

Cover: Prince Edward Island Lake the Dew... Published every week-day morning at 145 Prince Street...

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1959

By Any Other Name

By the past, the Liberal party was frequently criticized by the Conservatives when they were in opposition for having one policy for Quebec and another for the remainder of Canada.

According to Mr. Pearson, national party leader, certain provisions in Premier Smallwood's legislation decertifying the two I.W.A. locals run counter to Liberal policy in labor matters, which is "firmly based on the right of free, collective bargaining through unions chosen by the workers themselves."

Despite this, Mr. Pickersgill insists there is no split in party ranks. "It's really not a rift," he says. "The Newfoundland situation isn't applicable elsewhere in Canada."

Mr. Pearson, of course, has read Tennyson and is familiar with the lines about "the little rift within the lute, That by and by will make the music mute, And ever widening, slowly silence all."

More Immigrants Needed

Speaking recently in the House of Commons, Immigration Minister Fairclough predicted that more immigrants will enter Canada in 1959 than the 125,000 New Canadians who came to this country last year.

If the flow of immigration so necessary to growth and prosperity is to be restored to 1957 levels, more will be needed than mere official optimism. Existing restrictions on immigration will have to be removed and positive steps taken to encourage entry into the country of more New Canadians.

Worth recalling in this connection is the fact that Prime Minister Diefenbaker, in his election campaign, stated that his Government would promote "an intensive immigration policy."

Nuclear Tests

There will be concern in this country as well as in the neighboring republic over a report of the U.S. Department of Defense and Atomic Energy Commission, which indicates a much heavier rate of radioactive fallout from atomic tests than was previously officially estimated.

Both agencies say that there is no present danger to humans even with the increased rate of fallout. But if previous estimates in fallout calculations were substantially in error, laymen will wonder if other important aspects of the situation have been correctly assessed.

An increase in radioactivity in soils and plants has been noted both in the U.S. and Canada during the past year. The public has been assured by government officials in both countries that this radiation is far below the danger point.

Canadian Library Week

Less than one Canadian in every three was reading a book at the time of the last survey by the Gallup organization. This is not a situation of which we can be proud; nor is the fact that only 61 per cent of our citizens have ready access to public library service, according to the most recent government survey.

Whatever the reasons for this picture, we welcome a move that is underway to change it. The first Canadian Library Week is to be observed from April 12 to 18. The program, which is actually the finishing touch to a two-month, nationwide, "Wake Up and Read" campaign, should remind us of the relationship between reading and knowledge and our traditions of freedom.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Scientists are studying the crab in an effort to find out something respecting nervous disorders in man. Let us hope that they will not interfere with the crab's calm outlook on life.

Our farmers have their problems—many of them. But they don't have to worry about serious drought. Reports from Australia say that close to a million sheep and a half-million cattle have perished from drought since it started about three years ago.

In the referendum on the new French constitution, only one "non" vote was cast in de Gaulle's home village. Members of his cabinet suspected that the general, out of modesty, had voted against his own constitution. But when de Gaulle was asked, "Did you vote that one no?" he said that he had not. "It was Philemon, my chef. He wasn't opposed to the constitution. He just didn't want to move to Paris."

Senator Hubert Humphries of Minnesota has accused the Eisenhower administration of "a shameful waste of our nation's great opportunity to use food for building peace." He referred to the country's \$9 billion worth of food surplus in face of a widespread hunger in many parts of the world.



LICKED BEFORE HE STARTED

OTTAWA REPORT

Partnership For Peace

By Patrick Nicholson

The United States has stolen a wonderful Canadian idea, and is seeking to make it its own. But as the implementation of that proposal would benefit us all, and as neither Liberal nor Conservative government at Ottawa

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

HOSPITAL INSURANCE

Sir,—As I see Hospital Insurance shaping up on P.E.I. by the present Government, it is what I would call a perfect failure and here are my reasons for saying so:

First, an undertaking as important as the health of our citizens, and which fails to include 100 per cent, is a misfit and unworthy of our support. The chief cause of this failure is the direct cash donation of \$4.00 monthly rather than a sales tax. If it is left to our people to contribute monthly this will not be done. On the other hand if it has to be collected, the cost will be excessive.

A small sales tax, possibly similar to Nova Scotia's 3 per cent, I think is the logical way. This would incur no extra cost except an inconvenience for our merchants. I might ask the Government what about the 10 per cent or 15 per cent of our people which is acknowledged won't be eligible for the plan due to non-contribution and not all through carelessness.

This small tax is, I think, very fair and no one would mind the few cents on our purchases. For the large family groups there could be some exemption on children's clothes.

