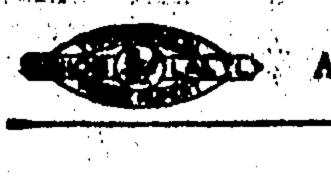
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JOHN F. MAGOR

J. R. AYRES

G. P. WOODSIDE General Manager



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Progress against cancer

The day has yet to arrive when the world will be electrified by the news that medical science has conquered cancer, but hope that that day will recome is encouraged by the work of such men as Dr. Gordon Murray, the distinguished Toronto surgeon and director of the Gardiner Medical Research Foundation.

-Dr. Murray states, in an article in the Canadian Medical Association Journal, that there is no suggestion of a cure in his treatemnt. But patients who were doomed, notwithstanding treatment by surgery, radiation and other methods, responded favorably to his serum. Lives were prolonged by as much as three years.

It is not this remarkable, achievement alone that stirs hope. Dr. Murray advances the theory that cancer is

caused by a virus and that it might be possible, therefore, to produce an anti-body against it just as anti-bodies have been produced against some other virus diseases. "The most alluring prospect," he declares, "would be the development of a vaccine with which the whole population might be injected in childhood to prevent malignant tumors."

It is not extravagant to believe that one day cancer will not only be defeated but also prevented, for other diseases that once were fatal are now curable and preventable. The genius of medical science justifies this faith, particularly when men like Dr. Murray are provided through foundations with the means to concentrate upon the problem—The Toronto Telegram.

The sockeye head for home

A little late because of the heat of this crazy summer but in record numbers the sockeye are moving toward the Fraser. Once again British Columbia has cause to give thanks for the fantastic instinct which makes a fish unerringly seek the far-inland gravel bed on which it was spawned four years before.

After thousands of man-hours and millions of dollars of research, science has conclusive knowledeg only of the first and last few weeks of a salmon's life; where it goes and how it lives in between are still largely a mystery.

But this we do know: that in the

fourth year the sockeye reappear from the ocean depth in their millions, and that with proper conservation there can be assured a time of frantic activity on seiner and gill-netter, fishpacker and slippery cannery floor.

What has been done to restore and protect the salmon runs in these waters is a model of international co-op-

But the ultimate credit for the ocean's richest crop goes not to men but to the unbeliveable, secret but allpowerful force of nature which makes millions of individual fish decide, at the same moment, that the time has come to go home.—The Province.

The builders

Terrace is proud to pay tribute this week to its builders. The tentennial celebration was held in their honor at the new Civic Centre.

Our community has grown out of our province's hinterland because there were people with foresight and fortitude that laid the foundation. It was not too many years ago a wilderness-today it is a thriving commun-

These pioneers, who were builders, came into the country in various ways, -by river boat, canoe, on foot and on snow-shoes to pick up their pre-emptions. Many of them are gone—some are still living. We owe them all a debt of gratitude for their hardiness and foresight. Had it not been for them there would not be a Terrace today.

Appreciation should also be given to those who have carried on in their footsteps and are continuing to build

on their foundation.

We are glad on this Cena many were to honor all who have played a part in the building of our town. It takes a lot of people to make a town click.

The Centennial Committee tried to bring all these people together to commemorate this auspicious occasion. If there were some who were inadvertently missed from the list of "before 1910'ers" the Centennial Committee expresses its regrets.

We are sorry that more of the later pioneers and the newer citizens did not come out to enjoy this celebration which would also have given them the opportunity of witnessing the opening of OUR new Civic Centre.

Thanks should be extended to all who helped.

It was an occasion that will long be remembered. It will go down in the annals of our town.—Terrace "Omineca" Herald.

Weather: whither? hither!

Everybody talks about the weather, ly Canadian weather at all. It came fully than Mark Twain may have imagined, while at the same time avoiding a commitment to really do anything about it. This is the comfortable position to which weather commentators have been brought by the development of weather research.

Take that hot spell they've been having in Canada. There was a time when all a Canadian would be able to say about it would be "Phew!" Or its French equivalent, which may be "Pfeu!" (In a cooler season we should take the trouble to verify that translation.)

