

No 1604

The Life Saver Club
P.E.I. Red Cross Blood Donor Service

I wish to join the LIFE SAVER CLUB and I will do my best to maintain my membership in good standing.

Signature

Name Address

Organization Phone

Dues a blood donation, each spring and fall.

Membership qualification regular payment of dues (unless prevented by poor health or other REALLY important reason.)

Duties Get more members to join the LIFE SAVER CLUB.

Objective a well filled blood bank, for ourselves and others.

The "Life Saver" Club

P. E. I. Red Cross Blood Donor Service

Membership Card

Spring /57 Fall /57

Please bring this card to the Clinics

For Rules See Over

LIFE SAVER CLUB

Above is the replica of the enrolment and membership card used by the Charlottetown Red Cross Blood Donor Committee in connection with the new "Life Saver Club" which is now being inaugurated by this committee. There is no cash outlay to belong to this worthwhile Life Saver Club—just a declaration of intention to

important reason. (3). Duties: Get more members to join Club. (4). Bank for ourselves and others.

Members of the Red Cross Blood Donor Committee for Charlottetown, of which Mr. F.A.S. Jones is the chairman, have been meeting weekly to make plans to enroll 100 per cent of the membership of the different clubs, groups and organizations in Charlottetown, and the surrounding districts in the Life Saver Club. This is in preparation for the four days of Blood Donor Clinics to be held at "The Clover Club" in Charlottetown beginning April 29th, with an overall objective of 1,500 donors.

Mrs. Fred Osborne reported at this week's meeting that she had received an enthusiastic response when she spoke about the Life Saver Club at the Central Royalty Women's Institute meeting for February. This group has taken 100 enrolment forms and is determined to lead the way in getting members.

NEXT WEAPON

Ground To Ground Missile Will Need A-Warhead

By DAVE MCINTOSH

OTTAWA (CP)—Acquisition of new guided missiles for the Canadian armed forces depends on two factors over which the defence department has no control. One is cost, which would be determined by the supplier, the United States. The other is U.S. Congressional amendment to the McMahon Act which now prohibits supplying American nuclear war materials to foreign countries. Responsible officials here say the McMahon Act, passed soon after the end of the Second World War, forced Britain, which had worked closely with the U.S. on development of the atomic bomb, to go it alone in atomic research after the war.

COSTLY DELAY
This had resulted not only in costly duplication of effort but a long delay in acquisition of atomic knowledge and weapons by U.S. allies, mainly the United Kingdom.

Canada could not afford to undertake such research on its own. It had neither the money nor the scientific manpower. Thus the McMahon Act, which shut off the outward flow from the U.S. of atomic know-how, has hobbled to some degree Canada's armed forces in devising tactics and obtaining weapons to meet the nuclear threat.

Recent reports from Washington have said the U.S. government has resumed consideration of legislation to amend the McMahon Act.

Such consideration was in progress as long ago as 1949 and was stopped when Klaus Fuchs, a British scientist who had worked on the atomic bomb project in the U.S., was found to have transmitted atomic secrets to Russia.

Provided the act is repealed or amended, authorities here consider that the next guided missile for the Canadian armed forces will be a ground-to-ground missile for the army. To be of any use, it would have to have an atomic warhead. In such case, it would replace heavy artillery and the air strike.

STUDIES NEW TACTICS
The army has already started a large-scale overhaul of its tactics and formations to prepare it, if need be, for the atomic battlefield.

Maj. Gen. John Rockingham, commander of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division, has said his staff is planning operations and tactics around the atomic weapon rather than merely basing plans on its use as a supporting arm.

Thirty-five Canadian army officers, including Gen. Rockingham, two other generals and five brigadiers, are to visit Fort Bliss, Tex., this month to acquaint themselves with U.S. guided missile equipment and witness missile firings. A number of Canadian soldiers have already been trained at Fort Bliss on the handling and firing of missiles.

The only missile so far possessed by the Canadian defence department is the Sparrow II, developed by the U.S. Navy.

It is an air-to-air missile and will be fitted to RCAF jet interceptors. The complex job of adapting the weapon to Canadian use will take another 18 months or two years, officials estimate.

BLAST AREA SMALL
The Sparrow is considered accurate enough so that it will not require a nuclear warhead to make it effective.

A nuclear warhead would widen

considerably the blast area of the missile. But this would be of no particular value in combat between a bomber and an interceptor if the interceptor's missile could hit the bomber accurately. In fact, it might be a disadvantage because the interceptor itself might not escape the blast area.

Another guided weapon which the defence department eventually hopes to acquire is the ground-to-air anti-aircraft missile.

