P 8 36 36

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thorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department Ottawa

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1959

The search for candidates

more difficult.

The problem is to secure enough youngish candidates to carry their colors. Nowadays there is reluctance to enter the political field when it impinges, as sometimes it does, on normal vocations. Young men making their way in the world often find it candidates at the next election if they capable of holding office. hope to lessen Social Credit strength.

REMIER BENNETT has said only There is talk that Mr. Ray Perault, that the next election will be in the new Liberals leader, may seek a 1960 or 61 but rival party groups are seat in Victoria. No matter where he getting ready just in case the earlier stands one hopes he is elected; simildate eventuates. Apart from the CCF, arly with Mr. Deane Finlayson, the which is more solidly prepared in this Conservative leader. If these parties respect, it becomes a search for can- are to be best served their leaders didates for both Liberal and Conser-must have a seat in the Legislature. value groups. With only two elected Direction from the outside loses its Liberals at James Bay and no Conser- force when it is in the House that a vatives the situation for them seems party must show its worth if it is to attract the support of voters.

In any case it is in the best interests of the province that opposition groups should be led there, for any alternative to an existing government must indicate its quality in the Legislature. Otherwise a party can scarce-!awkward to embrace a political ly hope to win majority favor. One career, even though the bent is there. does not expect the Social Credit gov-Self and family interest demand that ernment to be unseated whether the prior attention be given to maintain- election comes next year or the year ring the financial position, and politics after, but it cannot stay in power for in itself is no substitute. Yet it is im-ever and it is well for democracy that perative that both Liberals and Con- other offering groups should have servatives present a roster of likely proved themselves to visible degree as

—The Victoria Colonist.

Decline of penmanship

of using a typewriter may sympathize with the children of Britain—and of the United * States, as well. A pen company has been mak-Fing a study of handwriting in British schools. It found that children's handwriting has declined; that most schools are not even teaching it as a regular course.

Our own confusion with the shaping of letters and the desired goal of an easy and rapid flow of words from the pen is atributable, in part at least, to the changes in penmanship "systems' in the different schools we attended, as well as to the idiosyncracies of teachers. Later, in the newspaper trade of making notes

intelligible to its transcriber. Notes several days old are as incomprehensible as Egyptian

Yet there is not excuse for neglect of penmanship in the schools, for the world has not gone entirely to mechanization. Education and business have shot the pens out of our hands, but they have given us nothing to take their place at those times when penmanship is wholly to be desired.

I absent-mindedly put down a -The Portland Oregonian.

German five-mark picee with two or three other coins, for a "I can't take that," said the

was too large.

waitress, who spoke English. "That's worth more than \$1." realized with embarrassment that I had been thinking about a French five-franc piece of the same size, which is worth about one cent.

All aboard

By G. E. MORTIMORE

any is prosperous. But as far-

as I can make out from a brief

visit, Germany's living stand-

ard is far below that of Can-

A Canadian government of-

ficial who lives in another

German city told me this: "We

pay 500 marks a month (\$125)

for a small unfurnished apart-

ment that consists of living

kitchen and a small room we

many makes from 600-800

marks a month; an unskilled

worker upward of 300 marks.

This small apartment costs

apartment building is a tech-

nical purchasing agent for a

large factory, making about

1,400 marks a month. A man in

the same position in Canada

would be making far more

than me. But he can only af-

a two-rom apartment. Four of

ban areas of West Germany

that people often have to pay

\$500 or more "key money" to

a landlord or agent for the

privilege of renting an apart-

One reason why West Ger-

many is crowded is that refu-

gees have flocked there from

the other side of the Iron

"Germans don't eat as well

as we' do," said my Canadian

acquaintance. "We could buy

a roast of beef at five marks

50 a pound (about \$1.38). An

average German will buy a

soup bone, or one of the poorer

as a cleaning woman, might

draw one mark 80 an hour.

And some of Germany's boom-

ing factories build apartment

blocks for their workers, and

charge a moderate rent. Some

firms pay bonuses to married

But money is still fairly

tight. Although display win-

dows are full of washing ma-

chines, television sets, cars,

and clothes, a working man

thinks twice before he buys.

lok well-dressed and fully fed.

They reach that standard by

the exercise of those old Ger-

man virtues, hard work and

Since money is hard to come

by, I was pleased by the hon-

esty of a waitress who refused

my tip because, she said, it

Newly arrived from France,

The crowds on the streets

A lowly-paid worker, such

There are plenty of jobs.

cuts of meat."

employees.

