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CCF at the crossroads

In this context, the split between prov-side Saskatchewan. incial president Carrol Coburn and The national failure of the CCF Poit Aithur MP Douglas Fisher at the has many parallels in Canadian polit-Ontario CCF convention at Hamilton ical history. Success comes to broadfalls into the category of a dispute ly based parties embracing varied soover method.

Cial and regional interests. While the

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But the division over whether the CCF has pricked the conscience of the CCF should join with the Canadian nation to bring in many social reforms Labor Congress in the formation of a under the guidance of other parties, new political party underscores the its special-interest overtones have crisis in the party's affairs. been a barrier to the seats of power.

"An effective tieup with organized Now, for the third time in succes-

the CCF is a question of doctrine. material equalizer is not government Born in the "hungry thirties," the action but abundance. CCF was a marriage between prairie Whatever course they choose, the agrarian protest and British Labor road ahead is a hard one for the CCF socialism. So far it has captured of- and its idealists. And in the Canafice only in one province, Saskatch- dian political kaleidoscope it may lead ewan, on the strength of its agrarian to _radically altered doctrine or

THE question of labor support for the tionally, and its strength has waned CCF party is a question of survival. both nationally and provincially out-

labor would probably strengthen the sion, its Socialist parent in Britain has **CCF**, particularly if labor's confidence been repudiated at the polls. Probabin the new party is expressed in the ly two factors have been most importform of money to fight elections. This ant in this: (1) the questionable recwould probably be so even if it meant ord of the Socialist experiment in alienating the CCF's agrarian sup- Britain after World War II as to both porters, who have up to now signified economic efficiency and preservation serious doubts about the labor tieup. of individual freedom; (2) the grow-But the real crisis hanging over ing body of evidence that the great

wing. It hasn't even come close na- oblivion. The Toronto Telegram.



Since the civil service commission recommended the increases, federal employees may justifiably feel annoyed that the government has refused to increase the current generalwage scales. The blunt truth is of course that the government is hard up, although if fin- bonds to help a government in any case; they ancial horns are to be drawn in civil servants buy them as a good personal investment and should not bear more than their legitimate

portion of effected economies. Federal employees should not prejudice their to spite one's face. There is the practical argucause by unwise talk of drastic retaliation, ment also that if the treasury is so hard up however. No government can tolerate the big stick aimed at its head, nor are increases to be obtained by attempts to coerce the nation. Public sympathy will soon run out if it is the public which is victimized by any overt retaliation by civil servants.

The suggestion that a one-day postal strike be staged during the Christmas rush season. for instance, comes strangely from servants of the Crown. What would they hope to gain? The government would not suffer, but the general public would by the confusion and delay of mail at a crucial period of the year. This would be a foolish action that would

boomerang against federal employees. Similarly the proposal that federal civil servants should refrain from buying government savings bonds will add nothing to their cause. Civil servants do not buy these annual not as a gesture of altruism. Any such holdback would be akin to cutting off one's nose

prove civil servants' chances of a raise. A just cause does not need methods of coercion. Civil servants have the right to press their case with all legitimate influences at their command, and various avenues are open to them to seek to have the government reconsider its decision. Public support will not be forthcoming however if attempts are made to bring the state to its knees, with consequences which would react against the public —The Victoria Colonist.

tion of the funds it needs is not going to im-

The man who saved Europe

Although General of the Army George Catlett Marshall was given a soldier's burial in Arlington National cemetery, it is as a statesman that the world will remember him.

If it were not for his vision, that world would be a very different place today.

In 1947, when President Truman named him secretary of state, Western Europe was still in rubble, economically as well as physically. Rebuilding the industries that war had shattered was a task so vast that it appeared impossible to exhausted, hungry populations.

And it would have been impossible in fact, If General Marshall had not conceived his plan of economic aid, and if he and Mr. Truman had not succeeded in selling it to the American

Without the industrial and economic recovery the Marshall Plan sparked, Western Europe would have lain defenceless, to be picked off by the Soviet Union at its leisure. as Eastern Europe was already being.

