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UFAWU members have to remove stigma

IN coming right out in open convention and voting in favor of a political group to include the Communist Party, the independent United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union, has merely confirmed the suspicions held by a great many people for a long time. True, the resolution, which shunned supporting the Canadian Commonwealth Federation alone, did include the CCF, the farmers and all Canadian Labor Congress unions in what the UFAWU considered would be a broadly-based peoples political party.

It is understandable that the rank and file members of the fishermen's union, and some of its lesser officials too, should protest the convention's action. A goodly percentage of them do not want to be included in a movement that has anything to do with the Labor Progressive party, the current name for the Commies in Canada.

Firmly-fixed in the minds of many persons, some of whom have already protested to The Daily News, is the fact that they are associated in the minds of the public with a "Communist-dominated union." They resent it, as well they should. However, they should remember that it wasn't the press that placed this label on the UFAWU. It was the old Trades and Labor Congress of Canada that ousted the fishermen's union. That stand has since been upheld by the new Canadian Labor Congress.

By the same token, we are sure that the CCF, the farmers and the CLC want no part of a political party which includes the LPP. If the Communists want to run their candidates and attract supporters they can do so, both in Canada and Britain, where Soviet-minded adherents have not been driven underground as they have in less tolerant countries.

It is up to the members of the UFAWU themselves to remove the stigma of being Communist dominated. Behind the resolution, as it was finally approved, we see the iron wills of men who fit the roles of ardent LPP supporters and workers. Whether they are card-carrying Commies we cannot say but their purpose appears the same.

For the fishermen's union to be able to hold up its head, the members have to rid themselves of these leaders who are so skilled in oratory, lobbying and hypnotizing those whose education is limited. It was done recently in Sudbury by the members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (also independent) who turned out their domineering leaders for a new slate. The sooner the UFAWU does the same thing the better.

To a dog's nose

Sudbury's officers in pursuit (pun) from crime by detecting and detecting criminals are [illegible] in history. To primitive [illegible] criminals and witches often were indistinguishable. And a "witch doctor" who would go through a village "smelling out" witches was sometimes as important if not more so than a magistrate.

With a little more rationality came some reliance on "judgment". Then were added records of criminal recognition. Bertillon measurements, "mugs' galleries".

Sudbury's efforts in one respect have been anticipated by some. European police and now many American cities have been using trained dogs and [illegible] to help officers sniff suspects they may be trying to arrest but to detect malefactors whom police may not recognize.

Major Andrew T. Aylward of the St. Louis police force, which added canine "detectives" four months ago, declared recently that a major crime has yet to be reported in dog-patrolled districts. He told of a test witnessed by his officers sent to London for courses in dog-handling in which a trained police dog passed up perhaps 2,000 persons and then pointed out a man with two marijuana cigarettes in his shirt pocket.

Human memory, photographic plates and anthropologic measurements, make your bow to a dog's nose. —The Christian Science Monitor

Fie on the hot Mikado!

What happened to the music of Arthur Sullivan shouldn't happen to the ears of William Gilbert, say half a million Britons who petitioned Parliament in London for a perpetual copyright on the famed pair's operettas. Gilbert, the librettist from the Gaudalkiver who set his lyrics from behind because he found it too exciting, formal Savoyards also commemorable and in taking their curtain to the applause heard on the land.

Proceeds of their unequalled remuneration are the exclusive entitlement of Sullivan's descendants to the Hot Mikado and the many [illegible] of Gilbert's word patterns in Dearly Beloved's marriage-gift chapter. There's more than the Pirates and Major-Pots pretty low-down [illegible] generations.

The reason for preserving the monopoly for the Sullivan sons and sons Gilbert and Sullivan works is not bright. The Sullivan copyright ran out in 1950; the Gilbert copyright will expire in 1961. To have these extended in perpetuity would require the actions of all signatories in the international copyright convention.

