GRAHAM SPEAKS, 40,000 LISTEN

NEW YORK. — Here are three views of evangelist Billy Graham as he spoke to 40,000 in the Polo Grounds in 40-degree cold and under lead-gray skies. He said the danger of war is greater now "than at any other time in the past 10 years." He spoke at a service climaxing "Vistation Week," an annual event of the Protestant Council of Churches of New York City. (AP Wirephoto).

CAPTURE TERRORISTS NEAR PARIS

Suspected Algerian terrorists, who organized a trap against French police, are shown lined up after being captured in Argenteuil, a suburb of Paris. During the attack against the police, one policeman was killed and three others injured. One civilian was also reported injured. This is but one of a long series of terrorist activities by Algerians living in France.

Japan's Amazing Strides Described By Eyewitness

An overflow attendance brought about by an unexpected influx of Hi-Y Grads taxed the banquet hall to capacity at the Y.M.C.A. World Service dinner last evening where Earle R. Buckley, World Service Secretary from Japan, was guest speaker.

The function was presided over by Earl Taylor, local chairman of World Service and the guest speaker was introduced by Eric Shephard. Thanks was tendered by Y.M.C.A. president A.H. Duvar.

In the course of his address Mr. Buckley dealt with the social, business and religious activities of Japan, referring particularly to the post-war changes which he described as "amazing."

"Japanese had been led to believe that Americans were beastial barbarians who would ravish their women and kill their children, while American army personell believed the worst of Japanese," he said. Both were astonished when the army of occupation entered the country to find that their fears were without foundation and each had something commendable to the other.

MANY PROBLEMS

Mr. Buckley described the difficulties encountered in bringing about changes in the judicial situation, police force, education etc., and particularly freedom of choice in the matter of seeking a wife, which had hitherto been arranged by an intermediator between the families.

While Buddhism and Shintoism prevail to a great extent, they are not antagonistic to Christianity which is not gaining ground and consists of the amazingly low percentage of one-half of one per cent including Roman Catholics. The Japanese have a very definite academic interest in Christianity but are not converted to it.

In the past few years 120 new religions have appeared with some of the leaders making high pressure attempts in a simple way to win adherents. Many of these appear to have considerable financial backing, driving high priced cars, erecting big buildings, TV programs and promotional posters, all of which makes the situation very complicated.

STABLE SITUATION

Mr. Buckley said that the political situation is stable, with only two Communists in the Upper House and none in the Lower House after five years of the present regime. Communistic influence is felt however in the labour unions and also through the tremendous quantity of propaganda distributed in books and leaflets which are practically given away, and avidly read by students.

The Japanese are very interested in sport and recreation and Mr. Buckley and his associates enjoyed bringing Folk Dancing to the young people with their newfound freedom. "In an auditorium the size of Madison Square Garden we had 3,000 dancing from two to five p.m. one day and an equal number from six to nine p.m. on one occasion," he said.

Ideas of good sportsmanship and good citizenship are gradually being engendered through area leaders who are taught by the Y.M.C.A. These qualities are being aireased to the future leaders as important elements in Democracy.

TREMENDIOUS STRIDES

Economically and industrially the advance has been unbelievable with Japan surpassing Great Britain in shipbuilding, the U.S.A. in full - length movies, and equalling Germany in the production of scientific instruments.

"Japan is definitely with the Western World but the situation is not to be taken lightly with the squeeze play by the Soviet Union and China operating to wean her away," Mr. Buckley said. "The need for a broader interest of the World Brotherhood for peace and understanding would perhaps bring us closer to Japan."

Yesterday morning Mr. Buckley accompanied by John Evans, Y.M.C.A. Secretary called on His Worship Mayor Stewart at City Hall.

Will Consider Insurance Talks

OTTAWA (CP)—Health Minister Monteith said Friday the question of hospital insurance might well be discussed at the federal-provincial conference here next month.

He said in the Commons, however, that the conference agenda has not yet been set.

Mr. Monteith was replying to J.P. Deschatelets (L — Montreal Maisonneuve - Rosemont) who asked whether Quebec has turned down the federal offer to enter the hospital insurance plan.

The minister said he has not examined all the correspondence on health insurance.

