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PAGE 4 TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1958

Budget before calling the election. The last Liberal Budget was for the fiscal year which will end on March 31. Was it so bad that it should have to be scrapped and supplanted? The Liberals themselves felt no such obligation when they called Parliament into session on March 19, 1945, and dissolved it on April 16, with no sign of a new Budget to succeed the last previous one of June 26, 1944. Nor was there one until October 12, 1945—a period of sixteen months without such a financial accounting.

Nor do we think the Liberal leader is on strong ground in denouncing, as he has done elsewhere, the present Government's attempt to divert a portion of Canada's imports from the United States to the United Kingdom. This, he says, is "playing with fire" because the United States will retaliate. But what about the Liberal party's platform which came from its national convention last January? One plank contained resounding assurance that the Liberals would give "immediate, sympathetic and detailed consideration" to the British Government's offer of free trade with Britain. That policy would certainly result in diverting more trade from the United States. Frankly, we think it would be an excellent thing. Our farmers want it, and we are for it. But why swallow the beam and choke on the gnat?

We shall not argue about the value of Mr. Pearson's huge tax reduction proposals, except to point out that if they are necessary to meet present unemployment conditions, something equivalent to them should have been provided years ago for this section of Canada. The boom which other parts of the country enjoyed, and which has now receded, did not reach us in the first place. Mr. Pearson will find all the damning evidence of this fact in the Gordon Report.

Nor are we elated over the prospect of a national flag, which Mr. Pearson has promised in Quebec. Much more are we interested in the prospects of a full-scale Dominion-Provincial Conference on fiscal relations which the Diefenbaker Government has promised and about which, so far, the Liberals have been silent. The special adjustment grant for the Atlantic Provinces—though still inadequate in our case—implies recognition of the principle that fiscal help should be based on fiscal need. We want to see that principle extended to tax agreements that will do away with any necessity for further special hand-outs. We shall welcome anything Mr. Pearson has to say on this ground, feeling that he too must be convinced of the shabby treatment we reviewed in the past, and of the need for placing us in a position where we can pull our full weight as a partner in Confederation.

The out-of-town members will be welcome guests in Charlottetown. Their legislative chores will occupy much of their time, but they will still have opportunity for recreation and social amenities. At their age, we hope, they do not have to be cautioned about the danger of all work and no play!

Mr. Pearson's Visit

This Province welcomes today a distinguished visitor in the person of the Hon. Lester B. Pearson, O.B.E., national leader of the Liberal Party, whose campaign speeches in Summerside and Charlottetown will be heard with great interest.

A son of the manse and veteran of the First World War, Mr. Pearson holds an M.A. degree from Oxford and honorary LL.D. degrees from seventeen universities and colleges.

He specialized in history before entering the Department of External Affairs in 1928, and his appointment in 1945 as Canadian Ambassador to the United States was hailed with approval by all parties. A year later he returned to Ottawa as Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs and in 1948 was appointed Secretary of this department and a member of the Privy Council. He has represented Canada at numerous international and Commonwealth conferences, has been chairman of NATO Council and president of the General Assembly of the United Nations. Prior to his election as Liberal leader he was honored internationally with the award of the Nobel Peace Prize.

These high qualifications are creditable to Mr. Pearson and advantageous to him as a party leader. There is, however, no ground for basing on them the "Pearson for Peace" campaign which, by implication, suggests a "Diefenbaker for War" movement as its logical opposite. Mr. Pearson, we are sure, would admit that any such comparison is odious and ridiculous. Nor is there much credit accruing to any member of the late Liberal administration for its attitude in the Suez crisis, with which we dealt recently in these columns. We like to think that Mr. Pearson will see the Peace Prize on his fine record generally, rather than on what he said or did in siding, unfortunately, with the United States against Britain on that occasion.

We hope, too, that Mr. Pearson will not labour unduly the argument against the Diefenbaker Government for failing to bring down its own

EDITORIAL NOTES His Eminence Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, has been named a member of the Roman Curia, the central Government of the Church. He is the first American prelate to be so honoured.