Such missiles so far developed in the U.S. do not have a long range and it requires a lot of missiles to cover a wide area. It is also said it would not be economically feasible for Canada to buy any now. Canada is waiting for development of a longer range missile—fewer would thus be required—before considering purchase of any.

Some officials here consider that such a missile will require a nuclear warhead to be effective. This is their reasoning:

If the Russians decided to make an air assault on North America they would be unlikely to send their bombers across the radar warning lines singly at widely-scattered points. This would permit the interceptors to engage them singly.

CONCENTRATED ATTACK
The bombers would more likely cross the lines at a few points so concentrating the attack that the fighter defences at such points would be overwhelmed.

An atomic anti-aircraft missile

with a wide blast area would be able to knock down several bunched-up bombers with one shot and take the pressure off the interceptors.

But Canadian acquisition of an anti-aircraft missile, or a ground-to-ground missile for the army or surface-to-surface missile for the navy will have to wait on those two key factors: Cost and changes in the McMahon Act.

The research board officials say Canada already has the basic elements of a guided missile industry. Several hundred scientists and engineers, armed forces technical officers and industrial specialists have been trained in the techniques of missile design, development, production and testing.

Most of their experience was obtained in development of the Canadian air-to-air missile velvet Glove, abandoned last year after expenditure of \$24,000,000 because the U.S.-developed Sparrow was judged a better weapon for RCAF use.

Some of the 600 DRB scientists now are engaged in intensive studies of possible counter-measures against the intercontinental ballistic missile. They are co-operating with American and British scientists.

Canada's part in this three-nation research likely will be confined to the electronics field—that is, detection of the missile by radar and possibly the guidance system for the counter-missile.

Eisenhower Plagued With Bumbling Aides

By GEORGE KITCHEN

WASHINGTON (CP)—Though President Eisenhower's unique personal popularity with the American people remains undiminished, five members of his cabinet are in hot water and there already is private talk, though nothing you can pin down, of a cabinet reshuffle and possible resignations.

The five who have put their foot into it politically are State Secretary John Foster Dulles, Defence Secretary Charles E. Wilson, Treasury Secretary George Humphrey, Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks and Harold E. Stassen who, as Eisenhower's disarmament aide, holds cabinet rank.

HITS AT NIXON
Take Stassen first. He is the youthful one-time governor of Minnesota who tried unsuccessfully last summer to unseat Vice-President Richard M. Nixon for second place on the Republican election ticket. Still a member of the president's official family, he told a TV audience recently he still believed the Republicans could have won control of Congress—as well as the presidency—in the election had Nixon been replaced on the Eisenhower ticket.

Next comes Secretary Wilson, known for his capability for saying the wrong thing at the wrong time. He recently pulled his prize political boner by saying enlistment in the national guard, a reserve military organization somewhat comparable to Canada's reserve army, approached "a sort of scandal—a draft-dodging business" during the Korean War.

Wilson's comment came at a particularly delicate time, with the administration seeking to get sweeping changes in the national guard status from Congress, and Eisenhower publicly rebuked him

for making an "unwise" and "unthinking" statement. Then Mrs. Wilson indignantly chastised Eisenhower for making "uncalled for" remarks about her husband. She disclosed that her husband, like "very much" to leave the cabinet, and hinted that others would like to do the same.

RAISED EYEBROWS
Humphrey caused raised eyebrows when he voiced unhappiness over Eisenhower's new \$72,000,000 budget. While the president was defending the budget, largest in peacetime history, Humphrey appealed to Congress to trim it. Though both made every effort to show their accord, there was little doubt Humphrey's criticism reflected widespread discontent in the country's financial community.

The latest blooper comes from Commerce Secretary Weeks who appears to have contradicted Eisenhower's recent press conference warning that the administration will manage to institute controls if management and labor do not voluntarily hold down inflationary pressures. Weeks declared the next day: "There is no disposition in the administration to take that role."

The only secretary who seems to have the president firmly in his corner is Dulles, who came under heavy fire during congressional study of the president's new Middle East policy. Eisenhower took the unusual step of making a personal visit to the Congress to lunch with Republican leaders and defend his 66-year-old secretary, who had been charged with mishandling the Middle East situation and alienating the country's two oldest allies, Britain and France.

American imports of Middle East oil via the Suez Canal were more than 11,000,000 tons in 1955.

