

"The strongest memory in weather than the weakest lab."

Farm Price Supports

Agricultural price supports in Canada have been by no means costly, if the supports for hog and cattle prices incidental to the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in 1952 are considered apart from normal price support operations. The report of the Agricultural Prices Support Board for the year ending March 31, 1956, does not include costs incidental to the support of potato, apple and butter prices in 1955-56, because these programs were not completed. During the year, the only support prices in effect, in addition to the products already named, were shell eggs, on which a loss of \$61,516 was incurred and hogs, on which no purchases were made and no losses incurred.

Losses on hogs and cattle arising out of the 1952 outbreak amounted to just over 70 million dollars, leaving \$19,164,252 as the sum of all losses on potatoes, apples, dried white beans, extracted honey, dried skim milk, cheddar cheese, creamery butter and shell eggs since the Act was first made operative in 1946. To this relatively modest total must be added the unreported losses in connection with the 1955-56 potato, apple, and creamery butter programs. The Board reports that about 6.7 million pounds of butter was disposed of to approved Canadian institutions, at a discount of 21 cents per pound, basis first-grade creamery butter. This item alone involved a loss of \$1,427,930, and resulted in an increased butter consumption in these institutions of approximately nine per cent. Creamery butter prices have been supported consistently since 1949 at a cost of \$8.5 million, exclusive of 1955. This amount, plus \$6.7 million for apple price support in four of the ten years, and \$2 million for potatoes in three of the ten years, make up more than \$17 million of the \$19 million already referred to.

Commenting on these figures, The Country Guide says: Mr. Gardiner has often reminded farmers that the agricultural prices support fund is designed to maintain the prices that farmers receive, in reasonable relationship to prices they must pay, as measured by the last three years of the war. If this has been done since 1951, in view of declining farm prices accompanied by rising costs, Board operation must surely go Mr. Churchill one better and be not only "a riddle, wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma," but be tied with a paradox as well. The very idea of achieving this result for the years 1952-54 inclusive, at a cost of less than \$9 million is enough to give Uncle Sam stomach ulcers. He spent 400 times \$9 million in 1955-56 alone, in an attempt which partially succeeded in keeping only eight times as many farmers happy. Perhaps, after all, Mr. Gardiner has been talking for effect."

A Modern Problem

In this day and age through the application of the discoveries of preventive medicine, man is living longer than he used to. As a matter of fact since the beginning of this century no less than twenty years have been added to his expectation of life which is now about seventy. Pretty soon it will be eighty. The result is that man's physiological age, in other words his age in terms of wear and tear, is not the same as his age as measured by the clock and the calendar.

In spite of this enormous improvement in health and longevity, new problems have arisen, notes Health Magazine, official publication of the Health League of Canada. Of course there are the problems of cancer and heart disease which generally speaking occur when people are old enough in terms of years.

There are the other kind of social and psychological problems which develop because some people simply cannot and will not believe in anything which is new.

The result is that general failure to realize what is happening means that thousands of workers are thrown out of their jobs when they are still able and willing to work, because their ability is measured by the almanac instead of the sphygmomanometer. But the uninformed employer is no worse than the unbelieving friend of the septuagenarian who looking at the calendar insists on urging him to act his age.

One envisages a generation of those over seventy compelled by such circumstances to dye their hair and lie about their age to save their self respect. After all, if an ignorant society insists on throwing them out of their lifetime gainful occupations on these unsound grounds they may well by the use of a little guile get other jobs and live happily ever afterwards — or more or less ever afterwards.

"Cautious Confidence"

Whatever happens to Nova Scotia's Liberal Government on Oct. 30, Premier Hicks himself surely deserves some sort of laurel for giving expression to an original thought, something which is rare enough in political circles these days. Usually, party leaders come out with definite forecasts of victory whenever an election is announced. In many instances they predict a "clean sweep", no matter what the professional opinion-seekers may say to the contrary or how dark the way may seem to their faithful followers.

But not Mr. Hicks. He says merely that he is approaching this election with "cautious confidence." In other words, he expects to win, but he is by no means certain that he will. That may mean, of course, simply that there is too much complacency in government ranks to please Mr. Hicks and that he hopes his cautious confidence may help to uproot it, as indeed it may. Complacency in any amount is dangerous, as a great many politicians have found out to their sorrow when it was too late to do anything about it. But, somehow, one prefers to think that Mr. Hicks' little phrase has a nobler connotation — that it signifies humility, which a modern poet has called "the most difficult of all the virtues."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Danish hogs are being anesthetized electrically for slaughter, by a new method which dispatches them within five seconds of the break of the electric current. It is claimed that this process does not cause bleeding in the muscles and will not reduce the keeping quality of pork. Another method uses carbon dioxide as the anesthetic, but the equipment is expensive.

