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Eden, Ike Turn Talk To Far East

Britain Urging Easing of Embargo Of Non-War Goods To China

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Eden sought today to bring British and American policy closer together in the Middle East, where even slight differences are magnified by Russia's new diplomatic offensive.

The two leaders got off to a seemingly good start yesterday on three days of talks on how to deal with the Russians in the Middle East and elsewhere.

They agreed in assessing recent Soviet manoeuvring on the diplomatic, economic and political front. And Eden pledged Britain's full support to Eisenhower's insistence on "Deeds, not Words", as evidence of Russian willingness to ease tensions.

Minor Differences.

But the first day also turned up a divergence of views on the Middle East. Some diplomatic officials said, however, that these differences were minor and should be narrowed even further at today's session.

Before Eisenhower and Eden sat down to a luncheon conference at the White House, State Secretary Dulles and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd scheduled a morning work session at the State Department. Two other meetings were on tap—in the afternoon and at a dinner Dulles is giving tonight for the British leaders and their aides.

Eisenhower took part in two of the three conferences yesterday. On doctor's orders, he is passing up the night gatherings.

Eisenhower and Eden are expected to switch the topic to the Far East once they go as far as they can in fashioning a common policy toward the Middle East.

Seeks British Support.

Britain is said to be more reluctant than before about backing unyielding United States opposition to seating Red China in the United Nations. Eisenhower is expected to try to nail down British support on that issue.

For their part, the British leaders would like to ease the West's embargo against shipping non-war goods to Red China. They argue, in the face of strong opposition from some segments of the U.S. Congress, that such goods are being shipped now to Russia but are banned in the China trade. They point out that the Korean fighting, which led to the embargo, has been over for three years.

The Russian economic offensive in the Middle East holds top rank among the issues before Eisenhower and Eden. But there also are questions of Britain's differences with Saudi Arabia over the potentially oil-rich Buraimi oasis, the Baghdad Pact, and the long-rankling dispute between Israel and her Arab neighbors. France's troubles with North African nationalists also have drawn attention.

Officials today said it appeared safe speculation that the joint communique at the end of the Eisenhower-Eden talks will reaffirm the 1950 British-American-French declaration guaranteeing Middle East peace.

More Clashes Flare in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Jan. 31—(Reuters)—Several British soldiers were injured along with at least five Greek Cypriot students and two civilians as new clashes flared up in three Cyprus towns today in support of Greek Cypriot demands that the island be united with Greece.

The biggest of the clashes occurred in the normally quiet North coast port of Kyrenia where hundreds of students battled troops who charged at the demonstrators with nightsticks and tear gas.

Another clash occurred at Morphu, 2 miles west of here when 500 students, including stone-hurling teen-age girls, battled with British troops after students barricaded the town's main road and stoned a British patrol car carrying four soldiers.

ARGOS SIGN PURDUE STAR.

TORONTO, Jan. 31. — (UP) — The Toronto Argonauts disclosed today that Bill Murakowski, co-captain of Purdue University, had signed a 1956 contract with the Big Four Club.

EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—A strong earthquake shook northwest Yugoslavia today.

OTTAWA'S ROYAL MILES — Ottawa's new city hall will rise in the centre of this scene just south of the Bytown bridges and the Rideau Falls. This development will involve clearing away old buildings just west of the French Embassy and bring into harmony the long sweep of the south shore from near the Chaudiere Falls to Rockcliffe Park. —FDC Photo.

Refer Plans

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This debate left council with four sites to choose from: Confederation Park (changing over from the resolution of the December, 1954, council meeting); Pine Hill at Rockcliffe Park (recommended in a report by Mayor Whitton following the conference with Mr. St. Laurent and the other Federal officials); Green Island (on the motion of Alderman Morin, and also recommended in Mayor Whitton's report); and the Magee Farm, west of Woodroffe avenue, between Carling avenue and the Richmond Road, on the motion of Alderman Boyce.

On the suggestion of the mayor, council decided to vote on the latter three sites together; and then to decide between Confederation Park and the site chosen from the first three.

Have 'Open Ballot'.

They voted on the first three sites by what was termed an "open ballot". Councillors wrote the names of the three sites and indicated, with the numerals 1, 2, 3, their order of preference. Green Island won the day, by drawing 14 first choices and four seconds; Pine Hill apparently came second with two first choices, seven seconds and seven thirds; the Magee Farm ended at the rear with two first, five seconds and nine thirds. There were four negative votes and one spoiled ballot.

