

Pinchbeck Bargaining

Ottawa's "firm" proposal to this Province re the 1957 fiscal agreement is being jacked up little by little. According to a despatch in yesterday's Guardian, the latest concession would mean a rise of \$80,000 in our available revenue.

Debt charges \$1,852,600 (\$1,313,400); health and welfare \$2,615,300 (\$1,564,100); education \$3,838,400 (\$1,434,600); Attorney General's department \$269,600 (\$218,800); legislation \$120,000 (\$96,600); agriculture \$526,900 (\$407,500); industry and natural resources \$187,000 (\$120,300); highways, bridges and ferries \$1,606,000 (\$1,273,700); refunds of revenue \$2,000 (\$500); other current expenditure \$294,800 (\$179,500); general government \$539,000 (\$403,000); rural electrification \$250,000 (\$250,000).

These figures represent the objective our members should keep in mind when discussing federal proposals in the House. They are what the Government of this Province considers to be the amounts required to establish our public services on the basis of a reasonable minimum standard for the next five years.

As Premier Matheson has pointed out, and as the Sirois Report substantiates, the proceeds of income and corporation taxes and succession duties, levied across Canada, are not the wealth of any particular province but of the nation as a whole.

Mr. Hammarskjold's Views

United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold has returned from an extended tour in the course of which he visited several Middle East countries, India, and a number of places in South East Asia.

Mr. Hammarskjold's chief impression was that the economic needs of Asia are much greater than he had realized. At the same time his tour led him to the conclusion that so far no nation has taken ade-

quate measures to relieve the appalling conditions of hunger and want which exist so glaringly among Asiatic peoples. If his views in this respect carry weight in the U.N. it will mean that the wealthier nations, including Canada, will be called upon to increase their contributions under various foreign aid programs—the Colombo Plan, for example—very considerably.

The Secretary-General reports that the most encouraging thing he observed on his trip, especially in Asia, was an obvious and sincere respect for the U.N. This, in spite of the suspicion with which many of the people regard former colonial powers, as individual nations. They seem to believe that a nation is more inclined to act justly and generously as a member of the world body than when it acts independently.

A Survey

How does an organization or a city council or an individual go about trying to build up an interest in religious affairs among youngsters who, for one reason or another, lack normal opportunities for instruction and counsel in such an important field? Well, the New York City Youth Board, under the direction of Mayor Wagner, has just had an experience in that phase of social work, the result of which, we feel sure, they will not mind being passed along to others who might be interested in it.

It seems that the Youth Board's plan was to develop a program which would include inspirational messages from President Eisenhower, Governor Harriman, the Mayor, and few other personages prominent in Church and State. Before going ahead with it, however, it was decided to conduct a poll among a cross section of the youngsters who were to be the beneficiaries of the plan, to ascertain their preferences. Lo and behold, when the results were tabulated there wasn't a president, a governor, a mayor or an ecclesiastic among those favoured for the inspirational role.

Readers must decide for themselves what moral, if any, is to be deduced from this little story.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Federal Government exported a total of 7,325,600 pounds of butter to East Germany and Czechoslovakia last year, according to a return tabled in Parliament. The value was \$2,731,899, based on sales at 37 and 39 cents a pound.

Weather experts have announced that P.E.I. is the only Canadian province that must expect below normal temperatures in the next 30 days. What have we done to deserve such unkind treatment from the elements? Here, surely, is one field for strenuous Opposition criticism in the Legislature.

Many friends in Prince Edward Island will regret to learn of the death in Hamilton, Ontario, of the Rev. Henry I. Fleming, C.Ss.R., former Rector of Holy Redeemer Parish, Charlottetown. Father Fleming took a keen interest in community as well as spiritual affairs, and was particularly active in promoting the Credit Union movement. He was known and esteemed by all our citizens, and left a deep impression during the six years of his ministry here.

Premier Duplessis may be on the way to making a further contribution to the prestige of Quebec. Along with the chief executives of nine states he has been invited by Governor Harriman to attend the New York State Maple Festival at Cooperstown on April 6. Each guest has been asked to bring a sample of maple syrup produced within his jurisdiction. A panel of food experts will judge the entries, and Mr. Harriman will present a cup to the winner. Mr. Duplessis is the only Canadian to be invited.



TRIBUTE

A Serious Matter

By Heath Macquarrie

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.

CAUSEWAY COMMENT

Sir, — With respect to your editorial comment on my letter published March 21st, I wish to submit the following remarks.

If I have in error misinterpreted your Premier's remarks concerning unanimity on the causeway proposal, etc., then I here give my most sincere apology with full retraction of that statement. I should add also that I have full respect for his high office and that I do not wish to detract in any way from any sincere effort he may make in promoting the welfare of our Province in any field.

The Dinsdale resolution also stresses the folly of concentrating the bulk of defence industries in the neighborhood of Toronto and Montreal. The move pointed out the obvious fact that if we are going to have a defence at all against the H-bomb, the spreading out of our defence industries is absolutely essential.

UNHEALTHY STATE

The other part of the Manitoba M.P.'s resolution urges decentralization of industry as an encouragement to a more equitable distribution of population and development right across Canada.

