

Remembrance Day

Remembrance Day falls this year in a time of world crisis, the gravest we have experienced since the Second World War. It seems incredible, after that conflict and the Korean War which followed it, that we should ever be brought to this pass again.

What would the war dead say now, could they speak to chastened humanity? Surely their faith was this: that men and women should not rest until they had made a better world, a world in which goodwill and human kindness would submerge differences of race and creed.

We have seen this faith flouted time and again, not only by smaller nations but by a great World Power, posing all the while as a champion of human rights—its hands even now freshly dripping with the blood of slaughter in Hungary.

The truth that should come home to our great American neighbors and to ourselves at this time is that peace is a challenge as great, and in many ways more arduous than that of war. It has to be re-won and re-consecrated. It is not made permanent through blindness, nor selfishness, nor appeasement of the powers of evil which are striving for ascendancy today.

In remembering our war dead, we should therefore remember also the cause in which they died. Our gratitude must be more than an emotion, however keen and heartfelt. Unless we find the way to enduring peace and are prepared at all costs to attain it, our dedication will be hollow indeed.

Poor Argument

A major argument used by the United States delegation at the U.N. General Assembly when fighting broke out in the Suez Canal area was that Britain and France had no right to take matters in their own hands even though their national interests had been seriously endangered by Egypt's seizure of the canal.

There may have been some theoretical validity for this argument despite the fact that the United States had been discussing Middle

East tensions for several years without doing one thing to lessen them. But it is certainly questionable whether the United States had the slightest moral right to advance the argument, in view of its established policy in the Pacific. Ever since the Korean War began the United States Navy has been patrolling the Formosa Straits with strict orders to oppose any attempt by the mainland Chinese forces to invade the Nationalist stronghold.

Again, does anyone, even the Hon. Mr. Pearson, seriously believe that nationalization by Panama of the Panama Canal would be referred by the United States to the world organization for lengthy and useless negotiations? To ask the question is to realize how very silly it is.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tokyo claims to be the biggest city in the world or at least the next thing to it. Its population now stands at 8 1/2 million, which is increasing by 25,000 monthly. There are 1 1/2 million homes to accommodate the population; and that fact probably makes it the most congested of all the big cities.

Now that the price of hogs has taken a slightly upward turn, Agricultural officials are reprimanding farmers who got rid of their breeding stock last spring. But, of course, if they had not done so, the market would not have strengthened this fall.

Sir Winston Churchill has not lost his flair for wholesome wit in even the most critical situations. He has announced his intention of entering his favourite horse, Le Pretendant, in next week's international horse race at Laurel, Md., because, as he puts it, "this participation is essential under the present world crisis."

The boycotting of the Russian Embassy's banquet in celebration of the 1917 October Revolution was about the only tangible thing the Canadian Government has done in recent weeks to show the Kremlin that this country is deeply angered over the inhuman way the Hungarians are being treated.

Major General Macklin, former Adjutant-General of the Canadian Army, has called this country's foreign policy, particularly with respect to Middle East affairs, "fallacious, unrealistic, wavering and stupid." Government officials are sure to take exception to the frank language used by General Macklin, as they did on previous occasions when the retired officer criticized the Defence Department.



OTTAWA REPORT

Strange Financial Picture

By Patrick Nicholson

Ottawa: The government appears to be driving our economy with one foot on the accelerator of public spending and the other on the brake of private credit curbs.

Finance Minister Walter Harris, as controller of the government's budget policy, is presiding over a record spending spree. On the other hand, Bank of Canada Governor James Coyne, administrator of the government's monetary policy, is clamping record curbs on all forms of credit.

Prices today average four per cent higher than this time last year. If you doubt this, ask Mrs. Johnny Canuck about the cost of the weekly basket of food for her family. Viewing a longer period of time, the price rise has been very much larger.

WERE WE SHORT-CHANGED? For example, our 1949 dollar is today worth only 84 cents. And our 1935 dollar is worth only 33 cents today. That means that if, in 1935, you managed to save a few dollars to bring you some comfort and pleasure in your old age, you have in effect been short-changed so as to have only one dollar today for every three hard-earned dollars you saved.

