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Not Has Been Held up by the Cabinet until May 1.

In asking that the increases be disallowed the provinces have a powerful case. They argue that the Canadian Pacific Railway—used by the Transport Board as a "yardstick" in setting freight rates—was able to show a need for higher rates only by including as operating expenses money set aside to pay possible higher corporation taxes in the future.

The provinces agree that to hold back money for this purpose is not wrong from the standpoint of accounting. But, they say, it should not be considered an operating expense. They claim that shippers who use the railways today should have to pay (through freight rates) only those taxes that are levied today; they should not have to pay taxes that may be levied years hence.

That is an entirely fair and reasonable argument. It is difficult to see how, in the face of it, the Cabinet can do anything but wipe out the two most recent increases, as the provinces have requested.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The city of Rome celebrated its 2711th anniversary recently. We remind anyone who may have forgotten its origin that it was founded by Romulus and Remus, sons of the god Mars. That, at least, is what tradition maintains; and we have no desire to quarrel with such a forceful authority.

The Chicago Art Institute has refused to exhibit Sir Winston Churchill's paintings on the ground that they are "amateurish." It isn't likely that the great man will feel too badly about it. After all, they have been welcomed in places just as important as the Chicago Art Institute. Besides, he spent many pleasant hours creating them.

The Atlantic Agency

The appointment of an Agent-General for the Atlantic Provinces in London will, no doubt, meet with general approval. There is no question but that our trade with the United Kingdom, and perhaps in course of time with West European countries, will be stimulated, once the agency's work is in full swing.

The primary reason behind the establishment of the agency was, of course, the need for greater sales of Atlantic products in United Kingdom markets. But we think that Mr. Jamet struck another important note when he told a group of government officials and business men in Charlottetown that "the first challenge to be faced by Atlantic House will be making the British and European peoples realize that the Atlantic Provinces represent a buying region by themselves". This must continue to be one of the principal functions of the agency. If we are to sell products to the United Kingdom in largely increased quantities, we must be prepared to increase greatly our imports from that market.