Although this fight is on behalf of what seems to be a lost cause, there is something admirable in the fight itself. The Savoyard is in the proud tradition of the Englishman as Gilbert wrote:

> For he might have been a Russian,
> A French or Turk or Prussian,
> Or perhaps Italian!
> But in spite of all temptations
> To belong to other nations,
> He remains an Englishman!
>
> —The Toronto Telegram.

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

Fifteen nations mark NATO anniversary

By GEORGE KITCHEN
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Ministers from 15 nations gather in Washington this week to celebrate the 10th anniversary of an organization that rides as one of the most unique in the history of military alliances.

The anniversary year mark is that of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the defensive alliance formed in 1949 to defend the Atlantic community against the increasing threat of Russian expansion and aggression.

Never in history has a minority part brought together so many and such diverse peoples as this Atlantic alliance. Never has a treaty covered such widely different areas.

Within Canada and Greenland, the alliance covers almost much of the North Pole. Its line stretches through French colonial possessions, across the great Sahara Desert. It reaches the Pacific Ocean through the western coasts of Canada and the United States and begins on the Asiatic Continent Mountains through Turkey.

* * *

The area represents one-seventh of the earth's surface and includes one-sixth of the [illegible] people.

Despite their diversity, they have much in common.

They share much the same way of life making allowance for their various stages of economic development, and all adhere to the basic democratic principles of Western civilization.

Most, though not all, of the part members have a seaboard on the great ocean that gave their alliance its name—the Atlantic. Some, including Greece and Turkey, are Mediterranean powers.

* * *

Their economic and political patterns vary. Some are highly industrialized states, like the United States, Britain, Canada, Germany, France and the Benelux and Nordic states. Others, including Turkey and Portugal, are predominantly agricultural.

Some members of NATO are enormous consumers of power. Canada and the U.S. fall in this category. Others, such as Turkey, Greece, France and Norway, lag behind.

In principle, all practise free enterprise on a modified capitalist lines. Some are "liberals" of the old school. Others incline more strongly towards socialism, as in the case of the Scandinavian countries. Portugal tends to follow a corporative system.

One basic principle binds all 15 nations together: all are resolved to defend themselves against Communist imperialism, and all are agreed that an armed attack on one or more of them shall be regarded as an attack against them all.

A Bible Thought for Today

But as many as received him, to them gave he power. John 1:12.

TIME and PLACE . . .

By Enoch R. L. Jones Sr.
BOOM TOWN EDITOR

I found that publishing a politically independent paper, and being in charge of a Dominion Government telegraph office wouldn't mix. The party in power was Liberal, and my paper should have been Liberal. I took the hint and resigned. I was succeeded in telegrapher by "Jack" Wrathall, younger brother of Bill, (father of J. R. Wrathall of Prince Rupert). Frank Dowling, manager of the Prince Rupert office succeeded me as circuit manager. Dowling, formerly manager at Atlin, succeeded Harry Rochester as manager at Prince Rupert when Rochester resigned to give all his time to the growing express business. He was the local express agent.

One afternoon Wrathall told me the North Pole had been discovered by a Dr. Cook. He said his brother Bill at Hazelton had relayed a news dispatch of the discovery from a Vancouver news service, to a Dawson City paper. I wired Vancouver at once for 100 words.

The story was received in time to make the front page. By 5 p.m. the paper was being circulated in town, and next morning The Big Canyon Weekly was selling at Little's News stand in Prince Rupert, a "scoop" of two days on the two Prince Rupert newspapers. But down there, the story was not believed until steamers arrived from the south with daily newspapers that contained the story in greater detail. At first, my friend Sam Newton of the "Empire," felt sorry that I had cheapened myself by concocting such a "wild" story.

In Kitselas an irate prospector, A. J. Kelch, asked me where I got that story about "that crook, Dr. Cook, discovering the North Pole." He said: "Mr. Jones, that "discovery" is another fraud of Cook's. He's a crook. In Valdez, Alaska, four years ago he claimed he was going to climb Mt. McKinley. I was in Valdez at the time and know all about him. He ran up bills for supplies, hired two guides and started out. Half way up Mt. McKinley, he took pictures of nearby peaks, then returned and left for Seattle without paying store debts or guides. It was his excuse that bank drafts promised him were not received. In Seattle he sold pictures and a story to newspapers or magazines, but he never sent a penny to Valdez dealers or the guides. And to this day they have not received a penny owed them. Believe me, it will be found out in time that this North Pole 'discovery' is also a Dr. Cook fraud."

One week later, the report of Peary's discovery of the North Pole was given the Dawson City newspaper by the Vancouver News Service. Again I ordered 100 words on it.

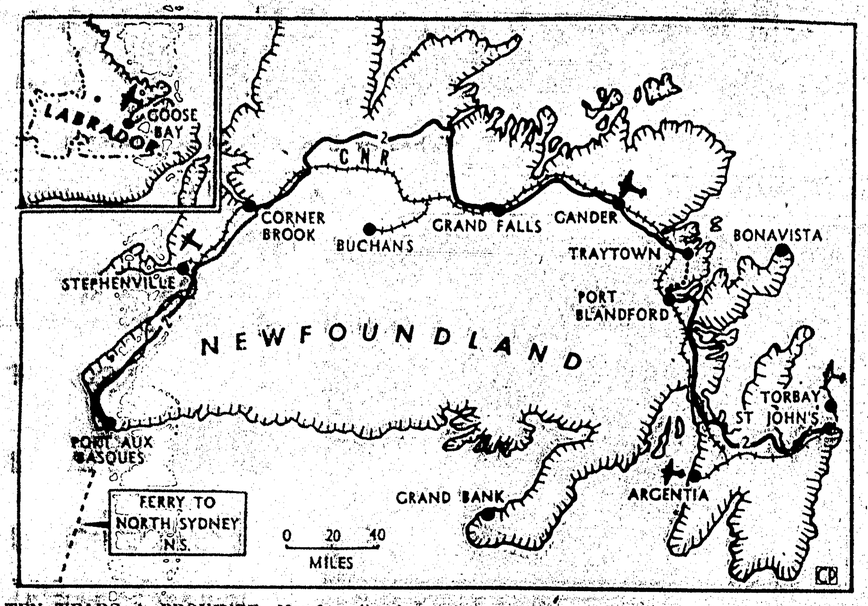
Peary reported from his ship by wireless, that he reached the Pole on April 6, 1909; that he was told of Dr. Cook's claim of reaching the Pole on April 21, 1908, and that Cook's claim was untrue. Peary had proof that Cook never went beyond the north end of Greenland. Scientific bodies that studied the rival claims, rejected Cook's "observations" as fraudulent, and pronounced Peary's genuine. Toward the end of Cook's life he did a term in prison for selling wildcat oil stock through the mails.

Again, The Big Canyon Weekly reached Little's News stand two days before papers in the south reached Prince Rupert with the discovery news. I received a nice compliment from the "Empire" Sam Newton. My "scoop" was possible owing to Prince Rupert papers not being subscribers for telegraphic news service.

Kitselas was a townsite owned by Charles W. D. Clifford, ex-member of British Columbia Parliament. When the township of about 200 lots was surveyed several years previously, he sold lots fronting on "main" street to friends and acquaintances at bargain prices. When the little boom came it was those lots that were bought at high prices. I do not remember Clifford having sold a lot of his own, not realizing a dollar on the 185 lots he had left during the boom.

By the fall of 1910, we knew that when railway construction would be finished, Kitselas would become a "ghost" town. Some of the business men began preparing to quit the town before doomsday hit. On the invitation of "Peavine" Harvey and other businessmen I moved to Hazelton, but that is another story.

