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The Ball on

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### Wide open shopping week

prefer to close on Wednesday after- them may cause. moons. If the latter would view the forcing closure.

In this course of action there is no Loverdue, having regard to changed chants run their own show. Iworking conditions in retail trade

ITY council's wise decision, subject since Wednesday closure was first apto ratification, to throw Victoria plied in the distant past. All that the wirtually wide open for shopping six council proposes to do is to abdicate days a week the year around has pro- powers that are no longer necessary duced the expected reaction: satisfac- and which have permitted it to impose tion among those opposed to regula- restrictions far more unfair than any tion; dissatisfaction among those who imagined hardship which removal of

Competition is the bogey of merissue dispassionately and attempt to chants opposed to a six-day week. To put themselves into the position of the be blunt about it, that's their business, aldermen who had to decide it, they not the council's. And since the counshould see that there was no fair alter- cil obviously cannot regulate equitably native; nor a practicable one in view it is far better not to regulate at all. of the overwhelming difficulties of en- Moreover, the hurt that is anticipated will probably prove to be much exaggerated. That has been the experience curtailment of merchants' freedom to of other cities which have abandoned regulate their own affairs but rather unwarranted restriction of business in an extension of freedom that was long favor of a policy of letting the mer-

—The Victoria Colonist.

## Paper accuses Canada of riding high horse

government of the Dominion of border. Canada, and the people of Canada, came down off their strongly nationalistic horse and faced a basic fact.

That basic fact is that Great Brit- mile limit. ain and the United States are her al-

Great Britain and the United States are her allies in the military sense, the economic sense, and the mor-

attitude toward the United States has been moving toward the point of absurdity. We are not without our wrongs against Canada—and we are not without a belief that they can be righted—but to hear some Canadian politicians talk, and to read some Canadian newspapers, a stranger in this hemisphere might well get the idea that an Iron Curtain was about to be

TATE think it's about time that the driven along the traditionally friendly

The latest manifestation of this unrealistic nonsense is Canada's push to extend her fisheries control to a 12-

- In pressing this reckless international gambit she is throwing in with a serious blow to the commercial fishery of Washington State. It would be a blow which would end many years of splendid relations between the British For quite some time now Canada's Columbia industry and that of Washington State, relations which have perpetuated species of fish which were nearing extinction.
  - In pressing this reckless international fambit she is throwing in with the Peiping regime which has declared similar sea limits for Red China, although for a different reason.

—The Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

### Shareholder not only one who loses

into losses. Governments lose revenue, revenue on which incidentally they largely depend to finance our costly schemes of social welfare. Employees lose the chance of a pay increase; and, of course, if the company continues to lose money and goes bankrupt, they —Abbotsford, Sumas & Matsqui News.

THE shareholder is not the only one end up losing their jobs. All of which to suffer when a company runs seems to show pretty plainly that the making of a fair profit, far from being anti-social, is as essential to the wellbeing of the community as it is to the continued existence of the company

### INTERPRETING THE NEWS

## Canada's bid for permanent UN force in vain

By DAVE MeINTOSH Canadian Press Staff Writer

For II crisis-ridden years, Canada has been pressing for establishment of a permanent United Nations police force.

It is small wonder, then, that the Canadian government has endorsed UN Secretary-Cleneral Dag Hammarskjold's recommendation that the UN set up the framework for an international military force.

But Mr. Hammarskjold's recommendation is, only a lukewarm version of the Canadian phon. It merely outlines general principles to povern standby arrangements for a UN

What Canada wants and has been urging continuously is that UN members keep part of their armed forces organized and ready tor UN police duty. Canada does this.

In 1946, former Liberal prime minister St. Laurent, then external affairs, pleaded at the very first meeting of the UN assembly for the organization of enforcement procedures ander article 43 of the UN charter. Nothing was done.

Four years later came the Korean War. Canada raised a special brigade for Korean service. But it went further,

"The brigade is being earmarked not margly for Koren but to carry out our UN obligations wherever these obligations may arise," that government declared.

No other country followed suit. In 1953, 1955 and twice in early 1956 Canada renewed its plea for a permanent UN police torce. It could win no active support

for the proposel. Sucz crists in the late fall of 1050, However, the UN Emergency Perce now in Mayntabout one-fifth Canadlan-twas established on a temporary basis only.

President Eisenhower proposed in August that the UN assembly create a standby police

But Russia has opposed any kind of UN armed forces on the grounds that they would be in the hands of the United States "and its partners in the aggressive North Atlantic

Mr. Hammarskjold has to try to deal with all UN members on equal terms. Thus he could not give full support to a Canadian plan opposed by the Communists.