It is reported from Amman that the Canadian Government will contribute \$1 1/2 million to the relief of refugees in Palestine. This is a worthy undertaking. That amount of money doesn't mean a great deal to Canada; but the amount of food and other necessities it will purchase will fill a great need.

For the first time in the long history of the Newfoundland seal fishery no ship will sail from there this spring. Three ships leaving Halifax, however, will pick up part of their crews in St. John's. This is a great change from the days when hundreds of ships and thousands of men sailed "to the from" in search of the white-coats.

Mr. Pearson told an audience in Quebec that "the time has come to have a distinctive national flag around which all Canadians can rally and which will remind the world that we constitute a sovereign and independent nation". A "distinctive" national flag may serve a useful purpose; but we don't need one merely to show our independence. Surely, that is well known to the world by now.

The proposal for an Atlantic Provinces Institute of Education at one of the region's universities for advanced teacher training, has attracted wide attention since it was first advanced by Dr. H. M. Nason, chief inspector of schools for Nova Scotia. The Moncton branch of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association has approved the proposal and has set up a committee to promote the idea in New Brunswick.



PEARSON PLATFORM

"The Scotsman" Revivified

By Patrick Nicholson Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Edinburgh, Scotland: Canada has won the Battle of The Front Page in this ancient capital of tradition and conservatism. "The Front Page" is a battle cry and a challenge readily recognised by every citizen of Edinburgh, as referring to their cherished 141 year old newspaper, "The Scotsman".

Four years ago, "The Scotsman" was purchased to become the brightest jewel in the crown of the world's fastest-rising newspaper publisher, Toronto-born Roy Thomson. But when its new owner examined this bright jewel, he noticed an extraordinary flaw in it. Its front page, normally reserved in any newspaper for the most important news of the day, carried nothing but seven columns of classified advertisements, touting everything from sunshine cruises to "ground to let, sell or feu".

For three years, Mr. Thomson endured an inner struggle, as the small insistent voice of journalism shouted down the powerful roar of his commercial acumen, to advise him to take the profitable ads off the front page, and put the important news there where it belonged.

THE CLANS GATHER But the stolid Scots resented the rumoured change proposed by this "uncouth colonial." Mr. Thomson waited until he was absolutely sure of his own judgment, and the battle of the front page seemed deadlocked beneath the grim stone walls of Edinburgh's impressive castle.

Then on 17th April last, "The Scotsman" suddenly appeared in new guise, wearing not small ads but seven columns of news, capped by a photograph of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip, on its shirt front.

"Today, that 'uncouth colonial' is fully accepted as a good Scot, as one of us," a group of prominent citizens told me here last night. And, albeit a trifle reluctantly, they admitted that they prefer their newspaper in its new form.

Now another change is cooking in the fertile brain of the builder of that newspaper empire with properties in Canada, the States, England and Scotland.

"The Scotsman" is sub-titled "Scotland's national newspaper." But it would more accurately be named "The Edinburgher," for it is no more than the capital's morning newspaper. This has not been overlooked by the immigrant from Canada, who now plans to make "The Scotsman" more truly national in content and in circulation.

During its 141 years, this paper has seen vigorous steps taken to bring it punctually each morning to the homes of its readers. In the pre-railroad days, it was hawked by caddies or news-cryers. In 1872, its proprietors started hiring a special railroad engine each morning to carry copies from Edinburgh to Glasgow.

FROM BAWBEE TO MILLION "The Scotsman" was launched in 1817 on what, by modern newspaper standards, was the ghost of a shoestring. The original capital was 320 pounds, or \$986 at current rates. Its first issue consisted of eight pages each of three columns, and sold for three pence (11 cents) of which three pence was government tax. The circulation started at a mere 300 copies, and advertisements were restricted to a total of two columns. But so successful was this lusty Scottish bairn that its first two years showed a profit of a staggering 400 per cent.

