

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew  
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**Mr. K. And Christianity**

Mr. Khrushchev is a professed atheist, yet observers note frequent reference to Christianity in his talks as he perambulates the United States. In his most impressive speech since his arrival, the Soviet leader urged Americans to acknowledge Communist idealism as being close to Christian aspirations for universal brotherhood. "We seek," he said, "to build a society where there will be complete equality as, by the way, was preached by Christ. And if you look into our philosophy you will see that we have taken a lot of Christ's precepts regarding, for instance, 'love thy neighbor.' Such is our aim."

The obvious answer to this boast, of course, is the massacres perpetrated in Hungary and other countries under Communist yoke. But waiving this objection for the moment, there is another one which is equally cogent. While in the primitive Christian society emphasis was placed upon the brotherhood of man, this was but a corollary to the doctrine of the fatherhood of God. Mr. Khrushchev doesn't believe in God. Humanity, in his view, is a race of spiritual orphans, so that the term "brotherhood" loses all the meaning he professes to attach to it. His mouthings about Christ's teachings touch merely the economic surface of life, ignoring the fundamental truth that God is not only the father and creator of man (which is why we are brothers) but also his saviour and redeemer.

Christians believe that beyond the narrow circle of the tribe, in which a parochial "honor among thieves" is maintained, the brotherhood of man is impossible for man to achieve in any other way than by enrolling himself as a citizen of a "Civitas Dei" which transcends the human world and has God himself for its king. We trust that somebody will explain this vital point to Mr. Khrushchev the next time he talks about Christian brotherhood. Since he distrusts theologians, let him be referred to the historians. To Arnold Toynbee, for example, who makes this distinction between Christianity and Communism very clear in his great work "A Study of History."

The Marxian excerpt from a Christian Socialism, says Dr. Toynbee (and here he seems to be talking directly to Mr. K.) is an experiment which is doomed to failure because for all its material gains it has denied itself the one thing needful—the spiritual power which alone is capable of making Socialism a success. This is the long-range view of the issue, and it applies to every form of totalitarianism which seeks to command the religious no less than the political allegiance of its subjects and impose itself upon their minds as the supreme object of worship.

**Saskatchewan Liberals**

The new Liberal leader in Saskatchewan, Mr. Ross Thatcher, is a convert to the old-life party and a former CCF Member of Parliament for Moose-Jaw who was defeated when he ran as a Liberal in the 1957 and 1958 federal elections. At the convention in Regina this week, he nosed out three Liberal MLAs to succeed Mr. A. H. MacDonald of Moosomin who resigned the provincial leadership because of ill health.

Mr. Thatcher's chief opponent at the convention was Alex Cameron, member for Maple Creek who is the Opposition's financial critic in the Legislature. It was expected that the majority of Liberal members in the House would support Mr. Cameron. Two MLAs who came out publicly for Mr. Thatcher after he had announced his candidacy later revised their positions and informed Mr. Cameron that they would back him. Apparently there has been an about-

face, which will leave the pundits speculating.

One reason, it is suggested, is that Mr. Thatcher said he would favor the sale of all provincial Crown corporations (except the power corporation and the telephone system). Another is that a group of Regina business men pledged support to Mr. Thatcher—but on condition that the pledges would be honored only if he were chosen leader. There are also rumors that Mr. Thatcher and the Regina group agreed on the need of a revision of Saskatchewan's labor legislation—a revision that would result in legislation more favorable to management than to labor.

In recent public statements Mr. Cameron said that one candidate (whom he did not name) was attempting to set provincial Liberal policy by his own pronouncements. With the same candidate in mind, Mr. Cameron expressed his opposition to anti-labor laws and to a policy that would give preference to segments of the population. Whether this behind-the-scenes battle had any effect on the convention decision is doubtful. At any rate, Mr. Thatcher has come out on top and there is no doubt that he will be an aggressive leader. The question is whether he will be able to re-unify the party, which has fallen on evil days. His record as a political maverick will be hard to live down.

Premier Douglas' CCF government is expected to go to the country next year. The last election, held in June, 1956, gave it 36 seats, the Liberals 14 and Social Credits 3.