He also told Hon. Paul Martin (L—Essex East), former health minister, that officials of his department are continuously available to discuss the insurance plan with provincial offcals.

Interest in getting information had been shown by Manitoba, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, three of the four provinces which have not yet signified their intention to take part in the insurance scheme. The fourth is Quebec. No contracts with the six other agreeing provinces had been signed.

Requests from the provinces for a general conference on hospital insurance were under "intensive consideration" by Ottawa.

PROTEST FILM POLICY

MELBOURNE, Australia (Reuters)—Banner-waving stage, radio and television artists marched to the Victoria state Parliament house Tuesday to protest the number of imported films used by Australian television stations. About 150 members of Equity, the actors' trade union, took part in the march after deciding to ask the Australian Broadcasting Control Board to develop quota control of television programs.

New Red Defence Minister Is Much Decorated War Hero

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, new defence minister of the Soviet Union, is one of Russia's most decorated heroes if the Second World War.

It was Malinovsky who took command of Russia's southern front in 1943 and drove the German invaders from the Ukraine, the Soviet Union's bread basket. For this he was promoted from general to marshal.

As far as is known, the 59-year-old marshal holds no Communist party position beyond that of alternate member of the party central committee. He was named to that post in 1952.

Sent to the Far East after the end of the European war, he led the Soviet armies that swiftly overran Manchuria and North Korea.

Malinovsky remained as Soviet Far Eastern defence chief after the end of the war with Japan. Presumably, he still held that position at the time of his appointment as defence minister.

GIVEN LENIN AWARD

In 1948 he was awarded the Order of Lenin for services to the Soviet Union and the armed forces.

In 1951 he addressed the throngs in Red Square on the Nov. 7 celebration of the Bolshevik revolution declaring that Russia had no plans for attacking any nation.

The liberator of the Ukraine and the Crimea, Malinovsky also built up a reputation as a fast-driving commander in the Soviet push across Eastern Europe that at last joined the Western Allied armies.

Malinovsky's forces swept through Romania, Yugoslavia and Hungary. He was the captor of Budapest.

TO FAR EAST

The marshal then was shifted to the Far East. The Soviet Union entered the war against crumbling Japan in its closing days and Malinovsky's armies easily occupied Manchuria and North Korea. Malinovsky rarely appeared in the news after the fighting ceased in the war.

He and Georgi Zhukov, along with six other marshals stood honor guard at Stalin's bier in 1953.

Malinovsky's last reported public appearance was in January of this year when addressing a conference of young Communist League members of the Moscow military district, he demanded a campaign against ideological weakness in the ranks of the Soviet army.

Favor Joining With Saint John

LANCASTER, N.B. (CP)—Lancaster citizens, in a plebiscite Monday, voted 751 to 671 in favor of having their city council inquire into the "principle of amalgamation" with Saint John. About one - third of the eligible voters cast ballots.

Last September Simonds parish voted in favor of amalgamation with Saint John. In a later plebiscite Saint John voters expressed themselves in favor of amalgamation with Lancaster and Simonds.

Red Plankton Makes Shelfish To Be Poisonous

COURTENAY, B.C. (CP)—Dr. L.S. Anderson, provincial medical officer of health, Sunday issued a warning to the public to refrain from eating shellfish The warning will stand "until further notice" he said.

Dr. Anderson took the action after it was reported Saturday that a clam dug in this area has been found toxic enough to cause death. It was said that 18 persons were suffering from shellfish poisoning.

The ban also affects the commercial taking of oysters and has hit the district's $75,000-a-year industry hard.

"We'll stay down until we are absolutely sure the poisonous condition is gone," said Robert McKay, general manager of a co-operative.

The poisoning was brought to attention of medical officials by Wilfred Smith of Pitt River, a community north of this Vancouver Island town. Mr. Smith said he and several members of his family suffered paralysis and their eat died, as a result of eating local clams.

Dr. Anderson said 18 persons have since reported suffering tingling sensations and paralysis of the lower part of the body after eating clams, oysters or mussels.

Dr. Anderson said the Vancouver laboratory reported the presence of a light toxic in samples of shellfish sent to it an said the cause is a rare species of Red Plankton known by fishermen as Red Tide Shellfish can eat red tide without any damaging effects on themselves.

