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be brought up are Britain's and Canada's ties with NATO. Middle East problems and, particularly, ways and means of strengthening the Commonwealth. Whether Mr. St. Laurent's "blistering letter" to Sir Anthony Eden at the height of last fall's crisis will be brought out for re-examination and appraisal in the light of subsequent events is a question which probably will not be answered publicly; but it can be assumed that some reference will be made to the unfortunate situation which, rightly or wrongly, saw Canada lined up with the Soviet Union against Britain and France. Since, however, the present meeting is for the purpose of constructive consultation and not for the bawling of past events, this unhappy episode will likely be given a subordinate place on the agenda.

Perhaps the most significant thing about this meeting is that it is being held. It is evidence of Canada's growing stature in international affairs; and it will help to emphasize the importance of directing the new Canadian influence into sound and well considered channels of diplomacy.

The Auction Block

A Social Credit member of Parliament is quoted as saying "special payments made by Social Credit Governments in Alberta and British Columbia to their citizens spell the death-knell of the old-line parties." There is no doubt whatever that in these two Provincial fields the Socialists have stolen a march on their rivals; since, of course, a give-away program, even a small one, that is actually under way is likely to be more attractive than one that is subject to the "ifs" and "ands" and "buts" of political fortunes. Prior to the next election in Alberta and British Columbia the other parties can be expected to promise even bigger prizes; but it is questionable whether it will do any of them much good. The first in the field, no matter what the nature of the competition may be, has an advantage over late-comers.

On the Federal front the situation is somewhat different; since, of course, the party which happens to be in power—which necessarily for some time to come must be either the Liberal Party or the Conservative Party—can always manage to add a few dollars to old age pensions and other social benefits and call them give-away programs. In any event, if future elections are to be fought on this issue, surely the old-line parties ought to be able to hold their own in competing with a group which hasn't even set up business in some Provinces.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mr. Neil A. Matheson, M.P., will have public approval of his suggestion that part of the Provincial Building be set aside as a national shrine. At least it would draw attention to the fact that this Island played an important role in the founding of Canada, although it has received little enough by way of tangible benefits from the association.

At long last the United States has consented to become a member of the "military committee" of the Baghdad Pact. The move, no doubt, will be welcomed by the pact's members. But, considering the fact that the alliance owes its existence partly to the recommendation of the U.S. Government, it is hard to understand why full membership has been withheld.

A Canadian-led expedition to Mexico has uncovered evidence of the world's first known farmer. Dr. Richard S. MacNeish, Chief Archaeologist, National Museum of Canada, and his co-workers, made the discovery in a Mexican cave. They found a collection of plants and seeds, remarkably preserved and easily identified, which are estimated to be 85 centuries old. It included a lima bean pod, a squash and a rind of gourd. Other evidence brought home shows that Indian farmers some 52 centuries ago were increasing their corn by cross-breeding, and were cultivating cotton. About 200 A.D. their descendants were smoking filter-tip cigarettes from their own home-grown tobacco.

Another Bermuda Meeting. The meeting between Prime Minister Macmillan and Prime Minister St. Laurent will not attract as much attention as that between the British and American leaders. It is of some importance, nevertheless, and it is not difficult to hazard a guess as to what the main topics will be. Mr. St. Laurent appears to be concerned over Britain's intention to join a West European free trade association; so, there is no doubt that some discussion will take place on that subject. Mr. St. Laurent will plead for some consideration to be shown this country's export trade, and Mr. Macmillan will assure him that nothing that can possibly be avoided will be done to hurt Canada's commercial interests. It is only realistic, however, to suppose that some adjustments will be inevitable, since the main purpose of the proposed agreement is to make West Europe and Britain less dependent on imports from abroad.