**Poor Returns**

The Canadian reading public, often puzzled over the lack of native authors, now knows some of the reasons why they are still waiting for "the great Canadian novel." The Canada Council has been looking over the problems of creative artists in many fields, and it has had no difficulty in finding why authorship is usually a sideline to steady employment with an assured pay check.

The sale of 2,500 copies of a Canadian novel in English is a "good sale" for which the author receives 35 cents on a retail price of \$3.50, according to the Council. This represents \$875 in cash for the author, and less after the income tax department takes a nibble out of it. A sale of 15,000 copies could bring in \$5,000 but the Council found only a half-dozen have reached this figure in recent years. Author's royalties on "paper backs" range from one-half cent to one cent, depending on the author's popularity and the price of the book. French-language authors are lucky if they collect more than the publisher's advance of around \$200.

The Canada Council would like to encourage more Canadian writers through grants and a change in the tax structure so that tax payable on a published work would be spread over four or five years, instead of the present three years. The Council does not favor total exemption for those engaged in part-time creative work.

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation contested only one of the two Provincial by-elections in Quebec last week. Its Provincial leader, running under the title of Social Democrat, polled 3,281 votes (out of 15,035 cast) and lost his deposit.

It is encouraging to note that employment in the Atlantic Provinces continued to improve during August. The number registered dropped by 3 per cent from July—the fourth successive month that a downward trend has been noted.

Because of a mounting incidence of polio in Aroostook County, Maine, iron lungs are being sent to a hospital at Edmonston, N.B., which serves the Saint John River area, as well as to Presque Isle and Houlton. The international border doesn't exist in emergencies of this kind.

Of civil servants and their political rights the Edmonton Journal has this sensible thing to say: "Of course, civil servants have the right to vote as they please, but if they should wish to take an active part in partisan politics they must first resign from the public service. This applies to governmental employees at all levels. It does not make them 'second class' citizens, as some civil servants contend. It is simply keeping politics out of the civil service... It is also a barrier, in some degree, to public jobs becoming a reward for political service."



**GREAT LEAP FORWARD**

**OTTAWA REPORT**

**The Trading Stamp Craze**

By Patrick Nicholson

Does the housewife who accepts trading stamps from a retail merchant expose herself to a fine of \$20? The answer is No; the Criminal Code was amended five years ago to remove any penalty against the recipient of trading stamps.

Does the use of trading stamps save money? This is the more important point being debated by Ottawa's housewives, as well as by housewives in many other communities in Ontario and other provinces. The flurry of trading stamps has been evoking green eyes and sticky tongues among a small proportion of shoppers for several years. But recently, to the chagrin of small merchants, they have been more widely adopted by grocerettes and other stores.

**SOMETHING FOR NOTHING**  
One typical stamp trader offers free a wide range of household and personal gadgets, from a ball point pen which retails for \$1.95 to a "chaise longue"—horrible mis-spelling—selling at just over \$50.

To amass the stamps or tokens sufficient to exchange for the \$50 chair, a diligent housewife would have to spend approximately, \$2.95 at her grocerette. This would represent the grocery spending of the average Canadian family week-by-week from today until approximately early March 1962. So eat up your breakfast cereal, Junior, and Momma will have a comfortable rest in the backyard three summers from now.

A more accessible reward for the housewife who makes all her grocery purchases at the same store would be an electric iron. This item, retailing for around \$14, calls for the average mother to save the stamps on her average weekly purchase of \$23.84 for 34 weeks. At the end of that time, she will have collected 8,250 trading stamps; she will have licked with her tongue an area of 28 square feet and 31 square inches to stick the stamps into little books; she must then tote six bulging books weight nearly one pound back to the grocerette, to exchange them for the keenly anticipated iron. To acquire a chaise longue, in contrast, the collector must lick an area approximately equivalent to her kitchen floor.

The retailer pays about one quarter of a cent for each stamp. A survey in the U.S.A. has shown that retailers raise their prices just less than 1 per cent when they give these stamps away; to the consumer, the stamps can be worth about 1.75 per cent of the money spent.