Without the foundation of the Marshall Plan, there could have been no NATO to hold the line of freedom across Europe; no Truman. Doctrine to protect NATO's flanks; no economic or political or psychological base for the growth of the European "community" which may well prove, in the end, to have been the most important trend of the 1950's.

George Catlett Marshall lived long enough to see the recovery started by his vision become complete reality.

He will live on in Western memory as long as there is a Europe. —The Vancouver Province.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

U.K. seeking bridge to close trade bloc gap By DAVE OANCIA

Canadian Press Staff Writer

BRUSSELS (P)—Wanted: A bridge, coming months are sure to see a determined drive to close the gap between the two emerging trading blocs.

It will rank high in discussions next month during the Paris visit of British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and the London visit of German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Britain hopes a way can be found to bridge the gulf between the little free trade area, the Outer Seven and the Common Market (the Inner Six).

Here in Brussels, in the new steel and concrete headquarters of the six; officials stress the urgericy of achieving some sort of cooperation.

They fear that unless this is done, the European nations will drift farther apart, weakening united Western efforts to resist the spread of communism.

"When the seven have signed their treaty, we must not lose a single day in establishing contact with them to see what can be done," said Berndt von Staden, director of the Common Market's department, dealing with relation between the two groups.

In outlining the Common Market view, von Staden emphasized there could be no return to full-scala negotiations similar to those that

collapsed a year ago. For the time being, this is the only possible approach."

The six now feel that only by whittling away This has become Europe's top objective. The some of the differences between the two groups will there be a good chance of developing a contractual form of western European cooperation.

> Officials here feel that the original conception of a broad free trade area proposed by Britain a year ago is no longer suitable for dealing with present conditions.

When negotiations in this proposal collapsed a year ago, British tempers boiled over. Indignantly, they blamed the breakdown on the "protectionist attitude" of the French govern-

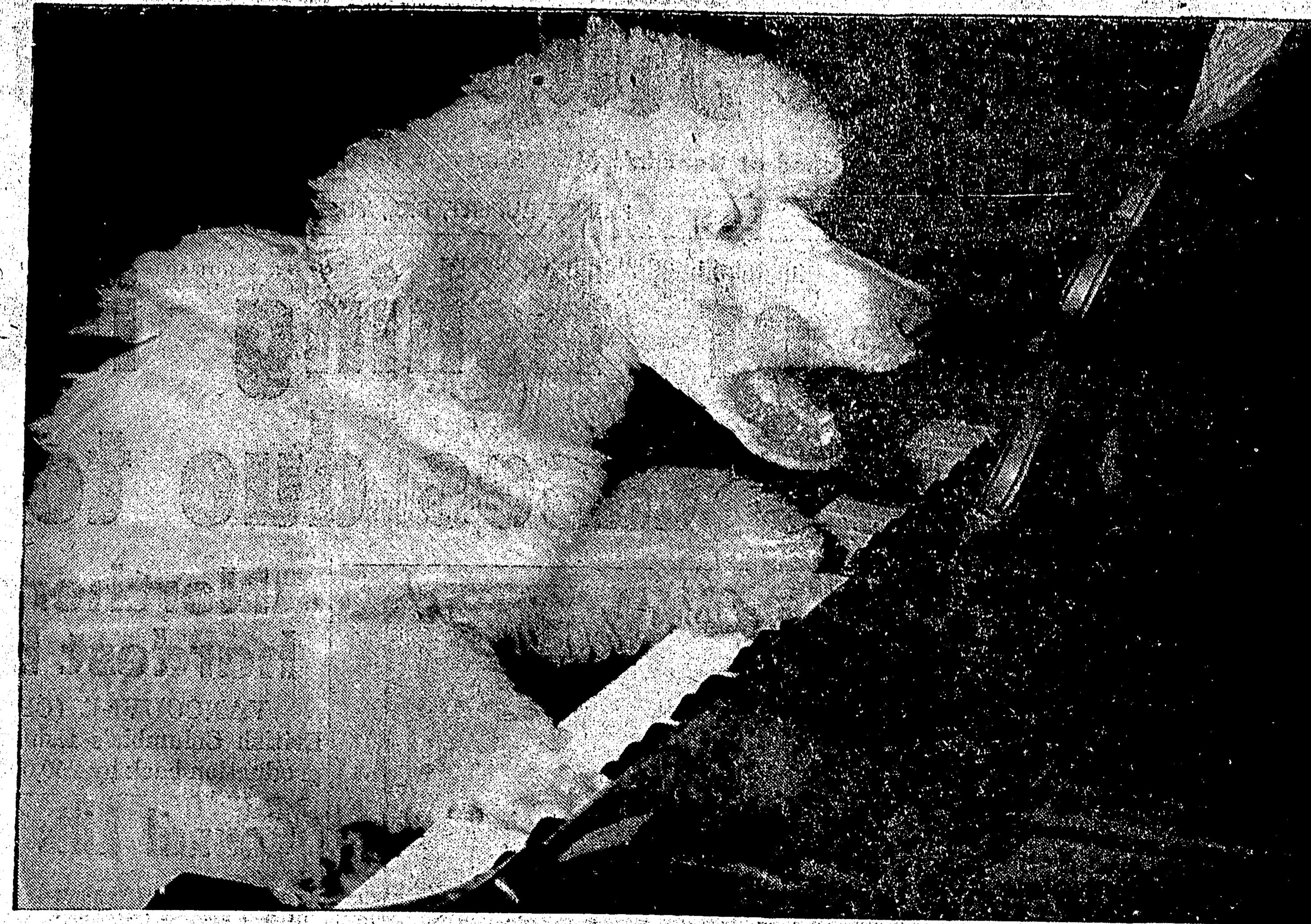
France retorted that Britain was primarily trying to gain the advantages resulting from the creation of a customs union without as-