"A plumber that I know has

Such is the crowding in ur-

ford a modest apartment.

them live in it."

more than a laborer's wage.

One of the people in our

"A skilled worker in Ger-

use for a dining room."

bedroom, bathroom,

ada or the United States.

STUTTGART-West Germ-

I acknowledged her honesty as well as I could by giving her a tip of two marks—which probably represented just under an hour's wage for her.

RESIDENCE CARE MESEARCH! RECREATION

Services of CNIB stand ready to help blind if you aid CNIB

National Institute for the Blind stand ready to serve and equip the sightless Canadian for normal living in whatever surroundings he finds himself. The Prince Rupert branch of the CNIB is staging a citywide drive for funds tonight. The campaign, being sponsored by the Women of the Moose, is to raise funds to continue providing services for those who are either born

blind or lose their sight. Services begin when a field secretary, executive officer or social worker makes his first

Through his familiarity with blindness, his training and experience, he is able to assist the blind person in overcoming the initial shock and frustration of loss of sight. The specially trained home teacher, usually a blind person, continues this work as she instructs in self-adjustment Braille reading and writing, handicrafts and the household arts which, with practice, can be carried on successfully by

The National Library, with its thousands of talking book records and touch-type books, attempts to meet the diverse literary tastes of its far-flung

Job-training for the employable, blind is an essential service. The operation of canteens and concession stands has proven one of the most suitable types of employment but work in regular industry is often found by CNIB employment officers.

For the group beyond the employable age, the CNIB provides recreation, light supplementary occupation, and gadgets for the sense of touch, such as, the Braille ruler or interval timer. Summer camps and outings, reduced travel rates and other concessions all help to relieve the burden of

Through a well planned prevention of blindness program, CNIB attempts to save sight before it is too late and thus contributes a positive plank in the better health platform of Canada's ten provinces.

The CNIB's local campaign for funds is being held tonight. help the rehabilitation and other services on behalf of the

more than 2,800 blind persons in British Columbia and the Pukon Territory with a generous gift at this time. The appeal in Prince Rupert is sponsored by the local CNTB branch and carried out by volunteer canvassers from the Women of the Moose aided by other city organizations.

Lighter side

the state of affairs in America sent his most dependable and conservative disciple, Saint Theresa, to look over the situation and give him a personal report. She stopped first in New York, and phoned at the end of three days to say things were even worse than they had

"Let me come home," she begged. "No," said Saint Peter. "Finish the job. Go on to Chicago." She called him again from Chicago with an even more dismal tale. "It's a nest of corruption," she reported sadly. "Sinners on all sides. I can't take any more of it. Allow me to return to

"Patience and fortitude," counseled Saint Peter. "They tell me Hollywood is the worst of all. Have a look around out there and then you can come

Two weeks went by without further word from Saint Theresa. Saint Peter, beside himself with anxiety, was about to turn the case over to the celestial FBI when the phone finally rang.

An operator said, "One moment puh-lesse. Hollywood calling, and then a sweet voice came over the wire: "Hello Peter darling? How divine! This is Terry."—Bennett Cerf in Laughter Incorp.

A newspaperman was captured by a band of cannibals. "Unhand me," he demanded. "I'm in the newspaper business and demand the immunity of the press. "Most interesting," observed the cannibal chief who was a graduate of Oxford. "Are you an editor?" "No," said the captive, "but I'm an assistant editor." "Let me be the first to congratulate you on your impending promo-Prince Rupert residents can tion," said the chief warmly. "After dinner you'll be an editor-in-chief."

not stage props From The Toronto-Globe and Mail

Mounties

Canadian Mounties have no place as escorts in an American beauty contest. Policemen are properly regarded as representatives of the law. To permit them to be used as stage props in a rather tawdry entertainment must inevitably cheapen them in the eyes of the public and therefore detract from the law's dignity. Canada has been trying for years to dispel the idea widely held abroad that it is nothing but a romantic, Rose Marie land of ice, snow, igloos and red-coated Mounties. The appearance of two uniformed officers at Atlantic City wil serve only to strengthen this illusion in many American

