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City street program farsighted move

boast that it has the most paved streets of any city of comparable size avest of Winnipeg. We won't venture further east than that because some of those ancient Ontario and Maritime towns have been in existence a little longer than has this northern port. But when the city's own Golden Jubidee rolls around in 1960, the long-range aroad re-construction and paving progrum should be almost complete. In a most wise move City Council has paused to see where it was going regarding its street planning and has come up with a schedule for recon- be appropriate.

the end of the 1960 fiscal year struction and hard-topping that will Prince Rupert should be able to see practically every street in the city hard-topped by the time Prince Rupert is 50 years old. Only the most outlying thoroughfares will still remain to be done. Even now, Prince Rupert is far ahead of any city or town in Northern British Columbia and in another three years motorists will be able to drive anywhere in town without going off pavement. Citizens will be able to look back and agree that it was \$211,681 well-worth spending. The mention of motorists, however, always reminds one of pedestrians. So naturally a similar program for sidewalks would

Civic Centre pot-pourri well-worth seeing

NCE again the public has the opportunity to see for themselves the good works of the Civic Centre as that organization stages its annual Pot-pourri today, tomorrow and Satlurday. This year the Pot-pourri, arranged by the Centre's craft director Fred Owen assisted by Centre staff members and volunteers, has a Centennial theme in keeping with the 100th birthday of British Columbia. But Centennial or not, the displays of craft work, the boothes, stalls and presentations by other Centre classes have the same high standard that has

featured previous successful Pot-pourris. Hundreds of hours of work and craftmanship has gone into some of the copper-craft, flower-craft, ceramics and jewellry work. Months of training will be represented by the dancers and rhythm band members. All of the Pot-pourri offerings, whether it is a small exhibit or a large display, will demonstrate truly Mr. Owen's claim that the Centennial Potpourri has "Something for everyone." It's on for three days so you'll have no excuse for missing it.

Voice of inexperience

THE gently (or sprightly) kick under the table by devoted toe upon devoted shin. The swift arching of the eyebrows, the discreet little cough. Many a husband has come to recognize these signals that the conversation is tobogganing toward hot water, that his tone is growing bumptious, his voice reaching into the higher decibels.

How many husbands have lived to value the wifely reminder that the speedometer is leaving 60 behind and that the road lies ahead, not on the back seat with the charming guest? How many fewer husbands have learned to swallow gracefully such challenges to the male's omnicompetence?

Happy are those who have!

A Pennsylvania Supreme Court justice has promulgated the opinion that "the husband-father is still king at the wheel of his car," and that the wife should "remain silent.". Iowa's state safety commissioner retorts that he's an expert witness on back-seat driving and against nagging as much as anyone. But:

A wife has more purpose in a car than to bang her head through the windshield if hubby makes a driving mistake.

The safety commissioner is mar-

ried; the eminent jurist is a bachelor. -The Christian Science Monitor.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Peaceful Germany may heal Anglo-French rift

By ALAN HARVEY Canadian Press Staff Writer

History takes some funny twists. Now it's peaceful Germany smoothing things over between Britain and France.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, Germany's old Gibraltar of a statesman, is coming to London, and Anglo-French amity ranks high on the agenda.

Host Premier Harold Macmillan seeks Adenauer's support in the latest phase of the post-war battle for a new Europe. Briefly, Macmillan wants Adenauer to put pressure on recalcitrant France in deadlocked negotiations on

the European free trade area. The results may determine whether the new Europe is to emerge as a bustling supermarket of some 250,000 customers, capable of taking on all comers in an age of big trading battalions or subside into national museums of charming idiosynerasy, as fossilized as Spain and Portu-

The impasse chiefly concerns France, a member of the six-nation common market, and Britain, heading a group of other European countries which would like to see a free trade egg fashloned around the yolk of the common market.

Britain cherishes the idea of an "industrial" free trade area, with agricultural products excluded. France, in touchy mood after rebuffs in North Africa, is said to have set a stiff price. Her counter-proposals have not been made public but she is thought to covet a share in Commonwealth preferences.