The ballots were marked and then handed to City Clerk Nelson Ogilvie for tabulation. All were tabulated together and there was no way to connect any vote with any councillor.

The next step came on a motion by Alderman Reid, which rescinded those parts of the December, 1954, resolution relating to the Confederation Park site. There were 18 yeas and four nays on this one, the latter coming from Controller Donaldson and Aldermen Boyce, Bradley and McAuley.

Reject Hamilton's Motion.

Step No. 3 was the acceptance of a motion by Mayor Whitton to go ahead with the step for implementing the Green Island decision. The last step was the rejection, 17-4, of a motion by Alderman Hamilton which would have referred the Green Island site to a plebiscite of the people. Mr. Hamilton would have had them choose next December between Green Island and a site in the area bounded by Wellington and Rideau streets, King Edward avenue, the crosstown tracks and Bronson avenue, this to be secured, if necessary, by expropriation.

Long-Time Tensions.

Last night's 3½-hour debate resolved tensions which date, in the first instance, from December, 1954; in the second instance, from long before that. In December, 1954, council resolved to build a new city hall on the site of the old one, and immediately roused the ire of the FDC.

The commission pointed to its expenditure of about $7,000,000 to clear the land around Confederation Park to create an "open space" in the centre of the city and to a 1927 letter signed by Mayor J. P. Balharrie indicating that the city would co-operate with the FDC in clearing the land.

However, the city didn't change its stated plans and went ahead with an architectural competition for plans for an Ottawa city hall, ostensibly to be built on the Elgin street site, but transferable to another site, should it be decided to build elsewhere. The competition was judged in December; a plan submitted by the Montreal firm of Rother, Bland and Trudeau won for the firm the commission to undertake the building. It is this plan which will be submitted to the FDC.

FDC Offer.

Meanwhile, the commission, apparently spurred by the city's threat of building on Elgin street, last November offered to exchange Green Island for the city-owned lands in Confederation Park. It was indicated that this was an offer, not only of the commission, but of the Government itself.

The city took this offer under consideration and, two weeks ago, in conversations with Prime Minister St. Laurent and members of the Cabinet, learned that the government would be willing to accept other city properties for Green Island. As for Confederation Park, the government would be content with a legally-binding city undertaking — the 1927 undertaking apparently would not have stood up in court— not to build there; the Confederation Park property could remain in the city's ownership.

It was this arrangement which City Council last night voted to accept.

Here are two views expressed by councillors in the protracted, but good humored, debate:

Mayor Whitton.

The proposal to build on the old Elgin street site could not be considered "a breach of faith" by the city of an agreement with the Dominion Government; it was the city which had first conceived the idea of clearing the open space; it had been suggested to the Government by the city. If the city wished to change its mind—well, the Government had been doing that regularly in relation to parts of the National Capital Plan.

She was completely "impartial" in the matter of choosing between Green Island and Pine Hill although the latter was her "preference". She said that Green Island was one of several sites she had suggested to Major General Howard Kennedy, FDC chairman, last April 4, as an alternative to Confederation Park; she had gone into the figures on Green Island in May. Both Green Island and Pine Hill were "magnificent" sites.

Made One Promise.

She told councillors she had made only one promise when she was first elected controller—"to lay the wandering ghost of the city hall". And, she said, she was going to see that done.

"If you want to get rid of me", she added as an apparently contradictory afterthought, "build a city hall. But I'll be around to see it done."

She also included the information that Pine Hill had been sold to the city under a covenant which made one restriction on its use: that it might never be the scene of "the sale of intoxicating liquor".

Controller Nelms.

"It is the feeling of the people of Ottawa that we should take immediate action on building a City Hall. I am heartily in favor of Green Island which, as a site for a City Hall, possesses everything that nature and men could give it." Mr. Nelms summarized figures given in technical reports to council by the statement that Green Island would cost "approximately $250,000 less to prepare for a city hall than Pine Hill."

(Since the Government's offer of Green Island, Mr. Nelms has been leader of a group in council which has strongly advocated use of this site. There had been some indication that Mayor Whitton might put up a battle on behalf of Pine Hill and Mr. Nelms was reported ready to put up one for Green Island. The Journal was informed that Mr. Nelms suggested this site to Major General Kennedy at a meeting last February of the National Capital Planning Committee).

FDC Likely

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On the space now cleared between the river channels will be placed a memorial to World War II Commonwealth airmen who flew in Canada or off her shores and who have no known grave. It will be paid for by the Imperial War Graves Commission.

A Quiet Place.