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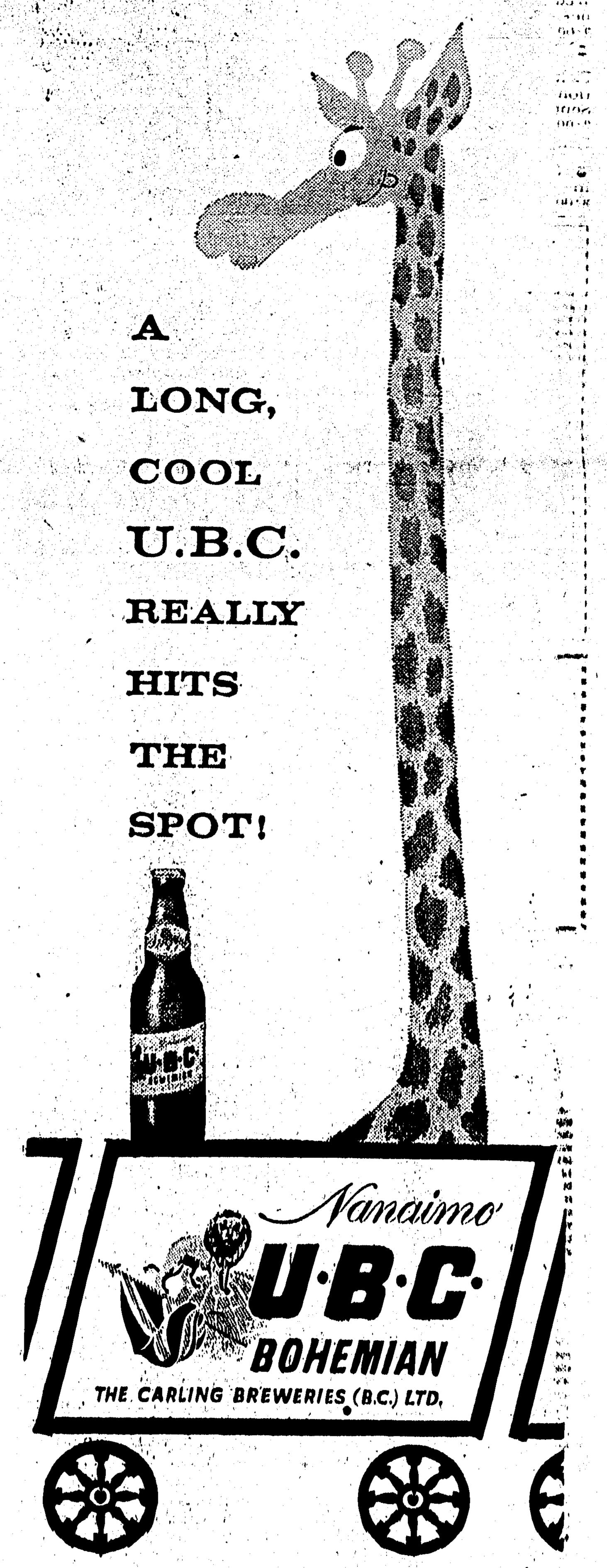
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One whose handwriting stopped improving in a hurry, there emerged a degenerate conin the fifth grade and has suffered grave glomeration of isolated letters, syllables and and hopeless deterioration through the years abbreviations constituting a primitive type of shorthand which had to be translated to the typed page in short order if it were to remain

stone carvings.

VICTORIA REPORT By James K. Nesbitt

look at it, and the brand of your politics. VICTORIA—There is always talk about a In Canada we follow the British system of premier calling a "snap election." This term calling elections. But, this is a new country, was once more mentioned when Premier Maurand this column has long been of the opinion ice Duplessis of Quebec died—it was said he that we should create a new system, combinhad called a 'snap election.'

However, under our constitution, there's no ing the best of American and British systems. The people, through their elected represensuch thing as a snap election, or, perhaps it tatives, should set the election date—every four should be put this way—every election is a years, to the very date thus following the snap election. Now, if this sounds confusing, American system, but keeping the British safeit is, but then, our system of politics is often guard of a defeat of the government on the floor of the House, followed by an immediate There's no hard and fast rule for elections election, and the next election four years after r country, as there is in the United that, all being well. States. The election date is up to the premierand he being a politician, usually picks it to

. With a majority government there is practically no chance of defeat of the government suit his own political convenience and at the on the floor of the House, since a government time he hopes will confound the oppositionists. receives firm pledges of support from its own This column is of the opinion that this is members behind the closed doors of the caucus not a particularly good system. It gives too much power to one man, the premier. He