After construction, the town not only became a "ghost" town, but a few years later a flooding Skeena River washed the townsite away.



TEN YEARS A PROVINCE—Newfoundland marked its 10th anniversary as Canada's 10th province Tuesday. This map shows Newfoundland, with its vast Labrador dependency (inset), and its communications.

The Newfoundland Railway, taken over by Canadian National Railways after confederation, stretches across the province from St. John's on the Avalon Peninsula to Port aux Basques in the south-west corner. The line runs through the province's timbered north touching big pulp-and-paper centres at Grand Falls and Corner Brook and the base-metal-mining town of Buchans.

Airports are at Torbray, near St. John's, Gander, Stephanville and Goose Bay in Labrfador. The great airports at Gander and Goose Bay are stopping points on trans-atlantic flights.

Another link between Newfoundland and the mainland is the CNR motor-carrying ferry between Port aux Basques and North Sydney, N.S.

A motorcade made the first trans-island trip last summer between Port aux Basques and St. John's along the province's main highway, parts of which still are incomplete. Main section yet to be finished is the 30-mile stretch between Port Blandford and Traytown on the east coast. —CP Newsmap.

$300,000,000 touch

From The Regina Leader-Post

State assistance to an industry, in the form of direct or indirect subsidies is dead wrong in principle. A subsidy of a staggering $300,000,000 in deficiency payments—in addition to all the other costly help that the grain producers are receiving from the federal treasury—could not be entertained seriously by any government.

National injustice is the surest road to national downfall.
—William E. Gladstone.

The ultimate pause

From The Financial Post

For years town planners have been warning that some day, in one of our big cities, traffic will come to a full and final stop for the simple reason that the streets will be jammed tight with cars. That nightmare hasn't happened yet but in one U.S. city it could happen—Los Angeles.

In that playground of movie stars and smog there are now 1.5 million passenger cars registered, plus buses and trucks. If all these came out of their garages, car ports and parking lots at the same time, they would, at 20 feet of roadway for each, completely fill all the streets. When the traffic lights turned green, nothing would happen because there would be no room to move.

And Los Angeles, it should be remembered, boasts more "super through" highways than any other city on earth.

A psychologist says that breakfast should be eaten in silence. Oh come, can't we even snarl "Good morning" to the children?
From The Peterboro Examiner

Tolerance for non-drinker

Some of the major airlines are right proud of a service which they have and I suppose it appeals to most of their customers; but it falls completely flat with me. This is the practice of serving cocktails before meals.

Last week I boarded a plane here in Kansas City about 4:30 p.m. It was a little late taking off and after awhile I asked the hostess when we were going to eat. She said dinner would be served after we had passed St. Louis, which seemed about right.

Time went on and there was considerable activity in the plane's "kitchen." I assumed dinner was on its way. Much later, the bar maids (hostesses) came down the aisle with their little bottles of whisky and glasses of ice cubes. As far as I could see most people accepted the drinks. I couldn't object to what the other fellow wanted, so I just bided my time waiting for the dinner.

At 7:30, much to my surprise, the young women started the second round of drinks. This was too much. I inquired if I were going to be served dinner on the plane or in Washington, which was my destination. The hostess, who probably thought I was a crank, apologized and said she would get my dinner in a few minutes, which she did. I was the first person served on the plane, and for a fellow who had had only a sandwich for lunch, I was ready.

Plane fares have been increased recently. At least, you get no reduction for buying a round-trip ticket. I wonder who is paying for the drinks. I figure I paid even if I didn't get any, but there is no way to get a refund.

And if some one suggests tolerance, why make the fellow who doesn't drink wait an hour and a half for his dinner just so those who want their whisky before eating can have it?—Roderick Turnbull, Editor, Weekly Star Farmer (Kansas City, Mo.)

That is the most perfect government under which a wrong to the humblest is an affront to all. —Solon.