JUST FOR A CHANGE

PUBLIC FORUM

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Sir.—In The Guardian of March 3rd appears a letter from Mr. T. J. Kichham, M.P., which seems to have been prompted by a letter of mine which appeared in your paper about two weeks ago, dealing with Northern or Public Lands, in which the Maritimes had a vested or partnership interest, but were not compensated when these lands consisting of millions of acres of incalculable value, were handed over to Quebec, Ontario, and certain Western Provinces. This has been one of the biggest handicaps affecting the economy of the Maritimes, and coupled with excessive freight rates, has caused most of our troubles. Millions of dollars have been contributed annually to those Provinces, as a result of oil, iron ore and other mine resources, but we were not compensated when these lands were handed over to Quebec, Ontario, and certain Western Provinces. Strange to say, Mr. Kichham makes no reference to the subject of my letter, but refers to the St. Lawrence Waterways and Canals, etc., which he states will not cost the Maritimes one red penny. That remains to be seen. There have been rumors of a toll on shipping, but whether the United States and Canada can ever agree on an adequate toll to take care of this enormous expenditure in construction and maintenance is a question. It is well known that the St. Lawrence Waterways and Canals in Canada, prior to the present development, cost many millions to construct and operate, and that toll was charged to Canadian or foreign vessels. The Maritime taxpayer contributed to this enormous expenditure, and the new development will supply both Quebec and Ontario with tremendous additional cheap hydro power, further centralizing industry to the disadvantage of the Maritimes.

The present proposal to supply power for the Maritimes a few weeks before election it is hoped will not prove to be another disappointment to the Maritimers. Several discriminations against the Maritimes have been in existence for a long period. Sir Wilfred Laurier in the House of Commons (Hansard 1912, page 5680) stated: "Prince Edward Island has profited by Confederation. For some years past it has been largely losing its population by reason of its connection with Canada, and going backwards instead of forward."

The Hon. George E. Cartier, speaking at the Conference in Halifax in 1964 made the following observation: "On a survey of the whole case I do not think that there is any doubt as to the high advantage that would result from a union of all the colonies, provided that terms of union could be found just to all contracting parties, and so framed as to secure harmony in the future administration of affairs."

I would respectfully suggest that Mr. Kichham lend his support to the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council in an endeavor to see that the Maritimes be placed on an equitable basis with the rest of Canada, as was intended under the terms of Confederation. I am, Sir, etc., J.O. HYNDMAN, Charlottetown 25th March 1957.

A PROTESTATION

Sir.—We, the undersigned, ask you to find space in your esteemed publication for the following protestation against the recommendation of the sale of beer and wine in the hotels and inns of Prince Edward Island.

With unmitigated sadness we have noted the speech by Mr. A.A. MacIsaac and the letters in the "Guardian" advocating the sale of beer and wine in the hotels and inns of Prince Edward Island. The purpose, seemingly to be, to increase the number of tourists to the Island, and to apparently create a bond of goodwill and eventually to increase the revenue of the Province. Such a recommendation raises a multitude of questions as to the true value and results of a program thus

OTTAWA REPORT

U. S. Tax Exemptions

By Patrick Nicholson

Ottawa. The 16 page pamphlet of Hints on How to reduce your Tax Payments, issued by the U.S.A. government, has just been sent to me by a correspondent.

To a country still smarting from the disappointment of our no-tax-out budget, this is a very inflammatory document.

Study of this document shows two basic principles in which one U.S. government treats its taxpayers with common-sense.

In the first place, the American taxpayer only has to pay tax on true net income. And secondly, almost all the same for each and every person.

Here, we get an exemption of \$1,000 for father, and the same for mother. Our children get an exemption of only \$150 if they are under 18, and there is some double talk about the compensation of the baby bonus. This is double talk; either the baby bonus is a needed social security payment, or it is an income tax compensation. As it stands today, the federal government is an Indian giver; it gives us the baby bonus with one hand, and takes it back with the other in the form of reduced income tax exemption.

Older children and other dependents are covered by an exemption of only \$400. Thus we have three levels of personal exemption: \$1,000, \$400 and \$150. The U.S. government grants exemptions on the more logical basis of \$600 for the taxpayer himself or herself, and likewise \$600 for each and every dependent.

TAX ON TAX. The point of what is true income. The U.S. federal government regards sums paid as taxes to other levels of governments as not true net income. Likewise, it treats interest charges, arguing that the individual's receipts of interest from his investments, by adding such revenue to the taxpayer's taxable income, then it should enable each taxpayer to deduct from his taxable income any sums which he had to pay interest charges on house mortgages, interest charges on bank loans, and on installment purchases. This is logical.