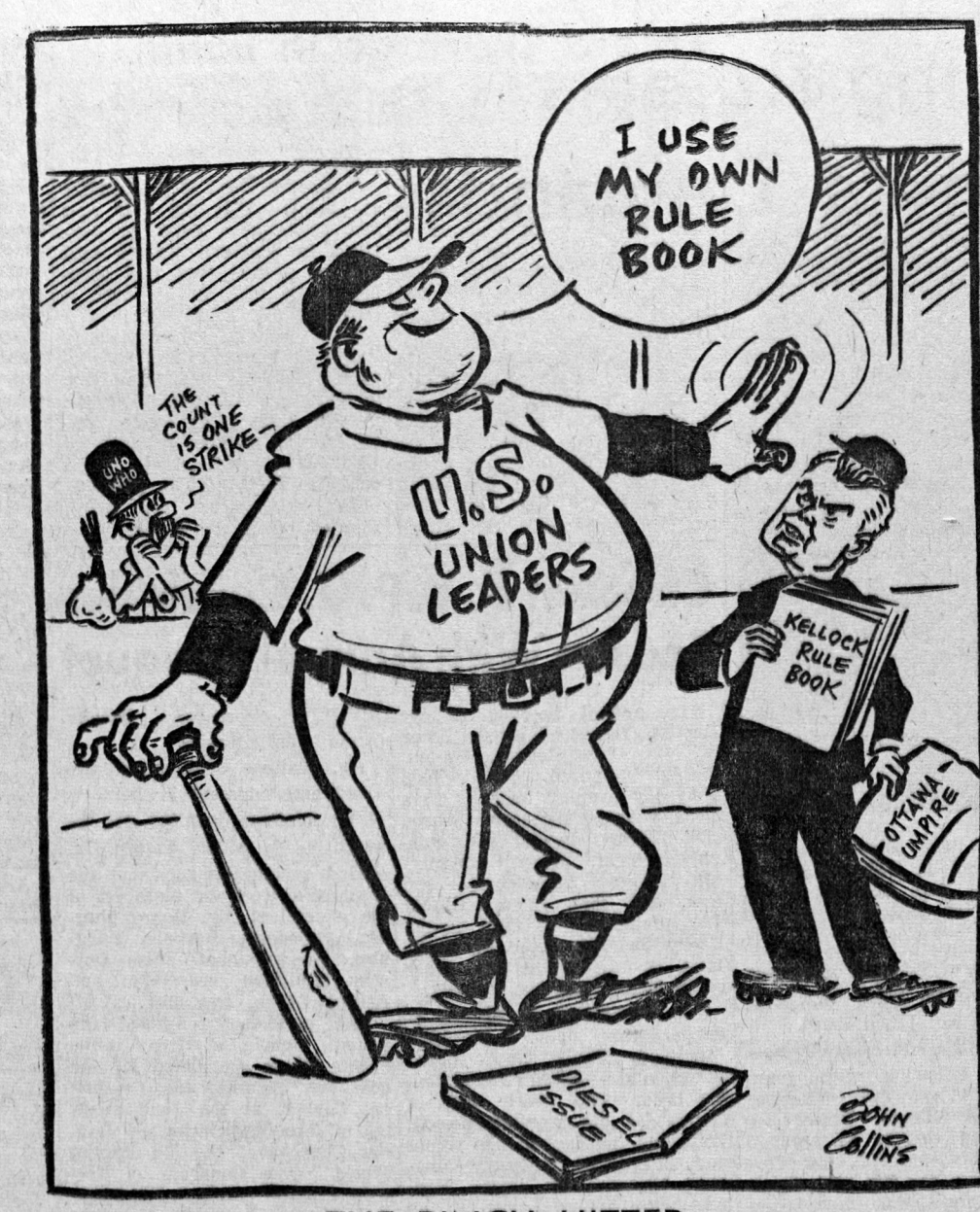
The report of the Canadian Trade Mission which visited Britain in November and December last year has now been published. Among other things, it completely disposes of the idea, prevalent in some quarters, that British industry is backward and unproductive. It makes clear that since the war the United Kingdom has undergone a veritable industrial revolution. She is now in a position to supply Canada's requirements in a wide range of commodities which at present we buy mainly from the U.S.

Brief and to the point was Premier Fleming's reply to Opposition allegations in the New Brunswick Legislature that he had used the "migration theme" of the Gordon Report to political advantage. "May I say I shall always continue to oppose, publicly and with the utmost strength at my command," he said, "any proposal or recommendation which suggests acceptance of a principle that people should move out of their homes in these Atlantic Provinces."

Prince Wan, the President of the Conference on the Law of the Sea, says he sees no hope of any agreement on the controversial question of territorial waters. He thinks it would be wise to give up the idea now and try again in four or five months time. Perhaps he hopes that by then the glow of a friendly "summit" meeting will have gone around the world, leading to harmony on all fronts. There's nothing like being optimistic in such matters, but at the moment it seems that any reliance on summit amity rests on old-fashioned wishful thinking.

Rates Reduction Appeal

It is expected that when the Federal Cabinet meets on Monday there will be an announcement with regard to the appeal by eight Provincial Governments to rescind the last two increases in freight rates given to the railways by the Board of Transport Commissioners. The first increase—of four per cent—became effective on January 1, 1957; the second—of 3.6 per cent—was authorized by the Board last December



UNITED KINGDOM REPORT

Give & Take In British Budget

By "Onlooker" Thomson Newspapers, London, England, Bureau My wife can now buy her lipstick much cheaper than last week, and she is beginning to point out the faults in our washing machine because she knows only too well that the price of these monsters has been cut by as much as ten dollars in eighty.

She would like a new electric iron—and this, too, is cheaper over here than now on. But if she bought a shopping bag to put it in, she would find it more expensive. And if I, on my part, were driven to drink by her shopping spree I could get high on port or sherry 27 cents a bottle cheaper than I could have done at Christmas.

If I got drunk, had a row with her, got divorced, and had to buy her a house so that we could live apart, the process would now cost me \$42.00 less in house-buying legal fees. But then I'd be living on a shoestring. And you know something? Suddenly the price of shoestrings has gone up.

