

All Not Picture of Sweetness and Light Between Canada, United States

Ottawa — Canada is not exactly bursting with affection and admiration for the United States these days and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles may be on the receiving end of some very plain talk when he comes here Sunday.

Dulles will meet with new Premier John Diefenbaker and while all should be sweetness and light on the surface, no one will be unaware that Diefenbaker upset the 22-year regime of the Liberals with a campaign based largely on the theme, "Canada for the Canadians."

American diplomats have been tumbling over themselves to extend the hand of friendship to the new Conservative government and Dulles' trip reflects the anxiety over the course it may take. Out of the meeting may come an invitation to Diefenbaker to visit President Eisenhower.

The two nations have lived in such harmony through the years that there has been a tendency on the American side to overlook mounting irritations which have

produced something approaching downright dislike of the "good neighbor" to the south.

The things that Canada objects to are largely in the economic field. Here are some of them:

United States firms now control 50 per cent of Canadian manufacturing investment. It is estimated that the United States will put up one quarter of this year's \$8,500,000,000 capital spending program.

There is a definite feeling among Canadians that Americans are getting too much advantage out of this country's

boom.

Canada does not want to halt American investment, but it is insisting that American industrialists should treat their Canadian branches as Canadian industries—publishing separate reports of their earnings, encouraging Canadians to become stockholders and giving Canadians senior executive posts.

A law passed many years ago as an incentive to American investment provides that the tax on dividends paid to U.S. shareholders by firms 95 per cent or more owned by Americans is 5 per cent, but 15 per cent on

firms less than 95 per cent American-owned.

Farm Problems

American farm surpluses, particularly wheat, have made it

hard for Canada to sell its agricultural produce abroad. Diefenbaker recently said Canada could not compete in "give-aways" and while American gifts of farm products to needy nations could not be criticized, the United States was violating international agreements when it asked pledges that recipient countries repay the gift with

purchases of American goods. Canadian fishermen on the East Coast are hot about a legal situation which permits American vessels to approach the three-mile international limit while Canadian regulations keep them 12 miles offshore. Diefenbaker has pledged to take steps to keep the Americans 12 miles out, too. In military defense, the two

nations have had an outstanding record. But even there are bugs, too.

Defense Bugs

The permanent Joint Board on Defense, established in 1940 and effective throughout World War II, still meets regularly. Its biggest recent task has been building three lines or aircraft detection, Pinetree, Mid-Canada and Distant Early Warning (DEW).

Canada and the United States built Pinetree jointly and it is operated mainly by Canadians. Canada built the Mid-Canada Line alone. The United States has been paying the cost of DEW.

Presence of American troops manning these stations in Northern Canada has been an annoyance to Canadians who are be-

ginning to become more jealous of their independence than when they first won it in 1867.

Some of the sites of the DEW Line are new and complete communities but are shown on no published maps of Canada. In some there are no resident Canadians. All fly the Stars and Stripes, some show the Canadian red ensign or the Union Jack alongside but others fly nothing but the American flag. It is a sore point.

Those are some of the specific irritants. Underlying is the same thing of hostility the United States has encountered in virtually all of its other friends and allies since it emerged as such an overpowering economic and military colossus.

Three Jurors in Case Of Dr. Sheppard See Lie Test as Helpful

Cleveland — Three of twelve jurors whose judgment brought conviction and a life prison sentence to Dr. Sam Sheppard indicated today a lie de-

tor test might provide workable answers to potential new developments in the sensational murder case.

Seven Refuse Discussion

Of the seven men and five women who sat through the grueling nine-week trial at Cuyahoga county's lake side courthouse in 1954, seven refused to discuss the current or past developments of the case. Two others since have left Cleveland.

The ten jurors were asked: —Do you believe Sam Sheppard should be given a lie detector test?

—Do you believe, on the basis of recent developments, that the Sheppard case should be reopened?

"I don't know the legal value of a lie detector test," explained juror No. 8, Mrs. Beatrice P. Orenstein, 39.