Not long ago, a prominent Vancouver actuary gave his widely publicised verdict that, during the first six years of peace after World

War II, we suffered an average inflation of seven and one half per cent each year. This if continued would mean that it would not help a young man today to plan to retire on a pension of \$100 per month; for when he came to retire he would find that \$100 would just about buy him one bottle of Scotch whisky - and not even a single loaf as well, which would cost a further \$2.75.

SUPPORTS STABLE DOLLAR I asked Bank Governor Coyne the other day: "How much inflation do you believe we should have over the next twenty five years?" The fortyish-looking young Winnipegger replied "None."

For he revealed that he is an orthodox financier, who believes in a stable dollar. His present funny-money policy must come from his boss. And his boss is the government, to whom, as to all politicians, inflation in small steady doses has an apparent but illusory attraction.

The trouble is that the Liberal government has been in power so long that small inflation has snowballed on it. In the period of consecutive cabinet office - to mention one example - Mr. C. D. Howe, inflation has gobbled up, eroded, stolen or just made disappear 67 cents out of every dollar.

As a person who buys Canada Bonds, who saves for his retirement, who would like to be able to afford to buy Government of Canada annuities, I left Mr. Coyne with rather an affection for his kind of coin - which would still be worth 100 cents in the dollar twenty years from now.

The Failure Of Advice

By J. M. Spey, United Kingdom Information Office

The Anglo-French decision to act if need be to halt the fighting between Israel and Egypt is the inevitable consequence of the failure of advice. For twenty years and more there has been advice, and sound advice, in plenty. There have been warnings, unilateral and international, but the dangers of armed conflict have never diminished because of either advice or warnings. Instead, they have grown and now loom large and menacing over the whole Middle East.

For 25 years, ending on May 14, 1948, Britain administered Palestine under a mandate. Throughout that period she tried to reconcile the terms of the mandate with the realities of the situation. On one hand was an undertaking to create a national home for the Jews, and on the other, opposition to that policy of the Arab states, given their independence as the result of British influence in the Middle East.

Because of their knowledge that the creation of a purely Jewish state in Palestine would inevitably lead to friction and bloodshed, British statesmen tried to keep the flow of Jewish immigrants within manageable proportions and to devise means whereby Jewish would have a national home within the territory, but Arabs and Jews would work together to operate the machinery of the modern state. The British administration was creating. Subjected to violence by the extremists of both parties and to indiscriminate criticism and misrepresentation all over the world, the United Kingdom eventually came regretfully to the conclusion that the price in British lives and in the mounting chorus of eulogy was too high a price to pay for the aims which no one else was prepared to support.

Egypt moved to attack. Fighting end of the shooting war did not bring peace. Hatreds and tension remained as acute as ever and even the tireless efforts of the United Nations teams could not prevent interminable incidents.

Israel, and all her immediate neighbors, have repeatedly been arraigned before world opinion for breaches of the armistice terms. The Israeli agricultural settlements along the borders have, in effect, been a chain of armed camps. Embittered and unorganized Arabs, driven from their homes during the fighting in 1948, have sought vengeance by sniping and raids across the demarcation lines, and in recent months the situation has become explosive with the Egyptian fedayeen, or trained commando units, carrying out sabotage deep inside Israel and according to Israeli sources, finding refuge and succour in Jordan. The Israeli state, founded by violence directed against the mandate power, has seen itself threatened with extinction by violence and has resorted to the use of armed force.

TAKE PLEDGES SERIOUSLY The most recent indication that the Israelis were reaching a stage of willingness to risk the whole future of the state was in the heavy, if limited attack on the Jordan frontier posts, which called forth the British warning that the United Kingdom was ready to fulfill its obligations under its treaty with Jordan. That was only one of a series of warnings, not only to Israel, and not only from Britain, France, the United Kingdom and the United States are pledged to intervene at the request of a victim of aggression in the Middle East and have all made it clear that they take their pledges seriously.