suming any of the responsibilities, On January 1, the Common Market was launched, a step described recently, by Adenauer as political and aimed at the "political integration" of Germany, Italy, France and

the Bonelux countries. "Only by political integration can western Europe be safeguarded against pressure from the east," the German chancellor said.

Within six months, Britain spearheaded the drive to group the United Kingdom, Swedon, Norway, Donmark, Austria, Switzerland and Portugal into the rival little free trade area. This differs from the Common Market, in

that the seven have no plans for a common "We must bargain on current questions. external tariff and do not seek anything like the economic and political union to which the Common Market is designed to lead.



SHOWN OFF—Although one popular musical number tells of a "Kitten on the Keys," there's probably no song around to do justice to Mozart, a French poodle owned by Mrs. E. Wallace Hamilton of West Vancouver. She taught the dog to "accompany" himself on the piano when he "sings." Mozart's registered name is Sheandoor Mon Frere Yves, which is enough to make any dog howl.

All Aboard with G. E. Mortimore

Hotelmen say the British Columbia government should force people to drink a large glass of beer because it is "more dignified."

They want the government to pass a law forbidding the use of the small 10-cent glass, which they consider to be less decorative and less socially correct than the big one. This throws a new light on our publicans. Previously I had thought of them as bluff, jovial men who were interested only

in selling beer. Now it transpires that they want us to look beautiful when we drink. Who would have guessed that our hotelmen had the hearts of artists beating behind their well-padded wallets? What subtle, sophisticated taste they have, too. I had never realized the beauty of the large beer glass until the hotelmen pointed it out.

But I suppose making the first glass compulsory is only the first step in a campaign to polish up the aesthetic tone of our taverns.

Later, the time will come to force people by law to drink from Wedgwood steins, or 14th century Venetian goblets. But the jumbo glass will make a good start. When the beerdrinking public has been taught to accept a certain amount of beauty and dignity, it will be safe to begin ramming culture and beer—down their throats by the gallon.

it cannot grant pay increases a further deple-state. Another interesting fact about the jumbo glass is that it gives you less beer for the money. Two small glasses at 20 cents contain 15 ounces. One large, artistically designed, dignified jumbo glass at 20 cents contains 12 ounces.