The repressive tax was abolished in 1855, and "The Scotsman" then became a daily newspaper, selling for one penny. Four years ago, its circulation was 54,000. It has now risen to 72,000, and its 16 pages each of seven columns sell for three pence.

Its Scottish readers in Edinburgh, in the distant isles and indeed all over the world wherever a Scot is making progress, today recognise "The Scotsman" as the best-loved newspaper in the world; while the newspaper world recognizes it as unexcelled in its quality, its writing, and above all in its truly magnificent type-setting and printing.

Not all the credit for this, of course, attaches to its new proprietor. But it is of more than incidental interest that, among the often sordid and generally shrinking newspaper field in Britain today, the two outstanding successes, in London and Edinburgh respectively, are newspapers owned and operated by Canadian-born Lord Beaverbrook and Canadian-born Roy Thomson.

Platform In Space

National Geographic Society

Why go to the moon? Viewed through a powerful telescope the face that has inspired poets and lovers becomes a ravaged, pock-marked visage. The moon seems an uninviting world, dead of all life, devoid of value.

"However, a manned station on the lunar surface would have definite potentialities," writes Dr. Donald H. Menzel, director of the Harvard College Observatory, in the February National Geographic Magazine.

The distinguished scientist says a moon station could relay worldwide television programs, perform other communications services, and forecast the earth's weather to an extent now impossible.

Research by station personnel, he says, "would yield a vast amount of knowledge, and from it would emerge new concepts and new challenges."

"Astronomers, for example, might use the moon as an observation platform in space," Dr. Menzel writes. "Free from atmospheric interference, they could get a clearer look into the depths of the universe than ever before. Stars would yield secrets regarding their composition, and the atmospheres of neighboring planets, such as Mars and Venus, could be better analyzed."

Not only would the sun come under closer scrutiny; by studying the lunar surface, scientists might deduce new facts concerning the origin of the solar system and the universe itself.

Dr. Menzel envisions the moon as a launching platform for robot missiles. Eventually it might become a way station for space travelers.

Though much is known about the moon, there is controversy in the interpretation of its features, Dr. Menzel notes.

As dazzling as the moon seems from its reflected sunlight, its surface is dull gray with a yellowish cast. It is several times rougher than the earth. Jagged mountain chains and isolated peaks—at least one higher than Mt. Everest—tower over the dust-covered lowlands.

The darkly shadowed markings—so familiar to the naked eye—are relatively smooth plains. In Dr. Menzel's opinion, these "seas" are ancient lava flows caused by the explosive impact of such bodies as minor planets. They were plentiful in space during the solar system's youth.

NEW THEORY OF CRATERS Conspicuous is the moon's disarray of craters. Some are 150 miles across and four miles deep. Astronomers have counted more than 30,000 on the face of the moon always turned toward earth. Some years ago the craters were believed to be volcanic. Now, Dr. Menzel says, most scientists agree the pits were blasted off by falling meteorites.

The moon, unprotected by a dense atmosphere, endures almost constant bombardment

May Cause Child To Lose Appetite

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D. Don't let mealtime at your home become a struggle between you and your children. If you continually have to coax your youngsters to eat, you must determine the reason for their anorexia, or lack of appetite.

If you can't discover the source of the trouble yourself, you should ask your doctor to investigate. Perhaps, lack of sufficient vitamin B, may be the cause. MAY BE ALLERGIC Maybe the youngster is allergic to certain foods and just does not want to eat them. Sometimes, throat or mouth disorders are responsible. The child won't eat because swallowing produces pain. Decayed teeth, likewise, might keep a youngster from eating because of the pain produced by chewing.

Anemia might be another factor. Generally, though, there is a relatively simple explanation for lack of appetite. In many cases, we find that a child who refuses to eat his dinner does so simply because he eats frequently between meals. He just isn't hungry when dinner-time comes along.