FOR THE FALLEN Solemn drums thrill: Death august and royal Sings sorrow up into immortal spheres. There is music in the midst of desolation And a glory that shines upon our tears.

They went with songs to the battle, they were young, Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow, They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted, They fell with their faces to the foe.

They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old; Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn. At the going down of the sun and in the morning We will remember them.

They mingle not with their laughing comrades again; They sit no more at familiar tables of home; They have no lot in our labour of the day-time; They sleep beyond England's foam.

But where our desires are and our hopes profound, Felt as a well-spring that is hidden from sight, To the innermost heart of their our land they are known As the stars are known to the Night;

As the stars that shall be bright when we are dust Moving in marches upon the heavenly plain, As the stars that are starry in the time of our darkness, To the end, to the end, they remain.

—Laurence Binhorn.

The Age Old Story

Commit thy way unto the Lord: trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.

claim that in the present case hostilities were begun by the Israelis. But never is willing to submit its case to international judgement or invoke the tripartite guarantee of armistice. Each believes itself strong enough to deal with the other or dare not, for internal reasons, admit otherwise. So unless some new element is injected into the dispute it is likely to continue to spread, throwing into chaos the whole of the Middle East.

BOTH PARTIES ADAMANT That was the problem which confronted the British and French leaders. Advice had failed. Warnings had failed. Both warning parties were adamant in their intent to settle their clash by armed force, regardless of the consequences and in defiance of the existing United Nations rulings. There was not the slightest ground for hope that another debate in the Security Council, or any other resolution, would have any more effect upon the angry and frightened nations than those that had preceded it. Only the introduction of a fresh manifestation of force might give combatants pause and bring some hope to preventing conflagration vitally affecting the whole world.

The presence of the Anglo-French force may not avert disaster; but it was already abundantly clear that nothing else would.

Have Your Clothes DRY CLEANED PRESSED ONLY at RITE-WAY CLEANERS Dial 7387

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

IF YOUR FEET BOTHER YOU TRY A BIGGER SHOE SIZE FEET bother you?

It's no wonder. About 90 per cent of the nation's population has some sort of foot trouble sooner or later. With odds like that, chances are you're among that 90 per cent.

The chief cause of foot trouble? Poorly fitting shoes, of course. A little more care in buying shoes and we can do away with much foot discomfort.

Let me give you a few buying tips. First, take a look at your present shoes. If they fit properly you will notice the first signs of wear on the sole under the ball of your foot.

If this is the case and the shoes have been comfortable, tell the salesman about them. The shoe last is a good one for you and maybe he can fit you with a similar pair.

MEASURING BOTH Ask the salesman to measure both of your feet while you are standing on them. Don't insist on the same size shoe you've been wearing. You may need a larger size this time.

Just one-sixth of an inch, remember, is half a size. Be sure the shoe has plenty of depth at the toe. The widest part of the shoe should correspond with the widest part of your foot. The heel should be snug so the shoe doesn't slip.

It's a woman's privilege to have lots of shoes. In fact, it's even advisable from a health standpoint. Women, you see, do well to have a variety of heel heights.

You should have shoes with heels of at least three different heights, ranging from high to medium to flat. Wear them in succession, a different height each day, and you'll always feel comfortable, whether in flats or high heels.

Build-up leather heels generally are more resilient than covered heels.

QUESTION AND ANSWER J. A.: I have begun to work under fluorescent lighting. I now notice that I am becoming bald. Could this type lighting be causing it? I am a woman of 24.

Answer: No. If anything, fluorescent light would stimulate the scalp rather than cause baldness. For this type light gives off some ultraviolet rays.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

November 10, 1931 Contributing to a worthy cause and witnessing one of the best entertainments in years, a large and representative audience attended the opening performance of "The Heart Cry," presented in the Prince Edward Theatre last night by the Canadian Legion under the distinguished patronage of his Hon. or Lt. Governor and Mrs. Dalton and His Worship Mayor Prowse and Mrs. Prowse.

At last night's meeting of the City Council, third reading was given to revised by-laws. One of these which deals with the inspection and erection of buildings, provides for the appointment of an Inspector of Buildings, whose duties will be to issue permits, to examine all buildings under construction and to prosecute violations.