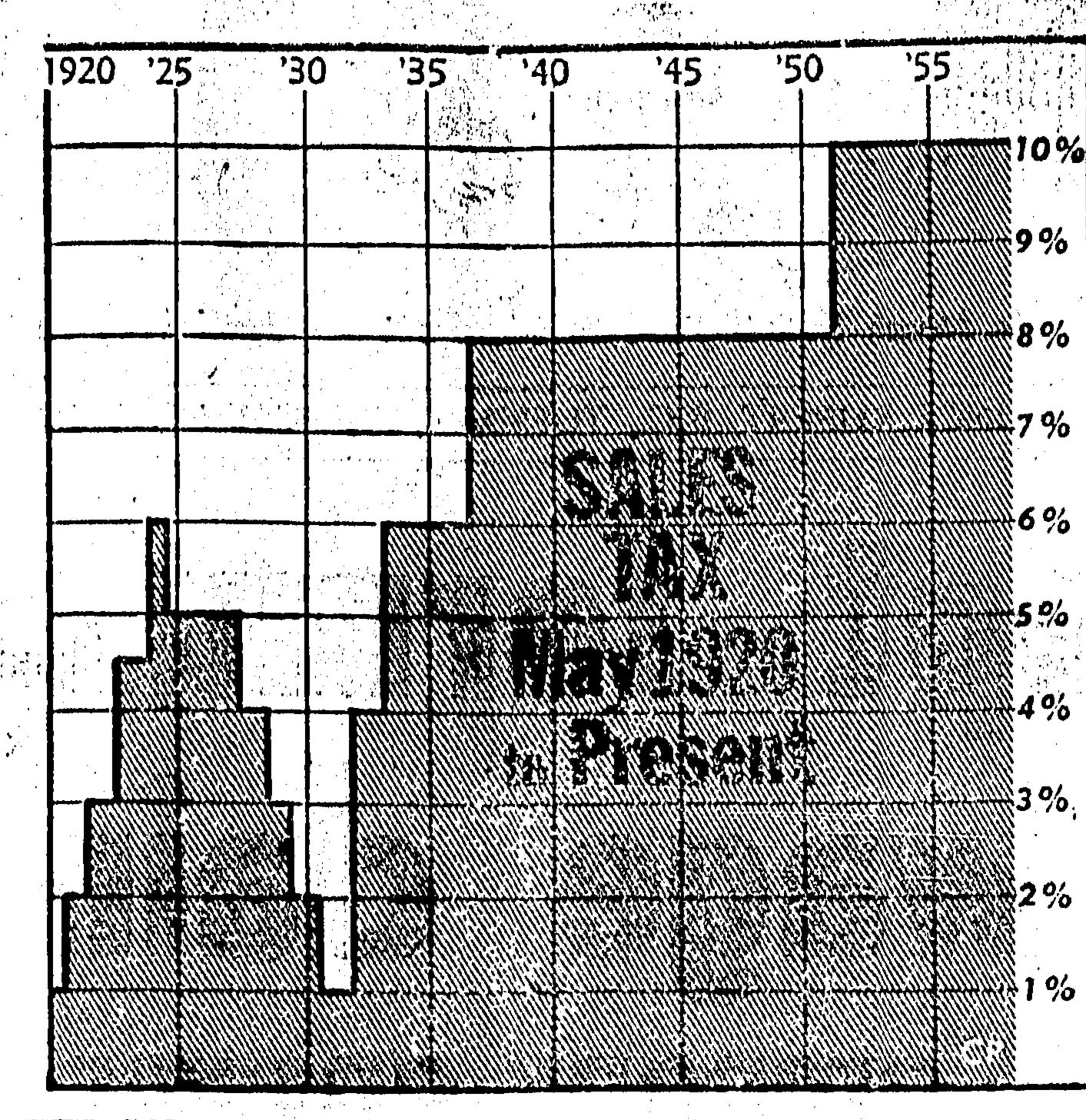
Anyhow, what do they do in Canada nowadays? They get a weatherwise (or othorwise) expert (or othorwise) to talk their way out of the culde-suc (or not so cool-de-suc, us you like) by explaining that this isn't real-

perhaps somewhat more purpose- from (well, well, the electric fan has blown away the newspaper cutting) somehere else.

> Now, Canadians are not alone in this modern approach to the weather, which is to claim, if you don't like it, that it has really approached you.

