

'Toba Okays Grid Re-Entry

Prospects for a balanced, four-team western intercollegiate football league brightened considerably last week when University of Manitoba students passed a football referendum on the U of M campus.

The students voted 2,042 to 1,594 in favour of entering a team in the western intercollegiate loop, which is presently comprised of UBC, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

They had been told that if Manitoba does field a team, students' extra fees will go up five dollars.

The result of the vote does not automatically assure a U of M grid-iron squad. The matter will have to be authorized by the Students' Council and the University administration.

About 65 per cent of the U of M student body voted, in response to a call by the administration for a heavy vote to settle the matter conclusively.



Joann Ellis

queen of a week

Joey Defends Labor Laws Before Record Crowd

West lounge, SUB, was packed to overflowing Thursday when Joseph Smallwood, premier of Newfoundland, addressed the University of Alberta student body.

Premier Smallwood began his hour-and-a-half address by mentioning the picketing staged Wednesday evening by 15 students in front of the Macdonald hotel, where he was speaking to the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce. From that incident, he deduced that University students would be interested in an account of Newfoundland's recent labor problems.

Premier Smallwood stated that he has always been a trade union, labor and co-operative agitator. He has organized many unions and co-ops, and once walked 600 miles along the railway, organizing section men against a wage cut.

While in Britain, Smallwood was a member of the British Labor party. His statement, "To choose between Labor and Toryism I would not

hesitate one split second!" was greeted by applause.

"I fathered the finest labor code in a Canadian province," said Mr. Smallwood. "I created the first department of labor... (in Newfoundland's government) and the workmen's compensation board."

Smallwood said that trade unionists and co-op supporters in Newfoundland vote solidly for him and did so four months ago. He added that Newfoundland has a higher percentage of its working force in unions than has any other Canadian province. "I don't come to you as a shell-backed reactionary... I am left of center."

Mr. Smallwood pointed out that one-half of Newfoundland's economy is based on the production of the two paper mills at Cranbrook and Grand Falls, which together produce 2,000 tons per day. The mill workers are well organized. The oldest Canadian local of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers is in Grand Falls.

However, the loggers of Newfoundland twenty years ago were not organized, said Mr. Smallwood, and conditions in the bush were "a scandal and a disgrace to North America". A

Royal Commission report made at this time by Sen. Gordon Bradley was never published because it was "too shameful", he said.

Subsequently the loggers were organized into unions, and eventually all the 20,000 Newfoundland loggers were members of four unions, which succeeded in getting union contracts with the two companies.

Mr. Smallwood said that in the twenty years of operation of the loggers' unions, incomes in Newfoundland became the highest in Canada, except for B.C. He accounted for the difference between wages in the two provinces by pointing out that the forests in B.C. are large enough to sustain an economy which Newfoundland can never hope to match. "By comparison with the forests of B.C., what we have are toothpicks!"

IWA "Leapfrogged"

The IWA has been established in B.C. for some time. Two years ago they entered Newfoundland and began to organize the loggers. Mr. Smallwood said that no one objected to this move, but he asked why the IWA leapfrogged across the continent from B.C. to Newfoundland, where the loggers were already organized. Why did the IWA skip over Ontario,

quota of timber in five to seven months.

"This could be done by 3,000 men," stated Mr. Smallwood. "But if it were, it would represent stark economic disaster for the province." The loss of income to the other 17,000 logger-fishermen should such a program be undertaken, continued Premier Smallwood, would mean nothing short of destitution for them. However, he added, the IWA had no interest in Newfoundland as such. "Let the government worry about that."

Monopolies Are Dangerous

After two years of such campaigning, the IWA applied to the Labor Relations Board of Newfoundland for certification. Certification in Newfoundland, stated Mr. Smallwood, is the equivalent of a monopoly of the right to speak for the loggers.

"Monopolies, in any hands, are always dangerous," said Mr. Smallwood. "In private hands, they are generally a menace to society."

The Department of Labor, after taking a vote among the loggers, certified the IWA.

One of the companies, however, refused to grant the IWA's demands for a new contract. The IWA applied for conciliation, and the forthcoming report was on the whole favorable to the union, said Mr. Smallwood, but the company remained adamant in its refusal.

The IWA thereupon took a strike vote among the loggers still out in the camps—1,200 out of the 20,000, said Mr. Smallwood—and on this basis declared a strike.

On the first day of the strike, declared Mr. Smallwood, the IWA began its lawlessness. It announced to the men in the camps to stay there until further notice. This involved the unauthorized use of company food and gear, which is illegal.

The second phase of the strike, said Mr. Smallwood, was the setting up of roadblocks by the IWA on provincial highways. He said that all cars and trucks were stopped by union men and any pulpwood found being transported was dumped on the roadside. The IWA, asserted Mr. Smallwood, "... sometimes used persuasion with a piece of pulpwood."

Union Violence

When the strike had lasted 35 days, said Mr. Smallwood, the IWA began to get uneasy. They had to hurry it up, and to that end began the use of force and violence, he said. "Murdering policemen is not one of the signs of civilization," he said.