All this is the result of the annual budget over here, just introduced in the House of Commons. It is a give-with-one-hand, take-with-another affair that has raised little enthusiasm.

There has been a half-hearted attempt to rationalize the purchase-tax set-up which was introduced in Britain during the war as a "war-time measure." It's been a long war, and it isn't over yet.

Since 1945, opposition to it has been growing. And while most realize that it could not now be completely abolished as a tax-raiser, most now want in its place a sales tax of a certain

A Parliamentary Problem

Prime Minister Diefenbaker has in his hands a parliamentary problem of some magnitude. An over-enthusiastic electorate returned a grand total of 208 Conservatives to the 265-member House of Commons—many more than are needed to give the Government a secure, over all majority.

In point of fact, the full-time services of no more than 75 Conservative M.P.'s will be needed to check the two small bands of Opposition members—49 Liberals and eight CCF'ers. These, in constant attendance, would be numerous enough to man the Speaker's chair, outvote the Opposition whenever the chips were down, and still have 16 voting M.P.'s to spare.

Just how are the 133 other Conservatives to be kept busy? This is the Government's parliamentary problem. And it's a more important one than might be supposed.

The 133 extras are, by and large, newcomers to Parliament. Most will be here for the first time. Others will have only the experience of the short, one-session Parliament which was dissolved in February to guide them. And this isn't much.

Most of them are young men. In the Conservative landslide of March 31, the accent was on youth. Almost all of them are ambitious with a tendency to be impatient. A good many of the youngsters who arrived for the first time in the wake of last June's general election seemed to have talent to go with the ambition. The same, presumably, will be true of the new contingent. Possession of ambition and talent, if the experience of past Parliaments is any guide, increases the tendency towards impatience.

And it's a fair bet that some mighty fine talent arriving in Parliament thanks to this landslide will linger, unnoticed, on Conservative backbenches for years to come. That was the Liberal experience after the election of 1949, when they elected 140

Small Role For Heredity

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D. MANY of you who are reading this column are carrying a secret burden—a burden of fear. You are afraid you are doomed to die of cancer because your father, mother, sister or brother died of this disease. You fear you will inherit or already have inherited cancer.

Well, let me put this fear to rest right now. I'm not going to tell you that heredity doesn't play a part in the cancer picture. Indications are that it does, but not in the proportion that most of you probably believe.

As with some other diseases, heredity sometimes influences development of some cancers. However studies show that instances where heredity plays a critical part in development of cancer are relatively rare.

Now we are pretty sure that a variety of factors influence development of cancer. We know what some of them are, but, of course, not all of them.

Heredity might be a predisposing factor. It might help set the stage for development of cancer, but we don't believe that it is an actual cause. And if it is a predisposing factor it apparently is so only in limited types of cancer.

You have heard reports, I'm sure, that cancer "runs in a family"; that several members of one family have been stricken with the disease.

Well, cancer kills about 250,000 Americans every year. In that number there are bound to be some relatives.

What about the disease having killed several generations in the same family? Only recently has the diagnosis of cancer become reliable on a wide enough front to establish cancer as a definite cause of death. Who can be sure of reports made 30, 40 and 50 years ago?

Experiments with animals indicate that certain types of cancer might be hereditary—in animals.

So far as humans are concerned, however, the role heredity plays in cancer appears to be so small that it should be no cause for worry.

A. B.: I have pyorrhea. How should I have it treated? Answer: Usually a person suffering from pyorrhea should have his dentist scale the teeth to remove any tartar and other deposits that accumulate between the teeth around the gum lining. Surgical treatment may be helpful.

You should brush your teeth at least twice a day, as well as massage the gums.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (April 26, 1933) Resolutions requesting the railway management to operate special Saturday excursions on the Murray Harbour Branch at half-fares to hold the Murray Harbour and Eastern trains in Charlottetown until the present scheduled hour of departure each day till roads are fit for travel and the using by the railway of such equipment that would compete with automobiles and buses, were adopted by the Board of Trade last evening.