When the shellfish are subsequently eaten by humans they lity usually for periods of less than 48 hiurs. Dr. Anderson said those affected here have in every case recovered without hospital treatment.

Fisheries patrol vessels are testing waters at many points on the BC coast to see if the minute organic matter, a plankton called Gonolax Catanella, is present elsewhere Officials say It is known to occur on the Atlantic coast and off Japan.

Consulting Engineers And Architects Have Top Incomes

OTTAWA (CP)—Consulting engineers and architects were Canada's top money-earners and taxpayers in 1955 for the second straight year.

Their average earnings, $14,007, and taxes paid, $3,484, again topped those of taxpayers in other lucrative professions—law, medicine, accounting and dentistry.

A revenue department taxation analysis called the Green Book, Issued here Thursday, also showed that the British Columbia mining centre of Trail and adjoining Rossland retained their position as the centre with the highest average income in Canada.

STEEL CITY SECOND

However, the steel city of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., jumped into second place in 1955 from 13th the previous year. The second-place spot in 1954 was occupied by the Ontario mining centre of Sudbury and Copper Cliff.

The 130-page document shows that the average 1955 income of taxpayers rose to $3,535 from $3,435 the previous year. Numbers of Canadians earning $100,000 a year and over jumped to 460 from 370 in 1954 and 250 in 1953.

The $14,007 average income of consulting engineers and architects was a gain of $1,948 from 1954.

In second place were lawyers and notaries, with average income of $12,166 in 1955, compared with $11,891 the previous year, and paid an average comes of $12,243 and average tax paymenis of $2,800. Medical doctax of $2,558.

NURSES LOWEST

Nurses remained at the bottom of the list of 16 occupational classes into which the Green Book divides taxpayers Their earnings averaged $2,081, up from $1,993 in 1954, and their average tax was $139.

Canadian taxpayers receiving pensions occupied the second last position in the list. Their average income was $2,938, down from $3,097 in 1954. However, the Green Book deals only with taxpayers and thus excludes many pensioners who pay no tax.

Accountants continued in fourth place with an average income of $9,315, compared with $8,672 the previous year, and an average tax of $1,741.

A few other income averages for 1955 with 1954 figures in brackets: Dentists $8,554 ($7,896) salesmen $4,868 ($4,607); business proprietors $5,098 ($4,971); fishermen $3,613 (4,154) and farmers 3,457 ($3,525).

Thus, average income dropped $341 for fishermen and $68 for farmers.

The figures were compiled on the basis of income tax returns by 3,558,650 taxpayers whose taxes totalled $1,148,800,000 — an average of $323 each

Less Housing Was Constructed

OTTAWA (CP)—Housing construction activity in Canada during the nine-month period ended Sept. 30 was roughly 20 per cent below corresponding totals for the previous year.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation reported today construction was started on 56,834 units in the period, compared with 70,673 in 1956.

The number of dwellings completed between January and September was 54,126, compared with 65,640 the previous year. A total of 46,576 houses were under construction in September, 1,100 less than in the same month in 1956.

Found Novel Way To Make Living

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Ralph B. Hatz of the fashionable Pittsburgh suburb of Mount Lebanon found a novel way to make a living.

He borrowed about $1,000,000 from neighbors over a 20-year period, invested the money in securities and used the dividends and interest to live on and to pay off the loans.

His unusual money - making method was made public recently when several of the neighbors took court action, contending that 68-year-old Hatz is insolvent.

Hatz's lawyer, Harry S. Kalson, said his client isn't opposing the legal move.

"It's true he borrowed $1,000,000 over a period of 20 years, but most of it has been paid back," Kalson said. "I think he has paid back something like $700,000."

Kalson said Hatz "managed to make a living for himself" but didn't get rich. About a year ago, said Kalson, Hatz got into difficulty because of a stock market decline.

"About 12 months ago the stocks he bought were worth $250,000 or $300,000," Kalson said. "Now, they are worth about $65,000."

At a hearing last Friday before Judge Henry Ellenbogen, the jurist ordered Hatz's car and one of his two houses sold The creditors voted to hold onto their stocks in hope they will increase in value.

