

denouncing the Communists when he wants something from the United States and growling about American imperialism when he is trying to make a deal with Mr. Khrushchev.

As for Mr. Khrushchev, he does not appear to be losing any sleep over President Nasser's denunciation of Communist troublemakers. It almost seems that the more the Communists are denounced in Cairo, the better the treatment the Egyptians receive from Moscow. It could be that the two are playing a little game, with American gifts as the main prize. Stranger things have happened in international diplomacy.

Our Feathered Friends

We have had such a long cold spell that some of the wiseheads are saying that the worst is over, that an early Spring is almost certain. Well, a report from the Audubon Society in the United States, which keeps track of birds of all species, would seem to confirm, or at least encourage, this cheerful prediction. It says that large numbers of robins and other birds which usually go South for the winter in places as far North as New York State.

This, to the bird-watchers, means that the birds don't expect a prolonged and hard winter, despite the harsh way it started. They may be right, too, since birds know a lot of things. On the other hand, of course, they may be wrong, since birds, like human beings, have their eccentricities. We can only wait and see.

Meanwhile, the weather is tough enough on those birds which winter after winter elect to stay with us and take chances on the weather. They need and deserve everything that can be done for them. This is not just a matter of keeping game fowl alive so that they might give sport to hunters next fall, though these are entitled to consideration. We are thinking, too, of the blue jays, the chickadees, the grackles and other brave and cheerful little creatures which take the bad with the good without complaining over much. Scraps from the table, a little suet and grain scattered along the lanes and hedges, will be much appreciated by the recipients and be a source of satisfaction to the donors.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Even the most bitter critics of Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany can't say that he lacks pluck. Now 83, he is said to be looking forward to running for a fourth term in the 1961 election. Good luck to him.

A report from Washington says that the Russian people have never been told of Deputy Premier Mikoyan's visit to the United States. So he won't have to send post cards to his friends and acquaintances, saying "wish you were here".

A report from the U.S. Department of Agriculture reveals that Americans smoked more tobacco last year than in 1957 but used less chewing tobacco and snuff. Why do Americans insist on publicizing signs of deterioration in the national culture?

A news item says that the 3 per cent sales tax now in effect in Nova Scotia as a means of financing the Hospital Insurance Plan is "not popular." No new tax is popular at first. But this particular one will grow in favour as time goes on and the benefits of the plan become apparent.

Best wishes for a pleasant trip to Miss Winifred MacMillan of Charlottetown, who has left Vancouver with nine other Girl Guides for Melbourne, Australia, to attend an International Girl Guides Camp. She represents a very fine group of young people. She will have much to tell on her return.

A strike of 7,000 loggers in the employ of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co. at Grand Falls could result in the closing of the big paper mill in that town. Mill operators both at Grand Falls and Corner Brook claim that paper costs more to produce in Newfoundland than in any other part of North America. They claim, too, that Newfoundland loggers are the highest paid in the industry.



HELPING WITH THE FUEL

PUBLIC FORUM

ILL USED PUBLIC SERVANTS

Sir,—The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth His handiwork. Thus ran my thoughts this beautiful sunny Sunday afternoon, as I sat behind "Baby Train" on a ten mile drive in the country. The ploughed frozen road was perfection itself, and the few fleecy clouds drifting lazily past the sun seemed to be there for the ordained purpose of giving emphasis to the deep blue of the winter sky. This and the clean white scintillation of the snow, against a background of green spruce, made my heart sing with the Psalmist the extravaganzas of praise.

I had an advantage over the Bard of Judah, in that while he accompanied his song with a harp, I had to me the most beautiful accompaniment in the universe, the even clip clod for mile after mile of a good happy going horse that loves to trot. The "Babe" was so glad to be alive, that every now and then he tossed his head and grabbed the bit, looking off in pretended freight at anything and everything he saw on the road.