TEN YEARS AGO (November 10, 1946)

A lumber mill at Montague, owned by Mr. Albert Griffin, was destroyed by fire early today. The blaze in the steam operated plant was discovered about 12.30 a.m. It had made a considerable headway by that time and in an hour the plant was completely destroyed.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"In Canadian politics anyone under 50 is a boy," says a political writer in a comment on the ages and chances of candidates for the Conservative leadership. If that's so, there were some bright boys around in earlier and not so early days. MacDonald was leader of his party and premier of "the province of Canada," as far as he could go at the time at the age of 42. R. L. Borden became leader at 46. Wilfrid Laurier was the same age, 46, when he took the helm for the Liberal. They picked MacKenzie King to win for them when he was 44. These four precocious youths governed Canada for about 65 years.—Financial Post

Poland will next year observe the 100th anniversary of the birth of Joseph Conrad with the publication of a volume of letters in which are included eighty-one recently discovered in Warsaw. Conrad, born Jozef Korzeniowski, became a master of English prose although he did not know a word of the language until his early twenties. His father, Apollo, was a translator into Polish of Shakespeare, Victor Hugo and Alfred Vigny. Many of the newly found letters are by Tadeusz Bobrowski, Conrad's uncle and adviser during his youth and early manhood.—Polish News Item

ed. Origin of the blaze is unknown.

Through the courtesy of the National Gallery of Canada and through the Adult Education Council of P.E.I., a survey of Canadian art will be presented to the adults and children of Charlottetown. By means of an exhibition of Canadian painting, films on art, handicrafts and related activities, the public will be given a variety of experiences all to do with our own Canadian cultural development.

A Polish naval cadet was kicked out of an academy because he used a newspaper to sweep up some dirt. The paper had pictures of top commie leaders. Wonder how often newspapers with pictures of the Queen, Sir Anthony Eden, Prime Minister St. Laurent and others have been used to wrap up the garbage? —Saratia Canadian Observers

Stay At The Cornwallis Hotel HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N.S. Just two minutes walk from Railway Station, Steamship Piers, Business and Theatrical District. REASONABLE DAILY RATES Single Rooms from \$2.50 to \$4.00 Double Rooms from \$4.00 to \$5.50 Single with bath \$4.50 to \$5.50 Double with bath \$6.00 to \$8.00 Weekly Rates Arranged For Our Guests Enjoyment TV Entertainment in our comfortable Lounge, also a Snack Bar, Magazines, Toiletries and Barber Shop in Hotel Building. FOR OUR GUESTS SAFETY Automatic Fire Sprinkler in every room for your protection. You will enjoy COMFORT with ECONOMY at the "CORNWALLIS HOTEL."

YES We Clean WOOLENS Dial 7366 New Method Cleaners

HOSPITAL INSURANCE

If you are under 60, we can provide Hospital Insurance, with 100 day limit, from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per day, as desired. Hospital extras are 10 times daily benefit. Also available are Surgical and Medical fees, and nursing allowance. Rates increase somewhat for policyholders passing 60 to 70. Our \$10.00 Polio Policy includes Cancer to age 64.

Ask for details.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Insurance Since 1872

Yes! We make loans to Consolidate Bills NOW! UP TO 30 MONTHS TO REPAY! You can now stretch your payments over 30 months on loans over \$50. Get cash here to pay many of your bills; then have only one convenient payment to make each month. This single payment often less than the total amount you now pay. Phone for your loan in one visit to the office, or come in. Loans \$50 to \$2500 on Signature, Furniture or Auto. NEW NAME! Personal Finance Co. is now called BENEFICIAL FINANCE CO. Only the name has been changed!

BENEFICIAL FINANCE CO. 151 GREAT GEORGE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN Second Floor, Pickard Building Phone: 6518 - Ask for the YES Manager OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT - PHONE FOR EVENING HOURS



Uniting with all true and loyal Canadians — we Honor the Memory of our fighting men who died for Home and Freedom.

MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF

Maritime Central Airways