He probably went as far as he judiciously could and, at least, his recommendation may result in another UN debate on the issue. The possibility of a permanent UN force appears almost as slim as ever,

Production-sharing

From The Ottawa Journal Most important in Mr. Diosonbaker's air desence statement is that announcing production-sharing with the United States. In this new mond of co-operation we will be disappointed if the Americans are not propared to go the whole way, in facilitating the production and availability of all weapons, atomic and otherwise. Such absolute collaboration is the foundation of continental defence and on it the rations can build toward a security otherwise

Railways shrinking

From The Killarney (Man.) Civide -nos illy asivice sumbandi yavilasi But it did get fast support during the times to shrink. It is quite apparent that we cannot have our cake and out it too. We cannot have highways and cars as well as passonger trains, and we doubt it anyone wants to give up the use of his car.



Just try to ignore him."

-Cartoon by Tom Nicell.

Profit-sharing may one day prove to be the key to many industrial disputes. But a number of stereotyped opinions and built-in hatreds will have to be destroyed before profit - sharing comes into widespread use.

Recently a Vancouver manufacturer who had a generous profit-sharing plan closed his factory because a union had been organized among his em-

This man was most strongly opposed to unions. Apparently he felt that profit-sharing eliminated the need for a union and he took the formation of a union as a nuisance and a personal affront. It was his factory. He had every right to close it. But to an outsider, it seems that his attitude toward organized labor was too rigid and inflex-

On the other hand, unions stereotyped and obstinately wrong - headed methods of cherished by organized labor is that no employer ever makes a generous gesture. Generosity is a rare quality

it is true, in the horse-trading atmosphere of the bargaining table. But now and again someone on the labor or management side, in a flash of quixotic good humor, decides to offer the boys across the table an even break. It may not happen often, but it does

Unions have generally opposed profit-sharing plans in the past. They suspected that profit-sharing was little more than a device of the boss to delude them with paper rethat had no cash value. In some instances their suspicions may have been well-founded.

In other instances, employers may have been prompted by a genuine desire to keep employees loyal and happy in their work.

Unions would be wise to take a second look at the profitsharing idea. Like any other plan, it can be abused. Finances of a firm, I suppose, might be juggled in such a way that no profits appeared; or profits might be deliberately plowed back into the business, or simply given away to related or subsidiary companies, so as to avoid paying out a share of profits to em-

Any profit - sharing planwould have to be carefully organized, with a number of safeguards, before it would be acceptable to both sides. Perhaps the trade unions' research bureau, or the government, could draft a set of standards for acceptable pro-

fit-sharing plans. There would be no compulsion, on either side to use profit-sharing. It could be merely offered as an alternative to a wage settlement; perhaps extending over a longer term than the average wage contract.

"What about loss-sharing?" an angry businessman may ask at this point. Well, the profit - sharing agreement would have to contain provision for management to set asido adoquate reserves to cover the lean years.

In addition, an employer might arrange to pay his employees partly in shares or options to buy shares at a reduced rate. But unions would have to shed some of their anapiciona, bofore, any auch deals could come into effect; and safeguards would have to

## Poor judgment and poor thinking

From The Financial Post All public officials in Canada will do well to ponder carefully the whole Sherman Adams affair.

1. Revelations of his gift-taking came out three months. ago. Now Eisenhower is finding out—to his great discomfiture -that he should have fired Adams at once or stuck to him indefinitely.

The three months of indecision—and golf—have not looked good to Americans. Furthermore the Adams finals came just at the opening of the Congressional campaign—the time when the whole afffair will be most embarrassing. 2. Adams' final telecast didn't help him or the Republicans.