Time is short. The next move is due at a Paris meeting May 2, and British negotiators hint at a July deadline for agreement. Fallure would split Europe in two. Britain's political as well as economic attitudes toward Durope would have to be reconsidered, and the Commonwealth would be affected,

"It is not going too far to suggest that a conference of Commonwealth prime ministers might have to be held, without waiting for the Autumn trade conference in Canada," a British source told this reporter.

These warnings have been dismissed in

Paris as part of a scare campaign but Whitehall is taking the situation seriously. Macmillan, an avowed European, has staked much on Britain's new orientation toward the con-

Germany almost certainly will try gentle persuasion on France. A reconciliation between the two inveterate rivals has been a main Adenauer aim. A German economic official, asked how long Germany could wait on a fractious France, replied:

"We have learned to be patient because of our mistakes in the past."

Adenauer's visit coincides with a European anniversary. Ten years ago-April 16, 1948saw the signing of accords which led to the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, a 17-nation success story which has lifted industrial production 80 per cent above

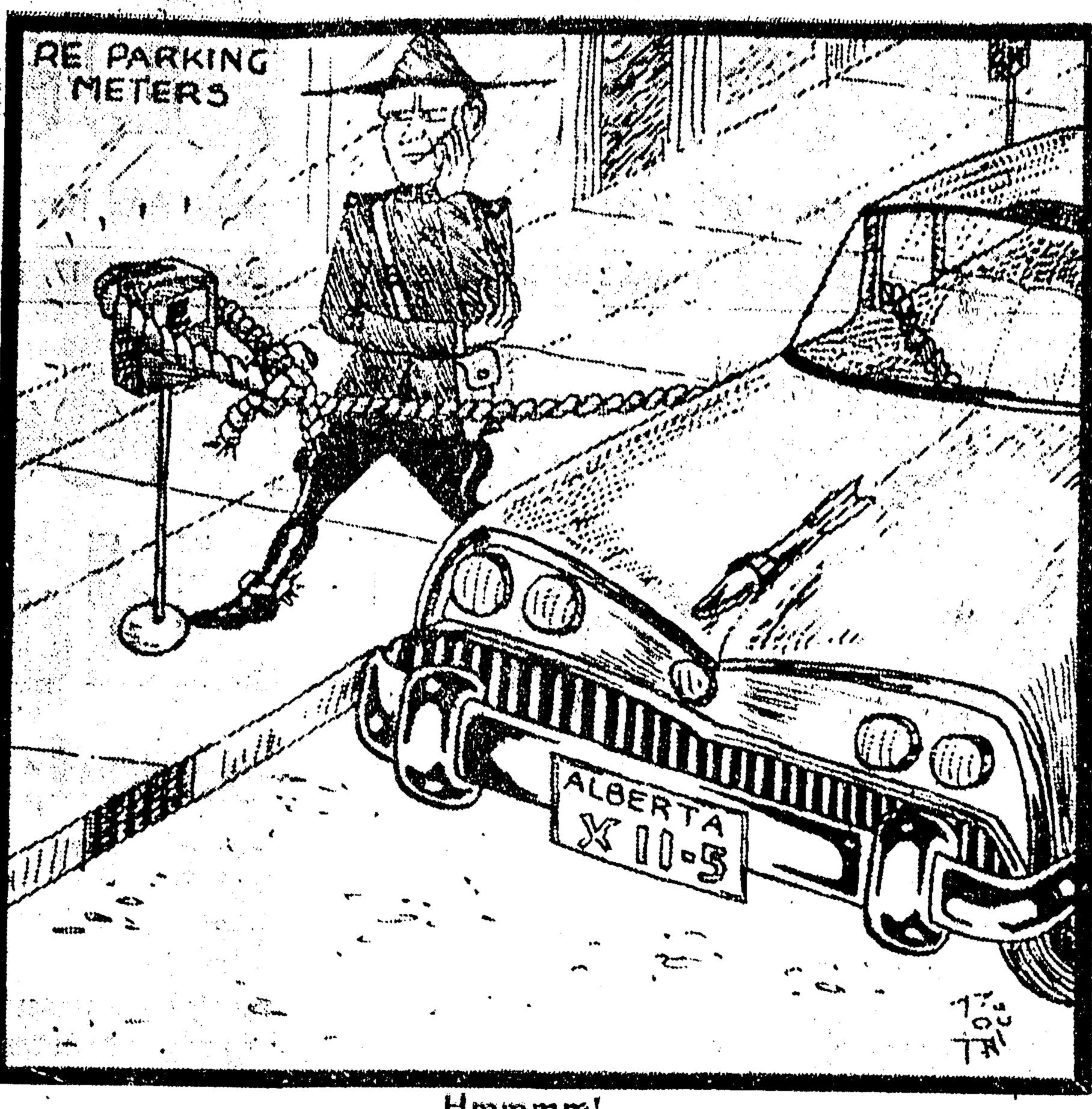
pre-war levels. OEEC may be an early casualty if the free trade plan falls. And Europe will remain a narrow strand on the Eurasian land mass with a great-past and a doubtful future,