In the same way, the federal government regards as not being true income, there lies one of the greatest dangers of the interference. No one who begins the course of drinking knows where it will end in his own case. Thus we protest the advocacy of the sale of wine and beer in Prince Edward Island hotels and inns.

We protest because we know the trends of man, as he carefully manoeuvres the workings of the population. Twelve years ago liquor was purchased by doctor's prescription. Now the recommendation comes for the sale of liquor in hotels and inns. There is one more tavern than churches, more broken homes, larger asylums for the insane, and greater, the downfall of a Christian country.

Finally we call to the attention of all that we base our protest, not upon man's weak conscience, but upon the Bible, the Word of God, where truth is truth. Truth through verses 23 to point out the fruits of the drink-habit. Isaiah 28:1-18 warns us of the effect of the scourge upon them and also points out that men rest on false prophecies who hope to cure intemperance by law alone, by moral suasion alone, by precepts without practice, by letting the traffic alone. Proverbs 23:29-35 relates to self-indulgence and the state of in-

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ACT NOW... to protect your family Later. Let us help you plan your Will, which we are glad to do without charge. Ask for booklet "Some Remarks on Wills". THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, 179 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN • TELEPHONE 6336. C. F. BENTLEY, MANAGER.

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What's your FREEDOM worth to you? Many men forget that a day may come when they will no longer have financial freedom—when regular earnings cease and they may have to look to others, for even the necessities of life. NOW, when you are in your prime, set aside the few dollars a month needed to help ensure financial freedom in retirement. SUPPOSE you are 28 now. For only \$16.44 a month, you can have an income of \$100 a month from age 65 for life, by purchasing a Canadian Government Annuity. It's hard to beat a Canadian Government Annuity as an investment. At \$16.44 a month you pay \$7,299.36 by age 65—and you get at least \$12,000—more if you live past 75! Various plans are available to suit your circumstances. Consult your District Annuities Representative for details, or mail the coupon below, postage free.

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Medically Speaking

By HERMAN B. BUNDSEN, M.D. DUSTING POWDERS USED FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES. Dusting powders have a definite use in the field of medicine. Most of you, I dare say, have used such a powder from time to time. Maybe it was to prevent the spread of athlete's foot or some other skin disease, or to halt obnoxious odors.

Whatever the reason, the powders probably performed the job well. Let's see why. PROTECTIVE ACTION. The dusting powders your doctor recommends are fine, gritty preparations. All have a common therapeutic value—Protective action.

These powders lessen itching and burning sensations by clinging to the skin and forming a covering which helps protect the surface from contact with air and from the friction caused by clothing.

A waterproof powder may be useful when the skin is not excoriated or stripped from the wound. CLING TO SKIN. Such powders have a physical affinity to fat and naturally cling to the surface of the skin.

Because of this, they generally provide excellent protection against irritating water discharges. For an open wound, a water-absorbent dusting powder usually is better than a waterproof powder. Bacteria and fungi need moisture to multiply.

Water-absorbent powders help dry the wound by absorbing fluids from the surface of the skin. Through such action, some powders do a great deal to hamper the growth of fungi or bacteria. It actually causes some condensation of the tissue, acting somewhat like an astringent.

One particular powder, which has a maize core, will absorb moisture up to nearly five times its weight. It's important that these powders don't cake about the wound. If they do, they lose much of their drying power.

QUESTION AND ANSWER. E. G. What might be the cause of a severe burning sensation in the throat? I neither smoke nor drink. Answer: The burning sensation in your throat may be due to inflammation resulting from infection in the throat itself or to a chronic sinus infection.

An examination by your doctor or by a throat specialist might determine the exact cause of the difficulty so that proper treatment could be prescribed.

The Age Old Story

Whom have I in heaven but thee? And there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 26, 1932).

At a meeting of local electrical power users held Saturday, Mr. E. A. Kemp, Montreal, of the Fairbanks-Morse Company, was given detailed information with respect