BIG AND LITTLE

An ostrich eggs weighs as much as a dozen hen's eggs, while a hummingbird egg weighs only a few grains.

LIFE NOT WORTH LIVING?

Then wake up the liver!

You know that sour, sunk, constipated feeling? It may be caused by the liver. If your liver doesn't pour out up to two pints of bile a day your food may not digest properly, and you feel that life's just not worth living. That's when the liver needs gentle Carter's Little Liver Pills. These vegetable pills help stimulate the flow of liver bile. Soon your digestion starts functioning properly and you feel that happy days are here again! Don't ever stay sunk. Always keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand.

RACEWAY PHOTO SERVICE

Daily Finish Roll Film

FREE

1—5" x 7" WITH EACH ROLL OF FILM

8 Exposures 50c

12 Exposures 70c

Box No. 40

Charlottetown, P.E.I.

No. C.O.D.'s

CHARLOTTETOWN IMMUNIZATION CLINICS

For infants and preschool children every Friday, 2 to 4 p.m. Health Centre, 188 Prince Street.

Inoculations are available against polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus. Also vaccination against smallpox. Inoculations should be commenced at three months of age. Re-inforcing inoculations are needed at regular intervals. Every child should be vaccinated against smallpox before one year of age.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Matinée

THE SELECT CIGARETTE FOR DISCERNING PEOPLE

WITH A

PURE...WHITE FILTER

OF SPECIALLY PROCESSED

CLEAN...SOFT CELLULOSE

Pure cellulose is a highly refined product of wood . . . a familiar form of cellulose is soft facial tissue.

Matinée is the cigarette with the purest type of filter.

Matinée has all the refinements of quality, mildness and good taste... and a pure, white filter that draws easily.

Diplomacy Depends On Secrecy Is Pearson View

By DAVE McINTOSH
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Hon. Lester B. Pearson is a firm believer in quiet diplomacy.

That is, he has preferred to conduct diplomatic negotiations away from the glare of publicity. He had some reservations, for instance, about the 1955 summit meeting at Geneva on the grounds that people everywhere would be led to expect too much.

Mr. Pearson does not hold for secret agreements. But he has always felt that private negotiations are more fruitful than public ones and it was behind the scenes that he excelled at international compromises.

PRIVATE NEGOTIATOR

He feels that unpublicized negotiations, such as at the United Nations, cause no harm if they fail. But if public discussions lead nowhere, the public pessimism grows.

These quiet and unobtrusive negotiations, which helped to win Mr. Pearson the 1957 Nobel Peace Prize, now are denied the former external affairs minister.

If he has suggestions now for compromises, he must bring them into the open immediately without being able to sound out other foreign ministries beforehand on their thoughts about them.

A case in point was his suggestion that United Nations Emergency Force troops be placed on the Turkey-Syria border to help ease the tani situation there.

REACTION SOUGHT

In the days when he was a Canadian cabinet minister he would have first sought the reaction of other countries through diplomatic channels. If it were favorable, then he would probably have put the suggestion formally before the United Nations.

But this peace-making process now is off limits to him. He has to make his proposals in the House of Commons, about as public a place as you could find in Canada.

It now is the Progressive Conservative government's prerogative to put its foreign policy proposals before other countries in any manner it chooses.

REFUGEE PROBLEM

Mr. Pearson is known to have had ideas about sounding out other countries on the convening of a full-scale conference on the refugee problem. But he isn't in a position any more to approach other governments on behalf of Canada.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker Monday rejected Mr. Pearson's proposal for UN troops on the Turkey - Syria border on the grounds that the UN was considering sending a fact-finding mission to that area.

There is no indication that the Conservatives rejected the idea just because it came from Mr. Pearson

But at the same time they can't be overjoyed — politically, not personally — that Mr. Pearson's international standing was never higher and that the master is peering over their foreign policy shoulder. And ahead of them is the possibility that Mr. Pearson may become Liberal leader with the added authority that this position would bring.

WLESH PEAK

Tallest of the five peaks of Snowdon, highest mountain in Wales, reaches 3,570 feet.