FOOD SUBSTITUTES Far too often, the food which he substitutes for his regular meals doesn't contain the nutrition he needs. Constipation sometimes is responsible for a poor appetite. If this seems to be the trouble in the case of your youngster, he might need more outdoor exercise.

Let him go out to play when he gets home from school, or in the morning and afternoon if he isn't old enough for school. Call him in well before mealtime, however, and let him sit down to rest. Never permit him to play so hard that he becomes fatigued.

Over-exertion especially near meal-time, is bad, because it depresses gastric and intestinal secretions. Usually, if a child refuses to eat one meal it is better to let him go and not allow him to eat anything until the next meal is due. Keep helpings small. In a few cases, it might be a good idea to reduce the amount of milk or even stop it, but only temporarily.

Now I know I have always urged children—and adults, too—to drink some milk every day. But 32 ounces of milk a day, perhaps even as little as 24 ounces, might for a short while have so what of a depressing effect on the appetite.

QUESTION AND ANSWER M.B.: I have heard that there is usually a warning before a migraine attack. Is this true? Answer: In the majority of migraine cases, there is a warning of an oncoming attack. The sign may be depression, irritability, restlessness, loss of appetite, spots before the eyes, blindness, numbness and a weakness of one side of the body.

THE AGE OLD STONE I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service.

NOTICE

All young Liberals of the 5th District between the age of 16 and 40 wishing to join the 5th District of Queens Liberal Association, call Liberal Headquarters, 8433. Inserted by 5th District Queens Young Liberal Association.

SLOW DOWN AND LIVE

Driving upon the public highways is a privilege as well as a legal right. We owe it to ourselves and to the other driver to have our cars in good working condition, to drive at moderate speed; to observe all traffic rules and to DRIVE CAREFULLY.

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TOP PERFORMANCES IN "RED-HEADED PAT"

KIPPY MORGAN Patricia Morris and Kippy Morgan, playing a brother combination in "Red-headed Pat," the annual St. Thomas play, will spare nothing to insure the success of this Benevolent Irish Society production.

PATRICIA MORRIS Patricia Morris and Kippy Morgan, playing a brother combination in "Red-headed Pat," the annual St. Thomas play, will spare nothing to insure the success of this Benevolent Irish Society production.

MAXIMS The common idea that success spoils people by making them vain, egotistic and self-complacent is erroneous; on the contrary, it makes them, for the most part, humble, tolerant and kind. Failure makes people bitter and cruel.

THOMAS V. GRANT Montague, P. E. I.

THE PLACE IS THE COMMUNITY CENTRE, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, MONDAY, MARCH 17. Tickets are going fast. Get yours today at Redden's Pharmacy, Cantwell's Pharmacy, Foster's Drug Store, Pharmacy and K. and R. Store.

How can we settle the matter between the sexes when there is no fructification with the male? — Brandon Sun

One advantage of having very little is that it will take very little more to improve one's economic status.—St. Thomas Times-Journal

Mickey Mantle, the greatest baseball player, is to be paid about \$75,000 for this Summer's work with the Yankees. Not bad, iness if one can get it! Times Minister! — Ottawa Journal

The worst thing about growing old is to have to listen to the advice from one's children. Reporter

This province has a wonderfully colorful story—and the chapters in it were not written by the frock-coated gentleman who today hog most of the page.—Vancouver Province

We need more professional schools and more professional men in homes, too. Parents in many cases, do not know how to find a good teacher. But the real difficulty is to find a way of preventing a child from one side or the other from injuring the children.—Kingston Whig-Standard

A continental pianist was engaged as accompanist to an amateur whose voice was always of fine tone. At last the time came when the maestro threw up his hands in despair. "Madam," he said, "I give up de chob. I wonder black notes, I play de white notes, and always you give de cracks." Galt Reporter

An expression to describe a man of herculean strength was worded "He could lick his weight in wild cats." But strong man Bert Broome of Kakabeka Falls who took half an hour to dispose of a wildcat on his brother's farm probably thinks one 20-pound cat at a time is enough.—Fort William Times-Journal