# Newfoundland Representation Will Await Union Consummation

## Says Nfld. Will Help Canadian Supply Of United States Dollars

MONTREAL, Oct. 29 — (CP) — A.J. Walsh, head of the Newfoundland delegation negotiating terms of union with Canada, indicated tonight that the Island's entry into confederation will ease the Dominion's shortage of United States dollars.

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Montreal Junior Board of Trade, Mr. Walsh said that since early in the war Newfoundland has had more United States dollars than she needed. With union that surplus would be increased because the Island's expenditures in the United States would be cut about $25,000,000 a year.

He made the statement while discussing Newfoundland's trade with Canada and the United States. Newfoundland now exports about $80,000,000 worth of goods annually, including $10,000,000 worth to Canada. The Island imports amount to $105,000,000 annually, including $55,000,000 from Canada.

The United States buys from Newfoundland $26,000,000 worth of goods a year and sells the Island about $40,000,000 worth.

Mr. Walsh said it is estimated that following union two-thirds of present imports from the United States will be obtained from Canada, "and a similar diversion of trade will take place in the case of our imports from other countries."

The diversion to Canadian markets from United States will result from the abolition of customs duties which Newfoundland now pays on imports from Canada.

"Two consequences will flow from this diversion of trade," he said. "Newfoundland now uses $40,000,000 United States dollars to pay for her imports from that country. There will be a saving of over $25,000,000 of these dollars.

"The Island, since early in the war, has been a large source of United States dollars. Base construction work in Newfoundland, sale of products to the United States and to markets which pay in United States dollars have brought in much more than the country required for her purchases."

Mr. Walsh traced the history of Newfoundland and said the Island has become one of the "world's most important suppliers of fish." When Newfoundland enters confederation Canada will become "one of the most important fish producing countries and have the greatest fishing potential in the world."

"That Newfoundland will receive great benefits by reason of union with Canada is freely admitted; that Canada will receive great benefits from the union is strongly urged," he said.

"Newfoundland can make a contribution of great value to the whole of Canada not only by bringing in the common pool territory so strategically placed, industries so highly developed and capable of still greater expansion and resources not fully exploited, particularly in that vast territory of Labrador, but also by bringing in an asset of the greatest value, a people industrious, courageous, adaptable and of independent spirit, a people of the pioneer type who can play a large part in the further development of a great new country."

He hoped that after union other Provinces will buy more than they now do from Newfoundland. He said the lack of roads and the difficulty to reach some of the fishing outports in the winter months were things which should be studied by those who wished to do business with Newfoundland.

He recalled that March 31 has been set as the target date for union. Because duties on Canadian imports will be removed after union, it could be expected that some wholesalers and retailers on the Island would delay orders of goods until after March 31.

"It may be anticipated that there will be large orders for delivery after March 31," he said. "This will include flour for which Newfoundland has been paying the export price."

## Is Enroute to England to be "Proxy Bride"

On her way to England, where she is to be a "proxy" bride, is Mary Theresa Walters, 29, of Montreal, P.Q. Born an orphan, Mary has just recovered from a three-year illness during which time she carried on a correspondence with a U. K. soldier that has culminated in a romance.

—S.N.S. Photo

## Surgeons Take Leaf From Farmer's Book

By FRANK CAREY

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 29 —(AP) — Surgeons have borrowed a page from the farmer's book in speeding the transfusion of blood, the Southern Medical Association was told today.

Describing the need for speed and completeness of blood replacement in cases of haemorrhage and shock which are possible during childbirth, Dr. Curtis J. Lund of New Orleans said war experience had demonstrated that "massive" transfusions can be given quickly and safely.

"A simple method of 'stripping' the rubber tube through which the blood flows, somewhat like a farmer milks a cow," he said, "quickly forces the blood into the patient's veins. A pint of blood can be given in five minutes through a single unit.

"Sometimes two or three units are used simultaneously. With such technique, mothers have received as much as 15 pints of blood. This means that their total volume of blood (a little more than nine pints) has been completely replaced once and nearly so a second time."

He reported successful blood transfusions in six cases of shock and haemorrhages associated with childbirth, saying the mothers received anywhere from seven to 15 pints of blood.

"Without such massive transfusions," Lund said, "it is doubtful whether any of the mothers would have lived."

The Association, at its 42nd annual meeting, also heard a report on further progress in a technique employing metallic tantalum mesh for the repair of large ruptures of the abdominal wall. The technique, reported by Dr. Amos R. Koontz of Baltimore, is somewhat similar to patching a hole in a screen door.

Saying such ruptures sometimes reopen after repair by "ordinary" methods—such as covering the vent with transplanted tissue grafts from another part of the patient's body — Koontz said that when tantalum "screen" is used, surrounding tissues gradually interweave with the mesh, producing a strong repair.

### THE DOG FAMILY

The dog family is known zoologically as the Canidae, and includes domesticated dogs, wolves, foxes and jackals.

## Dulles Assails Communist Campaign Of Violence

By Frank W. Carpenter

PARIS, Oct. 29 — (AP) — John Foster Dulles of the United States charged today a general effort is under way throughout the world to overthrow non-Communist governments by "force, coercion and terrorism."

Because of Communist violence, he said, "the United Nations has found it impossible, as yet, to relieve the peoples of the world from the heavy burden of armament and the even heavier burden of fear."

Dulles spoke before the General Assembly's 58 - member political committee as that body began general debate on the Greek question.

Elsewhere in the United Nations:

1. The Arabs accused the Security Council of prejudice at a special session on the Palestine question. Warren R. Austin, United States delegate and October president of the Council, adjourned the session with the angry retort that the Council "cannot be lashed into action by accusations of bias." The Council will meet again Thursday morning on Palestine.

2. Juan Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister and leader of neutral efforts to mediate the Berlin dispute, studied anew all angles of the situation growing out of yesterday's Soviet veto. He indicated he would continue his efforts despite failure of the neutrals' plan to win Soviet approval.

Dulles told the political committee the Greek question and the Berlin dispute were both part of the "general effort" to extend Communism throughout the world.

He offered a four-power resolution calling on the assembly to extend the life of the United Nations special committee on the Balkans (U.N.S.C.O.B.) for another year so that world opinion can be brought to bear more forcefully on that trouble zone

The Balkan resolution was sponsored jointly by Britain, the United States, France and China.

The resolution would call on Greece's three northern neighbors to cease all aid immediately and co-operate with the commission in its investigation of strife along the border. It also would call on the 58 united nations to "refrain from any action designed to assist directly or through any other government any armed group fighting against the Greek Government."

Dulles warned the Soviet bloc "if there is continued violation of the charter, world opinion will grow steadily more condemnatory, more resolute and more potent to restrain aggression."

He was supported by Hector McNeill, British Minister of State, Maurice Couve de Murville of France, H. P. Peng of China and David Hector Castro of El Salvador.

McNeill directed his speech at Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia whom he accused of obstructing the work of the Balkans Commission.

He asked the Russians: "Is it too much to ask you to cherish and let peace develop in this corner of Europe?"

The Soviet bloc will begin its answer tomorrow when Dr. Ales Bebler, Yugoslav delegate, takes the floor for a two-hour speech.

## President's Job Is No Sinecure

By CLYDE BLACKBURN
Canadian Press Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—The Presidency of the United States is one of the hardest jobs in the world and the pay is comparatively small. The wonder is that so many will struggle so hard to get it and to hold it.

A good corporation lawyer, sports promoter or restaurant operator can make more money and have more fun doing it.

President Truman gets $75,000 a year and that is what the job has paid since 1909. That's all the next President will get during his term of office.

The constitution provides that if Congress and the administration decides to increase the presidential salary the increase will not become effective during the term of the current incumbent.

The salary looks good in the gross but when the President has paid his income tax and all the expenses of his personal staff and household, he has about $10,000 net salary for his personal and family needs and to provide for his future.

The hours are long, the responsibilities tremendous—reaching now into virtually every part of the globe—and there is little opportunity for the President to let down his hair and be himself.

