

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
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"The strongest memory is weaker than
the weakest ink."

MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1955

Support Welcomed

The emphasis at the Conserva- tive centennial dinner here on Sat- urday night was placed very strong- ly on problems which were recently aired before the Royal Economic Commission and which the Atlantic Economic Council has been formed to grapple with. Mr. Drew pointed out that at Confederation the broad development of every part of Cana- da was envisaged, with transporta- tion to carry trade east and west at fair competitive prices an essential consideration in the discussions. The first government formed by Sir John A. Macdonald was committed to this principle in 1867 and the party has been committed to it ever since.

It might be said that the Liber- als also, through Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other leaders since Confed- eration, have given similar commit- ments. The tragedy is that both parties have tended to forget their obligations when in power, and it has been a constant battle to en- force our claims under a national economy which has been so benefi- cial to the Central Provinces that it has given them wealth and rep- resentation out of all proportion to their status at Confederation. It need only be recalled that we entered the Union with six members of the House of Commons from Prince Edward Island, and that we have been able to retain our four present members only because our Senate representation is pegged at that number. Otherwise we would have but a fraction over two members. We have been penalized in many other ways; but it is the strength of our collective voice at Ottawa, now as compared with when we entered Confederation, that tells the dam- ning tale.

It is encouraging, however, to note the awareness of the Conserva- tive national leader and those asso- ciated with him to the problems con- fronting the Atlantic Provinces in transportation, cheap power, and all that makes for industrial expan- sion. We welcome every support we can receive in this direction. We do not regard it as a partisan issue but one in which every party is vitally concerned. It is not only a question of honouring the Confederation bond, although this should weigh much more heavily than it has done. It is a question of enabling these Provinces to make their proper con- tribution to the Dominion, situated as we are with magnificent seaboard advantages, with great coal and steel industries, tremendous fishery resources and the finest agricultural areas on the continent. It is not through lack of effort and initiative that we have failed, but through economic schemes that have by- passed our interests and run quite counter to Confederation plans.

Mr. Drew can help; Mr. Cold- well can help; Prime Minister St. Laurent and his ministers can help most of all at the present time. We want the cooperation of all concern- ed and it is only in this way that we can lift this issue out of the political bog in which it has been floundering and place it where it belongs, among the vital problems confronting Cana- da as a nation, and the most urgent from the standpoint of unity and co- partnership.

Knowledge Of Asia

A new organization known as the "National Council on Asian Af- fairs" has been set up in the United States with the declared purpose of conveying more information to the public, and especially to the colleges and universities, regarding the place of Asia in contemporary world so- ciety. In commenting on the new movement, Dr. Norman Palmer, Professor of Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania and the Council's first President, said "it is astounding how little the schools have been able to do to educate our young people on Asia as they do on

Europe." With this in mind, one of the first items on the Council's pro- gram will be a teacher-training course in Asiatic political, social and economic matters.

Perhaps something of the same nature might be undertaken with profit in this country. It is a fact that popular knowledge of Asiatic affairs, and especially of the cultural backgrounds of Asiatic peoples, is extremely slim. That may have been quite all right in the old days when it did not matter much to the average citizen of the Western world what went on among the teeming millions of Asia. Today it is a differ- ent story. Hardly a day passes but some event or some political pro- nouncement arises in one Asiatic area or another that affects for good or ill the entire world. Indeed, it is often said that whether or not the world may reasonably look for- ward to an era of peace depends very largely on how Asiatics react to pressures arising from the forces of nationalism which are sweeping across the vast Far East regions with ever increasing intensity. Nor is that the only thing that counts. At a time when Americans and Canadians and all other Westerners are being asked to aid in the economic and social development of the backward areas of the world, it is only common sense that they should know much more than they do about the peoples they are expected to help.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Wear a Poppy.

Over seventy years of continuous church choir membership is the fine record of Mr. Albert Muttart, of Capleton, and one which will chal- lenge comparison anywhere.

Farmers in this part of the world who sometimes complain about the presence of frost when it is time to do their spring planting should con- sider the plight of Siberian farmers. In that region it is not uncommon for the ground to be frozen as deep as 1600 feet. Despite that obstacle, some crops—very thin ones—are produced.

Foreign observers of the Middle East situation are not discounting the possibility of Israel's starting a preventive war against Egypt be- fore her military strength has been overwhelmed by Egypt's build-up with arms supplied by Communists' countries. This was hinted by an Is- raeli official. "Israel," he said, "will not sit like a rabbit waiting for the snake to get big enough to swallow her up."

A recent United States report conveys the information that prac- tically all wages and incomes are on the up-grade—a notable exception being the incomes of farmers, which have been going down. If other people expect to continue eating well, something will have to be done—and quickly—to correct this un- fair and economically foolish situa- tion. And that goes for Canada, too.

Shall the Matheson Clan take over where the Macdonalds have left off in Cape Breton? At any rate it was a fine tribute to our Prince Edward Island Premier to be invited to assume Highland leadership in place of the late lamented Premier Angus L. Macdonald, and from no less a source than the Gaelic Col- lege of St. Annes. Another good representative at the proposed Math- erson Field Day would be our sitting Liberal member for Queens, Mr. Neil A. Matheson, who can sing Gaelic songs with the best of them.

What a shame that Republican politicians cannot seem to let Presi- dent Eisenhower go through the period of his convalescence free of political involvement. To make the situation even more trying for the President some of the annoyance comes from men who might be ex- pected to know better. A few days ago, for example, Minority House Leader Martin came out with this pronouncement: "I have every con- fidence that Mr. Eisenhower will run again in favour of the country and the world. He would need to do little campaigning. I can see how it would be less strain in the White House than it would be on the farm at Gettysburg". All of which means either that Mr. Martin is full of gulle or that he knows nothing of the burdens and anxiety that neces- sarily fall on the President.

The Poet's Corner

WEE LIE WINKIE
Wee Willie Winkie runs through the town,
Up stairs and down stairs, in his night-gown.
Tirlin' at the window, cryin' at the lock,
"Are the weans in their bed?— for it's now ten o'clock."
Hey, Willie Winkie! are ye comin' ben?
The cat's singin' gay thrums to the steepin' hen
The doog's speldin' on the floor, and disna gie a cheep;
But here's a waukrife laddie, that winna fa' asleep.
Ony thing but sleep, ve rouge!— gloriin' like the moon,
Rattlin' in an ain jigg wi' an air spoon.
Rublin' tumblin' roum' about, crawin' like a cock,
Sikrin' like a kenna-what— waukin' sleepin' folk.
Hey, Willie Winkie! the wean's in the creel!
Waukin' a' a bodie's knee like a vera el.
Ruggin' at the cat's lug, and ravelin' a' her thrums;
Hey, Willie Winkie! See, there he comes!
—William Miller (1810-1872)

Eisenhower & Gettysburg

(Ottawa Journal)
Gettysburg is a town of 6,000 in the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains of Pennsylvania, some 80 miles north of Washington and just north of the Mason-Dixon line—a town where nothing of note has happened since 160,000 troops fought over its hills and through its hills and through its valleys in July of the year 1863.

It is a pleasant little town living on its memories and the tourist traffic. One approaches it on highways from which are seen monuments to the dead in that famous battle and there are guides eager to show where the armies of the North and the South stood fast and to explain the strategy of the commanders in that fratricidal strife.

Nothing happened, that is (except Abraham Lincoln's immortal address in dedicating that battle- field), until 1950 when Dwight D. Eisenhower bought for \$40,000 a farm of 189 acres in the neigh- borhood. Later the President ac- quired land holdings, added to the farm buildings, now has a splendid property of 496 acres which has cost the President about \$250,000. It is this farm that the Presi- dent is to be moved for convales- cence when he is able to leave the Denver hospital.

The big Eisenhower farm is sup- posed to include part of the battle- field. The buildings are on a side road and are not visible to the tourist—the entrance is protected by a gate and guarded by a sen- try box. There is a beautiful view of the battlefield from a hillside, and can survey the President's prop- erty—but the tower is closed when the family are in residence.

Gettysburg with the President's arrival there in a week or two be- comes the temporary White House the real seat of government. It is when Mr. Eisenhower quits public life it is presumed that his farm will be his home. It is a delightful spot with historic associations and life there could be most agreeable.

Newsprint Industry

(Galt Reporter)
At the end of last week, the first commercial newsprint rolled from the mills in New Zealand. A new industry has been born there, and Canadian producers will find them- selves confronted with further com- petition. At the present time its yearly capacity is 75,000 tons of newsprint. While this is not large, it is a beginning, and it will grow to absorb much of Canada's export trade to that far country.

Canada's position in the news- print industry stems from the fact that the process was first develop- ed here, plus an abundance of for- estry resources and electric pow- er. Credit for the development of paper from pulpwood is given to a Nova Scotia papermaker, Charles Fenerty of Upper Sackville. In 1844, he wrote the first letter on such paper, and historians believe this to be the first such paper in the world.

Fenerty's early processing meth- ods are not known, but some say that he developed his idea from the nests of wasps and hornets which are covered with a paper- like substance made from wood bits. While working at a mill in Bedford, making paper from rag, linen or raw flax, he loved with the possibility of using spruce, fir and other native woods. After numer- ous experiments, he wrote a letter on paper made from pulp- wood and sent it to the Acadian Recorder.

The name of Fenerty has been preserved as a monument recent- ly unveiled at his home town. It is fitting that he should be thus remembered. From his early ex- periments modern pulp processing has been developed, and today newsprint is numbered among the leading industries in our country. Canada has always been in the lead in this industry, but with grow- ing competition, there is an in- creasing necessity to be alert, both with respect to technique and sales, if Canada is to maintain its role in this industry.

FINES MISSING

EDMONTON (CP)—Reported disappearance of money collected in traffic fines by RCMP at Red Deer, Alta., is being investigated by Caporet, Commissioner J. D. Bird of Ottawa. The RCMP officer said here he is investigating a sit- uation where "there has been a suggestion that some money is missing" but that it is too early to estimate the amount involved.



HOW HIGH CAN THEY REACH?

A ROUND-WORLD DIARY

Great Week In Singapore

By I. Norman Smith
Associate Editor, Ottawa Journal

DJAKARTA, Indonesia, Oct. 24.—(By Mail)—It was a great week in Singapore. Except one wanted three sets of eyes and ears.
Here was a British Crown Colony with 80 percent of its two million people Chinese, and so the throb and sound of the back streets was Chinese.

Here was an island only 26 miles long and 14 miles wide separated from the jungle-land of the Federa- tion of Malay States by a narrow strip of water a few hundred feet wide. And in that jungle Commu- nists were still at combat, wild and human animals at large.

Here was an all-Asian meeting of the Colombo Plan going on in hotels and ample opportunity to talk to men from virtually any land or race. And it wasn't hard to get a view quite different from one's own and well expressed and well founded.

Here was the great harbor full of ships whose home ports I spied from a little launch to be in every corner of the globe. And we saw the sea-facing defences the Jap- anese took from the rear by in- vading through the "impossible" approach of the Malay jungle.
Then, too, here were the myriad of little things of interest.

COBRA IN A PAPER BAG

The tailor who made a suit to measure in 24 hours, the native boy who carried a cobra about in a paper bag and made it dance to his tune, the famous "Raffles" hotel where the huge bar is a challenge to all who would drink away what is referred to loosely as "the East". The characters from the Eastern novels are all here.

Prices in Singapore are reason- able to the tourist, thanks—to it being still the free trade port which Stamford Raffles created for

to be back in 1819. He foresaw the foot of Malay's long peninsula could become the transfer point for travel and trade for East-West and North-South traffic. Through his initiative and the subsequent develop- ment of it by the East India Company the British acquired a point of great value and there it stands after three years of Japane- se occupation still a shining stone in the British Crown, but the more coveted by people of its own region who now see its worth and have been taught—by the British —to put it to use.

Here, then, one may purchase Japanese cameras, French ties, American shirts, Swiss watches, British whiskey, Asian jewels at much less cost than in their tax- hit countries of origin. And of course there are here too the silks and Jewels of Asia, and the fine craftsmanship.

COLORFUL BUT FOUL

But time spent in a store in such a community seems time wasted. There are the lumber yards where near-naked men work with teak wood and mahogany as non-chalantly as the Ottawa carpenter works with spruce or poplar. Then you want to visit the Indian section of Singapore for about a tenth of the population is Indian and they dwell together in crowded noisy alleys and make for them- selves a home away from home. The ship-building yards for the small craft abound in "do-it-your- self" men who have no power tools and who fashion the better with- out them. The markets—well, the markets are colorful but rather foul.

Nor is there any dearth of the tawdry side of things in Singapore. Home is the sailor, whether off one of those junk picturesque Chinese sailing lulls or a rusty tramp from South America. And Singa- pore's less fortunate women offer

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Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

BE SURE REDUCING DIET IN- CLUDES ENOUGH VITAMINS
A well-balanced diet is essential for your good health. This is es- pecially important while you're re- ducing.
Your body is so complicated that it needs a wide variety of raw materials to work efficiently. The only way you get this variety is by eating different foods.

Vegetables and Fruits
You'll find vegetables and fruits stressed in any reducing diet be- cause they give you many of the healthful elements you need. For one thing, they give you bulk. Even more important, they give you valued vitamins.
Vitamin B₁ is found in vegeta- bles such as spinach, peas and kale.
Vitamin K is garnered chiefly from green leafy vegetables such as spinach. It is also found in tomatoes.
Tomatoes are also a good source of Vitamin C, as are oranges, tan- geries, lemons, grapefruit and strawberries.

Vitamin A is found in vegeta- bles such as spinach, peas, carrots, asparagus and sweet potatoes.
While you may not find all of these vegetables and fruits in your reducing menus, you will find en- ough of them to give you a well- balanced diet.
You'll build up your health while cutting down your weight.

QUESTION AND ANSWER
K.M.: My husband and I have been told by doctors that we cannot have any children. It seems that it is not my fault; is there still a chance that my husband might become fertile again?
Answer: Fertility in a male some- times returns after treatment with male hormone and other drugs. This, of course, depends on the cause and severity of the individual case.

The Age Old Story

And at midnight there was a cry made. Behold, the bridegroom cometh: go ye out to meet him. Then all the virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are gone out. But the wise answered, saying: Not so; lest there be not enough for us and you; but go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves.

all their hospitality with about as much restraint as a soft drink peddler at an American ball game. Their areas may be seen, can hardly not be seen, as one drives around the city, and they don't inhuman tragedy not within com- prehension of the Western mind for these girls seem beyond reach understanding of anything but an animal's instinctive urge to sur- vive by any means.

It is hot in Singapore, tempera- tures not merely in the nineties but accompanied by a mind-stuffing heavy wet atmosphere. Ships seem to move not on the water but mirage-like above the water, the tall palm trees alone seemed not to wilt, and our happy band of Canadian travellers began to come apart at the seams. Some had colds, others gland trouble, others ran foul of spiced Chinese dinners, others considered exhaustion a suf- ficient disease to warrant suicide or the first plane home. And I had to make two trips to a dentist for attention to a hole, temporarily stuffed three weeks ago with cotton batting by a Paris doctor who said, rightly, he "thought" it would get me through Russia.

But none of us really had much grief, thanks much to the kind- ness of Canada's Trade Commis- sioner, Don Armstrong, who seem- ed equal to all our wails and able at the same time to keep the Cana- dian team in the Colombo Con- ference up to scratch in its varied requirements.

The Mayor has drawn attention to the number of cases in which people are leaving the care of their aged parents to the city when they could perfectly well afford to undertake it themselves an at- titude which he says he finds very difficult to understand. Mr. Jack- son could have gone a good deal further. He could have said quite properly that the neglect of the older generation by the younger is one of the disgraces of our times. —Hamilton Spectator.

So far as economists are con- cerned farming is still a hazard- ous occupation and is going to remain so. Under normal market- ing conditions the fat years com- pensate for the lean ones. Unfor- tunately with the abnormal mar- keting system we have establish- ed with grain in Canada there is little chance of any such balanc- ing. The price remains the same regardless of production and wide- ly fluctuating costs. In the old days of a free market a big crop meant prosperity. Now it is a headache. —Financial Post.

The Brantford Expositor thinks it safe now to come out and report that "the first sleeping car, pre- decessor of the famed Pullman, was built here." A sleeping car was in- deed built in the Buffalo and Lake Huron shops in the winter of 1859-60 for the visit of the Prince of Wales. But George M. Pullman had already converted a couple of Chicago and Alton coaches into sleepers. The American Guide Book of 1859 reported: "On the Grand Trunk Railroad in Canada, travel- ers between Montreal and Toronto, can go to bed and rise in the morning at their destination much more refreshed than if they had sat up all night. This luxury can be en- joyed by paying \$1 extra."—Tor- onto Telegram.

In some respects the average Canadian is an incurable optimist. He thinks he has a good chance to win a prize in a lottery where thousands of tickets have been sold but that there isn't the slightest possibility of his being in a high- way accident.—Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

To some people "politics" is an epithet. To us it means what it originally meant, that is, the art of government. Such a standpoint rules out any question of perso- nality. When we support or criticize the views or actions of any party or groups we are not thinking of them as individuals with names. Our sole concern is what we con- ceive to be the good of the nation or our own community. We do not expect everyone to agree with our opinions, and we are aware that possibly someone can show us to be wrong. They are always wel- come to try. —Brantford Expositor.

Many talented Canadians have undoubtedly failed to reach their potential peak in the world be- cause they lacked the financial ability to obtain advanced educa- tion, and thereby Canadian indus- try has lost many good scient- ists, executives, and engineers. While it is possible for a man to rise to the top of a profession or industry without university educa- tion, and many have, they are no telling how many they are no telling how many they are no telling thousands of others have failed to rise to the top through lack of education. Financial assistance to provide a better education where abilities justify it should be the right of every Canadian youth. This would not be a chari- table expenditure, but a sound in- vestment in the future of Canada. —St. Catharines Standard.

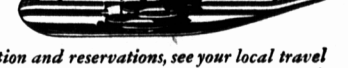
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