This memorial will take the form of a globe surmounted by an eagle. It will not be high and around it will be placed benches where visitors may rest within sound of the falls as they look towards the Gatineau Hills.

Work on beautification of the falls, what Gen. Kennedy calls "tidying up", will be started promptly. Overhead piping will be removed. The control gates at the brink of the falls will have to be retained in some form but they will be as inconspicuous as possible. By arrangement with the National Research Council the power house at the falls will be lowered and the whole prospect of the falls made more pleasing to the eye under plans approved by the FDC architectural committee.

On the river bank projecting north of the falls walks will be provided so that it will be possible to see their entire length.

Should Be Low.

Gen. Kennedy said that the new City Hall site should have a low building to fit the landscape as seen from the river and Quebec shore. A tower of moderate height probably could be incorporated.

The procedure is expected to be that the design will be discussed by the city and the FDC architectural committee.

Whether the FDC will contribute to the cost remains to be decided. Factors are that the city has made no request for help and Mayor Whitton said recently that Ottawa should build its own City Hall with its own money. However, it has been understood that should the FDC require extensive architectural changes to make a design fit the Government's plans it would consider paying any cost in excess of what an ordinary office building would require. On the Government side it has been noted that grants to the city in lieu of taxes have been increased substantially in recent years.

Must Complete Plans.

The immediate task now is the completion of arrangements by the FDC and City under which the Green Island site will be transferred to the City in exchange for various City-owned properties and an assurance that the City will not construct any building on property it owns on Confederation Park. This agreement would be legally binding.

Under the agreement the FDC will transfer approximately eight acres it owns south of the Bytown bridges to the City for the new building.

The FDC is confident that no structural difficulties will be encountered as the foundations of the new building will be placed on rock and the waterproofing of basements will present no problem in an area of good drainage. The history of flood conditions on the Rideau indicates there will be no hazard to the building with the use of existing control facilities.

RED YOUTH FESTIVAL.

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—(AP)—The Russians today announced that a mammoth youth festival is to be held throughout the Soviet Union from next September to May, 1957.

CHARLES W. RUMP.

C. W. Rump Gets Top Transport Board Post

Charles W. Rump has been appointed secretary of the Board of Transport Commissioners, it was learned today.

Mr. Rump, 45, has been assistant secretary of the board for several years. He succeeds E. R. Hopkins, recently named law clerk of the Senate.

The position has carried a salary of $11,000 a year, one of the major administrative posts in the Dominion Government service. The board is the regulating body for railways, pipelines and some shipping and communications.

Lay Groundwork

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Legislation to establish an Ontario water resources commission reflected the province's need of an abundance of water for industrial and domestic purposes. Linked with this was abatement and control of water pollution. Preliminary study had been carried out by the water supply and resources committee set up a year ago.

Proposals made by Ontario and the Dominion Government for a national plan of hospital services would be considered both by the legislature and its standing committee on health.

"Legislation, involving the organization and administration of our hospitals and aimed at strengthening the foundations upon which such a plan can be proceeded with, will be placed before the House at this session. In addition, measures affecting sanitoria for consumptives and public health will also be introduced."

St. Lawrence Work.

Work on the St. Lawrence Seaway and power project increased importance of the government's parks policy. Legislation would establish an integrated policy for the Niagara, St. Lawrence and other provincial parks — and make funds available on a long-term basis for carrying out necessary work.

Ontario's power demand continued to grow. By 1965, the province would have to generate 3,000,000 more horsepower than now. About one-fourth would come from the St. Lawrence Development—but a substantial part would have to come from other sources than water power. There were immense possibilities in nuclear energy, based on the province's uranium resources.

To help meet future need for power, it "is necessary to turn with all possible dispatch to bring to our province natural gas and oil from western Canada".

Finance Pipe Line.

In partnership with the Dominion Government, Ontario would advance $35,000,000 in capital to a Crown corporation to finance construction of the Northern Ontario section of a natural gas pipe line from the west. It would contribute to development of industry and "serve to reinforce the power and fuel supplies upon which our economic future depends".

Last year the Government's construction departments — Highways, Public Works and Planning and Development — carried out a record spending program. "An even larger capital program will be submitted this year", including work in incompleted links of the Trans-Canada Highway.

There would be provision for intensifying the current highway safety program and the House would consider the report of the select committee which investigated possibility of toll roads.

The province had submitted a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada, seeking a ruling on validity of its farm marketing legislation. Hearings were scheduled for April. Meanwhile, various alternatives to present laws were under study. Legislation would be considered at a session later in the year.

