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PAGE 4 TUESDAY, DEC. 10, 1957

Important Meetings

Officials of the Provincial Federation of Agriculture are hoping that the county meetings to be held this week will be well attended. The meetings are scheduled for Tuesday evening at the Baptist Church hall in Summerside, Wednesday evening at the High School auditorium in Montague and Thursday evening at the Experimental Farm in Charlottetown.

In a community such as this where agriculture is the mainstay of the economy, these county meetings always are important. This year they are particularly important in view of the pressing need for some sort of organization to look after the interests of the potato industry. Although the Potato Board as it now stands was given its walking papers in the recent plebiscite—albeit, by a rather indecisive expression of opinion—that does not mean that growers are opposed in principle to a potato board. The differences of opinion appear to involve the question of how the board should be constituted and what its functions should be. The views expressed at this week's meetings will help Provincial authorities in their efforts to create an organization satisfactory to all concerned; provided of course, that some enthusiasm is shown; and there is nothing like a well attended meeting to build up enthusiasm.

Another matter which is expected to come up for discussion, according to Federation officials, is the hospital insurance plan now under consideration. This is a matter which concerns every man, woman and child in the Province; not only because it touches on the general health of the community but also because everybody will have to help pay for it. This applies to the Federal share of the costs as well as to the Provincial responsibility. Nothing given by Governments is "free". The views expressed by the farmers and at meetings sponsored by other organizations will be of assistance to the Provincial Government as it goes forward with its planning.

Plenty Vs, Want

Trade Minister Churchill has intimated several times in the last few weeks that the Federal Government has under consideration a plan to supply large quantities of wheat to the needy countries. No details have been given; and it appears likely that the idea has not yet passed beyond the discussion stage. But if it has been mentioned at all on Cabinet level as a possible undertaking at a future date, it is worthy of commendation.

The first thing that comes to mind, of course, is that the plan would go a long way towards relieving the economic pressure caused by accumulation of huge surpluses of wheat year after year. But there is something else; and it is much more important than the economic angle. It is the fact of hunger. Hundreds of millions of human beings in the undeveloped countries are in dire want from one year's end to another. Their main interest is not in politics or ideologies but in physical survival in the of famine.

The cost of a million bushels of wheat—or a hundred million for that matter—means very little to a country like Canada. But to hungry Asiatics the wheat itself would mean life and a measure of contentment, whereas the lack of it is certain to mean misery and perhaps outright starvation. No civilized country, least of all a Christian country, can be content with surveying its rich fields and counting its surpluses, while any people on earth, whatever its race, colour or customs, is tottering on the verge of calamity. We do not believe that there is one Canadian citizen who would not want the Government to go ahead with the idea mentioned by Mr. Churchill.

Enlightening The British

It seems that members of the Trade Mission now touring Britain are doing much more than examining the country's potential in the matter of exporting goods to Canada. Indeed, if the daily reports coming from various centres are to be taken at face value, it is clear that Mr. Duncan and his travelling companions are strengthening the traditional goodwill of the British for Canadians and, at the same time, giving their hosts considerable information regarding the Canadian picture in general.

It is a strange thing; but the knowledge of Canada held by the average Briton hitherto has been pretty meagre, limited in many instances to Mounties, Indians and prairies, supplemented by grim tales of year-round ice and snow. There has been very little real understanding of the vastness of the country, its diversified and growing industry, its importance as an agricultural nation and its general cultural pattern. A widespread view is that Canada is virtually a satellite of the United States in commerce and very much under American influence in politics. (This latter, of course, is in direct opposition to the popular American view which sees Canada as a sub-department of Westminster.)

Canada's part in two world wars, its role in NATO and the U.N. and, lately, the Queen's visit to her Canadian realm have helped to dissipate those errors to some extent; but traces of them remain and hinder the British-Canadian rapport which is so very desirable from the standpoint of each country's interests. Evidently, the Trade Commission is doing good work in enlightening British opinion in this respect. This, if little were done to stimulate trade, would justify the expense of the mission. But there is every reason to believe that the contacts are being mutually profitable in that field, too.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A Japanese boy can claim an unusual distinction. He has no fingerprints which are supposed to be common to all mortals. Tokyo police report that his fingers have only "crinkles" which bear no resemblance to prints and are useless as evidence.

* * * * *

As far as this year's wheat crop is concerned, Canada will not have as much competition as usual from Australia. A report from Canberra says that the crop will be only about 90 million bushels, the smallest since 1945. Last year's production came to more than 135 million bushels. Drought was responsible for this year's decline.

