor to smile when election machinery all goes haywire and the horse we bet our money on fails to come in on time.

Tommy Douglas is still sitting in the driver's seat in Saskatchewan and all the green lights are shining ahead, just after tough luck in the eastern federal by-elections. Now B.C. has gone crazy also. No wonder some editors go on sitdown strikes and cut down the news space and flashing headlines to Bolshevik victories.

Now, the national anthem has been injected into politics. May I explain? Our society is founded on a two-class foundation that economically has fermented a class struggle for the ownership of the means of life, the tools of wealth production and distribution.

We who control the means by which we live control our lives. The workers at long last have become class conscious and find that class solidarity pays off better than singing the national anthem—with no disrespect to Her Majesty, our Queen.

GEORGE CASEY.

LET'S HEAR BOTH SIDES

Editor, The Daily News,

In the Thursday edition of the Daily News an article appeared under the heading "Union Rejects Offer of Companies Without Asking Fishermen's Views." The story went on to point out the union negotiating committee had rejected a company offer without a vote of the membership concerned. Since the publication of this story the fishing companies have seen fit to publish a special bulletin for street distribution, containing the same charges.

Prior to publishing this story, no contact was made with the union office to obtain our side of the story. Our membership feel very strongly over this one-sided report, coming as it does at a critical period in our negotiations for the 1952 price agreements. At a meeting held Saturday in the Canadian Legion Auditorium, a motion was unanimously adopted—censuring the Daily News for their action.

Readers will appreciate the problem in this industry of affording a vote to every fisherman on the coast, scattered as they are in the many inlets and villages from Alaska to the U.S. border. To facilitate a democratic expression of the membership our union maintains 38 locals in the Brotherhood and many branches who meet at the call of the negotiating committees to vote on offers. At the time we were being criticized by the companies, special meetings were being held all over the coast to vote on a recommendation from the committee in Vancouver and every local and branch had at hand a full report of the latest offer of the companies. Just such a meeting was held here Saturday in the Legion Auditorium. The result of our ballot and those of other locals and branches will be tabulated and the majority will decide. Under our constitution

of the Trade Agreements Act of 1951.

CANADA can only regain our former British markets in lumber, fish, fruit and so forth by making an entirely new deal with Britain along these lines: We can say to them, "Your money is good with us—100 percent. We want you to buy all the lumber, fruit, fish you want at going world prices. We will accept sterling for them."

Our producers would get their money in Canadian dollars from our government—but our government would have to set up an agency in Britain whose business would be to square the total balances year by year. What we could not offset by buying extra British goods or services we could use up by extra purchases on the British stock and bond market. To begin with, we could pay off British-held mortgages on Canadian properties, such as our CPR.

### BIG SURGE

The Irish potato famine of 1845 was a factor in the large emigration of Irishmen to North America in following years.

## Appliance Repairs

- RADIOS
- REFRIGERATORS
- ELECTRIC IRONS
- TOASTERS
- ETC.

For all your Appliance Repairs—see

## Rupert Radio & Electric

We're as near as your Telephone...



**C.D. SCHULTZ & COMPANY**  
LIMITED  
FORESTERS • ENGINEERS  
811 West Hastings, Vancouver 1, B.C.