> Now, a beer parlor customer enjoys the right to ask for a 10-cent glass of beer, and if he has a thick enough skin to disregard the scowls and clenched fists of the barman and the waiter, he can sometimes really get one of those ugly little brutes of 10-cent glasses, and drink it.

> If the hotelmen get their way, he will no longer be able to do that. Our beer parlors will no longer be cluttered up with moderate drinkers, who waste waiters' time and get tables dirty, just

> for the sake of a thimbleful of beer. And the publicans, selling us 20 per cent less beer for the same price, will be able to fill their cash registers with extra money; dignified, beautiful money.

The Packsack

One of the absurd sights in the home of an acquaintance of mine who collects butterflies, keeps a three foot alligator in his cellar, owns first editions of all the works of Rudyard Kipling including the magazine articles, and has a sixfoot telescope on his roof for looking at the moon and story,

his black Labrador retriever ly. ing down beside the rocking chair. In the living room is this big chair. And a Labrador retriever is no lap dog. This as one weighs 70

pounds, and while not fat, has plenty of loose tissue about him. He has a long lively tail, thick at the base, and tapered the ideal "otter tall" of the breed. He is a sprawly dog, and when he lies down, he does so with a thump, Legs, tail, all of a dump. And he goes around the back of the rocking chair, gives a deep sigh of contentment, and flops down right alongside the right rear rocker.

"Look out!" cries everyone who sees it, "Don't rock on the dog! His tall is under the

He has rocked on dozens, maybe hundreds of times. Miswild yowis as leg for tail is pinched by the rocker is a famillar sound in my Mond's

All qualities From Notre Temps, Montreal

darn fool would know enough

to keep away from the rock-

"It isn't the rocking chair

he's fond of," says my friend,

going over and sitting in the

rocker, "he just likes to be near

the kind of people who like to

sit in rocking chairs."

Don't we all?

The Hon. Paul Sauve has all the qualities to succeed and to make a great premier. His methods perhaps are different from those of Mr. Maurice Duplessis, but we are inclined to think that they will be no less offective. Furthermore, he is out to make his personal mark in Quebec politics. It is his right to do so. Every rightminded person does his work in his own way. Mr. Paul Sauve deserves to be given our confidence and we should accord him also our sincore col-

Lighter side

In answer to a question as to why the population of Chicago grow so fast, one youngstor ro-

"The population of Chicago grew because of the big stork

Register for RADIO CLUB at the Civic Centre

Dog's best friend

From The Christian Science Monitor

A few days ago three gravel barges broke loose from a tow in a violent squall on Long Island Sound and were capsized by eight-foot waves. Res-1. cue craft took off the men, on. board in time—all except one. He was a veteran salt, Capt: Harry Halverson, a bachelor. He refused to leave his pet dog, a mongrel he always had with

Wonder why he did that? Well, when a tough docker,... got mad and "cussed out" the .. captain menacingly, did the dog move up close and give and low growl to show which side he was on? Sometimes standing on the

deck on a starry night did the. captain feel a doggy shoulder leaning against his thigh, or in a gathering storm a cold,... wet nose thrust into his hand assuringly? Other times, in sunny weather, as the captain sat in the

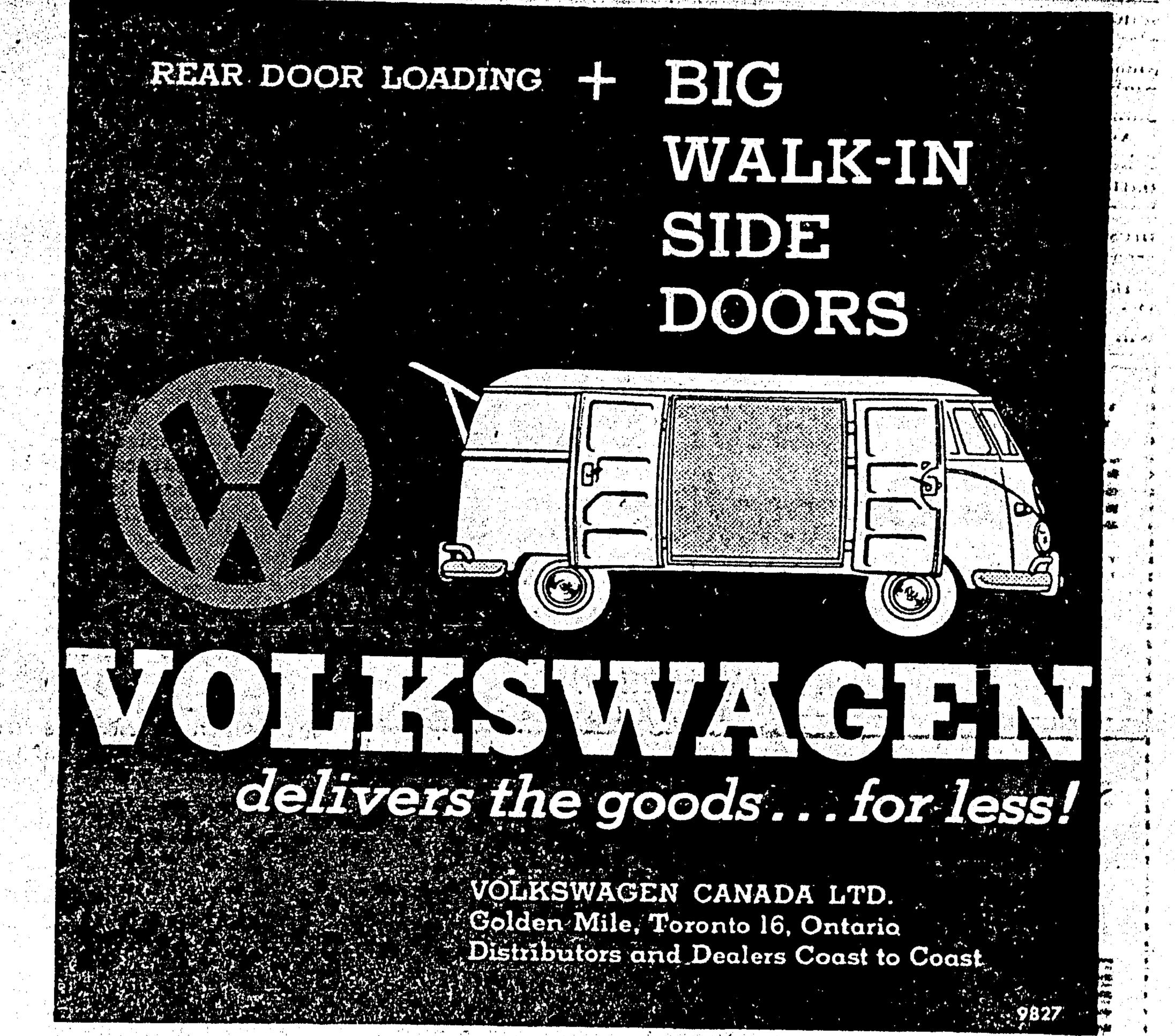
dog settle himself beside him. just a little on top of the captain's foot? If these things happened as often as we think they must