* * * *

For the first time in 35 years the British Post Office has reported a noperating deficit. This is bad news for the British people who have always taken pride in the ability of the Post Office to pay its own way. The figures, however, show that the decline is not particularly serious. The shortage so far this year amounts to about $8½ million. Against that must be placed a $10 million increase in pay for the staff.

* * *

The late Mr. E. T. Higgs was widely known and esteemed throughout the city and Province. He was active for many years in business and political affairs, as well as in fraternal and church organizations in which he took a special interest. He had great confidence in the future of this Province, and set an example, in his own career, of the initiative and integrity which are the hallmarks of good citizenship in any community. He will be remembered with affection by many, and with respect by all.

* * *

A team of specialists in Australia has an unusual and exacting task on its hands. 3000 fleas bearing myxomatosis germs have been brought in to keep down a rabbit population in certain areas where they have again become a pest after a long-waged campaign to exterminate them. But the fleas have an annoying habit of biting kangaroos, which the Government wants to preserve, as well as rabbits. So, for 18 months or however long it takes, it will be the job of the specialists to train the fleas in how to tell rabbits from kangaroos.



OVER THE BREAKFAST TABLE

OTTAWA REPORT

Seeking A Potent Issue

By Patrick Nicholson
Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa. The Liberal Opposition in Parliament is naturally already seeking a potent issue with which it can challenge Prime Minister Diefenbaker's Conservatives at the next general election.

Hon. Paul Martin, former Minister of Health, one time prominent member of Mackenzie King's "Bright Young Men," now frequently mentioned as a candidate for the leadership vacated by Mr. St. Laurent, has nominated unemployment at that issue.

In the most successful counterattack yet made on the triumphant Conservatives by the Liberal opposition, the former Minister of National Health and Welfare showed that he believes unemployment to be just what the doctor ordered to restore the health and welfare of the Liberal Party. This counterattack he delivered under the guise of his motion to adjourn the House of Commons for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance. The matter, he declared, was the closing for an indefinite period of automobile plants which was resulting in the lay-off of thousands of workers.

Leading for his party, Mr. Martin claimed that the temporary shut - downs of the automobile plants were caused by slower sales of the new-model cars, and these slower sales, he further claimed, were caused by public uncertainty about the governments future plans for taxing the sale of cars. Buyers were holding back, he said, because they expected that the government would halve or eliminate the excise tax on new cars, as a result of which such cars would be sold for lower prices.

WHO LOSES JOBS?

The Liberals have been hammering away for weeks on the theme that unemployment is higher than last year and that this has been caused by the Conservative Government. The slowdown in automobile sales was a new twist to this old cry, and in the House of Commons it proved to be a successful twist.

There is no doubt in any politicians' mind that the surest way for Prime Minister Diefenbaker to lose the next election is to let the breadlines grow. If one million Canadians lose their jobs this winter, the one-million-and- first unemployed worker will probably be a resident of Prince Albert named John George Diefenbaker, who would lose his present job at the soonest possible election. This possible effect makes it sure that the Prime Minister — and his colleagues and supporters of the Conservative Party — will devise every possible solution to the growing problem of unemployment.

BOOM WILL BOOM AGAIN

Paul Martin is a master of political tactics. He handled the occasion of his 'motion to adjourn the House" with all his brilliant mastery. He received especially constructive assistance from his former Cabinet colleague Jimmy Sinclair, of Vancouver. And the result of that afternoon's and evening's work was common agreement that the Liberal Opposition had had their best day of the session at the expense of the Conservative Government.

But two small question marks lingered in the minds of observers.

The first is the very durability itself of our swing to unemployment. Critics overlook the fact that more workers were actually in jobs late this Fall than at the same time in any previous year. That the number without jobs also exceeded last year's figure reflects the rapid -growth in our population. But if jobs are rising, can the so-called recession be so very severe? And with all the positive steps being taken to restore our economic activity, will our stalled boom not boom again when winter conditions no longer suspend so many forms of work?

The second is the real reason for people not buying all the cars they were expected to buy. Surely people have not suddenly stopped buying cars in December because Mr. Diefenbaker promised in May that he would reduce or eliminate — at some unspecified time — the tax on cars? Might the reason rather not be that perhaps the higher prices of the new model cars are contributing to buyer resistance? Perhaps the dollar-conscious buyers are even at last staging their own little walk-out strike against the rise in prices?

PUBLIC FORUM

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

DR. W. J. P. MACMILLAN AN APPRECIATION

Sir,—A name, very familiar to all your readers, and one which has appeared here so often will be seen in this department no longer as a signature. A few of us are privileged to carry Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan's remains to their resting place this morning.