"I feel that if new evidence comes up, I'll be glad for his (Sheppard's) sake. I don't mean to imply that I think there is any new evidence. I have no doubt we did our jobs fairly. If something does come out it should be investigated. But I have a lot of confidence in Cuyahoga County Coroner Samuel Gerber. And if I can't trust him as a public official I don't know who else I could believe."

Mistake Doubtful
Jack Hansen, 39, juror No. 6, said: "We may have made a mistake, but I don't think so. Of course, I'm interested in any developments in the case, and I feel any good clues should be investigated." Hansen said he was "certainly glad the higher courts upheld our verdict," adding "I still think he was guilty on the evidence presented us."

Who Wears the Pants In the British Army

London — The big problem in the British army today is over who wears the pants.

War Minister John Hare said "the most difficult marriage" in the proposed amalgamation of army units "was between a regiment which wore kilts and a regiment which wore trousers." He said the units will be left to fight out the uniform of the day "unless there is no reconciliation."

Three-fifths of Bolivia is tropical lowlands.

Commercial airline distance between Fort Worth and Dayton is 989 miles. Figuring the plane was in the air for 87 minutes, it had to maintain a speed of 11 miles a minute or 696 miles an hour.

The B58 is designed to operate at speeds of 1,200 to 1,500 miles an hour at an altitude of 58,000 feet.

Federal School Bill Supporters Give Up

Washington — House supporters of the federal school construction bill all but tossed in the towel today.

A few House Republicans sought to get to President Eisenhower to tell him that only a strong last minute plea by him could save the \$1,500,000,000 compromise measure.

But White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty said he knew of no plans by Eisenhower to issue such a special appeal before the vote on the bill expected by tonight.

This year's bill would authorize the federal government to spend \$300 million annually for four years to help states build needed schools.

Economist Voices Hope For Halt in Living Cost Spiral

Washington — A top government economist held out hope today that the cost of living will stop climbing next month for the first time in nearly a year.

Evan Clague, commissioner of labor statistics, voiced the hope following his announcement that consumer prices for June had gone up 1/2 of 1 per cent to hit another all-time high—120.2 per cent of average 1947-49 prices.

Clague predicted prices would rise slightly in July to stay on the elevator which has carried them up nearly 5 per cent since March of last year.

He also said chances are good prices will decline in August and September. But he said he expects another rise in October and then a leveling-off—possibly a decline—in November and December.

Clague reasoned: Higher food prices accounted for most of the increase in June and probably will do the same in July. But in August, local crops of fruits and vegetables coming to market are expected to reduce food costs, which amount to nearly 30 per cent of the aver-

WEISFIELD'S AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC COOKER and DEEP FRYER



YOU CAN USE IT AS A FRYER, ROASTER, SAUCEPAN, CHAFING DISH OR CASSEROLE!

Automatic deep fryer features 5 1/2-quart capacity, cooking time and temperature guide on front, and wire deep fry basket. Accurate thermostat assures just the result you want. Glass top lets you see what's cookin'. Shop at Weisfield's!

WEISFIELD'S
THE WEST'S LARGEST CREDIT Jewelers

Store Hours: 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
122 EAST MAIN • PHONE SP 3-5348

REG. 14.95

8.88

NO MONEY DOWN

Pay Only **25¢ A WEEK**

WEISFIELD'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY TRADE-IN WATCH SALE



\$10.00

TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE

FOR YOUR OLD WATCH

WHEN TRADED ON THIS

REGULAR \$29.75

17-J. SHOCK PROOF

BULOVA

YOU PAY ONLY

\$19.75

AND YOUR

OLD WATCH

AS DOWN

PAYMENT

\$19.75

NO MONEY DOWN

50¢ WEEK



\$10.00 TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE FOR YOUR OLD WATCH

REG. 29.75 LESS TRADE-IN

\$19.75

YOU PAY

50¢ A WEEK

122 E. MAIN
STORE HOURS:
9:30 a.m. to
5:30 p.m.
Ph. SP 3-5348



WEISFIELD'S
THE WEST'S LARGEST CREDIT Jewelers