So it would be that we would have an for months on end, even years, with everyone election every four years, and the people would guessing when the election will be, and the always know the date, and there'd be none of this upsetting nonsense about when an election will be, with a premier conducting a guessing game, and everyone in on the act, but is nonsense, when there can't be a snap elecno one knowing anything except the premier, tion, or, as we have seen, there's always a and he not telling until he figures the time right for him, politically, to jump.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

confusing.

to tell.

not anxious to intervene in strike By KEN SMITH

Canadian Press Staff Writer ' Pressure is building up on President Eisen-

can keep the country, or a province, in turmoil

premier not telling until he's good and ready

snap election, depending upon which way you

But to say a premier calls a 'snap election'

hower to intervene in the stubborn United States steel strike. The effects of the strike, now in its 77th day and the longest steel walkout in the U.S. since 1920, are being felt more, and more throughout the country. And the pinch of

steel shortages is going to increase at a rapidly accelerating pace as stocks dwindle. In addition to the 500,000 steel workers involved, a total of 160,000 workers in related industries have already been laid off because the shutdown has affected their business. The threat of further shutdowns, especially in the

auto industry, grows heavier daily. Another reason for intervention is the deadlock in company-union negotiations, Spokesmen for both parties have been meeting sporadically in New York, but neither side has anything approaching important

progress. Elsenhower has repeatedly urged-indeed, ulmost pleaded—that both sides gto down to sorious bargaining. The negotiators replied Friday by breaking off their talks indefinitely.

It is this bitterness and no-give policy, however, that appears to be a factor in Bisonholdisaog an grol an He has been reported to feel that, until company and union show signs of being ready to seek a settlement earnestly, any move by

the government to interfere would drive the

two sides farther apart and solidify their dif-

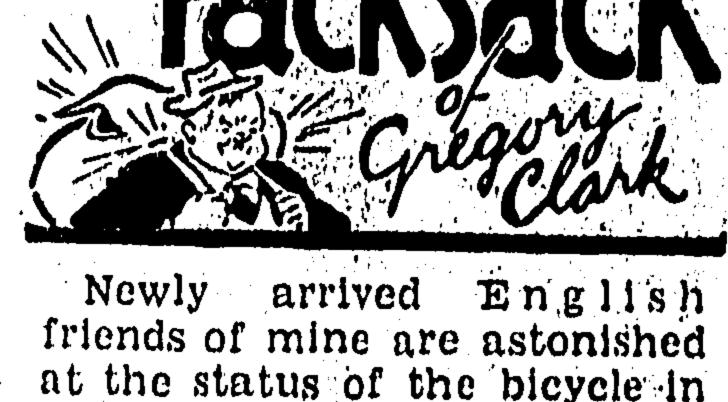
"If a settlement were forced on them, Els-

enhower is said to believe, it could cause lasting bitterness that could harm relations for years. The most obvious way for Eisenhower to step into the dispute would be to invoke the Taft-Hartley law, This provides for the strikers to return to work for 80 days, while the dispute "cools off" and a fact-finding body studies the issues. But the strike can resume after

the 80-day period. Disenhower, however, has made it clear that he does not want to use the law, partly because he appears to think that a cooling-off period will accomplish nothing unless company and union have at least some common ground this dommon ground is not in sight. He has for working out a solution. At the moment, said repeatedly the dispute should be worked out by collective bargaining,

Flash brake lights

A driver should make his turn off a busy road or highway with all reasonable speed, A leisurely turn can back up the line of traffic hower's wish to keep out of the dispute for unnecessarily. But firm braking at the last montent may invite a rearend collision with the car bohind. That is why warning Ilashos of the stop light, operated by light taps on the brake pedal, are always worth while when travelling in high speed traffic.



at the status of the bicycle in this country. Not expecting to be able to afford a car for a year or two, they have looked forward to cycling all over the country the way they do Britain. On highway and byway, they intended to explore their new homeland in the intimate, picknicky way the bicycle permits. And to their astonishment they find

bicycles prohibited on many of using the mach-

long - ustablished majority keeps motor cars in their place, Over the highways and along all the curving winding country roads of Britain the cycllata whirl; acorching we used to call it in old Canadian eyeling days. And the motorist in Britain is allowed no pride of horn-tooting to blast the cyclist out of lils way. He has got to respect the cyclist, his non-

Even in the raging tide of London traffic, the bleycles, landom, as often as not, with n buby carrier on the back rack, go swooping along at top

In Canada, cydlists are koll humble in our overwhelitting motor traffic that they wobble as they go, adding immensely to their own hazard.



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