If he had been an ordinary man his name might not be missed. He was however, extraordinary in everything he did. It may be proper therefore that some tribute be paid to his work in this column, as well as on the front page where his pre-eminence always placed nehis name him.

So many have concurred in the opinion that this man's career had established him as the outstanding product of his Island Province in this century, that no further evidence is needed. But it wasn't only his public life that showed his inherent qualities of greatness. Many public figures make enemies, only the truly great are loved and revered by opponents and competitors alike. This morning heavy hearts and tear filled eyes expressed the sorrow of even the most mundane.

Because much of his life was spent in the public arena, he may perhaps be remembered by most as a challenger, a reformer, a combatant and an opponent—roles for which nature had so uniquely endowed him with keen insight, fluent and graphic language, vision for the future, and a passionate love of his neighbour and his Island Province. None the less, those whose privilege it was to know him more intimately, perhaps best of all his patients, felt the warmness of heart, generosity, and tranquil spirit that were so often hidden by his sharp and caustic logic, and his abrupt and decisive oratory.

That a man be known to one and all only by his initials is in itself a silent tribute. He was however, chauvinistically proud of his family name. From those of us who share it no tribute could be more appropriate then to say that he, most of all his clansmen, portrayed the true spirit of his family motto "MISERIS SUCCURRERE DISCO, I learn to succour the Distressed".

I am, Sir, etc.,
J. A. McMILLAN, M. D.

Adenauer Visits London

By W. N. Ewer
United Kingdom Information Service

Dr. Adeanauer came to London on December 4th for a three days' visit. It has not been arranged suddenly. It has no immediate or urgent significance. The fact that it comes between Mr. Macmillan's visits to Washington and Paris and the NATO Council meeting is no more than a fortunate coincidence. For the invitation was given when the British Prime Minister was in Bonn in May.

The fact is that in the world of today such meetings, from time to time, between heads of governments, or between Foreign Ministers, have become a regular feature of international co-operation, especially between close allies. It is the natural consequence of swift transit. Bonn to London, even Bonn or London or Paris to Washington, is a matter of a few hours, and there is obvious advantage in "top level" personal talks from time to time. They do not replace, but they do usefully supplement, the normal and continuous exchanges of views and information through the Ambassadors.

Such a series of exchanges of visits between heads of NATO governments, in particular, has become almost a matter of routine. One may, perhaps in view of much mischievous talk recently, stress the point that they are at the same time bilateral and multilateral. They are talks, a deux, between heads of NATO governments. But they are all the time within the framework of the alliance. And other members of the alliance are kept "fully informed".

A REFUTATION

Dr. Adenauer's visit to London, like Mr. Macmillan's visit to Paris, is, are in themselves a refutation of insinuations that the British Prime Minister's Washington visit signified, in any way, some sort of exclusive Anglo-American "axis" inside NATO, and to the exclusion of its other members.

There is no such thing as an "Anglo-American line-up." Just as there is no "Anglo-French" or "Anglo-German line-up."

In such an association of freee democracies there is clear advantage in informal talks between individual members, as well as in multilateral group discussions of policy. And, moreover, there are always some matters which particularly concern any two members.

One cannot forecast the agenda of these Anglo-German talks; for it is of the essence of such meetings, that they are quite informal, and without fixed agenda. But there are, in such a meeting at this precise moment, obvious themes which will have probable priority.

There is the coming NATO council meeting which has to consider all the problems of the closer military and political integration of the alliance which seem so clearly necessary, but which, in detail, present particular difficulties for particular members.

There is the looming problem of the European "Common Market" and of Britain's association with it in a "Free Trade Area." Both Dr. Adenauer and his new Finance Minister, Herr Franz Etzel, are deeply interested in this.

There is, of course, for all Germans, the question of German reunification, and of the Soviet attitude towards it.

It would not be surprising if the question of the reduction of the British forces in Germany was discussed. The British need to reach satisfactory arrangements for the relief of the financial burden caused by the presence of a large number of British troops in Germany is well-known.

A NEW TECHNIQUE

In any event of them — there can be no question of bilateral decisions; any more than of bilateral Anglo-American, or Anglo-French or Franco-German decisions. We — the NATO countries as a whole — are working out a new technique of international co-operation. It is not easy. But it is essential. And in working it out, this series of crisa-cross bilateral talks between heads of governments can be very useful indeed.

Eisenhower-Macmillan, Macmillan-Gaillard, Adenauer - Macmillan; bilateral meetings of Foreign Ministers; full conclaves of heads of governments or Foreign Ministers; all play their parts, as so clearly necessary, but which, in detail, present particular difficulties for particular members.

Fatty Foods Cause Trouble

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

You can do a lot to protect your family's health right at the dinner table.