The Government Garage, annexed to the Agricultural Hall, was the scene of a stubborn fire yesterday afternoon. The blaze, which caused damage estimated at \$2,000 look over an hour to extinguish. The main building, the agricultural hall, was undamaged but was filled with smoke.

Antarctica's Little America

The relentless forces of nature are threatening to destroy little America, famed base in Antarctica. The base stands on the Ross Ice Shelf. An enormous floating ice field fed by glaciers, the shelf moves north at the rate of about four feet a day. At the seaward edge, huge tabular icebergs break off and float away. Sooner or later, this will happen to the Little America site, and already plans have been made to abandon the camp and move its equipment to other Antarctic stations.

The Ross Ice Shelf, about the size of California, weighs several billion tons. Its movement stems from the plastic nature of ice itself. It flows under the tremendous pressure of the glaciers which are its source.

FOUNDED BY BYRD The present Little America is actually the fifth base on the shelf to bear the name made famous by the late Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, first man to fly over the North and South poles. So cherished is the name of Little America that already there is talk of establishing a Little America VI.

Byrd established the original Little America in January, 1929, during his first Antarctic expedition.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The late Tolstoy once said that "the feminine art of being attractive absorbs most of the labor of the building of a transcontinental rail road." So you see girls, if you doled up all the time to please your husband you could mean more to him than all the shares in the C.P.R.—Ottawa Citizen

Most trouble is just a stretch of the imagination that a snags back on you.—London Free Press

A man in Chicago stole single-handedly six cast-iron 200-pound light poles. Just another poor soul tempted—but not beyond his strength.—Hamilton Spectator

Who says the U.S. is ready for less luxurious living? A New York store offers a birdhouse with 27 rooms and eight baths for \$2,000.—Edmonton Journal

Many will agree with Chief of the General Staff Howard Graham that there's room for improvement in the appearance of the Canadian soldiers' uniform.—Ottawa Journal

Anyone who has spent two days in bed getting over the flu and three days getting over the remedy will understand why inflation may not be the ideal cure for a depression.—New Glasgow Evening News

The international competition in culture has its funny side. It is, in effect, like the recent hockey contest. The spirit is one of "our boys can beat your boys," rather than an enthusiasm for hockey. Real culture cannot be fostered by the desire to humiliate some other nation, or to shut their mouths.—Peterborough Examiner

Two students from a Canadian college who made a motor tour of the United States last Summer reported that their blazers seemed to arouse some curiosity among the people they met. The blazers bear the school's Latin motto: Timor Die Principium Sapientiae. The curiosity was explained when a waitress asked them, "Where are you all from?" "Canada," they answered. "Oh, I see," said the girl. "I've been wondering what that language was."—Ottawa Journal

The Age Old Story

For his anger endureth but a moment in his favor is life: weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

led the Navy's mammoth Operation Highjump in 1946-47. During this operation, a party of men went to the abandoned Little America II and found beefsteak, bread, butter, and candy left behind six years before. The abandoned provisions were in excellent condition, and the party picnicked on them.

Little America V was established in 1956 about 30 miles from the other camps during Operation Deepfreeze in support of the International Geophysical Year. Little America V has served as the central weather station for Antarctica.

The future of Antarctica nearly as big as South America—may be bright, for there are coal and metal strata in its frozen mountains. The continent may once said, "I like the symbols since its austere beauty has charmed many, including Admiral Byrd.

"I like the endless reaches of wind-rippled snow, the stark peaks, the awesome glaciers," he once said. "I like the symbols of life's triumph in a lifeless land; the squawking skua gulls, the comical penguins, seals wheezing at their blowholes, the arching backs of whales."

BACKDROP This is a world beyond the world we know. Painted on its horizon are those hills. That lie beyond the hills we see each day. This is a countryside arrested here. Glowing at summer's zenith, and set down. With dazzling clarity of light and shade. Let the mimes come and play their antics out. We are beyond pursuit, lost in this land. Deep in this trackless country, shining, free.

—Alice Clear, Matthew in the New York Herald Tribune

MAXIMS

If you divorce capital from labor or capital is hoarded and labor starves.

PASTORAL POET

Robert Herrick, the English lyrical poet who died in 1633, was the vicar of a rural parish in Devonshire.

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