Take the plain physical labor alone: the President has to write his name on documents at the rate of more than 400 every day of the year.

He has to shake hands with a score of people every day, from 1,000 to 2,000 people on reception nights which take place half a dozen times each winter, and that can be multiplied many times in an election year.

And some of those concentrated hand-shaking events leave him with a sore and swollen extremity in spite of the constant warning to visitors to handle the presidential mitt gently.

### BALLOON'S LONG FLIGHT

SALISBURY, England — (CP) — A 6d. (10 cents) gas-filled toy balloon, released during Battle of Britain week in September, was found at Kleczew, Poland, having travelled more than 900 miles.

## $80,000 Fortune For Descendants In Maritimes

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29 — An "orphan fortune" of about $80,000, an estate, is searching back 100 years in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, Canada, for clues to locate descendants of the brothers or sisters of Michael MacAllister who may adopt it as the legal heirs.

This became known here today when Walter C. Cox, probate genealogist, 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, who specializes in locating missing relatives to settle estates, took over the hunt with few tangible clues on which to proceed.

"The money was left," Mr. Cox said, "by the last known descendant of MacAllister who was born in or near St. John, N.B., in about 1848, the son of Lucas and Ana MacAllister, the latter's maiden name being Flanigan.

"Michael is said to have left home at an early age, while brothers and sisters remained in the area. Information indicated that the living descendants of the latter would probably be their grandchildren or great grandchildren, and that some of these are now scattered over the New Brunswick-Nova Scotia-Prince Edward Island areas.

"Michael MacAllister and his Canadian relatives are known to have been Catholics. Unfortunately, the first names of his brothers and sisters are not indicated. Anyone knowing about the people sought may be able to assist them in claiming the inheritance by sending us the information."

## S. R. Kennedy Named Station Manager

HALIFAX, Oct. 28 — (CP) — Sydney R. Kennedy, Chatham, N. B., senior producer at the CBC Halifax outlet, CBH, today was appointed station manager, effective Nov. 1.

The appointment is a development in the CBC's Maritime expansion program by which a new station is to be established in Sydney, N. S., to operate in conjunction with CBA at Sackville, N. B., and CBH here.

## Will Speak On Mission Activities On Pacific Coast

Rev. Alan Greene, superintendent of the Anglican Marine Mission which serves the lower third of the British Colombia coast on the waters east of Vancouver Island, is making a tour of the Dominion, and will address a public meeting at Kensington, P.E.I., on Monday, Nov. 8, at 8 p.m. This will be his only meeting in Prince Edward Island.

About 9,000 white and 1,000 Indian people are served by Mr. Greene's mission with its four mission ships, a 20-bed hospital at Pender Harbour, homes for the aged, and a monthly outpost medical clinic at Whaletown. The hospital ship 'Columbia' in its 12,000 miles of travel in 1947 treated 614 white patients and 200 Indians. 2,500 miles were travelled in answer to radio telephone calls to the ship asking for medical assistance.

The three clergy, Rev. Mr. Greene, Rev. Heber Greene and Rev. Rollo Boss, and the lay missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Christmas, held in over a hundred little communities 600 church services, including baptisms, marriages and holy communions with 440 persons making their communion from far-away places.

### Medical Activities

The medical work of the mission is financed by hospital and doctor earnings, Provincial and Dominion Govt. grants, the Community Chest of Greater Vancouver and the Church of England in Canada. In 1947 St. Mary's Hospital at Pender Harbour had 425 in-patients with a total of 4193 patient days. 51 babies were born in this hospital in 1947.

The evangelistic work is the sole responsibility of the Anglican Church throughout Canada, as is the social service work. Two more laymen are being added to the staff as lay missionaries up coast, John Maunsell and Dr. Victor Rogers.

Mr. Green's lecture or travelogue is illustrated with a very fine motion picture of the work in natural color and brings out the glory of the Pacific Coast and its varied life.

## U. K. House Approves Board Of Trade Probe

LONDON, Oct. 27— (Reuters)— The House of Commons today unanimously accepted a Government proposal to set up a judicial tribunal to probe allegations of irregularities involving Government officials.