VALENTINE VALUES

You'll Love at First Sight



DO-NUTS
WITH WHITE ICING AND RED HEARTS **45¢ Doz.**

POT OF GOLD L.R. BOX **\$1.29**
CHOCOLATE MALLOW COOKIES PKG. OF 20 **25¢**



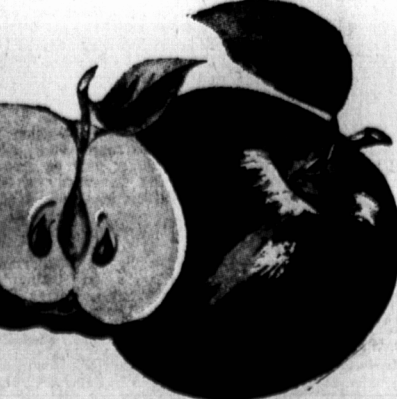
ICE CREAM GARDEN CITY BRAND **27¢**
THREE FLAVOURS PINT BRICKS—EA.

FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT

NOW AT THEIR BEST WHITE OR PINK **6 FOR 55¢**

SUNKIST FOR JUICE—BAGGED
ORANGES 2 DOZ. **79¢**
LARGE CRISP CELERY STOCK **23¢**
LARGE GREEN LETTUCE HEAD **25¢**
RED RIPE TOMATOES PKG. **25¢**

NORTHERN SPY APPLES



5 POUND BAG Only 59¢

VEAL ROASTS BACON ENDS PORK STEAKS

FISH DEPARTMENT
FRESH CHILLED **COD FILLETS lb. 23¢**
BIG TIN **LOBSTER, Kold Pak . . 1.69**
FRESH CHILLED **HADDOCK FILLETS, lb. 33¢**
FRESH CHILLED **HALIBUT STEAKS, . . lb. 43¢**
FRESH CHILLED—FALL **MACKEREL FILLETS, . lb. 33¢**

GLENWOOD FANCY ASPARAGUS TIPS TIN **33¢**
VALLEY GOLD—SLICED PINEAPPLE BIG 8 OZ. **37¢**
LARGE SIZE CAKES IVORY SOAP 2 FOR **33¢**
MORSE'S INSTANT HOT CHOCOLATE L.R. TIN **59¢**
PLYMOUTH—FOR SANDWICHES CHICKEN SPREAD 2 3 OZ. TINS **19¢**
SELECT CHOICE—IN SYRUP STRAWBERRIES 15 OZ. TINS **29¢**
HEATHER BRAND BUTTER 2 LBS. FOR **1.25**
ISLAND PRODUCED NO. 1 HONEY 1 L.R. TIN **45¢**

TOMATOES MARMALADE JERGENS SOAP SHORTENING

GAVELS TRIPLE STRENGTH VANILLA 8 OZ. BOTTLE **23¢**
LIGHT AMBER WALNUTS 4 OZ. PKG. **19¢**
MEDIUM SHRED COCOANUT 1 L.R. BAG **29¢**

LOOK!!
A COMPLETE RAY-O-VAC **FLASHLIGHT**

YES SIR!
COMPLETE WITH BULB AND TWO STEEL ENCASED LEAK-PROOF BATTERIES!
EVERY HOME — EVERY CAR — EVERY BARN NEEDS ONE OF THESE FLASHLIGHTS. ASSORTED COLORS.
GUARANTEED 98¢ EA.

BONELESS ROLLED NO WASTE—LB. 37¢
ANCHOR BRAND THICK SLICES OF LEAN BACON—LB. 39¢
LEAN TASTY SHOULDER—LB. 59¢

PICKLED TO YOUR TASTE CORNED BEEF LB. **19¢**
ROUND—T-BONE—SIRLOIN STEAKS LB. **59¢**
PRIME STEER RIB ROAST LB. **49¢**
FRESH GROUND HAMBURG 2 LBS. FOR **59¢**
GRADE "A" EVISERATED TURKEYS 10-12 LBS. —LB. **59¢**
YOUNG BROILER LEGS OR BREASTS LB. **79¢**



STOCKTON BRAND 2 20 OZ. TINS 45¢
TROPIC ISLE — SEVILLE 4 LB. TINS—EA. 59¢
FINE QUALITY 3 CAKES 19¢
LOTION MILD 3 FOR 19¢
FAMOUS DOMESTIC NEW 3 LB. TIN 89¢

PLYMOUTH BONELESS CHICKEN 1 1/2 OZ. TIN **47¢**
SWEET MIXED PICKLES 16 OZ. **23¢**
NUTTY FLAVOR PEANUT BUTTER 16 OZ. **29¢**

LISTEN TO NEWS & VIEWS ON GROCERIES—CFY TODAY AT 11:00 A.M.

CO-OP SUPER MARKET
AN ISLAND STORE OWNED BY ISLAND PEOPLE
BIG ENOUGH TO SERVE YOU - NOT TOO BIG TO APPRECIATE YOU
FREE DELIVERY • PHONE 8557 • FREE CUSTOMER PARKING

THE FINEST MEATS IN TOWN
SPECIALISTS IN FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES