

Published every week-day morning at 163 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

Price: 10c per copy. Annual subscription: \$12.00 per annum.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1958

to keep prices stable can succeed; but neither the monetary authorities nor the Government alone can beat this menace".

On the subject of unemployment, Mr. Proctor had this to say: "Seasonal unemployment always expands in the winter. Too-vigorous monetary measures to counter unemployment, which is mainly seasonal, could accentuate inflationary pressures when we enter the season upturn next spring".

This line of reasoning may have theoretical value. But isn't it useless and a little cruel to suggest to unemployed workers that they are helping to defeat inflation? Whatever the dangers of inflation are, it is a little difficult to believe that they are the result of "too vigorous monetary measures to counter unemployment".

If inflation cannot be avoided, either in good times or bad times, there may be found necessary some system of governmental control over prices and wages. This is not a pleasant thing to contemplate; but surely it would be preferable to complete disorganization of the economy through inflation.

Nuclear Research

Russian reports of great advances in nuclear development are, apparently, no idle boast. At least, that is the opinion of Sir John Cockcroft, director of the British Atomic Energy research station at Harell, who recently spent some time in the Soviet Union studying work being done by nuclear scientists.

"I was most impressed with the quality and breadth of the work", said Sir John on his return home. "They are at about the same stage as ourselves, but they are working on a much broader front. They are faced with the same problems, but they work three or four times faster".

And to think that only ten years or so ago the West had a virtual monopoly in nuclear research!

EDITORIAL NOTES

Traffic laws are necessary, of course. They should be rigidly enforced at all times. Nevertheless, they cannot of themselves assure the safety of the highways. Only as individual motorists can be made aware of their responsibility to use ordinary good sense may we expect any real improvement in the existing situation.

It is to be hoped that the Federal Cabinet will act soon to relieve the Atlantic region of the extra burden laid upon it by the 17 per cent increase in freight rates.

As Premier Matheson has pointed out, immediate action and not prolonged investigation is what is needed.

Britain has repaid in full the \$700 million loan granted by Canada in the war years. This is a fine achievement, indeed, considering Britain's financial problems.

The Provincial Health Minister has released the report at an opportune time, when it can be studied thoroughly before the next session of the Legislature. As Hon. Dr. Bonnell well says, it should provide "an excellent reference for the future in the field of hospital care"; and, incidentally, it is written with such clarity that it can be read with ease and enjoyment, as well as profit, by all concerned.

Dangers Of Inflation

Most financial authorities appear to believe that the worst of the recession is behind us and that a gradual progress towards greater economic stability is underway. They think, however, that with full recovery will come intensive inflation, unless prompt measures are taken to forestall it.

At the annual meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada, President John S. Proctor suggested that public attention be turned to this subject. "Should future booms develop the intensity of the 1955-56 economy", he said, "price increases are bound to be the rule unless all sections of the nation—Government, private business, labour unions, farmers and consumers—recognize the necessity for joint anti-inflationary action. A general determination



PLAYING MANY PARTS

OTTAWA REPORT

Cabinet Action Under Fire

By Patrick Nicholson

The Conservative Cabinet, after several days of almost continuous session under the chairmanship of acting prime minister Howard Green, succeeded in averting the threatened nationwide railroad strike.

This outcome was to be confidently expected, as always when one party to a dispute intimates its complete and unconditional yielding to the demands of the other party.

The reaction in all Ottawa circles is mostly critical of the government's non-stand in this matter.

Some people believe that sentiment across the country was strongly opposed to the wage demands of the railroad unions, and would have reacted bitterly to the unions if they had walked out on strike.

Many people feel that their wage demands were directly inflationary, and typify the line which Prime Minister Diefenbaker has urged should be held against inflation.

Others point to the significant announcement by the Canadian Trucking Association that trucking freight rates would increase on the same day as the railroads increase their charges; this being regarded as a case of taking "what the traffic will bear" rather than meeting specific cost increases on a specific date.

GOOD LIBERAL SENSE The most constructive criticism of the government came from Liberal Leader Lester Pearson. He pointed out that this problem, of such great importance to everyone in Canada, did not suddenly arise just a few days ago. The Cabinet began to treat it as of urgent and crisis proportions late in November. But it actually became clearly evident no less than 54 weeks ago, on 12 November 1957, when the railroad unions made known their new wage demands.

What did our Cabinet do about this matter, between 12 November last year, and 24 November this year when it began its marathon deliberations in the Council Chamber on this old and repeating problem?

The Cabinet must have known, from the pattern set by many previous railroad wage demands in the post-war era, that ultimately it would quite improperly be forced into the position of taking definite action to mediate this dispute; and that unless it laid its plans well, it would in

Heaven's name let us stop shouting about it from the house-tops.

With regard to discolored potatoes, I think if those in a position to do so will investigate the matter they will find the cause of this discoloration to be the use of polyethylene (popularly called plastic) consumer packages. We all know that potatoes when exposed to direct light, either natural or artificial, will develop greening which we commonly call "wind burn". When the light rays are filtered through different grades, brands and tints of polyethylene film this greening process may very well result in "pinking" or "bluing", etc. according to the filtering action of the film.

The variety of potatoes has no bearing whatever on the process. These poly bags make a wonderful "eye appeal" package, but until someone develops a type that will eliminate the effects of light rays on the tubers, they are not suitable for potatoes. In the meantime, in the interests of the industry, I suggest we revert to the use of paper, and that we advise those dealers in the consumer markets who are repacking into consumer packages to do likewise.

I am, Sir, etc., A. K. LORD, Carleton, P.E.I.

The statement published in The Guardian, in which our correspondent so strongly objects, was not from a dissatisfied customer but from the chairman of the P. E. I. Potato Marketing Board. We do not think an Island newspaper would be justified in suppressing statements on the potato industry from this source, or in minimizing this seriousness.—Ed.G.)

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of current events of local interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

FAMILY FARMS

Sir,—It is hard to believe that the tourist industry will ever become the most important industry on P. E. I., more important than agriculture. We have such a short tourist season; not much winter attraction.

What we need here is an industry that will support a year round population. Many of the so-called tourists are visitors, sons and daughters or friends home on their vacation with not much more money than we have. We can't ever expect to make money out of visitors.

Our family farms here are our biggest attractions; rich meadow land, peaceful stock grazing. Quite a contrast after miles upon miles of water, rocks and shrub bushes. It is wonderful to behold Canada's Garden Province.

In our new five year pavement program in which we expect to get about 600 miles of pavement, our best natural Road to Resources is a good farming community.

Many think vertical integration will be the end of the family farm, the most efficient, hard working and willing to work for less money than any other industry.

All we need is to be better organized to demand a profitable return for at least a part of what we have to sell. A floor price with a quota per farmer would give us a measure of security we do not have now. Governments have spent billions on industrial protection. Agriculture has received only a mere pittance.

The recent threatened railroad strike is a concrete example of what we are paying for our individual freedom.

I am, Sir, etc., ELDON DRUMMOND, Freetown, P.E.I.

POTATO COMPLAINTS

Sir,—Why all these front page headlines publicizing the fact that some complaints have been registered regarding Prince Edward Island potatoes? Is it considered good merchandising? If a milling firm should accidentally let a few cartloads of inferior flour go on the market can you imagine the manager breaking into front page headlines announcing the fact to the world? Certainly not. Every precaution would be taken to guard the product from unfavorable publicity and a recurrence of the trouble.

If P.E.I. is going to stay in the potato business we must operate in a business-like manner. Modern business methods demand a positive merchandising program. If newspaper headlines proclaiming that P. E. I. potatoes are of inferior quality, short weight, and packed in shabby packages can be construed as "positive" merchandising, then I need a new dictionary.

It must be remembered that there always have been a certain number of complaints for the simple reason that you cannot please all of the people all of the time. Furthermore, as long as we harbor a small minority group of unscrupulous growers and shippers who are willing to sell their birthright for a couple of extra dollars on the value of a load by sneaking away under-grade and short weight potatoes, we always will have complaints. Let us do something to combat this evil, but

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Dec. 3, 1933)

After battering her way through heavy ice in the canals and making an unsuccessful attempt to enter Summerside Harbour, the ice-encrusted steamer Dewstone

fact he no more than a 23-man delegation representing 17,000 Canadians yielding to a 1-man task force representing 150,000 railroad workers.

Yet to all outward appearances, the Cabinet did nothing except wait until its doorstep was cluttered up with other people's babies labelled wage demands, and freight rate increases, and protests of far-flung provinces.

STUDY TRANSPORT NEEDS Against this background, Mr. Pearson has now urged that a comprehensive study should be made, of the demand for transportation in all parts of Canada, and of the available means to meet that demand.

With railroads, highway vehicles, ships and aircraft available to move bodies and goods, a review should be made to reveal how the desired services can most economically be provided to serve Canada.

Mr. Pearson's argument is strong, even though his ground may be weak. For he was a member of a Cabinet which signally failed on six occasions since the war to take the action which he now recommends. But that criticism reflects upon the (re)sight of the Liberal administration; not upon the validity of Mr. Pearson's present recommendations.

Odd Landslide Sequels

By Joseph MacSweeney, Canadian Press Staff Writer

The rightist landslide in the French elections may have odd sequels. Already there are predictions that Premier Charles de Gaulle will be forced to save France from his own supporters.

This arises from the fact that although the name of de Gaulle was the ticket to victory in the elections, many of the successful candidates do not share the premier's views on France's great problem, the Algerian war.

Election figures show the biggest French move to the right in 30 years. The Union for a New Republic, with 188, the Independents (conservatives) with 120, and 71 army-supported deputies from Algeria and the Sahara total a staggering 379 out of 546 deputies in the new assembly.

MODERATES FELLE The voters slaughtered the left at the polls, virtually eliminating the Communist representation but at the same time scuttling other deputies who favor a comparatively moderate, negotiated settlement of the Algerian war.

On past performance, the rightist elements have supported a tough policy of "integration," keeping Algeria French at all costs, at variance with de Gaulle's proposals for a measure of autonomy.

De Gaulle, of course, is still the dominant political force in France and there seems no doubt he will be an overwhelming personal victor when presidential election are held Dec. 21.

Suez, Cause and Effect

Judith Robinson in the Toronto Telegram

The tribute offered by Prime Minister Diefenbaker to John Foster Dulles at the Pilgrims' banquet in New York recently, seems to have been adequate and deserved.

The greatness of Mr. Dulles' services to peace could be measured, Mr. Diefenbaker said, by the fact that Mr. Dulles had taken part in every major peace conference of the past 40 years.

Exactly. And look what has happened to peace and all our hopes of it in the past 40 years. In the past two, for that matter, it seems longer, what with all in the middle of the Suez crisis wherever Mr. Dulles lights down in his dove-like flights, but it is all in the middle of the Arab crisis, calling each other horrid names while Colonel Nasser cashed in on our disarray.

JASSER'S PROFIT The events, decisions and the refusals to decide which contributed to Col. Nasser's profit on that occasion could not be re-

Disc Doesn't Really "Slip"

By Herman N. Rinderson, M.D. A SLIPPED DISC doesn't really slip. Actually, it is a rupture which causes all the pain and trouble.

Your spine is composed of many little hard, bony structures called vertebra which support the trunk or the pelvis. Between each vertebra is a soft spongy material called a disc. It is these discs which permit the spine to move.

SHOCK ABSORBERS In effect, they serve as shock absorbers to sudden changes in movement or any jarring pressures.

Because the lumbar or lower back region supports the entire upper body, this is the area where stress and strain is most likely to rupture a disc.

A disc is made up of several parts. It is covered by strong, fibrous tissues which help confine the softer spongy material between the vertebra.

SLIPPED DISC When some strain or stress tears the outer ring, the softer material oozes into the spinal canal. This rupture is what we commonly call a "slipped disc."

Occasionally, young adults will suffer a rupture, but generally it occurs in persons 25 and older. Many doctors believe that the normal aging process of the body has something to do with disc ruptures.

In childhood, the interlacing strands of fibrous tissue have a high fluid content which makes them quite elastic. Some of this elasticity, however, is lost as we grow older and the fluid content decreases.

MAY RUPTURE Despite this, the disc will function normally under ordinary circumstances. But when the degenerative processes become even more pronounced, a rupture may result.

Usually the pain is so intense with a ruptured disc that the victim immediately thinks of surgery as the best form of relief. In many cases, though, surgery isn't necessary. A physician usually will determine how a disc reacts to medical management before deciding upon the method of treatment.

For some patients, all that will be needed is bed rest. Others may require traction and corrective jackets or limited types of exercise.

QUESTION AND ANSWER A.C.: My three-year-old girl's hair is getting very thin spots. What causes this? What can be done to correct this problem?

Answer: Your daughter's patchy thinning of the hair may be due to ringworm or to alopecia areata. Consult your doctor for the proper diagnosis and treatment.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Dec. 3, 1933)

After battering her way through heavy ice in the canals and making an unsuccessful attempt to enter Summerside Harbour, the ice-encrusted steamer Dewstone

MAXIMS

Most people would succeed in small things, if they were not troubled by great ambitions.

WOOD ISLANDS—CARIBOU FERRY SERVICE

DECEMBER 1st

Until further notice 8—11—1—2:45

Subject weather conditions etc. Schedule may be changed or terminate at any time without notice. Patrons advised to contact head office for latest information.

NORTHUMBERLAND FERRIES LTD.

Charlottetown

SLIPPERS

For All The Family

LePAGE'S

me of Good Shoes Since 1920

MUSIC-LOVERS

Love to get our records for Christmas—Hit Parade Selections, Dance Music and Christmas Carols by favorite artists!

Compare Our Prices

ombinati RADIO and RECORD PLAYERS

SERENADER GUITARS

TOOMBS MUSIC STORE

167 Queen St.

NOTES BY THE WAY

If wage increases aren't inflationary, as some labor leaders contended, then adding water to soup won't thin it.—Kitchener—Waterloo Record

A bore is a person who loves you really well to know how he is when you ask "How are you?"—Ottawa Citizen

Nowadays they're packing everything in those handy, surized squirt-cans. I know cause I've just finished spraying my beard with insecticide, spraying shaving cream on my face, berry shortcake, painting the front door with whipped cream and spraying the rose bushes with brown paint.—Wall Street Journal

The discussion of the Nobel Prize award to Boris Pasternak recalls the parallel case of award of the 1955 Nobel Prize to Karl Von Ossianer while he was a prisoner of German concentration camps. The gesture of the prize committee by forbidding any German to accept a future Nobel Prize

Voltaire once quipped that the secret of the successful bore is to say everything twice. Try an apt pupil in this regard. In the past several months he has been repeating words with regularity. The idea of doubt was planted in the mind of the TV moguls by the additional practice of repeating performances of exceptional merit in response to public demand. Vancouver Province

A delegation representative of the Boards of Trade of the Province presented a brief to the Provincial Government yesterday requesting the latter to bring to the attention of the Government of Canada "the urgent need for the provision of supplementary communication on the Cape Tormentine—Port Borden ferry route.

A delegation of City Milk Distributors will meet the Provincial Milk Board on Wednesday to present a request for an increase in the price of milk. Mr. Percy Gay, chairman of the delegation announced last evening. Other members of the delegation are Messrs Chester Cox and Eugene Cullen.

ister Menzies of Australia was chosen chairman of the committee of 15 nations concerned as to keep the Suez Canal open and operating. His task was to negotiate with the dictator of Egypt, who had already seized the canal, a settlement which might achieve that end peacefully and permanently.

He failed and that which followed is still following all across the Middle East.

On the problem of Suez "Speech is of Time" includes only one piece of hindsight; a speech on Suez and the United Nations made in the summer of 1957. The rest is current speeches and statements contemporary with the events they illumine.

The fact makes their sanity and objectivity the more impressive. Faced with the issues presented by Nasser's seizure of the Suez Canal, Robert Menzies did not pretend to reserve judgment but bases his judgment on reason.

He regarded the seizure and nationalization of the Suez as acts destructive of peace and indefensible in international law, and he said so. But once John Foster Dulles, speaking for the United States and therefore for the United Nations, had given tacit approval to a lawless act by recognizing it as a basis of negotiation.

DID HIS BEST Robert Menzies did his best to negotiate a Suez settlement on that basis. He continued to do his best until Colonel Nasser had made it clear that he would agree to no settlement.

After that Robert Menzies went home to watch and comment on Middle Eastern events and U.N. decisions as they affected Australia.

The comments run with the events and the decisions and provide a useful corrective to the parallel utterances of Canadian politicians involved in the same disastrous bit of history making.

The Prime Minister of Australia has a mind singularly free from cant. The fact appears, reading Menzies on Suez.

Was real; its truth will grow less sure through the years that will make you older. Though it will seem like a vision, a myth, a glimpse of original Eden's uncorrupted hours.—John Scott

The Age Old Story

For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

FOR RENT Floor Sanders and Edgers also Floor Sealers and Varian for sale

CHANDLER BROS. Plywood Place Dial 107

CHRISTMAS from Adella's

Latest imported fashions in millinery—from gay festive hats to Sunday-go-to-meeting hats. And be sure to see Adella's smart line of scarves and gloves to match!

MEN! If you're not looking for picking hats—give her a GIFT CERTIFICATE

ADELLA'S MILLINERY

177 Grafton St. Dial 107

Take a Few Feet Off Your Christmas List—With—SLIPPERS For All The Family

LePAGE'S me of Good Shoes Since 1920

MUSIC-LOVERS

Love to get our records for Christmas—Hit Parade Selections, Dance Music and Christmas Carols by favorite artists!

Compare Our Prices

ombinati RADIO and RECORD PLAYERS

SERENADER GUITARS

TOOMBS MUSIC STORE

167 Queen St.

me of Good Shoes Since 1920

MUSIC-LOVERS

Love to get our records for Christmas—Hit Parade Selections, Dance Music and Christmas Carols by favorite artists!

Compare Our Prices

ombinati RADIO and RECORD PLAYERS

SERENADER GUITARS

TOOMBS MUSIC STORE

167 Queen St.

me of Good Shoes Since 1920