Prime Minister Attlee, who submitted the proposal, promised the "fullest and most searching inquiry" would be made by the tribunal. Two eminent lawyers would be associated with the presiding judge.

Attlee said Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade was told in August by officials of His Majesty of allegations that John W. Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board, and "other ministers and officials" had been offered or had received bribes in respect of prosecutions against a firm of football pool promoters and of allocations of paper to the same firm. Football polls conduct bets on the outcome of soccer games.

Opposition leader Winston Churchill expressed Conservative confidence in the proposed inquiry. He urged members not to indulge in gossip or the "wide diffusion of names and other scandalous matters."

Attlee said the bribery case is under investigation by the London police. Holding of the judicial inquiry would not prevent the institution of criminal proceedings in the future, should sufficient evidence come to light.

### PROBE LIVING COSTS

NAIROBI, Kenya Colony —(CP) — A legislature committee is to investigate the cost of living. It will make recommendations in regard to customs delays and practice, margins of profits allowed on essential articles in common use, and other matters.

### EARLY CAMP BUILDERS

The Romans brought the art of building military camps to a high degree of prefection. Many of their camps are still visible in Europe.

## Some Time Yet Before Nfld. Members Will Be Elected To Parliament

OTTAWA, Oct. 29 — (CP) — When the terms of Newfoundland's union with Canada are submitted to the Canadian Parliament for approval the Island will be without representation in the Commons or the Senate.

Under the British North America Act Newfoundland is entitled to seven seats in the Commons and six seats in the Senate, but the Island's representatives will not be allowed to take their seats until after union has been consummated.

It is possible that the election of Newfoundland members to the Commons will not come in time for them to attend the fifth session of the 20th Parliament, which may be the last before another general election. Senators from the Island may be appointed anytime after the terms of union have been ratified.

### Much To Be Done

Jules Castonguay, chief electoral officer, said that a great deal will have to be done before election of Newfoundland members to the Commons is possible. The terms of union will have to be ratified and the Commons' Representation Act will have to be amended.

While the B.N.A. Act fixes the number of members for each Province, the Representation Act outlines the boundaries of electoral constituencies in the Provinces. Once the amendments were made, it would take at least six weeks to arrange for by-elections.

He believed that the matter of elections was one of the things now being discussed by the seven-man Newfoundland delegation working with Canadian Government authorities here on the possible terms of union.

John MacNeill, law clerk of the Senate, drew attention to section 146 of the B.N.A. Act which states:

"It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's honourable Privy Council, on addresses from the Houses of Parliament and from the Houses of the respective Legislatures of the Colonies or Provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, to admit those Colonies or Provinces, or any of them into union..."

Mr. MacNeill said that if this provision is adhered to, it will be up to the governor-in-council to call six senators from Newfoundland as soon as the Imperial Privy Council has passed a union order-in-council at the request of the Canadian Parliament and the Newfoundland Legislature.

Alternately, the request for passage of the order could be made by the Canadian Parliament and the Newfoundland Commission government, which replaced responsible government on the Island in 1933.

Regardless of the procedure followed, Newfoundland would be without representation when the terms of union are being discussed by Parliament.

### Plans To Revive Party

Meantime, Joseph Smallwood, who spear-headed the campaign to have the 450-year-old Island united with Canada, is going ahead with plans for the holding of a convention to revive the Liberal Party in Newfoundland.

He does not yet know when the convention will be held, because of the uncertainty of the length of the union negotiations here. He is a member of the seven-man delegation.

He said that the convention will be held in St. John's to select Liberal leaders for the Provincial and Federal fields in Newfoundland. The convention also will discuss how the Party can best be organized on a country-wide basis.

It is expected that Mr. Smallwood will be the leading contender for the leadership in the Provincial field. Gordon Bradley, former Attorney-General in Newfoundland and a strong supporter of confederation, is mentioned as the likely choice to lead the Island in the Federal field.