The question remains for each individual to answer: is the trouble of collecting the stamps and sticking them in worth a saving of about 18 cents on the average family's big weekly food purchase? The profit to the promoter, presumably rises sharply when a number of feckless customers do not utilize their stamps. **WHAT IS A TRADING STAMP?** The Criminal Code used to

have a very comprehensive section aimed at suppressing "trading stamps". Upon conviction, the entrepreneur who sold the trading stamps to a retail merchant could be sentenced to one year's imprisonment plus a fine of \$500. The retailer was similarly liable upon conviction to six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$200. The housewife who accepted such stamps could be fined \$20. Since the revisions to the Criminal Code five years ago, only the promoter and the retail merchant are "guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction". The housewife now gets off free—free of everything except frustration, which many of them from all parts of Canada have been expressing in letters to the Minister of Justice or their local M.P.

The present position seems to be that Canada's legal officials are trying to answer the question: "What is a trading stamp?" Not all the gummed pieces of paper handed out by retail stores now are trading stamps within the meaning of the Criminal Code although they are colloquially called by that name.

The law initially was framed to suppress them half a century ago, when certain uses of these stamps called for measures to preserve our currency. It is possible that the Criminal Code may have to be amended again, if it is found that certain forms of these premium stamps are undesirable but yet manage to slip through the present legal provisions. Meanwhile, certain legal action has been commenced in the Ontario courts in relation to certain forms of premium stamps so the matter being "sub judice" is outside the realm of anything but unofficial debate.

It is also undoubtedly true that in taking the step to concentrate military space effort in the air force, the Eisenhower Republic administration is also looking to the 1960 presidential election.

The Democrats already have indicated they will wage a major battle against the Pentagon. Nine months ago, Senator Stuart Symington (Dem. Mo.), air secretary in the Truman administration, accused the Eisenhower administration of allowing Russia to pull away in the missiles race.

**New Stage In Space Rocketry**

By Harold Morrison  
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The United States is apparently preparing for a massive effort to overtake Russia in the missiles race. And it would appear, on the basis of the existing continental concept of defence, Canada may also have to plunge deeper in the costly and complex business of rocket operations.

The stepup in U.S. effort and efficiency is seen in the bold step by Defence Secretary Neil H. McElroy to reduce interservice rivalry and bickering and designate the air force as the master service power not only for launching of all military space rockets but also for development and production.

This move may be a bitter pill for the army and navy to swallow, but it could open the way to a greater central concentration of effort and funds to find ways of catching up and moving ahead of Russia in space rocketry.

**DROP JET PLANS**  
Coupled with the move is the decision to cancel a multi-million-dollar program for production of the 2,000 - miles-an-hour F-108 jet interceptor, a decision seen by some observers as signalling the end of the line for manned interceptors.

That is to provide more money for space rockets; less for manned aircraft. The emphasis appears definitely on increased development of the automatic processes of defence and less on the use of manpower for sky fighting.

For this awakening to the increased possibilities of push-button warfare, Russia rather than the U.S. may be responsible. Over the years the U.S. made progress in space defence but Russian scientists showed the U.S. that even with less national wealth, they could match and exceed U.S. rocket development. The Pentagon has been persistently subjected to increasing criticism particularly after Russia hit the moon with a rocket two weeks ago. Shocked by Russia's brilliant effort, some U.S. military officials predicted it would be two or three years before the U.S. could close the missile gap, providing Russia made no further progress.

**The Age Old Story**

Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal.

**WIN FISHERIES FELLOW**

OTTAWA (CP)—R. J. LeBrasseur, 31, of the fisheries research board biological station at Nanaimo, B.C., has become the first Canadian to win the Andre Meyer Fellowship for research in fisheries, it was announced Friday. Mr. LeBrasseur is a specialist in plankton research and ocean productivity. The fellowship is awarded by the United Nations food and agricultural organization.

of R.T. Holman's Ltd. Miss Ciprins was the recipient of many lovely gifts which were opened by Miss Rita Pickering while Miss Mildred Wright read the verses.

**TEN YEARS AGO**

(Sept. 26, 1949)  
Mr. Ralph Rawsthorne, M.B.E. Montreal, field representative of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, was the guest speaker last evening at a meeting of the Alberton-West Prince Board of Trade held at O'Leary. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Peter Pate, who stated that a boat would soon call at Alberton to load supplies for Newfoundland.