own interest

From The Calgary Herald We must watch our own interest and rosources. We are a small nation. We live alongside the greatest and richest nation on earthwhose people hold us in affection and esteem, and have respect for us, and cherish our friendship, and would not knowingly do a thing to harm us, but who sometimes cause us grievous hurt without intending to. In order to preserve ourselves free and whole in the shadow of our mighty neighbor, it is vital that we hold on to, and make the best of, what we have.

How to win friends From the Stratford Beacon-Horald

A bore is one who talks about himself to you and a gossip one who talks to you about others. But a brilliant conversationalist is one who talks to you about you."



Hmmmm!

(Cartoon by Tom Nicoll) London zoo keepers have an orangutan trained to clean his

Good means to bad ends

From The Edmonton Journal

A lucid statement on "What We can Learn From the Soviets About Education" is given by Dr. Murray G. Ross, vice-president of the University of Toronto, in the text of an address prepared for the Welland Chamber of Commerce. His main general point is that there are aspects of Russian education, such as the rigid state of planning and control, which are quite out of keeping with our political and social philosophy, but certain other aspects from which we can draw useful les-

". . . I am not at all sure that a careful study of Soviet education would not lead us to conclude that they have developed vastly improved means for achieving unimproved ends."

Dr. Ross itemizes several aspects of Russian education worth our attention.

One is the greater diversity of education opportunities for boys and girls after they have finished secondary school. In Canada, as he notes, we seem to have become imprisoned by the idea that a high school graduate must either go to work or to university. Among the other opportunities provided in Russia and rare in Canada are semi-professional schools for technical training, ognize ability.— Elbert Hubfor physical culture and for bard.

Wherever you go

in EUROPE...

studies in the fine arts. The training of technicians, Dr. Ross holds, should not be a university function. It det mands separate schools.

Another Russian virtue, though wedded to excessive emphasis on scientific and technical subjects at the expense of the humanities, is the rigorous and challengitig nature of the secondary school curriculum. Ours is much too easy for able students, in the view of Dr. Ross and marry

Ironically, he notes that our educational system, based on a philosophy of freedom and initiative, seems to be producing adults who are fundamentally conformists with standardized tastes and preferences. One reason for this probably is the granting of too much freedom to children too early, coupled with a failure to develop self-discipline.

Dr. Ross draws one final lesson from the Russian system -- respect for intellectual capacity. This, to a marked degree, he finds lacking in

There is something that is much more scarce, something finer fra, something rarer than ability. It is the ability to rec-

Wake up and read own cage.

The Christian Science Monitor

An event occurs. You can hear about it at once and perhaps see something about it via the air waves. No book could bring you this immediacy—not even a periodical, not even a newspaper. But what does it mean?

Tight squeeze From the Brantford Expositor

In Canada today no one is permitted to build a house which has less than 750 square feet of floor space, and most new small homes have about 900 square feet. Many Canadians of modest means buy a house of 1,000 square feet. How, by comparison, does Russian workingman fare?