Reference was made in the editorial that qualified and "unbiased" experts should thoroughly investigate this causeway problem. Now as far as I know there has yet to be built any causeway anywhere in the world that would be exposed to similar wind, ice and storms peculiar to the Northumberland Strait.

It is no doubt true that a survey of this project would be undertaken by eminent consultant civil engineers. However they would be handicapped simply by inexperience with local wind and ice conditions. If they were here during periods when our weather was behaving fairly decently, they could easily form erroneous opinions of the degree of hazard that can exist under the worst conditions.

Design of a causeway here would have to take into account the worst possible conditions and the most severe winters experienced within memory if it is to be a sound proposition and guarantee continuous transportation. The past winter's which ice conditions have been unusually light would not be a reliable guide by any means to judge the hazards to which a causeway would ultimately be subjected.

Naturally I have consulted with these officers on these points and they have, on the whole, fully substantiated the views I have already expressed and others I shall express in the future.

I am, Sir, etc. ENGINEER

The Age Old Story

Go from the presence of a foolish man, when their perception is in him the lips of knowledge.

MENTAL HEALTH WEEK

TORONTO (CP)—The Canadian Mental Health Association has announced the 1956 Mental Health Week in Canada and the United States will be from April 29 to May 5.

A private member's resolution which touches on a highly important social and economic question has been placed before the Canadian House of Commons by W. G. Dinsdale, Progressive Conservative member from the Manitoba constituency of Brandon-Souris. His motion urges all possible efforts to promote decentralization of industry especially that connected with defence production.

A former professor at Brandon College and an experienced social worker, Mr. Dinsdale, with very proper emphasis, gave first consideration to the social ills which accompany the crowded conditions often prevailing in metropolitan centres which grow beyond their rate of absorption. He drew the attention of his parliamentary colleagues to the rising incidence of juvenile delinquency and other forms of deviant behaviour often traceable to a pattern of community life greatly aggravated by sium conditions.

It would be difficult to force private companies to set up in smaller areas since that kind of regimentation is foreign to our type of government. The best thing the small communities can do is to offer what inducements they can to encourage industry. Many small towns have set up industrial commissions with this in mind.

Finds Historic Campsites

By the Canadian Press

SELKIRK, Man. (CP)—Henry Moody went prospecting for minerals in the north country in 1923. His interest swung instead to unearthing historical relics and in the intervening 28 years his discoveries have made him one of whose research is filling in the gaps in western Canadian history.

On a visit to his home town of Selkirk, Manitoba Mr. Moody told of his biggest discovery in 1952. It was the campsite of Alexander Frobisher on Beaver Lake, 18 miles southwest of Flin Flon, Man. That was the camp established in 1775 which gave the traders a tremendous barter of furs and led to the establishment of the North-West Trading Company.

The campsite became lost to history in the early 1880s. Historians knew it was located on Beaver Lake but it could not be pinpointed. In 1932, while prospecting for minerals in the area, Mr. Moody happened upon Dr. J. F. Wright of the Dominion geological survey who was trying to find the site.

Two years later, Tom Welch, a companion of Mr. Moody's, found a pair of barber shears at the north end of the lake. This eventually led to the discovery of a campsite which still remains a mystery. During the summer of 1953 Mr. Moody met a Cree Indian trapper, George Custer, who told him the Indians believed the first white man had camped near the south end of the lake.

Mr. Moody, using a mine detector and carefully digging into every mound, finally located the exact site. IN LINE WITH DIARIES. Traces of the five houses, utensils and six stone fireplaces beneath the surface of the forest floor, answered the details of the explorers' diaries. During his wanderings through

facturing and 50% of the nation's mineral production. With this economic power of course they have the lion's share of political power. Such a state of imbalance is not healthy and any strength more broadly is in the country's welfare. The great oil discoveries in Alberta and the hoped-for development of mineral wealth in New Brunswick are hopeful signs but they fall far short of correcting a serious situation.

Anyone familiar with recent developments in our large cities knows at first hand the crowded living conditions, the pressure on schools, housing, and transportation, the parking problem and the like. When cities already overcrowded have great industrial plants erected the problems become acute. Yet it is to the cities or their outskirts that new factories go.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

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OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Newfoundland is facing what promises to be the hardest year in its history, Sir John C. Crosbie former Minister of Finance and Customs in the Newfoundland Government, said in Montreal yesterday. The fishing industry, the biggest business of the country, will be the hardest hit.

TEN YEARS AGO

Replying to a question asked yesterday by W. Chester McLure, M.P. for Queen's, Transport Minister Lionel Chevrier gave September 30 as the approximate date when the new Borden-Tormentine car ferry will be in operation.

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THE FASHION SHOPPE

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sandesen, M. D.

EXPERIMENTS UNDER WAY FOR GROWING LIVE SKIN

DOCTORS at Duke University are working on experiments which may help save many lives. At the Medical School's Department of Plastic Surgery, they are trying to grow live skin.

Laboratory experiments already have shown that in a special growth media skin may increase to ten times its original size in a period of two weeks.

The technique tested at Duke by Dr. Nicholas Georgiade, assistant professor of plastic surgery, involves the growth of skin of a burned patient in the laboratory for later use as a permanent graft.

As far as I know, this is the first time that an attempt has been made to produce a patient's whole skin—both outer layer (epidermis) and true skin (derma) in a laboratory for later grafting.

BACTERIAL INJECTION

When a burn causes death, it is usually because of the excessive loss of body fluids and bacterial infection of the unprotected areas. In fact, with present methods of treatment, 33 persons will die out of every 100 who suffer burns covering more than 55 percent of the body surface.

Skin grafts taken from another person help some. They provide mechanical protection from 10 days to a month. After this, the grafts dry up. It is incompatible with the patient's own skin.

For a permanent graft, the skin must be taken from the patient's own body.

If a person is severely burned, he might not have enough skin to spare for this grafting process. You can see the urgent need for a method of multiplying the skin a patient can spare to cover the damaged areas.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

N. O. Would taking vitamins daily take the place of sleep?

Answer: Although vitamins are helpful, it is advisable for you also to get enough sleep.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A member of the Nova Scotia Legislature said the province was drinking itself to prosperity. Every one thinks something like that when they are just nicely pepped up.—Port Arthur News-Chronic.

A Toronto lawyer recently spoke here giving tips on what to do in case of an auto accident. One of them was "never admit the accident was your fault." Judging from past experience, this was probably the most unnecessary piece of legal advice handed out so far this year.—Everybody's Innocent.

To people who think of New York as a city of concrete and steel the number of trees in it may be a surprise. For on city-owned property alone, along streets and in the parks, there are estimated to be 2,300,000 trees. Of the trees the city owns about 30,000 are dead. Park Department estimate.—New York Times.

Not many people in this modern age believe that a "curse" can be effective. Neither did Professor Ayllmer Blackman, rector of Erythologist who defied the reputed curse of the Pharaohs. The professor died last week at the age of 73, years after he had braved the old superstition that interference with mummies would have fatal results.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Making a profit has generally been the hallmark of success in capitalist enterprises. But vagaries of the U. S. tax system have spurred corporations who advertise losses. Taxes, like politics, make strange bed-fellows.—London Free Press.

The Chicago Heart association has just reported that an operation on a human heart revealed something that made it possible to detect a defect in the heart of a French poodle and to save the animal's life. For years there has been a small minority protesting operations on dogs and other animals to save human lives. To be consistent, will the antivivisectionists protest human operations that help show how to save a dog's life?—Milwaukee Journal.

Once in a while the newspaper reader comes across this sort of thing well done on the page. "To the editor, Dear Sir: What is going to happen to this country? Business is terrible. So are prices. What's the use of having a government? Look at it! It's a disgrace!" and more in the same vein. As he goes along the chill deepens. He's been thinking along the same lines himself. Then, at the end, below the signature, he reads: "Published in the London Times, July 18, 1783."—Regina Leader-Post.

Canadian insurance companies are acting in the interests of their policy holders in warning against inflation. This is one instance where the influence of insurance companies can operate to good advantage. Inflation of postwar years hit policy holders hard. An insurance policy taken out 20 years ago has lost considerable of its real value because of inflation. The same applies, of course, to certain other forms of investments and savings. What is why insurance companies were unfair when they blocked the Federal Government's proposal to increase the purchasable amount of government annuities. The \$1,200 limit now bears little relation, in real value, to what it did 20 years ago.—Windsor Star.

Two hundred and fifty pheasants arrived from Janesville, Wisconsin, last night after a four day journey. They were consigned to Pheasants Unlimited. The birds will be distributed to various sections of the Province and are expected to hatch in two weeks time.

A Japanese orchestra, composed of housewives, has celebrated its 50th anniversary. In other countries, in the home, there is less time for fiddling.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

The Boy Scouts are 46 years old, and with all due deference to the pioneers of the movement, it must be remembered that it's a lot tougher to sleep a little old lady across the street today than it was in 1910.—Winnipeg Tribune

According to the Institute of Edible Oil Foods, Canada faces a shortage of both butter and milk within the next few years. However, Canadian dairy farmers have been proving themselves so efficient, and their cattle so productive, that the shortage will probably not be evident to the present generation of Canadians at least.—Ottawa Citizen.

It would be folly for us to neglect the liberal arts for the sake of meeting the Soviet challenge in science and technology alone. We must continue to strive for a well-rounded education in the midst of specialization, for a judicious combination of breadth and depth. This is no easy task. Quality must be our watchword. The emphasis on quality must be increased. Standards must be set high, and the highest achievements of which they are individually capable must be demanded of students in school and university. This is the least we can do to meet the Soviet challenge in education.—Edmonton Journal.

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The Poet's Corner

CAPTAIN, OUTBOUND

These are the vagabond ways he walked: One street down and two hills over. Sun on your back, and the water-front. Free of a thirsty rover.

This is the house he rested at: One wide window to scan the sea, Hearth-fire bright and an old ship's log. Crusted with memory.

This is the place he's sleeping in: Tip-tilted moon on a frosty night. All hands aloft and a bell-buoy's toll. Harbor in sight!

—Helen E. Middleton

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