Mr. Bradley also is a member of the delegation negotiating union terms and he takes strong exception to some Canadian newspapers shortening the Island's name to "Newland".

"We've been known as Newfoundland for the last 450 years and we will continue to be known as such," he said. "Everyone in Newfoundland will oppose being called Newlanders and will fight tooth and nail against it."

## How To Make Perfect Cup Of Tea Or Coffee

SEIGNIORY CLUB, Que., Oct. 29 —(CP)—Want to make the perfect cup of coffee—or tea? There are 160 expert coffee and tea-makers here just bubbling over with advice.

Delegates to the first Tea and Coffee Association convention which ended today, claim there is only one way to bring out the flavor in either beverage.

For tea—draw only fresh water from the cold water tap. Let it boil furiously, but not too long. Preheat the teapot and allow one level teaspoonful of tea for each person, and an extra one for the pot. The tea must brew for five minutes.

For coffee—use only fresh water; measure two level teaspoonsful of coffee for each eight-ounce cup.

## Prices Commission Completes Hearings

OTTAWA, Oct. 28 —(CP) —The Prices Commission today ended its current hearings, which began last Aug. 3, and adjourned indefinitely to start work on its report to the Government.

The recess is expected to last three or four weeks, with the commissioners reassembling late in November to study consumer credit and to hear briefs on the cost of living from various national organizations.

The main examination of industrial and trade witnesses, however, has ended.

## Comments On Russia And The Atom Bomb

PARIS, Oct. 28 —(CP)—Gen. A. G.L. McNaughton of Canada said today in an interview that he knows of no new developments indicating Russian progress in atomic warfare.

McNaughton, Canada's permanent delegate to the United Nations Security Council, was commenting on a dispatch in the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail which quoted a "top-level source in Paris" as saying "atomic experts of the United States and Canada have discarded their fundamental assumption that the Soviet Union does not possess the atomic bomb."

The Canadian delegate said he would confine any further comment on this statement to one sentence:

"Russia may be in a position to produce a bomb of the Hiroshima type but we have no reason to believe they are in a position to wage atomic war."

## N.S. Apple Growers Express Opinions On Migration Talk

KENTVILLE, N. S. Oct. 29 — (CP)—Apple growers here tonight expressed varied opinions about the statement made last night in Halifax by A. W. Mackenzie, Nova Scotia Minister of Agriculture and Marketing, that Nova Scotia must find new markets for her apples or risk emigration of 2,000 Annapolis Valley families to other parts of Canada.

Growers felt that such a large-scale emigration was an extreme possibility. Most of them could swing more heavily to other branches of farming with no more than 200 families entirely dependent on apple production. It was pointed out apples had just come into prominence recently.

Consensus was that British and continental markets must be regained and not new markets sought. Growers pointed out they exported 85 per cent of their annual crop before the Second World War to these markets.

A United Fruit Companies official said:

"If the mainstay export market for agricultural products is to be sacrificed to build an industrial Canada, and we are thrown back on the meagre possibilities of domestic outlets, it would appear that 500,0000 barrels would be the outside possible limit of profitable production."

E. D. Haliburton, president of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association, said Mr. Mackenzie must have been misquoted. He said he saw no indication that 2,000 families would have to sell their farms cheaply and leave.

R. D. Sutton, Association secretary, agreed with Mr. Mackenzie that there was a strong possibility of 2,000 families emigrating. He said:

"If we have to reduce our apple industry so as to fit in with the possibility of marketing our entire crop within Canada, and with the existing high freight rate cutting us off from the West, then we are coming close to the finish."

Both Mr. Haliburton and Mr. Sutton said governments should take direct action in straightening out international exchange and that the fight between the dollar and sterling was the root of all trouble.

W. B. Burgess, past president of the Association, said the present situation was serious and the real pinch was to come.

All three said other branches of agriculture would soon suffer the same fate with Western wheat growers facing the same situation shortly.

### TONGUE BEST WEAPON

BROMLEY, Kent, England—(CP) — "If women had the handling of affairs all weapons would be prohibited except the tongue," Dr. Edith Summerskill, M.P., told a woman's conference. "Empty stomachs provide the best audience for agitators," she added. "A full stomach is an ally of reason."