The facts can be obtained from the latest Soviet government information bulletin by anyone who takes a little trouble. The bulletin announce es that Central Communal Bank credits to individuals last year resulted in the construction of "over 72,657,000 square feet of housing in towns and workers' hamlets," and that into this housing "some 160,-000 workers' families moved." The figures are impressive till you analyze them, when they become considerably less im-

A simple division sum shows that these 160,000 families obtained an average of 454 square feet of living space, which is only sixty per cent of the minimum allowed in Canada's new homes, and barely more than half the space to be found in most of the small new houses into which Canadian families have moved in recent

Another Ciano From the Windsor Star

That Fascism dies hard, if it dies at all, is demonstrated in Italy. There Count Fabrizio Ciano, 26-year-old grandson of the late Benito Mussolini, is a candidate for the neo-Fascist Party. It polled 1,580,000 votes in 1953 and hopes to get enough votes this year to squeeze into some sort

of coalition government. Instead of being ashamed of Ciano, the neo-Fascists are boasting about him. Yet his father and grandfather brought Italy to ignominious defeat in World War II. Not only were they dictators in bellef and action, but they were nasty and corrupt in their private lives.

It is wrong to attach to a son the sins of his father or grandfather. But, young Clano, in coming forward as a neo-Fascist candidate, is asking for it. Could it be that he is proud of his infamous ancest-

Canadian tropics From the Hallfax Chronicle-Herald

Bermuda and the Bahamas, left out of the West Indles Federation should be over by Canada, Confederation would give to Canadians r tropical vacationland of their own, a domestic source of fresh fruit and vegetables in the winter season and a valuable new means of earning needed foreign currency. There would be problems. But they should not frighten us. The whole population of the territory involved is no more than. that for metropolitan Hallfax.

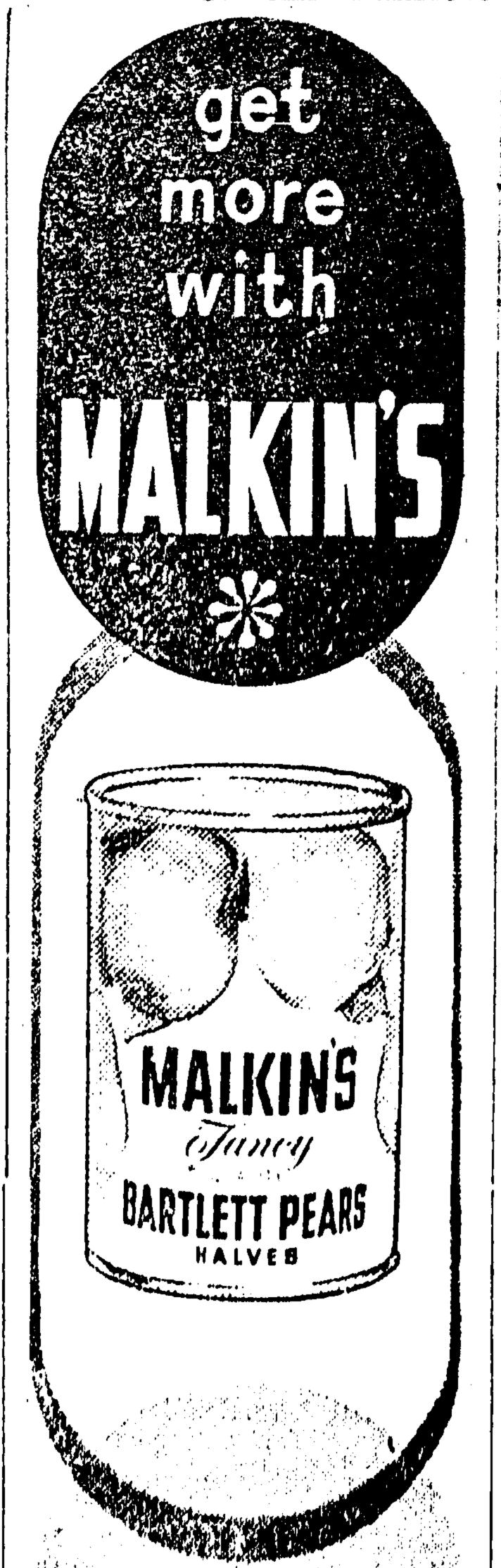
HISTORIOAL ORCHARDS The first apple trees were planted in Nova Scotla's Annapolis Valley in 1663.