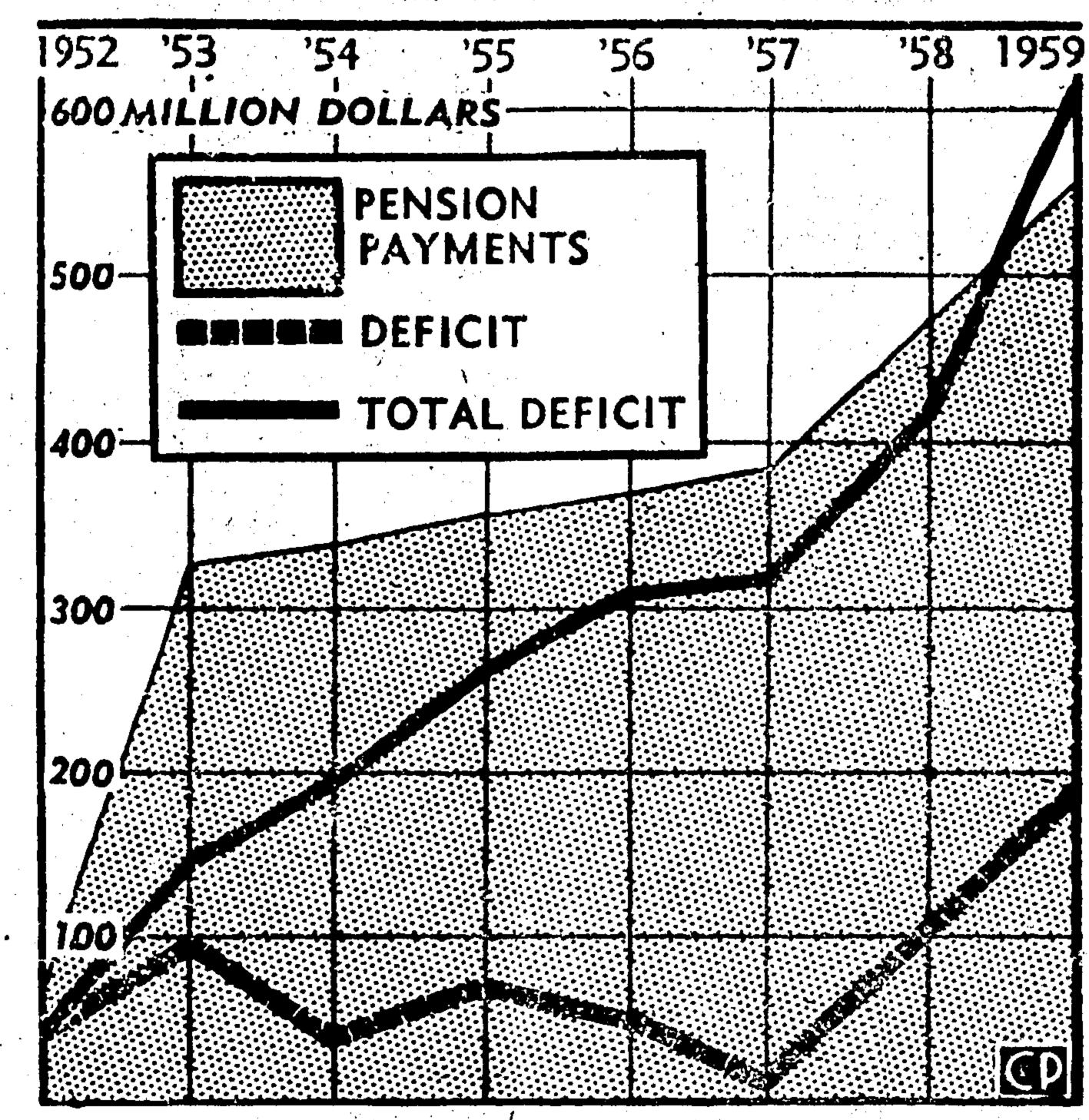
> So a Frenchman with a dripping mustache remarks that the day is perfidiously English. Even at the North Pole folk could be heard to observe, if it weren't for the roar of the wind, that "this is regular South Pole weather."