The Law & The Space Age

New York Herald Tribune

Who will own the moon? How high is it—at least in terms of outer space and the sovereignty of the nations who are beginning to invade it? Assuming that whoever reaches the moon first will claim the traditional right of occupation, what international law would decide the validity of such a claim, and how would the decision be policed? These legal problems—closer to immediate reality than anyone would have dreamed five years ago—were disclosed by Rudolf B. Schlesinger, who is William Nelson Cromwell, professor of international and comparative law at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. Dr. Schlesinger, a 1942 graduate of Columbia University's School of Law, has been studying the coming problems of space, lunar and interplanetary law.

LAW OF OCCUPATION

In an interview, Dr. Schlesinger said:

"Whoever gets to the moon first might make a claim under the old law of occupation. But merely leaving a flag is no longer true occupation. There must be effective occupation—actually living there. But even so, in outer space, we have no answers or methods. Last May, Dag Hammarskjöld, secretary general of the United Nations, asked all nations to renounce their claims to sovereignty in outer space. No country has yet replied.

SOVEREIGNTY

"There are three possibilities for establishing law and government on the Moon: SOVEREIGNTY. "1. Sovereignty of one nation by occupation. Here we would have the problem of, let us say, space p'a forms which would spy on the Moon from miles away and be prepared to attack and

This costs from two to five dollars per shoe according to the type of work, and new or used shoes. If he uses a car it will cost him at least five hundred dollars annually, for expenses, besides the very considerable depreciation on his car.

Now how in the name of every saint in the Calendar, is a man expected to survive economically, with this amount of salary? This particular mailman—and we believe he is representative—gets less than one thousand dollars per year gross. His expenses—conceded exclusively with his job—are at least fifty per cent of his salary. He is expected to render daily service without interruption, if humanly possible. He has a most responsible position, entailing exacting bonds, and heavy penalties for breach of contract. He has to possess intelligence, education, integrity, humanity, and understanding, and he has to do and have all this for a net return of one dollar and fifty cents per diem. Depreciation and replacements have to come out of this, so that he is lucky if he has fifty cents per day for his personal use. This is in Canada, remember, not in Darkest Africa, nor the Australian Outback.

The mailman's employer is the Federal Government of Canada—the land of the free and the home of the brave—borrowed from our neighbors—is an expression that we have always considered more applicable to us than to the citizens of the U.S.A. Thinking it over in the light of what we have just learned of the mailman's salary, while doubtful of the applicability of the first part of the quote, the latter part certainly suits us. The type of courage it takes to face storms of February and March, and the impassable roads of April, would warrant a higher accolade. As to the first part of the quote, if this is the land of the free, why employ slave labor? Many of our mailmen have small farms which they would like to work but find this impossible, with the small part of the day left to them after they arrive home from their route. Most have been at the job a long time and simply know no other way of life, and renew their contracts each year because they just do not know what else to do. I asked this particular man if

he had applied for a raise. He answered that he had done so many times, and some time ago had received one hundred dollars annually advance. Imagine that! Evidently before this raise his net return was in the vicinity of \$1.20 per day with about thirty-five cents left to him for personal use. What benevolent paternity does our Federal fathers exhibit! What in Heaven's name inspires this shameful niggardliness where our most necessary, and most devoted servant the rural mailman is concerned? With all the due recognition of their necessity and their ability we would not miss one of our Cabinet members were he to get lost somewhere, as we would our mailman.

We must lay part of the blame where it belongs, to the mailmen themselves. They are not organized and their feeble individual cries to Ottawa are unimpressive. They should organize and demand justice. There is little danger of their losing their jobs. Where could our Government's keenest scouts find anyone of equal qualifications to take the miserably paid job? All other Labor is unionized and organized, and is making demands often exorbitant and unjust, and the private companies simply meet them and put their prices up and the poor mailman and his ilk is again caught in the economic web and asked to buy more and more for everything he has to buy out of his diminutive pittance.