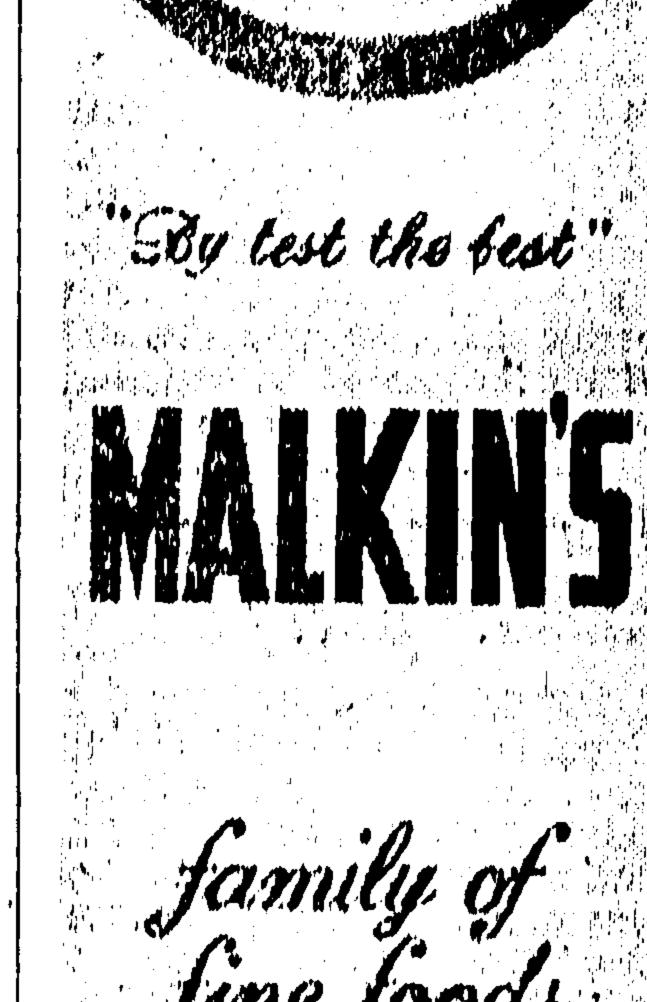
Every event of significance is to be read in its context. And the context of currency lies in the context of history. Where does one acquire knowledge of history? From books. And when? Certainly not at some hour and day dictated to you. You taste an exquisite bit of

drama on the stage or living room screen. You yearn to taste it again — unhurriedly and when you want it. What else has that playwright created? Where can you resample or browse? In books.

And where can you find these books without laying in hundreds of thousands of your own? Why, in the libraries. We hear of a future devoid of books and populated by illiterates fixed in the orbits of radio speakers and television screens. Not long ago we heard of the coming demise of good music. Yet there is probably more good music being played and heard by more people than ever before in the history of men.

Why should not the same be true of books and reading? "Wake up and read!"





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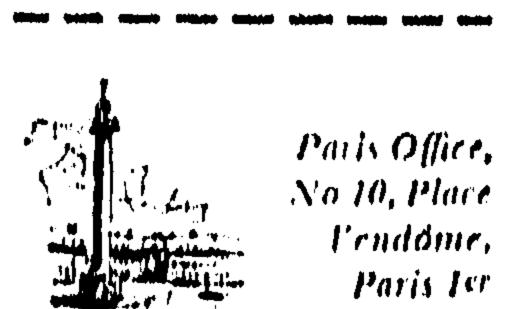
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