Heart disease, you have been advised time and time again, is the nation's number one killer as far as diseases are concerned. Some 600,000 Americans are stricken every year.

We've long recognized the fact that the principal villain in the heart disease picture is cholesterol. This is a fatty alcohol which enters our blood through the foods we eat, primarily fatty foods.

CLOSES ARTERIES

It is part of the fatty compounds which we call beta-lipoproteins. This element gathers on the walls of the arteries and gradually closes them off, making it more and more difficult for the heart to circulate the blood.

We eat an average of 1,095 meals a year, give or take a few. And how often do we eat fatty foods at these meals? See the connection?

Dr. Norman Jolliffe, famed New York nutritionist, places the responibility for stamping out a large percentage of heart disease squarely upon the housewife.

HELPFUL GUIDE

As a guide for planning more healthy menus, he lists the following rules.

Consume adequate amounts of high value protein foods such as fresh and canned fish, tuna in oil, sardines, mackerel, meat, poultry and nonfat milk and cottage cheese.

Leave the visible fat of the meat on your plate. Bake, roast, broil or boil your meats, poultry and fish.

restrict use of butter or margarine as table spreads to infrequent occasions. Do the same with fried foods and high fat desserts such as ice cream, cake and pastries.

ONE OUNCE A DAY

Restrict fat milk consumption to its use in coffee and on cereals. Restrict visible fat consumption to one ounce a day. Included in this amount should be butter and other table spreads and salad and cooking oils.

Make up calorie deficiencies with bread, potatoes, vegetables, and fruits.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

C.B.T. I have had a severe case of yellow jaundice. I am now having trouble with my eyesight. Could this be caused by the jaundice?

Answer: It is unlikely that the jaundice has had anything to do with the difficulty you are having with your eyes.

The Poets Corner

LINOTYPE MACHINE

Attended by its chef, a product strange
As warming winds that take the candle snuffer
Off a bud in spring, cooks on this range.
And raw materials unseen but tougher
Than any metal, skewered in the brain's
Gray catacombs, feed this assembly line.
It boils them, pickles them in lead, and drains
Them, shaking out a cloisonne design.
Slams beads, embossed, into its abacus;
An approved organist plays iron tunes.
Then orchestrates them in an iron truss.
All different, custom - gathered, sculptured runes.
Or outlines left upon the dry terrain
By the scattered trees of a mental hurricane.

—Jeanne Osborne Gibbs
in the New York Times.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(Dec. 10, 1932)

The members of the Prince Edward Island Club of Mount Allison held a dinner in the United Church parlors after the Senior Play on Friday evening. Professor A. W. Trueman was the guest speaker. Among those present were Wilfred Boothroyd, Hunter River; Margaret Coffin, Montague; Gordon Lea, Victoria; Hazen Wigmore, Emerald; Ken MacDonald, Charlottetown, Enid Coffin, Montague; Roscoe Walker, Kensington; Charles Green, Alberton, and several others.

Post holes have been sunk about the Queens County jail in readiness to receive iron posts which will be placed in concrete and to which will be secured a modern mine-field chain link protection fence. The fence will also have a one-foot over-hang projecting outward, the reason being to prevent the passing of the inmates from passing in contraband goods.

TEN YEARS AGO
(Dec. 10, 1947)

No essentiality certificates are required to ship cattle to Newfoundland after the first of the year, Mr. W. E. Agnew, Provincial Agent to Newfoundland, said yesterday. Export permits are still required, he said, but shippers will have no difficulty in securing them. Those for the shipment of cattle and sheep are granted from Ottawa, but export permits for shipment of hogs are issued locally.

Since commencement of the building of the new annex to the

The Age Old Story

For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Maybe your dreams have not come true, but neither have your nightmares.—Brandon Sun

No matter how small a scandal is, there's always enough to go round.—Calgary Herald

Some of the grimmest marital battles are being fought these days between the husband with the air-conditioner switch on his side of the bed, and the wife who controls the electric blanket button.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle

Charlottetown Hospital this past summer, progress has been made by the contractor and supervisor of the project, Mr. W. J. Hennessey. The architects in charge are James Govan, Toronto, and J. E. Harris, Charlottetown.

How does the fellow who holds down two jobs protect his nerves against all that coffee?—Bridge Herald

Just about the time you think the sucker crop has been picked the chain letter craze starts again.—Calgary Albertan

What our schools need most at this time is an emphasis on what is really important, and that is learning. Games and social life may have a part in the academic life as they have, in ordinary life. But is is an unimportant part. That is why it is a good thing to see North America apparently coming to realize that what is really important to our future is brain power and its development.—Calgary Herald

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