The new orange-coloured boxes which have recently been adopted for

SALADA TEA BAGS

mark the return in tea-bag form to our FINEST ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY at no increase in the list price.

SALADA TEA COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

## Marshall Plan Lending Program Begins To Roll

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 — The delayed lending program of the Marshall Plan began to roll today with a $310,000,000 loan to Britain and disclosure that more than $500,000,000 in recovery credits for nine other nations are likely to be concluded within a fornight.

An Economic Co-operation Administration official said that a $60,000,000 credit for Eire is "imminent." Major loans of $170,000,000 for France and $80,000,000 for Holland, plus $15,000,000 for the Netherlands East Indies, will be signed shortly, he said. The sums are approximate.

The British loan, to be repaid over 35 years starting in 1956, is the first United States credit to Britain since the $3,750,000,000 British loan of 1946. Hard-pressed Britain exhausted that loan in little more than a year.

Today's announcement, made jointly by E. C. A. and the Export-Import Bank of Washington, marked the much-delayed start of E. C. A.'s lending program. Congress specified that about $1,000,000,000 of the $5,055,000,000 in Marshall Plan funds for the first year must be in loans rather than outright gifts.

The loan agreement contains an escape clause if Britain finds herself too short of dollars to make repayment on schedule. If "adverse economic conditions" prevail, payment of interest or principal or both may be postponed upon agreement between the two countries. The interest rate is 2½ per cent.

Payment on the principal will be made by Britain semi-annually starting in 1956. Interest payments will start in 1952.

The United Kingdom, the announcement said, will use the loan primarily for industrial machinery, equipment and raw materials.

## Claim Egyptian Power In Palestine Crushed

TEL AVIV, Israel, Oct. 29 — (AP) —Egyptian offensive power in Palestine has been crushed by Israel's Oct. 14-21 offensive in the Negev desert, Hagana's military chief declared today.

At the same time a spokesman announced that Israel will not yield positions won in that offensive except by negotiations. Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok sent an answer to Paris rejecting the order of the acting United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, that the Jews withdraw to positions occupied before the offensive began.

## CBC Governors Meet Behind Closed Doors

OTTAWA, Oct. 29 — (CP)—The CBC board of governors met behind closed doors today but no announcement was made following the sessions.

A. D. Dunton, chairman of the board, said that only Corporation business was considered. As was customary, no public statement would be made on what happened.

The board will hold public sessions tomorrow and Friday and topping the agenda are six applications for licenses for television stations in Montreal and Toronto.

The board will hear representations on the applications and reserve judgment until either Saturday or Monday. The board's powers are limited to making recommendations to the licensing authority in the Transport Department. However, the recommendations usually are accepted.

Four of the television applications are from Toronto and two from Montreal.

## Eleven German Officers Sentenced

NUERNBERG, Oct. 28 — (AP) — Sentences ranging from three years to life imprisonment were imposed by an American court today on 11 of Germany's high military commanders. The defendants were convicted of war crimes charges after a nine-month trial.

Lt.-Gens. Walter Warlimont, 54, and Hermann Reinecke, 60, were given life sentences. Warlimont was found to be one of Hitler's top advisers in drafting summer execution orders against Allied commandos and Russian army political commissars.

Reinecke was charged with issuing similar orders. He served as a military member of a peoples' court which tried the group which sought to assassinate Hitler in July 1944.

Originally there were 14 defendants. One of them, Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz, 64, jumped to his death the day the trial opened. Two others, Field Marshal Hugo Sperrle, 62, and Admiral Otto Schniewind, 60, were acquitted. Sperrle commanded the air units which blitzed London in 1940. Schniewind headed the North Sea fleet.

Field Marshal Wilhelm von Leeb, 72, received the lightest sentence — three years imprisonment. He was convicted on only one count of atrocities against civilians on the Russian front.

Actually he will be freed at once since the court ruled that all time served by the defendants since their capture on May 7, 1945, shall be deducted from their sentences.