Mr. Drew's tenure of office as national head of one of the two major parties coincided with stirring and eventful times in the world at large and with Canada's rapidly growing importance in the economic and political councils of the free nations. Although executive responsibility for Canada's relations with the rest of the free world did not fall to his lot, there were many opportunities for him to assist in the strengthening of these ties; and there will be general agreement that he was faithful and diligent in discharging the duties that came his way.

Premier Bennett has good reason to be jaunty over last week's victory; but his assumption that triumph on the local scene guarantees a Social Credit "sweep" of B.C. in the next Federal election must, surely, be attributed to the excitement of these latter days rather than to calm reasoning. It could happen, of course, but for some reason the pattern, of political thought on the Provincial front is, quite frequently, different from that which is brought to bear on the Federal front. There has been so much evidence of this that there would be no point in citing instances. Suffice to say that it is only by accident that a decision in a Provincial contest is reflected, even mildly, in the same voters' attitude on federal issues.



THAT FLY IN THE OINTMENT

U. S. Campaign Trends

By Heath Macquarrie

Stevenson could secure his large block of electoral college votes. When President Eisenhower announced that he would run again in spite of his ill health the majority of Americans were ready to concede an easy Republican victory in their nation's presidential election next November. Admiration of Adlai Stevenson looked forward sadly to another defeat for the brilliant and able candidate of the Democratic party. At their convention in Chicago the Democrats heard Ex President Truman declare that Stevenson could not win but at the San Francisco gathering of Republicans no one doubted that Eisenhower would win triumph. But recent events have revived the hopes of the underdog Democrats and dimmed some of the confidence of the GOP.

It was the state of Maine, of all places, which gave the Democrats the kind of boost needed to overcome the defeatism which had pervaded their ranks. In that state a rally rock-ribbed Republican state the Democrats re-elected their popular young governor by a thumping majority and accomplished a feat unique in Maine since the Civil War. As well as putting their governor back into office the Maine Democrats won one of the state's three Congressional seats, almost captured another and came very close to matching the long-dominant Republicans on the popular vote.

MAINE AND VERMONT

Traditionally, it is the Republicans who have drawn the nation's attention to the results of

MAXIMS

To know how to say what other people only think, is what make men poets and sages; and to dare to say what others only dare to think, makes men martyrs on reformers.

his chances of winning would be much improved. In 1952 it was Stevenson's stand on the tidelands issue which cost him Texas support but he now declares the matter a closed issue.

STILL RUNNING BEHIND

But while things look better for the Democrats and pollsters are giving them a better chance of coming through on top in November, they are still running behind the Republicans with the phenomenally popular Eisenhower at their head. As usual the Republicans have far more campaign money to spend, and Stevenson has recently launched a fund-raising drive from among the rank and file members of his party. Good times in many parts of the country are aiding the Republicans who like the Democrats in 1952 are assuring the voters they never had it so good. It would seem that their voters in 1956 are more likely to endorse the government making this claim.

Yet it would be a rash prophet who would write off the Democrats' chances and the experts in political forecasting will not forget 1948 when they so seriously underestimated President Truman's prospects. The odds are on the Democrats but the gap is narrowing and the underdog could still come through to victory. A closer contest will insure a more

Oil And The Suez Crisis

By William L. Ryan, Associated Press, New York

In an atmosphere of crisis, the United States today is taking a careful look at its oil position. The Suez Canal quagmire brought home forcefully a realization that what happens in the Middle East can affect the lives and fortunes of every man, woman and child. For a modern nation, oil is the difference between national peril and national security — between a high standard of living and a low one. In war, it can mean the difference between victory and defeat.

HAS MANY USES

From the wax container that brings the housewife's morning milk, the rouge that brightens her lips, the detergent that washes her clothes, the preparations that keep her household gleaming — all the way to the tires that cushion cars and the asphalt that paves the roads — oil is linked with the complex — all industry. A million barrels — that is the equivalent of 42,000,000 gallons — lasts the United States less than three hours. Britain and nations of Western Europe use less. Still, oil is a matter of economic life and death to them. The United States has enough oil for itself in the foreseeable future. But if Middle East oil were lost to the West, the Western Hemisphere could not make up the difference in time to avert disaster. Thus, oil may be the key to war or peace in the world. That is why any dislocation in the Middle East, any sudden upset, assumes the proportions of

VAST PROBLEMS

That much oil, if it could be exported, could make up Europe's deficit if Middle East oil were shut off. But oil men consider this a wholly theoretical figure because of the vast problems of transportation and adjustment which would stand in the way. It would be an extraordinary achievement if the whole Western Hemisphere could raise its exports by more than 1,000,000 barrels a day.

One oil expert, Walter J. Levy of New York, has taken a look at the Middle East "ifs" and has come up with an estimate of what they would mean. Levy sizes up the situation as follows:

1. If the Suez Canal should be closed for any reason: Persian Gulf shipments to Europe could go around the Cape of Good Hope, but this would mean sharp reduction in deliveries. Europe would have to turn to the Western Hemisphere to make up the deficit.
2. If the pipelines from Iraq and the Arabian peninsula to the Mediterranean still were operating, shipments to the United States could be diverted to Europe.
3. If the pipelines were cut off and the canal closed at the same time: This would reduce the amount that could be transported from the Persian Gulf to Europe to about 200,000 barrels a day — less than one-tenth of Europe's needs — because of lack of tankers, since Europe would have to use tankers to transport Western Hemisphere oil. An enormous expansion of shipments would be required from the United States and Venezuela to save Europe from disaster.

Using Money Well

Financial Post, Toronto

The average Canadian woman can expect to live at least three years longer than her husband. In 1954, the average age at death of Canadian males was 57.3; of Canadian females, an even 60. Since women normally marry men older than themselves, it's clear that a wife is apt to be a widow for upward of five years. It's probable that the gap between the two figures is even wider in the higher income brackets. The stresses and strains of executive life are killers, while possession of an above average income is apt to be a life-preserver for a woman. The duration of probable widowhood is longer for wives of executives and professional men than the average. These rather grisly facts help to account for the keen interest in investments being shown by Canadian women. Now that the winter study season is due to begin, crowds in investment will be swarmed with women who as yet don't know a debenture from a fanny. They're not all businesswomen or housewives. Many of them are housewives, attending at the urging of husbands who consider a financially literate wife the best

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sudesen, M.D.

EMOTIONAL DIFFICULTIES MAY CAUSE STUTTERING

Emotional difficulties may play an important part in causing stuttering. In fact, a New York psychiatrist calls this affliction a personality defect rather than a speech defect. And treatment, he says, must be aimed at the underlying emotional trouble. Dr. Smiley Blanton of the American Foundation of Religion and Psychiatry lists three functions of speech: expressing emotions, expressing ideas and adjusting to other persons. Stuttering, he says, is a blocking of a person's ability to adjust to other people. It arises from anxiety in meeting various social situations.

FUNCTIONS OF SPEECH

Stutterers usually can talk to themselves, to animals and frequently to persons with whom they are friendly. But get them in situations where their fear and anxiety are aroused and they have trouble. We know that there is some organic cause of stuttering. But we have no positive evidence that nervous or physical deformities cause it, except in occasional cases. There are about 600 speech sounds in the world's various languages. A babbling baby uses several hundred of these. When he begins to speak, he has to exclude all these sounds except for some 56 which are used in the English language.

Stutterers, Dr. Blanton observes, seem to fail to make this exclusion. As for treatment of a stutterer, he advises building up his confidence, giving him loving attention and teaching him to adjust to groups.

If the stutterer is a very young child, Dr. Blanton says, there is need for a reorganization of the family life to enable the youngster to receive the right amount and kind of love and affection. This will help develop his sense of security.

BUILD UP CONFIDENCE

For an adult who stutters, Dr. Blanton says, he must be trained to understand himself and to learn to adjust to other persons without fear and without tension. QUESTION AND ANSWER

G.T.: I have coughed up blood for the last few days. Otherwise I feel fine. Do you think I might have tuberculosis? Answer: Coughing up blood does not always indicate tuberculosis. Irritation of the throat, lung infections, lung tumors, polyps, as well as tuberculosis, may all cause the coughing up of blood.

It would be well for you to have a thorough examination by your physician. For an adult who stutters, Dr. Blanton says, he must be trained to understand himself and to learn to adjust to other persons without fear and without tension. QUESTION AND ANSWER



SUMMER SHADOWS

The bird that passed was not unknown to me. Although his beak, the color of his wing, The shape of any song that he might sing, Were only things to guess at, or let be. With eyes unraised, I knew that he went by, with exhibits considered well up to past standards.

The leaf was less intentional in its flight. It was the wavering breeze that gave it two Dimensions for its travel; so the

To its soft going came within my sight. I knew it for a leaf, but could not tell The bough from which it came, nor where it fell.