Many workers will chuck their jobs at the slightest excuse, keep their posteriors warm by the fire all winter, and draw a government cheque for a far larger amount than the mailman's net returns. The Postal department will be smart not to wait till they get a metaphorical kick in the pants in the form of a demand from organized mailmen for a three hundred per cent increase. I suggest in all sincerity that they be given, in cases such as I have outlined herein at least, a full one hundred per cent boost, before they present an ultimatum from a union. They would then be still unpaid speaking comparably, but they would probably be satisfied for a few years till our Government emerges from this worldwide recession, gets some of its estimated seven hundred million dollar deficit caught up and is in a position to treat its mailmen as human beings instead of slaves.

We have positive knowledge of a mailman taking a twenty-six mile route for \$295.00 per annum during the depression of the thirties. When his shoeing and feed came out of this he netted about thirty cents per day. This was obtained under the shameful tender system, under which the lowest tender got the job pro-

vided the applicant had the necessary bondsmen and characteristic qualifications. Times were so stringent and money so scarce during the depression, that any chance to obtain an extra dollar was snatched at. We have always looked upon this as shameful exploitation of men in need on the part of a Government that has always assured us of its parental care and responsibility.

This accusation applies to the Federal Governments past and present. The Liberal regime had twenty-two years in which to rectify this medieval ostracism. The minute additions to the mailman's salary from time to time were feebly palliative, but not remedial. This government I believe has not been approached with sufficient vigor and clarity to make an impression. Equality with other workers as regards expense incurred on the job, ability and responsibility of the person employed must be demanded. This should be done immediately, and our new government, which we believe is headed by honest sincere men, given the opportunity to prove that we are an enlightened democracy and not a discriminatory employer of slaves.

I am Sir, etc. C.C. PRATT St. Peter's, P.E.I.

Arteries And Blood Pressure

By Herman N. Budespe, M. D.
HIGH blood pressure and hardening of the arteries seem to go together, but not all the time.

Arteriosclerosis — hardening of the arteries — and hypertension — high blood pressure — are not one and the same thing, although many think they are.

Many persons have hardening of the arteries although their blood pressure is normal or even low. By the same token, many victims of hypertension have perfectly normal arteries for their age.

CAUSES UNCERTAIN

Actually, we don't know for sure just what causes hardening of the arteries although we suspect certain fatty substances of playing a villainous role.

We do know that arteriosclerosis is associated with age. Your arteries are just as old as you are. And with advancing age they lose a good deal of their elasticity.

Usually arteriosclerosis is discovered during a routine physical examination. Sometimes it is detected by an eye doctor when he looks at the tiny arteries deep in the eye.

HOW ARTERIES FEEL

If you have arteriosclerosis, the arteries just under your skin probably will feel like pipe stems. Often the hardening process goes hand in hand with a thickening of the artery walls. Naturally, such a thickening slows down the flow of blood.

In some cases, the blood is slowed so much that clots form. When these clots occur in large arteries, they are often dislodged. But they may then plug up one of the smaller branches of that artery.

A STROKE

If a small artery in the brain becomes completely plugged, the result is a stroke, or apoplexy. And this means real trouble.

Doctors have drugs, of course, to keep the blood from clotting. Moreover, doctors can do much in other ways to aid a person with hardening of the arteries.

SOME RULES

But the patient himself can help his own cause, too. So let me pass on a few rules for those with arteriosclerosis to follow:

1. Maintain a good diet.
2. Stay at a good healthy weight. Your doctor will tell you what weight this is.
3. Lead a relatively-quiet life. Avoid undue excitement and continued overwork.

IN SHORT, DON'T OVERDO ANYTHING.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

W.E.C.: Is the location of an affected area of the body any indication as to whether or not it may be cancerous?

Answer: Location is no indication of the nature of the condition. Cancer can occur in any region of the body, although it is more common in some areas than in others.

viding the applicant had the necessary bondsmen and characteristic qualifications. Times were so stringent and money so scarce during the depression, that any chance to obtain an extra dollar was snatched at. We have always looked upon this as shameful exploitation of men in need on the part of a Government that has always assured us of its parental care and responsibility.