The solution to Mark Twain's problem seems clear: The only weather people should ever talk about is their own weather, as they do in Oklahoma, on those incessantly oh-what-a-kind of mornings that can't be described excopt in music.—The Christian Science Monitor.



THE SALES TAX, which started at the innocent-looking one per cent in 1920, now is at its peak rate of 10 per cent. After getting up to six per cent in 1924, it dropped back to one per cent in 1930, but rose again to meet revenue needed in the depression. It was eight per cent from 1936 to 1951. During the was special excise taxes were levied rather than an increase in the sales tax itself. Though the rate is at its peak, a widening list of items have been made exempt from it. Exemptions. include foods. The present rate is made up of eight-per-cent sales tax proper and two-per-cent old age-security tax.

—CP Newsmap.



SPECIAL TAXES charged to pay for old-age pensions are falling far short of meeting payments. Accordingly, the government has been making up the deficits from general funds. The special taxes for the fund are two per cent on personal taxable income up to a maximum of \$60; a two-per-cent tax on corporation income; and two per cent on the sales tax. By the end of the current fiscal year next March 31 it is estimated that total deficits since the fund started in 1952 will be more than \$600,000,000. This graph shows on a yearly basis the totals of pension payments; the amount by which the special taxes

Al Aboard By G.E. Mortimore

Is the automobile out of date as a means of city trans-

In Toronto, for example, it may be A correspondent in the 1100 block, Clovelly Terrace, sends me a clapping from the Bulletin of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, which says this: "Anyone who tries to drive his automobile to the centreof Toronto during the rulh hour is made polabilly aware that it is not a practical means of transportation for commuting to

"Since medieval times under British law at has been the right of every freeman to go when and where he likes upon the highways . It has been the responsibility of the state (. . . to provide the highway '

The roads became clorged. So they built more and better roads. A new problem came into being There wasn't enough parking space "The new Gardiner Expressway will be able to handle

4,000 cars an hour, in each direction, so that in two hours all the 7,500 spaces provided by the Toronto Parling Authority would be filled from this road alone. "Further construction of parking lots and parking garages" will before long annihilate the business area they are designed. to serve."

This last statement seems too gloomy. They are now build-Ing parking garages several stories high. When more cars arrive, they can add more floors

In big cities the road, rather than the parages, may be the main problem. When the traffic gets too thick I suppose they can bore tunnels and make highways not only four lanes. wide but four lanes deep and five or six lanes deep, until the rock-bottom tier of the expressway surfaces in China But is it worth the expense, to provide more and more

each vehicle carrying only one passenger? Then what is the solution? The collapsible and inflatable car? Park the big cur in the suburbs, lift a miniature car from the trunk and tootle down town in that? Convert to bicycles? There's another solution. We could all ride buses and underground trains It won't come to that in Victoria, this generation,

ronds and garages for an ever-growing Heet of great tin beetles,

But young Torontonians who are now in school may live to see the day when a car downtown becomes as great a curiosity as a horse is now This is not necessarily a cheering thought for the bus

-companies The "Bulletin" points out that a rapid transit subway provides 4.85 times the earrying capacity of an express motor highway at less cost per passenger

"If the public transit system wree built like the (express) highways) with public funds, and not burdened with enpital and interest payments, the service that could be provided on the present fare basis would make the folly of building express rondways obvious"

We don't build express roadways here. And even when we do try to build speed highways, such as the Trans-Canada Highway access to Victoria we soon clog them with access ronds, "slow" signs, school crosswalks and trailer courts. However, we are beginning to find out what congestion is.

As the truffle grows thicker, we may drift back to public transit. in greater numbers, if the tare hasn't gone out of reach. And then, public transit may be a paying proposition, even if the transit operators try their best to lose money

Advertising in Daily News Brings Results

HAPPY LANDING-Chama, Spanish-speaking parrot whose English vocabulary is limited to the word "help" is reunited with Patricia Sobalvarro, 11, and her cousin, Deanna Bevescovi, 2, after being lost in Kansas City, Mo. The bird flew away but was found after a broadcast of its description.

London grows

From the London Free Press London has been bursting at the seams for a decade. Without adding to its inhabitable land, it has recorded in the past year a gain in population of 800, pushing it to



one simple.

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immediate cash

adjustment

no new payment

higher investment-

required

return

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