

**Welfare—**

(Continued from Page 1)

would be no stability of order at all. In the present drift to the welfare state, Father Labelle emphasized, there was "no reason" why Marxism and Western Socialism should not eventually merge." He said all that would be lost in our civilization would be the political institutions. However, in our culture we would lose ethical and aesthetic values.

Christianity, however, still raised its voice in protest. The concept of love, Father Labelle insisted, was a dynamic factor in history, and to find a way to a moral liberation "we must take our stand on Christian love." He emphasized the need for communication and co-operation.

However, co-operation was "impossible without personal responsibility and personal liberty."

**Letters—**

(Continued from Page 2)

**...franchise...**

Sir: Please permit the undersigned to make use of the Dalhousie Gazette for carrying a message to the students.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to all Dalhousie students who exercised their franchise in the 1961 Council elections. It is very unfortunate that only 45% of the electorate appeared at the polls; this means that the 1961 Council is supported by a mere 30% of the student body. Nevertheless, we wish the new student government every success.

Our special thanks goes out to those students who placed their confidence in us and voted for our platform.

SHEILA MASON  
OTTO HAENLEIN

# The Twentieth Century: A Trilogy

## The Professor

Pale blue eyes  
and a gentle,  
crooked  
smile.

What a delightful day it is  
to talk about  
the essence  
of Christ,

And to think in a lovely,  
precise manner  
about feeling.

## Street Lamp Across From The Hall

The dawn of the open  
antiseptic age  
bringing  
light

Revealing the darkness  
and the squimishness

of the last dregs  
of irrationalism  
of evil

Ecstatic scientific light with  
blue fingers pawing at  
the 19th century crust  
of brittle  
mysticism

Clean, healthy relationships  
repulsing the  
dark.

## Canteen In Spring

A smile of sweet  
sensuousness  
drifted  
across.

Lazy fire in the afternoon  
"Someone", she said,  
"should empty  
this  
ashtray."

## Debaters Reject—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

She said one great advantage of the lecture system was that there was 12 hours of supervised study a month, as compared to four hours under the tutorial system.

Miss Oxner also said tutored students often found the tutor "lazy or indifferent."

Supporting lectures, the last speaker Miss Ritchie said students are given a chance in the lecture system to be stimulated by highly educated men, well versed in their fields.

## American Influence—

(Continued from Page 2)

initiative of others, mostly Americans, for decisions regarding the utilization of our industrial plant, our natural resources, our manpower, our purchasing policies and output levels. We are vulnerable to happenings in the U.S. and, in those sectors in which foreign interest are dominant, are not able to pursue a clearly "Canadian" course.

Unless we are to become a dependent follower, an economic satellite, of the U.S. we must gain a greater share of Canadian industry for Canadians. This will inevitably involve removal of some artificial barriers to greater participation and more effective and rational methods of concentrating and channeling Canadian savings.

## Tariff Policy

United States tariff policy has had the greatest distortive impact on Canadian economic growth. The U.S. tariff exerts a strong influence on the character of our exports and also on the industrial development behind these exports. The fact that many naturally efficient industries are confined primarily to the domestic market by the tariff means that their expansion is limited to the rate of growth of the Canadian market. Canadian industries are deprived of the scale economies which would make a vital contribution to their competitiveness in world markets.

United States tariffs have encouraged primary and semi-processed goods rather than manufactured goods. Naturally, the U.S. permits primary goods which it lacks or possesses in insufficient quantities to enter under more favorable terms, with tariffs increasing on semi-processed goods

and goods which compete with U.S. domestic production. Our position is not unlike that of the raw material supplies of Latin America. The American tariff is another instrument to ensure the flow of Canadian raw materials to the U.S. manufacturers. The export of these raw materials to the U.S. (and I am not arguing that our raw material exports be banned) has deprived us of a manufacturing base of sufficient viability. It is unfortunate that there are not more cases where Canada has foreign countries "over a barrel" so that she could force them to accept our manufactured goods and impose an export tariff on raw or semi-processed goods leaving the country, as she did with wood pulp some years ago.

\* \* \*

It is evident that the U.S. plays an important, and sometimes dominant and distortive, role in the Canadian economy. This is likely to continue as the Canadian economy develops. The U.S. will likely become increasingly dependent on Canada for raw materials, particularly petroleum, iron ore and base metals. However, a decline in our merchandise imports from the U.S. relative to our gross national product has taken place in the past decade and can be expected to continue.

It is inevitable that there be close links, economic and otherwise, between Canada and the U.S. These links have been forged by a common cultural ancestry and outlook. But our national economic interests are at stake. I would like to see Canada become as free and independent as it is possible for any nation to be in this highly interdependent world. This involves an appraisal of our present economic relationships and dependence on the United States.

### EXECUTIVE OFFICES TRADERS FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

TRADERS BUILDING  
625 CHURCH STREET  
TORONTO 5, ONTARIO

OFFICE OF THE  
PRESIDENT

Within the past few years our company has selected a small group of sales-minded young college men to represent Traders in the many facets of the sales finance industry.

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Traders is an all-Canadian sales finance company, founded in Winnipeg in 1920 as the first independent company of its kind. Since then we have grown from one office to almost 100 branches from coast to coast.

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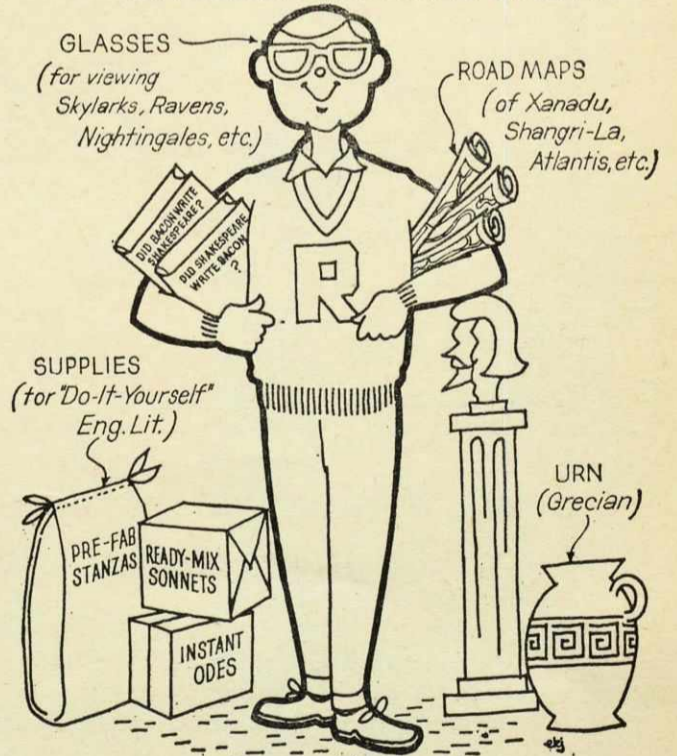
Sincerely,

R. M. Willmott-h

President.

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