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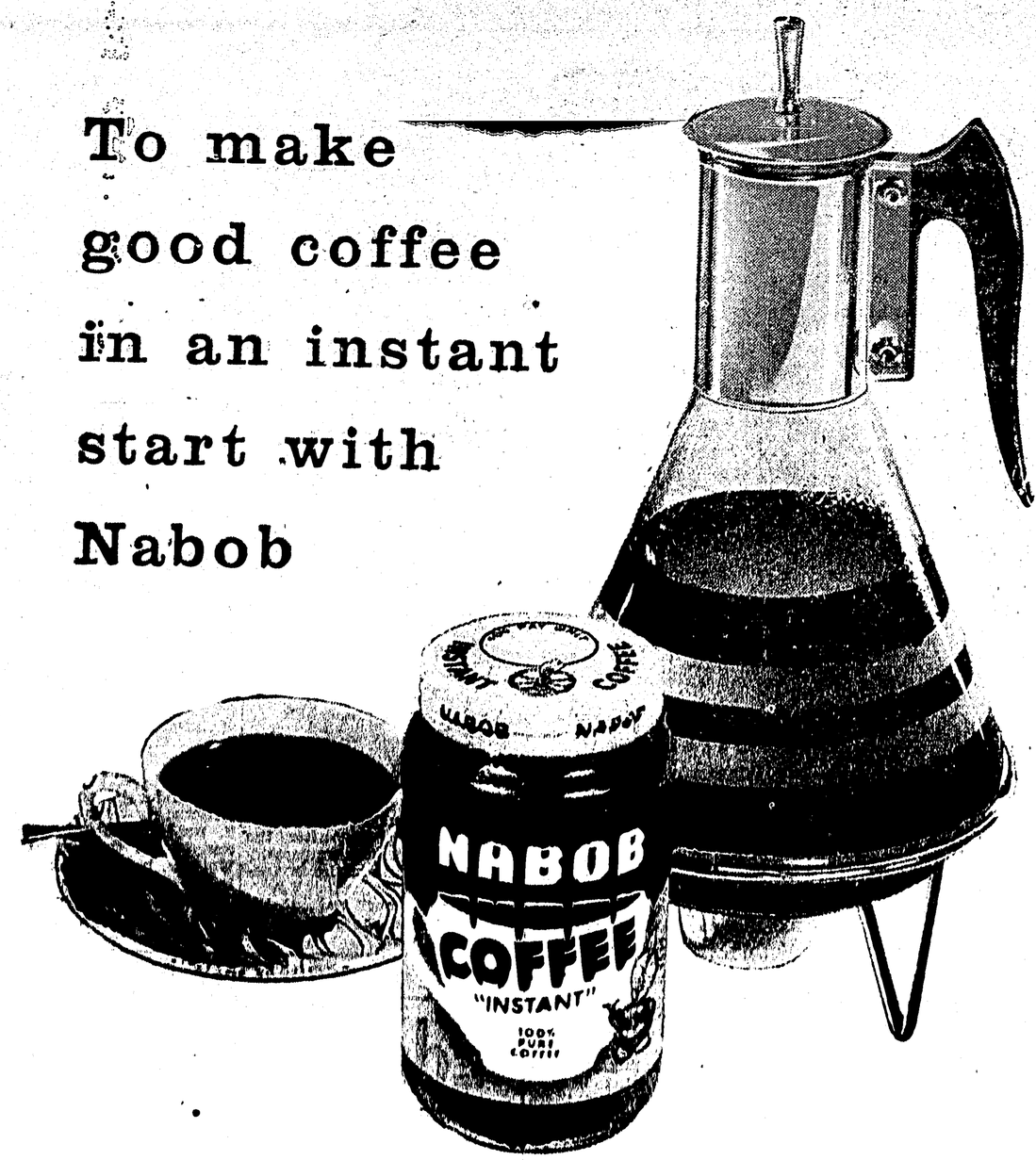

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