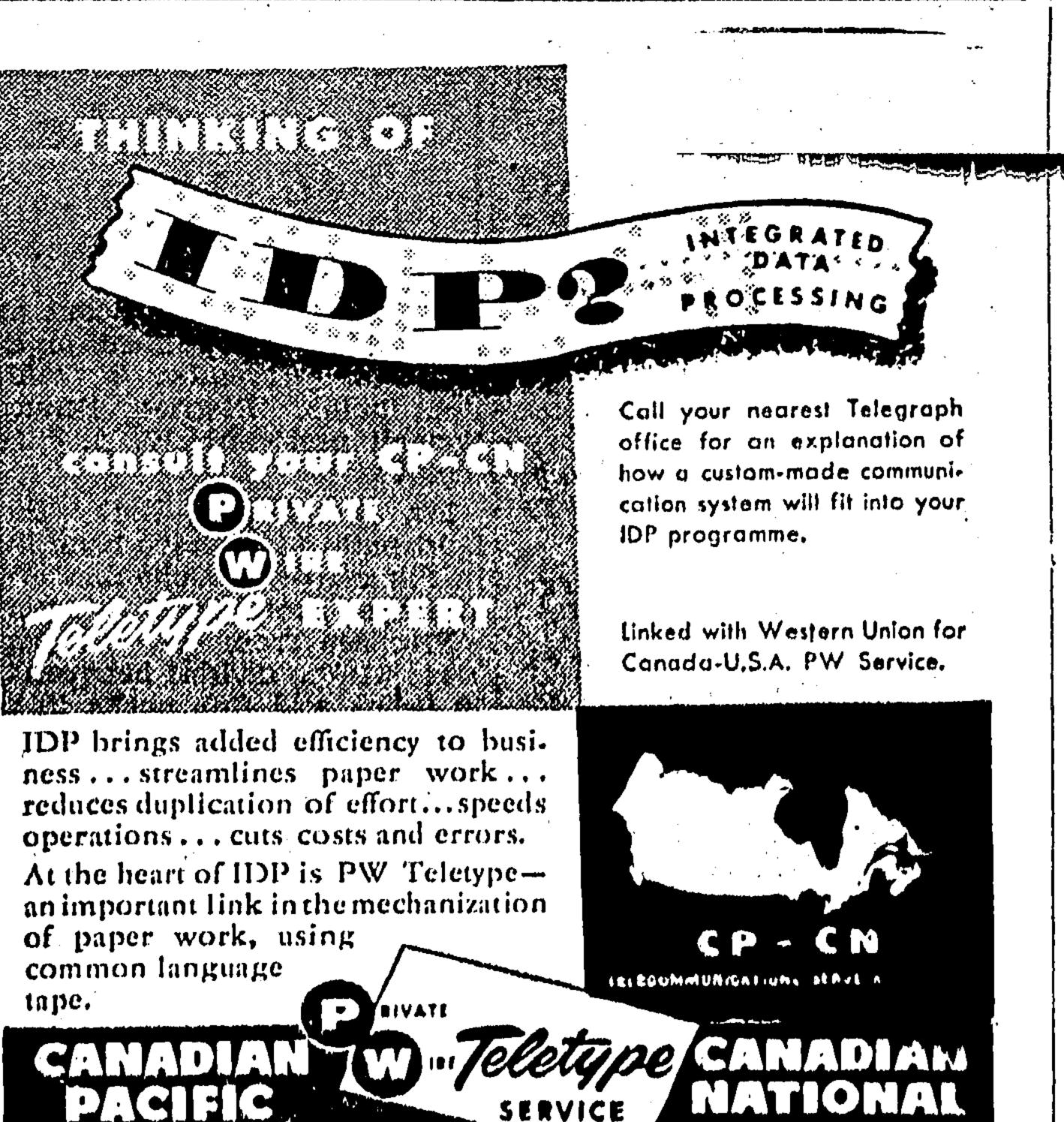
He tried to pretend he was pure. If this were the case—and if his conduct were suitable for a public servant—why did he resign? On moral and intel-

lectual grounds, Adams looked weaker after the telecast than he did after the Goldfine expose. 3. One of the basic rules among executives with a sense

of decency is that they personally do their own "dirty work;" that, when a decision or a task is their responsibility, they face up to it and do it no matter how distasteful. Adams was Eisenhower's personal assistant. But when the

time came to fire him, Eisenhower, according to the Republican mouthpiece LIFE magazine, wouldn't do the job himself. He got somebody else to handle it. Businessmen have a word for such methods. It isn't a nice one.

Summing up the whole affair, The New York Times said: "It is the judgment of many competent observers in Washington that no error of commission or omission by President Eisenhower since he has been in office has wrought more political havoc inside the Republican party than his handling of the Sherman





that the shares were reason- Advertising in Daily News Brings Results ably sound.

### Margaret has calm nerve

From The Toronto Telegram Most people have wondered how they would react in an emergency. Would their reflex actions prompt them to do the right thing? Would they be paralyzed with fear at a critical moment? Princess Margaret, strolling through the market square in the ancient city of Bruges, Belgium, faced the test yesterday and came

through with flying colors. As a small car hurtled towards her; she noticed a small boy who had pressed close in

his eargerness to see her. She coolly swept him out of the way of the car and jumped aside to save herself. The little boy wandered away. The police rushed up. The woman drvier of the car was on the verge of collapse. Only cool person in the place was Princess Margaret.

This incident was a brush with death for Margaret, and she behaved with quick-witted courage. Her calm nerve/will win admiration, adding to the affection in which she is held.

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