Mr. Smallwood added that the union persuaded its members to write letters to him, asking that he intervene. But "it was 42 days after the strike began before I opened my mouth."

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THE GATEWAY

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FOUR PAGES

President Tumbles As ESS Crowns Joann Ellis

Joann Ellis, second year candidate, was crowned Queen of the Engineers' Ball Saturday evening. Six other candidates ran in opposition to her. They were Maureen Dorosh, chemicals; Bonnie McLeod, first year; Mary Leigh Evenson, civils; Dawne Marie Shamber; mechanicals; Pat Stauffer, petroleum; and Jean Zulak, electricals.

The crowning climaxed a week filled with campaigning, kidnapping skirmishes and dunkings on the part of both engineers and artsmen. More

Queens were seized by artsmen this week than in many years and a corresponding number of artsmen felt the icy waters of the tanks.

Joann, a quiet and cute auburn, was crowned by Dr. Robinson, honorary president of ESS, after the verdict of the scroll was announced. Pat Paris, last year's Queen, then relinquished her throne and robe to the new victor. The solemnity of the ritual was slightly marred, however, when Jim Ford, president of ESS, in stepping back to give the Queen room, toppled off the stage.

The crowning was witnessed by about 400 engineers and their dates. Ron Bullen, who emceed the rally Thursday, also acted in this role for the Ball. This, the one formal event in the engineering schedule, was unmarked by any disturbances as in past years when pigeons, greased pigs, and smoke bombs found their way into the hall.

Each section of engineering traditionally is expected to present a display representing their field of work. The civils with their model of Hoover Dam, complete with sound effects, were awarded first prize.

Electricals offered two displays. One, a robot squirrel which chased golf balls, refused to do so during the evening. The other was an automatic bank teller which faithfully yanked a five dollar bill away whenever a hand crossed an invisible barrier.

Chemicals constructed a separating apparatus which, though hard to understand by the layman, was striking due to the colors which it produced.

A working model of a hover craft by the mechanicals was one of the most interesting models. Supported by columns of air, the craft flies about at the will of the person who controls the instruments. The Arctic on shore rig built by the petroleum was complete in detail down to the guy wires supporting it.

Awards Notice

Nominations for the following awards shall be received by the undersigned until 5 pm., Friday, February 12, 1960:

- (1) Gold A rings
- (2) Executive A rings
- (3) Silver A rings
- (4) Gold A pins
- (5) Golden Key Blazers

For the above awards any two students may nominate a third. The awards are made on the basis of the contribution the individual has made to student life on campus, and in positions he has held in student organizations.

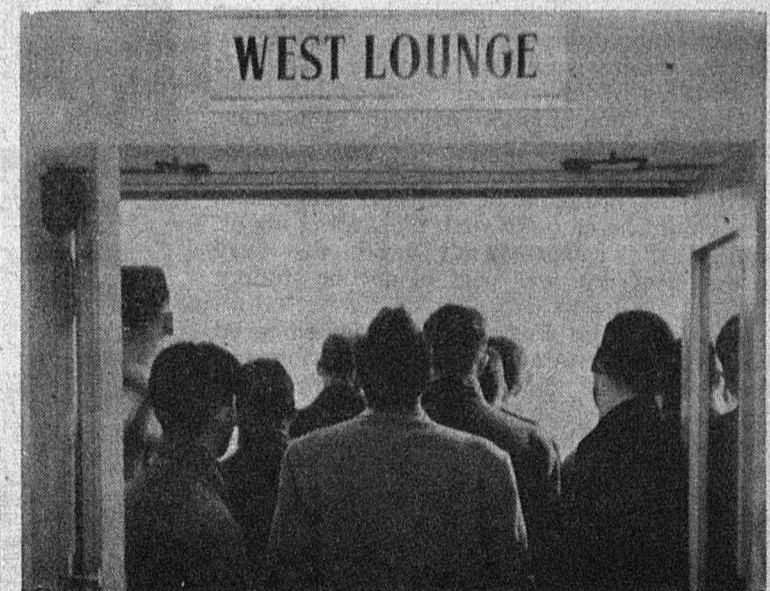
In the case of nomination for membership to the honorary Golden Key society, the nominee must be an upper-classman, who will be returning as a student during the 1960-61 term. He or she must endorse the nomination slip to signify acceptance of the responsibilities of a Golden Key society member.

For further information as to the generally considered qualifications necessary for an award, students are referred to page 17 of the Students' Union By-laws (the Award by-law), copies of which may be seen in the Students' Union Office.

From the nominations received and from research done by the Awards committee of Students' Council, the Students' Council will distribute the awards at a special meeting in February. Awards will be presented on Color Night, in March.

Students are reminded that no departure will be made from the aforesaid final date for receiving nominations for all awards.

Bob Thompson, Chairman, Awards Committee, Students' Union Building.



That You Joey? The largest crowd in the history of SUB's West lounge stood uncomplaining for 90 minutes Thursday as Joey Smallwood reviewed the labor legislation which has catapulted his island province into national prominence.