No other wings than butterflies' can pour Such minikin madness into flight; now one Goes by as surely, between earth and sun, As bird and leaf. And yet I know no more Of each than that I saw its shadow pass Across my little sea of summer grass. —Silence Buck Bellows in the Christian Science Monitor.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(September 24, 1931) The first carload of the season's crops of new potatoes was ferried on the new car ferry "S.S. Charlottetown." It was consigned to Halifax for export to the West Indies. A good crop was reported but prices were low. The Egmont Bay and Mont Carmel Exhibition was opened by Lieutenant Governor Charles Dalrymple with exhibits considered well up to past standards.

TEN YEARS AGO

(September 24, 1946) A desire to return for a longer visit was voiced by His Excellency Viscount Alexander, Governor General, as he and Lady Alexander concluded a short visit here.

A shipment of 38 high quality cows of Holstein, Guernsey and Ayrshire breed was made from Quebec to the U.S. Army Base at Fort Peppercorn, Newfoundland, to supply the milk needs of the camp. become interested in investment in recent years have, of course, gone far beyond the basic minimum of information offered in investment courses. Some have taken to investment like ducks to water, bringing to bear their experience as consumers — which isn't totally irrelevant. More than one busy executive has thankfully handed a good part of the responsibility for family investments to his wife.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Those who feel it is all right to tell white lies soon go color blind. —Guelph Mercury

A fossil flower recently found in Colorado is believed to be 185 million years old. Housewives who keep a bunch going with aspirin for a full two weeks must raise their sights. —Peterborough Examiner

A young farmer starting today requires an original capital outlay of approximately \$30,000. This amount is as great a capital expenditure as most small industrialists require. It seems to us that the farmer of today is as much a businessman as is the manufacturer or retailer. —Simcoe Reformer

An economist predicts three cars to every garage. What does he plan doing with the bicycles, baby carriages, lawn mowers, wicker furniture, hose-pipes, garden tools and plant pots that are in there now? —Hamilton Spectator

In every great nation there is a powerful minority of people who can argue vigorously and with passion for and against a point, sticking to that point, and afterward meet their opponents on decent, friendly terms. Until we have more of this largeness, generosity and decency in Canadian life, public and private, we shall suffer for it. For people who behave in a second-rate fashion can never rise above second-rate achievements. —Peterborough Examiner

These are the reasons why the visit of Soviet Fisheries Minister Ishkov is an important one to the western world. Behind all the banquets, the speeches, the bowings and the handshaking, there might grow between two men, Canadian Fisheries Minister Sinclair and Ishkov, a realization that much will have to be done — a revolution in thinking will have to take place, before there is any deep or lasting betterment in a situation that bears every mark of tragedy. —Vancouver Herald

At a recent International Congress of Entomologists in Montreal at which the losses by insect pests were the subject of much discussion, it was stated that every dollar spent on insecticides meant a saving of \$52 to the farmer. But insecticides destroy the insects which are the natural food of birds, which starve to death in great numbers. One ally of the farmer kills another ally, and it a problem for farmers and what to do. —Stratford Beacon-Herald

The Duke of Edinburgh, always keenly interested in science, is in the news because he has invented an improved shoe-scraper. This puts him right up with the earlier Prince Consort, Albert the Good, who invented a type of military cap which was known for a time as the Royal Al. Neither invention, of course, has the primitive appeal of the backscratcher invented by a former Duke of Argyll. —Peterborough Examiner

Women may not be adverse to attracting attention by their attire, but men dislike to stand out in that manner. They don't mind being distinguished in appearance, but it must be the distinction that derives from harmony and conservatism. Men are becoming more hospitable to changes that make for their comfort, but even these must not impart any discordant note. —Cornwall Standard

SOLVE A PUZZLE WIN \$800.00

Evenings are getting longer. You want indoor entertainment. Here's a suggestion for several good evenings to fun. Get your family together and try to solve the Cash-Worlds Puzzle. You'll find it fun... intriguing and entertaining. If you solve it you can win an \$800 cash prize. How else can you earn so much money in such short time? That's the prize... \$800 cash. Give it a try. Have fun and make a try for that big cash prize. Incidentally, you can send in as many puzzles as you wish. The Star Weekly has pages and pages of pictures to entertain and inform you—special articles on timely subjects and people in the news. New fashions are pictured and there are two pages of new recipes and menus. Stories of romances and adventure. A complete novel and 20 pages of the best colored comics. The biggest buy on any newspaper.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE CHANGES Effective Sunday Sept. 30th, 1956

Full Information from agents

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SAMPLE TABLE		
CASH YOU RECEIVE	MONTHLY PAYMENTS	NUMBER OF MONTHS
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\$208.30	\$14.00	18
\$310.60	\$17.00	24
\$388.80	\$20.00	30

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