Another subject very worthy of mention at this time is the Why and Wherefore of the Labour unions.

Very recently I had the privilege of visiting a fine old man in New Glasgow, N.S. by the name of Robert Marshall, who is 81 years old and is also my father-in-law.

In our conversation he told me that in 1897 he worked for 10 cents an hour for a certain steel company at the hottest job on earth, putting steel angles in the blast furnaces; all done by hand. Their working apparel was wool shirt, pants and socks; these "wouldn't burn," and it was a common practise to wring the sweat from their socks. On this wage they managed to raise a family and some of those men are still living in spite of their long day and low pay.

Knowing these facts, is it any wonder why the Labour Unions spring up the world over. The truth is they have accomplished wonders for their working class. But on the other hand, in some cases, they have become "drunk with power," thus needing an Independent Labour Relations Board with power enough to say yes or no to their present demands.

New Drugs For Heart Ailments

By Herman N. Bandesen, M. D.

DRUGS designed to aid treatment of heart patients and those with high blood pressure, skin eruptions and ureteral colic are among recent medical advances. And these are the ones I would like to discuss today in our regular monthly review of modern medicine.

AID HEART VICTIMS

Two drugs, Esidrix and Hydro-Diuril, reportedly are effective in aiding victims of heart disease and hypertension.

Esidrix is reported to flush edema out of the body through the kidneys. Edema, I must explain, is a build-up of water in the tissues and frequently is found in cases of congestive heart failure.

It also reduced blood pressure significantly in 84 per cent of the patients tested. Hydro-Diuril still is in the clinical research stage, but it also gives promise of being very beneficial in treating heart and hypertension cases.

Another new drug, Triquin, is said to be effective in treating lupus erythematosus (a systemic disease resulting in scalding patches on the skin) and light-sensitive eruptions.

It is a combination of three antimalarial compounds, Atabrine, Aralen and Plaquenil.

Researchers report that the small amounts of the three drugs contained in one Triquin tablet minimize the possibility of side effects.

Moreover, the results are said to be better than those achieved with any of the other drugs individually.

One of the most exquisite forms of pain known to man occurs in ureteral colic. This is a condition caused by the passing of small stones or gravel from the kidneys.

The new drug Atratran, a form of oral atropine, is reported to have relieved this agonizing pain in 47 out of 50 patients. And few of them also needed narcotics.

Researchers feel that this drug may permit treatment of more persons with ureteral colic on an out-patient basis instead of having to hospitalize them.

Madribion is a new antibacterial which was selected by one pharmaceutical firm after testing some 20,000 antibacterials. The firm reports it was 85 per cent effective in tests on some 5,000 patients. Its low dosage provides 24-hour action.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q.—Mrs. W. B.: Could you advise me as to the cause of pugnacious cysts and how they can be prevented? I have had four opened and they do not heal right.

A.—Cysts usually are formed when the outlets of the secretory glands are blocked and the glands then fill up. In the case of the oil glands of the skin, these are called sebaceous cysts. Frequently become infected. Opening a cyst does not generally cure it; the cyst must be completely removed or its secreting lining totally destroyed before it will disappear.

It is certainly hard to believe that the extreme statements made by Premier Smallwood on radio and television will do much to calm the troubled waters or allude reason to displace disturbed emotions. Industrial strife is always harmful to all sides, and it is to be fervently hoped that Newfoundland's present trouble will soon be settled.

MARCH ON OTTAWA

A short while ago Ottawa was visited by many hundreds of farmers from Western Canada who came with their request for deficiency payments. Many Eastern Members were brought into meetings with the farm groups and were thus given a chance to hear their point of view.

In the crowded ballroom of the Chateau Laurier the farmers presented their case to the Prime Minister and his Cabinet. He replied with a most effective address in which he recalled some of his boyhood experiences on the Prairies. He told of what his Government had done for agriculture in the few months that it has been in office.

He, of course, did not promise that the demands of the marchers would be met. I doubt if any of them expected that he would. It was, however, a most useful exchange of views, and there seemed to be general agreement among the farmers that the trip had been interesting and worthwhile.

DAIRYMEN'S ANNIVERSARY Just the other evening I was greatly pleased to have the opportunity of attending the Diamond Anniversary banquet of the Prince Edward Island Dairymen's Association. At a most interesting evening program the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. Douglas Harkness, spoke to a large audience. He discussed in general terms the agricultural program which the Government seeks to carry out. He paid tribute to the leaders of the dairy industry but pointed out some of the problems which now have to be faced in Canada as in other countries where production outruns consumption in many lines.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

New York City is now worth \$33,796,981,227, or about one billion times the \$34 that the Indians were paid for Manhattan some 333 years ago, according to the city tax commission. Over here, we don't know what inflation really is!—Hamilton Spectator

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 31, 1934)

A large number of relatives and friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Eddy Vessey, Dunstaffnage, on Monday evening to congratulate them on the 50th anniversary of their marriage. During the evening a purse of gold was presented from their two sons and six daughters, and many valuable gifts were presented by friends.

The weekly meeting of the Y's Men's Club Thursday night was well attended with Dr. C.C. Archibald acting as chairman. The speaker of the evening was Constable Monaghan of the R.C.M.P. who gave a very interesting talk on the study of analyzing the behaviours of the different types of people.

TEEN YEARS AGO

(March 31, 1949) It is expected that the Provincial Department of Health and Welfare will soon take over the present Polyclinic building on Prince Street, Hon. A.W. Matheson, Minister of Health and Welfare stated yesterday. The Health Centre will house doctors and nurses of the Department and possibly a clerk, who will keep the vital statistics.

Apart from the warm welcome which Prince Edward Islanders offer the new province of Newfoundland, a few external signs and activities mark the historic day when the tenth province comes into the confederation. A large "Welcome" sign has been erected between the two upper pillars of the Provincial Building facing Great George Street. A fifteen gun salute was also fired at Charlottetown.

MAXIMS

The greatest fault is to be conscious of none.

Apartment with maximum general returns. Many techniques have been tried and many have failed because of the reaction in another part of the industry. The story of the United States agriculture is a most interesting example of this sort of thing. One thing which Mr. Harkness mentioned is the difficulty encountered in giving away surplus food.

A case in point is dried milk of which Canada has many millions pounds on hand. However, agriculture is not alone in having problems nor is there any reason to believe that these difficulties which always arise cannot be met and improvements made from time to time. The Government and Parliament of Canada have always given a great deal of time and attention to this ancient and vital industry, and the present Parliament is no exception.

We are fortunate in having in the person of Mr. Harkness a man deeply concerned and intimately acquainted with the whole field of agriculture. We can have confidence that he will do his best to keep the industry in a healthy condition.

It is to be fervently hoped that Newfoundland's present trouble will soon be settled.

Nothing happened. But now, after another five years of economic inaction, six of our NATO allies in Europe have stolen the Canadian plan to form the European Common market; other of our European allies want to join that new economic project; American Congressmen urge the need for an international conference whose objectives would be those proposed in the Canadian Clause. In fact, all our NATO allies have positively or possibly been sold our idea, while we continue to ignore it.

Where do we go from here? MARCH ON OTTAWA

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pressed the rosy possibilities and disastrous alternatives of the Canadian Clause more vividly but no less surely: "If we are together, nothing is impossible; and if we are divided, all will fail".

Five years later, the governments of the NATO allies had gone all out for military mutual aid but had created a costly "western shield", whose strength was still inadequate. We had to rely upon the deterrent of the big lead in atomic bombs held by the U.S.A. And in those five years all our governments had done absolutely nothing to implement the Canadian Clause. In fact inter-allied rivalry in trade and industrial research had weakened us all.

ATLANTIC UNITY At that time, in 1954, a large group of uneasy citizens in nine of the NATO nations urged our governments to act upon the ignored Canadian Clause. In "The Declaration of Atlantic Unity", those private citizens urged a comprehensive mutual program for lowering tariffs, freeing currencies, and eliminating trade restrictions, so that we might create an adequate economic basis for the Atlantic community and associated nations. Such action, it was urged, would give us better defence at lower cost, and also raise the standards of living in all the allied nations.

I had the honour to be invited to organize a deputation to present that Declaration to representatives of the NATO governments assembled in Paris. Among the Canadians who signed it were John Diefenbaker, the late Sidney Smith, Gordon Churchill, C.H. Millard, George Burt and Percy Bengough. Ex-president Harry Truman and General George ("Marshall Plan") Marshall signed it.

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THE CARGO SHIP

The cargo ship that sails tomorrow is fathoms deep in her Sunday sleep, Her crew ashore, her decks and derricks idle at last from days of loading. Yet, beyond the harbor's widening sweep Rowing-boat, speed-boat, yacht and wherry As many as bubbles or flowers in park-beds, And sunnily prinking like butterflies, Are riding the moment and making merry. Alone, the Titaness, grimed and oily, Is sleeping. Yet what a dignity lies about her who toiled with Alps of waters And now this evening quietly dreams Beyond the farthest of morning's beams.

—Geoffrey Johnson in the New York Herald Tribune

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