

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The News
W. J. Hanson - Publisher and General Manager
Baron Lewis - Executive Editor
Frank Walker - Editor

Published every week-day morning (except Sun
and statutory holidays) at 100 Prince Street,
Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.
Printed at the Associated Press & Reuters, and also
at the local news published herein. All rights of
reproduction of special dispatches herein are also
reserved. Subscription rates:
Not over 10c per week by carrier.
\$1.00 a year by mail or rail routes and areas
not serviced by carriers.
\$3.00 a year of the Associated Press & Reuters.
Not over 7c per single copy.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

PAGE 4 FRIDAY, DEC. 25, 1959

A Sound Investment

According to reports from the External Affairs Department, Canada in the postwar years has spent or invested \$4.6 billion in financial assistance abroad. This seems like an impressive figure. But \$1.8 billion of the expenditure was military in nature, and another \$1.8 billion was for reconstruction loans, principally to Britain. Take these away and our genuine foreign aid—money given or loaned to raise living standards—was no more than \$1 billion over the whole 14-year period. During that time, our total Gross National Product was \$324 billion.

Ottawa officials are convinced that the money was well spent, if for nothing else but the prestige which Canada commands as a result. But far more important is the humanitarian achievement of helping the "have-not" countries to help themselves, and thus promoting world peace, not to speak of the potential markets which these programs build up for Canadian goods.

The people of the "have-not" countries constitute nearly 70 per cent of the world's population. On the score of future aid commitments, we should be stepping up (not "getting out of") our foreign aid commitments, particularly in the field of technical education. As the Globe and Mail well says, "a million invested here will do more for us than a billion thrown away on obsolete weapons."

This is as good a thought as any to emphasize at this Christmas season and to carry with us into the new year. With brighter prospects for a summit conference and further easing of cold war tensions, it should be a major policy of all the free world powers. As the greatest living historian, Dr. Arnold Toynbee, pointed out in a recent broadcast from England, this objective is as important for the security of the West as it is for the welfare of the backward majority. If it succeeds, he predicted "a political settling down" in the 1960's that would be of immeasurable value to all nations.

U.K. Butter Sales

Reasons why Canada has been able to export butter to the United Kingdom in considerable volume for the first time in almost 40 years were spelled out at an Ontario farmers' meeting recently by Mr. D.B. Goodwillie, chief of the merchandizing section, Dairy Division, Canada Department of Agriculture.

Canada shipped over 13,000,000 pounds to the United Kingdom this fall, receiving substantially higher prices than either New Zealand or Australia. A prime factor, Mr. Goodwillie said, was the lower price for butter in 1958 (it was sometimes lower than the price for margarine) which stimulated European consumption. This increased use carried over into 1959.

Europe's buoyant economy was another main reason for Canada's heavier butter export sales. Dry weather also left its mark. While Denmark, The Netherlands and Germany produced as much or more milk this year than in 1958, the U.K., sweltering through the driest summer in its history, saw butter production reduced more than 50 per cent and cheese production cut by 11 per cent. The export picture has changed within the past few weeks, and prices, particularly for butter, have been reduced substantially. Some importers are now offering Canadian butter on the U.K. market at considerably less than cost.

On the home front, Mr. Goodwillie said he was not as pessimistic as some others about prospects. He pointed out that while consumption is currently running four per cent below last year, production is also down. If both trends continue, the stock position next May should be somewhat better than it was the same time last year. The sale of government owned butter to date has been

substantially higher than it was last year or in 1957.

Mr. Goodwillie also discussed some of the problems involved in reducing the price of butter, and questioned whether the high administrative costs that would be required would justify the results. "I think perhaps we should be devoting more of our energies to selling a top quality product at a good price," he said. That is putting the emphasis in the right place, as our Island dairymen will agree.

Wonderful, If True

At a scientific conference in New York recently, researchers reported findings which seem to indicate that the fabulous "cure-all" drug may soon become a reality. Medical science would have scoffed at the idea a few years ago, but we are living in marvellous times.

The miracle-worker on which the scientists are pinning their hopes already exists in the human body. It is the "reticuloendothelial system", or, simply, the RES—the same system of cells which fights infection in our bodies when we catch a cold or scratch a finger.

The sought-for panacea, presumably, would be a drug capable of stimulating the RES already in our bodies sufficiently to conquer whatever disease we contacted, be it a virus infection, cancer, or hardening of the arteries.

The scientists, we are told, are not basing their hopes on idle hypotheses. In experiments with a chemical now being studied, they treated rats, mice, guinea pigs and even pheasants. The birds and animals were able to withstand as many as 30 lethal doses of botulinum toxin, the most poisonous substance known to man. Experiments on cancer growths, heart disease and assorted virus infections have been similarly promising.