Two measures were planned for Metropolitan Toronto. One would amalgamate all police forces in the area. A two-year term would be established for the 13 municipal councils in the area January 1, 1957.

Education continued a pressing problem for province and municipalities. School population now was over 1,000,000. In another 10 years it would be up to 1,800,000. Last year, more than 2,300 additional classrooms were provided at a cost of nearly $80,000,000.

Legislation was planned to continue advances in conservation and management of natural resources—minerals, lands, forests, fish and wild life. Progress was being made in getting increasing regeneration of spruce and red and white pine.

High Production.

Ontario just completed a years in which output of goods and services was 10 percent higher than in 1954, and five percent above the previous record production year of 1953. Mining, forestry and manufacturing all contributed to the upsurge.

Economic growth brought an increase in Government costs and in its problems. The legislative program for this year "involves undertakings in several new fields designed to strengthen Ontario's productive power and well being".

RUSSIAN TRADERS — Three members of the six-man Russian trade delegation confer during a press conference at Montreal Airport, where they landed en route for trade talks in Ottawa. Left to right are Sergei A. Borisov, first deputy trade minister and delegation leader; V. M. Vinogradov and N. I. Kuzminsky. —Journal CP Wirephoto.

Swede Breaks

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Tenley Albright of Newton Centre, Mass., the world champion, increased her lead in the figure skating despite considerable pain from an ankle injury suffered in pre-Olympic training.

Canadians in All Events.

Canadian athletes were entered in all events today. Ralph Olin, Calgary policeman and captain of the Canadian speed-skating team, skated the 10,000 metres (six miles, 373 yards) in 17:30.2—fastest time ever recorded for a Canadian. He was 31st. Olin has also bettered the Canadian records in the 5,000 and 1,500 metres.

Ericsson was almost 10 seconds under the old Olympic record of 16:45.8 set by Hjalmar Andersen of Norway in 1952. But Andersen, who finished sixth in 16:32.6 today, still holds the world record of 16:32.6.

Three skaters broke the Olympic mark, including second-place Knut Johannesen of Norway in 16:36.9 and third-place Oleg Gontcharenko of Russia in 16:42.3.

Russia Won Three.

The Russians had previously won the first three events in the speed skating—the 500, 1,500 and 5,000 metres—breaking world records in the first two and Olympic marks in all three. Thus, not one previous Olympic speed-skating record has survived the current Olympic competitions on the fast Misurina lake.

In the men's slalom, handsome Sailer, a favorite with women athletes at the Olympics, put together runs of 1:27.3 and 1:47.4 for a total time of three minutes, 14.7 seconds. Sailer previously had won the giant slalom.

Andre Bertrand of Quebec City, only Canadian in the event, had a disappointing time of 2:42.8 on his first run and did only a little better on the second, 2:20, for a total time of 5:02.8.

Many skiers in the 100-man field suffered spills on the icy course, described by veteran skiers as the most difficult ever laid out for the event.

In the Nordic combined, Irwin Servold of Camrose, Alta., who was 31st after Sunday's jumping competition, was 24th in today's 15-kilometre cross-country ski race.

His time was one hour, one minute, 44 seconds compared with 56 minutes, 18 seconds for winner Stenerson.

Russia's Moschkin, despite his lead in the jumping, placed well back in the cross-country and finished in seventh place in the combined event. He was eight minutes behind Stenerson in the racing.

Miss Albright was awarded 1,070.7 points in the school figures and increased her lead over second-place Carol Heiss of Ozone Park, NY, who has 1,004.9. Ingrid Wendl of Austria is third with 1,008.1, followed by Yvonne Sugden of Britain, 991.4, Hanna Eigel, Austria, 97.8, Miss Pachl, 964.5, and Miss Johnston, 953.7.

Objections by Mayor Stall City View School

After a heated recommendation from Mayor Whitton, Board of Control decided this morning to ask the Collegiate Board to "re-examine" the site of their proposed $1,186,000, 27-room collegiate planned for City View at the intersection of Baseline Road and Clyde street.

Contending that this site would be likely to serve some township developments more than the city proper, Mayor Whitton said early in the hot debate that if no one on the Board supported her she would take the matter to Council and "to the public if necessary".

She strongly advised that the possibility of giving first priority to the Alta Vista Collegiate slated for Alta Vista Drive at Kirk Drive should be investigated thoroughly before the Board of Control issues a debenture for the building of a new collegiate.

"We are fully prepared to recommend a debenture for the same type of building and in a comparable amount to the Rideau High School on St. Laurent Boulevard", Mayor Whitton said.