Gene Gorman, Director of Extension, St. Dunstan's University, leaves, this morning to attend a 4-day conference of Maritime Extension personnel at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Dr. M.M. Coady, well-known leader of Maritime co-operators, will address the conference.

**New Gains In War On Cancer**

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.  
WHAT'S new in our war against cancer? Well, new discoveries are frequently being made by the army of researchers now attacking the problem.

Here are a few of the recent findings.  
**CANCER OF BLADDER**  
Doctors have developed a new method for detecting very early cancer of the bladder. This is extremely important, of course, because the earlier we detect cancer, the better chance we have of eliminating it.

The new technique involves microscopic examination of the urine for cancer cells. With this method, cancer can be revealed before it can be found by any other means.

**WORKS QUICKER**  
Some of the cancer detected by the new procedure was not detected by cystoscopy until after repeated examinations. In a cystoscopic examination a tube is passed into the bladder permitting direct visual examination or the collection of tissue samples.

There also is a new method for the use of radioactive tracers as a guide in the treatment of breast cancer.

**PREDICTS RESPONSE**  
This technique enables a doctor to predict how a particular cancer will respond to a hormonal or chemotherapeutic agent. Thus, the therapy can be changed, if necessary.

Often breast cancer can be benefited by treatment with any of three different types of hormones — male, female and cortisone — or a wide variety of surgical procedures which remove hormone-producing glands — the ovaries, the pituitary and the adrenals.

**MAY ACCELERATE DISEASE**  
However, in some patients, certain hormonal treatments may actually accelerate the disease. Naturally, it is important, therefore, to be able to predict the patient's response to specific treatment.

The third new procedure involves the use of a radioactive isotope to detect and follow the course of disease affecting the bones.

**READILY DETECTIBLE**  
The isotope, calcium 47, emits high energy radiations which are readily detectable with radiation counters.

When administered to patients, it is taken up by growing bone tissue, just as ordinary calcium would be taken up.

Normal bone takes up regular amounts. However, in certain cases when cancer has invaded the bone, much larger amounts are taken up.

Thus the areas of bone in which cancer is present can be detected by the concentration of radioactivity at these sites.

**QUESTION AND ANSWER**  
F. I. C.: Forty years ago, I cut my hand while harvesting corn and ever since have had a scab over the area. This spot is sore to touch.

Could this be cancer and what can I do about it?  
Answer: The sore on your hand can be cancerous. You should consult your doctor who may remove a small piece for microscopic examination.

**MAXIMS**

Rest satisfied with doing well, and leave others to talk of you as they will.

**EXPRESS CONCERN**

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — The working committee of India's ruling Congress party Friday expressed "grave concern" at Communist Chinese incursions into India and claims on Indian territory. A resolution adopted by the committee at a meeting here said the committee "has noted with grave concern the recent developments on the north-east frontier of India and the claim of the Chinese government to large areas from the territory of the Union of India."

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

A United States senator has launched a campaign to rid Congress of its sploitons—or should one say sploitons? Canada's Senate has sploitons too, but due to the refining influence of the women members of the Upper House, they are usually confined to a broom closet.—Ottawa Journal

An actress came off the stage in a Belfast theater after a successful first night, and was surprised when the manager handed her a bunch of flowers and a packet of seeds. "The flowers are from a gentleman in the stalls and the packet of seeds from a Scotsman in the gallery," he explained.—Irish Digest, Dublin

Carrodano is a small village with a population of only 999 citizens. The other day two of them celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary and 24 others celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Since all the other citizens are related to them, there was a general holiday. Such marital unions should be a lesson to this selfish world.—Mattino, Naples

With beef priced as it is, and housewives troubled about the high cost of feeding a family, Canada's statistically low place among the fish consumers of the world is hard to explain. Average per capita consumption of fish in this country is only 13.5 pounds a year. The per capita consumption of beef climbed a couple of points to 130 pounds per capita in 1958.—Cape Breton Post

**WARNING!**

**INTERRUPTION NOTICE**

There will be an interruption of electric power on our Souris line on Wednesday, September 30th, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 p.m., weather permitting, to enable us to install voltage regulating equipment in this line.

The area affected will be the Town of Souris and all lines east of Souris.

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