If this panacea is successfully developed, it could spell benefits to mankind that stagger the imagination. But as laymen we are wondering if the news isn't just too good to be true. We pass it on for what it is worth, hoping against hope that we are reporting what may turn out to be the biggest news of the century.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Self-government for Tanganyika, to become effective next year, will add a nation of almost 10 million to those which have already taken the road to independence in Africa. Nigeria, with its 35 million people, will have full independence next year, and Tanganyika likely within five years, with Britain retaining responsibility for that country's defence and foreign policies in the meantime.

In Britain, a boycott of South African goods is proposed in protest against the South African government's apartheid policies. While there will be widespread sympathy with the purpose of this protest, it is doubtful whether a boycott will do any good. As the Ottawa Citizen points out, the attempted boycott of Communist China by the United Nations only made the government of that country more oppressive and isolationist.

The International Federation of Free Journalists calls attention to the fact that the Hungarian Communist Government has refused to release or commute the sentences of 30 Hungarian newspapermen and writers still in prison for participation in the 1956 revolt. Attempting to justify the sentences, Budapest officials refer to a clause in the Hungarian Constitution which calls for prosecution of anyone who commits "an offense constituting a breach of the rules of law which are for the time being in effect." This gives such a broad latitude to prosecution that virtually all dissent from the official line becomes subversive.

The U.S. national space agency is scrapping its Vega rocket which had been counted upon by early 1960 to land a 1,000 pound instrument pack on the moon or put a 4,800 pound satellite into a 300 mile high orbit around the earth. The explanation from Washington is that emphasis and funds will be concentrated on more powerful and promising rockets. Taxpayers are assured that "almost half" of the \$33.5 million already committed to the Vega development is expected to be salvaged. This is cold comfort. As the Milwaukee Journal remarks, "If Vega was intended a year hence to put us where the Russians were a year ago, why was the program continued this long?"



BOTTOMS UP!

OTTAWA REPORT

NATO's Canadian Clause

By Patrick Nicholson

In 1949 history was made on the initiative of Canada, when for the first time an alliance was moulded with the avowed objectives of combating poverty in peacetime as well as fighting enemies in wartime. The Cold War appeared likely to erupt, to bathe first Europe and then inevitably the whole world in blood, for the third time within two generations. The United Nations had just been formed, with the primary purpose of preserving peace; but that un-muscle young body as yet had insufficient power to deter an aggressor. So Canada's Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent, initiated the idea that the nations grouped around the North Atlantic Ocean should form a regional alliance for self-defence, as envisaged by Article 52 of the Charter of the United Nations. Eventually the U.S. and Canada and ten nations of Western Europe became founder-members of this pact, named the North Atlantic Treaty. Three other European nations joined it later.

PROSPERITY THROUGH TRADE The pragmatists saw in the Canadian Clause the means whereby the economies of all the allied nations could be strengthened, sufficiently to enable them to bear for perhaps 50 years the otherwise crushing cost of defensive armaments. They also envisaged obvious economies in standardising the use and rationalising the production of defence hardware throughout the alliance. If this were to be done today, the former Director of the U.S. Budget, Hon. Percival Brundage, said, at least \$10 billion could be cut out of the current defence budget of his country alone. The comparable saving in Canada would be over \$100 per family this year.

Mr. Pearson was the first allied Minister to advocate the peacetime advantages of the NATO free trade area inherent in the Canadian Clause, whose implementation would place within reach of the average worker a wide range of industrial products which have hitherto been luxuries available only to the wealthy. But Mr. Pearson was not alone in voicing the Brave New World political concept that the days of narrow nationalism within small geographic confines was past. Attending the NATO Council Meeting in Ottawa in 1951, Britain's Foreign Minister, Rt. Hon. Herbert Morrison, predicted that the Canadian Clause would lead to a common citizen-ship among the allies. French Premier Michel Debre declared that national sovereignty "is an obsolete dogma—nations cannot defend themselves alone, either against political aggression or economic crisis."

And in 1954, Mr. St. Laurent declared at Bonn, the capital of West Germany, in the course of a world tour: "Many of us believe that the peoples living about the great basin of the Atlantic Ocean might well seek economic betterment and self-defence in the closer integration of their national resources and machinery of government."

Almost unnoticed, the half-year mark of the World Refugee Year passed in the midst of preparations for the Christmas celebrations. For most of those fortunate enough to live in countries such as Canada, the United States or Britain, Friday will almost certainly be a day of bounty and good cheer. But for more than 15,000,000 persons herded into refugee camps around the globe, Christmas will be a day like any other.