Her objection to the City View Collegiate being first on the Collegiate Board's list of proposed new schools stemmed from her concern that this would place the city in the position of educating many Nepean and Gloucester township pupils in the new high school while city students living in the Alta Vista area have to travel as far as Lisgar or other collegiates for their training.

There was also little possibility for further development in some areas to be served by the City View high school, she said, especially as it is bounded on the west by Experimental Farm property.

Controller Jones was the only member of the board who argued in favor of going ahead with plans for the City View Collegiate.

Controller Tardif agreed with Mayor Whitton that the Alta Vista Collegiate was, in his opinion, more needed than the one being given priority in City View.

Strong objection was taken by Mayor Whitton to the fact that some township subdivisions were advertising their property by saying that the City View Collegiate will be built by next year.

"This proposal for the Baseline and Clyde site is absolutely geared to township development rather than the city's", she charged.

The board decided to ask the collegiate board to meet at once with the technical advisory committee of the planning committee board to re-examine the question of the site.

See CS

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The Dominion Bureau of Statistics today reported the average non-agricultural salary and wage paid in Canada to be a weekly $62.07 as of November. In November of 1953—the last year the Government staff was given an increase—the DBS average salary-wage figure stood at $58.14. That calculates to an increase of between six and seven percent.

But since November the DBS figure has further increased—between only October and November it went from $61.49 to $62.07—so the total advance over the past two years could be as much as eight or nine percent.

Asked for $300.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants have asked for an increase of a straight annual $300 across the board.

The Civil Service Federation specified no exact figure.

The Civil Service Association is seeing Finance Minister Harris Thursday to ask for a 12 to 15 percent increase.

Mr. Harris already has told the Amalgamated Civil Servants that he could not "promise" to make any increase retroactive. But he didn't say that it couldn't or wouldn't be back-dated.

Each one of the six postwar salary raises given the Civil Service has been retroactive, usually from February or March to the previous December, and there was reason to believe that the Government would not break the pattern this time.

It is known that Mr. Harris has been concerned about the Civil Service salary scale and has discussed the problem, on several recent occasions with Prime Minister St. Laurent.

Charles E. Foxton, 47, Somerset Street Druggist Dies

Charles Edward Foxton, well-known Ottawa druggist, died unexpectedly this morning at his home, 34 Clarendon avenue. Mr. Foxton was 47 years old, and had been at work as usual Monday, apparently in good health.

Mr. Foxton had operated Foxton's Pharmacy at 1096 Somerset street west since 1950.

He was a member of the Ottawa Kiwanis Club, and of the Ottawa Pharmacists Association. He attended St. Matthias Anglican Church.

Born in Ripon, England, he was a son of the late Thomas Foxton and his wife Elizabeth Sickling. When still an infant he came to Canada with his parents and settled at Sydenham, Ont.

Mr. Foxton was educated at Sydenham schools, and served his apprenticeship as a druggist it Kingston. He graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1936, coming to Ottawa the following year.

In 1938, at Prescott, he married Miriam Appleton. The couple had lived in Ottawa ever since.

Surviving, besides Mrs. Foxton are a daughter, Ann, and a son, Edward, both living at home. Two brothers, Harold and Richard Foxton, live in Sydenham.

The body is at Hulse and Playfair's, 315 McLeod street, from where the funeral will be held Thursday afternoon to St. Matthias Anglican Church where Rev. Canon C. H. Roach will conduct the funeral service at 2 o'clock. Burial will be at Capital Memorial Gardens.

Chilling Blizzard Sweeps Europe

LONDON, Jan. 31. — (AP) — Bone-chilling blizzards hit Western Europe today, bringing the coldest weather of the Winter. Temperatures dropped to 64 below zero in Northern Sweden, and a Siberian cold spot reported 70 below.

A heavy blanket of snow covered the northern half of the British Isles and race meetings and sports fixtures were cancelled because of frozen and snow-buried grounds.

Two houses collapsed under the weight of snow in Birmingham, England, but no deaths were reported. Driving winds built up exceptionally high waves along France's Brittany coast.

ADMITS BREAK-INS.

Gerald Bourassa, 17, Old Chelsea, in Hull District Court on Monday admitted two charges of breaking and entering Richer and Chenevert offices at 106 Montcalm street, Hull, and theft of approximately $172 in cash. Bourassa was arrested by Detectives Jacques Charron and Constable Jean Louis Lacroix. He will be sentenced by Judge Tache on February 6.

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