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Mikoyan At Washington

By Ed Simon Canadian Press Staff Writer

Anastas Mikoyan is quietly probing official Washington, a spot considered by many non-residents to possess almost as many baffling complexities as outer space.

Russia's vice-premier, trade expert and general trouble-shooter convinced virtually nobody when he described the trip as a private visit. Because of his standing in the Soviet hierarchy, European observers attach profound significance to his presence in the United States.

Like the more publicized Soviet space rocket, the tight-lipped Armenian would appear to be primarily engaged in an exploratory mission. Any major development in Russian-American trade relations would require congressional action and few political issues occupying the two countries appear to offer prospects of immediate solution.

PERSONAL CONTACT

In sending Mikoyan to Washington, Premier Khrushchev can look to the minimum achievement of establishing personal contact between his No. 2 man and the leaders of the Eisenhower administration. In all probability, he is counting on his special envoy to melt some of the president's hostility toward summit conference.

Beyond the obvious goodwill potential of Mikoyan's visit, speculation on the possible subjects under discussion ranges as widely as the rocket itself, which is seen as lending urgency to an agree-

NOTES BY THE WAY

Autos that won't start are a lot safer than those that won't stop in time. — St. Catherine's Standard.

One reason for the plight of the textile industry, has no direct bearing on human beings at all. What once was a steady trade now is almost no more, due to the disappearance of horses. This comes to our attention in the fact England is exporting woolen horse blankets to Ontario. These must surely be for the elite of the remaining horses. Not all the horses of the past were fortunate enough to have all-wool blankets. — Galt Reporter.

Despite the flurry of Martian "take-me-to-your-leader" jokes it now seems likely that Earth Creatures will reach Mars with their rockets before the Martians — if there are any — reach this planet. But a man isn't likely to step from the first Earth-based rocket to reach Mars. It is more likely to be a cousin of Gordo, the little monkey who rode a United States rocket to the fringes of space and then was lost in the Atlantic. — Winnipeg Tribune

There's a lot to be said for the suggestion by a member of the New York City police department who has recommended that anyone convicted of drunk driving should be made to attach to his license plates a metal tag advertising his crime. A dose of constant and public humiliation for a drunk driver might have a sobering effect on other possible offenders. — London Free Press

"I believe we are hiding our heads in the sand and looking around for a scapegoat," said a worried speaker at the recent conference of the National Federation of Meat Traders' Associations. Mixed metaphors, though, are not quite as robust as they were when the immortal Irishman Sir Boyle Roche smelled his visionary rat floating in the air of the house of Commons—and wanted it nipped in the bud. — Manchester Guardian

Britain has become the biggest exporter of agricultural machinery in the world; in 1958 an eleven-month record of £100 million worth of equipment exported was established. In 1957, 185,000 agricultural tractors were produced in the U.K. and 115,000 of these exported. Germany produced 158,000 and exported 35,000. The United States, for many years the major tractor-exporting country in the world, exported fewer than 50,000 during the year. — U.K. Information

Of the many awkward and sometimes unnecessary words that the English language contains "disinflation" is an overworked current example. It's an obvious escapist coinage to avoid using the more direct "deflation" which is a word with unpleasant connotations in some minds. But deflation is nevertheless the only possible meaning of "disinflation." Anything "disinflated" is bound to be deflated including this awkward expression it's to be hoped. — Daily Oklahoman

The Age Old Story

He hath made with me, an everlasting covenant, ordered in all things and sure.

even less-likely to sway with his persuasive powers.

The chief grounds for optimism lie in the absence of fanfare from both sides in their approach to Mikoyan's visit. Particularly in Britain, where the virtues of back-room diplomacy continue to be cherished, there is hope that the talks will offer an opportunity to get away from the uncompromising rigidity that inevitably accompanies public debate.

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