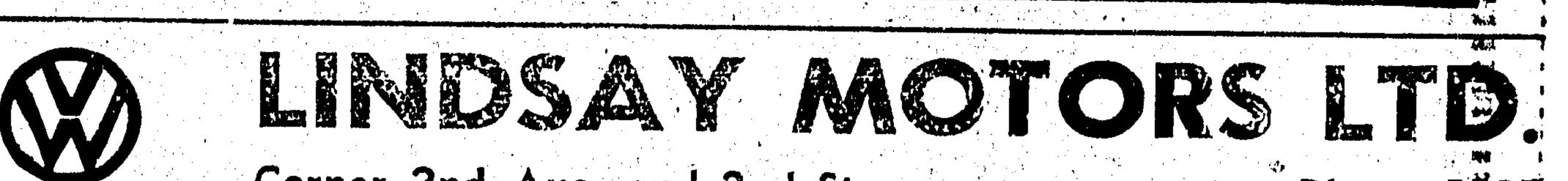
shade of his little "house" on

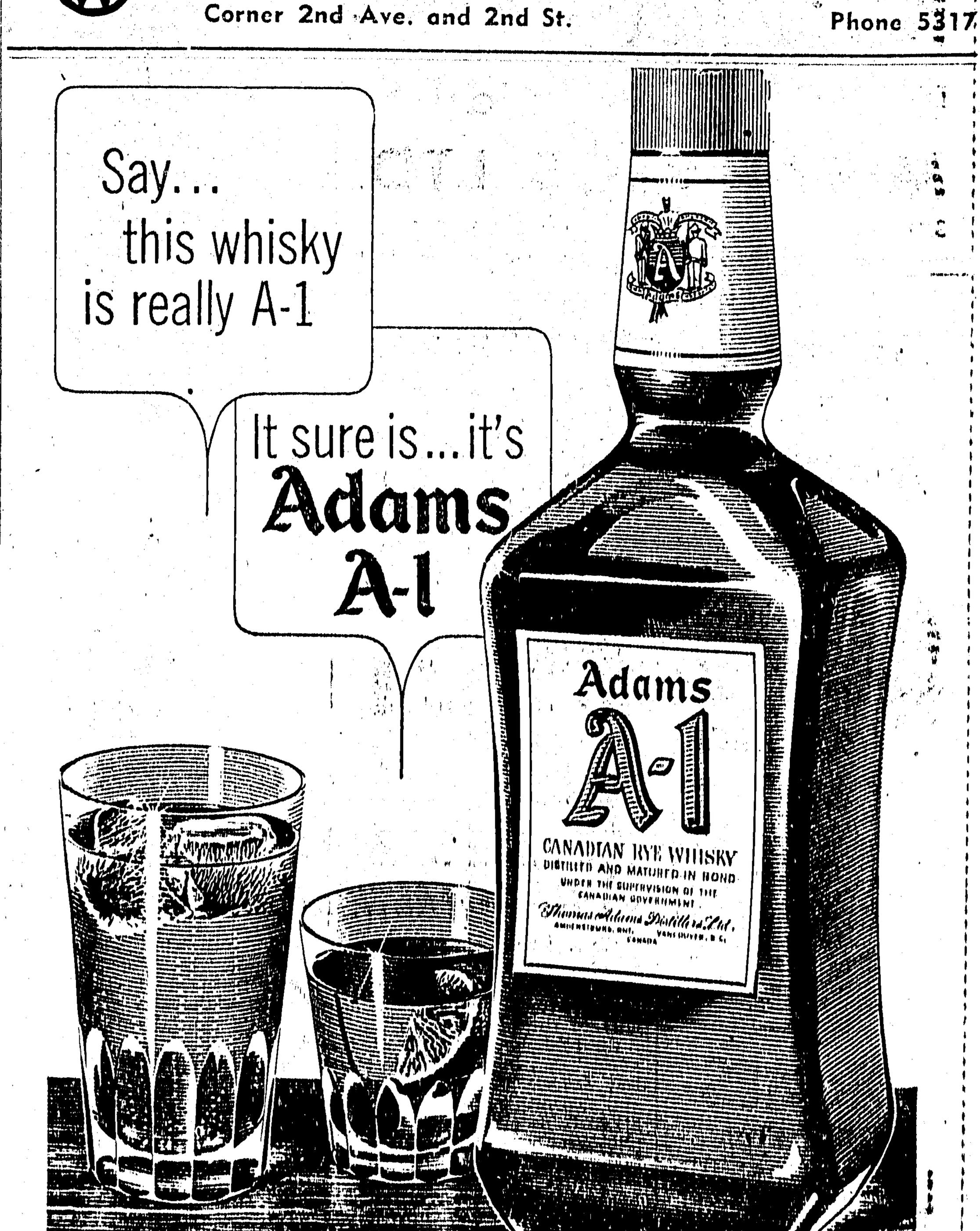
the barge's after deck, did the

have—we can understand. "Boys don't whistle tunes"

any more," laments a nostal-, gic writer. Maybe it's because there aren't tunes any more.







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