DAYS UNCHANGING For these there is no difference between today, yesterday or the day before. And there is almost no hope that tomorrow will be any different. In Britain, two voices were raised on their behalf. Both did so with the reminder that Friday is the birthday of the Saviour who preached a message of peace and good will to all men. "A new generation now is being born in these camps," said Lady Churchill in launching a fund-raising drive for refugees. "They are our responsibility—a responsibility laid upon us 2,000 years ago by Our Lord—Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

The wife of Britain's elder statesman urged her countrymen to add one more present to their lists—a present for a refugee in the form of a contribution to the refugee year fund. The second message was graphic. Cartoonist Vicky of The Evening Standard turned from

his usual theme of political satire to that of suffering humanity. He waited in rags, beggar's bowl in hand, crumpled on the desert on a night lit by a prominent "Star of the East."

ALL RESPONSIBLE His caption was from the Gospel of St. Matthew: "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head. Both messages made clear that the refugee problem is one that must be tackled by all of mankind—that it is a disease of human society for which all nations should assume responsibility. "We are in danger of becoming unshockable about refugees," said one editorial writer when refugee year opened last June. "The problem seems to have been with us for so many years. Every few months some new frontier springs a leak and a new dribble of families emerges with the familiar and terrible bundles of rags and old hand carts."

Refugee year is an attempt by many of the nations of the free world to deal with the problem. CHOOSE U.S. PLANES THE HAGUE (AP)—The Netherlands has chosen U.S. Starfighters to replace its Hawker Hunter jet fighters and Thunderstreaks in preference to the French Mirage 3. The government announced Thursday. The announcement ended competition by aircraft manufacturers for what is expected to be an order for 500 or more planes for Dutch and Belgian air forces.

Symptoms In Rabid Animal

By Herman N. Dundesen, M. D. HAVE A pleasant Christmas? I hope so. I don't want to spoil the holiday spirit, but I would like to inject a somber thought about Christmas gifts some of you might have presented to your children.

SYMPTOMS OF RABIES If you gave your youngster a dog I think you should be familiar with the symptoms of rabies in animals. While we usually think of rabies as a summertime hazard, it can and does occur at any time of the year. Through the use of rabies vaccine we can protect humans who have been bitten by a rabid animal, providing symptoms appear. Once symptoms appear, death is certain. There's nothing we can do to prevent it.

BEST WAY TO COMBAT The best way to combat this extremely dangerous disease is by detecting it right at the source—the rabid animal. Two types of rabies—furious rabies and dumb rabies—occur in dogs and other animals. Most of you are fairly familiar with the furious type of the disease. The dog becomes over-affectionate at first, then develops a change in disposition.

CHANGES IN BEHAVIOR The animal becomes sullen, wants to be alone and refuses to eat. In a day or so it grows extremely restless. Perhaps it will lie down for a moment, jump up and move to another place where it will lie down again before taking off once more. If the dog is restrained, it will become even more nervous and irritated. It is at this stage that the animal may attack anybody, even its master, without any kind of warning.

DUMB TYPE The dumb type of rabies occurs less frequently, in about 20 per cent of rabid dog cases, and is more difficult to recognize. Here, too, the dog becomes over-affectionate at first. The animal shows little or no excitement or irritability. Usually paralysis will be noticed in the lower jaw. This may cause you to believe that the dog has a bone or something caught in the throat.

CALL VETERINARIAN If this occurs, call a veterinarian immediately. But don't try to help the animal yourself. By attempting to aid the dog you may get some infectious saliva into a slight skin wound and become a rabies victim yourself. This dumb type of rabies progresses more rapidly than the furious variety and the dog usually dies from paralysis within two or three days of the onset. You can safeguard yourself, your children and your pet simply by having the dog vaccinated against rabies every year.

QUESTION AND ANSWER C. E.: Can you tell me what causes the upper eyelid to swell up and drop down over the eye? Could this be my eyes or my health? Answer: Swelling of the upper eyelid may be due to a number of causes, such as a local infection, allergy, kidney or heart disease. Your doctor should be consulted to determine the cause.

The Poets Corner

WINTER SOLSTICE "Now is the winter of our discontent!" My father in such weather would exclaim. As over soaking boots he stiffly bent. By kitchen stove's revivifying flame. He'd quote no more. I'd then not learned the rest. Of wicked Richard's fierce soliloquy. And even now that line alone fits best. The feeling that December gives to me. Until the solstice. Then—though the change is slight, Though January Storms have still to blow. The lengthening days, the blessed increase of light. Foretell the glorious summer which will show. That with this northward turning of the sun The world's rebirth, a new year, has begun. J.M. Kennaday in the New York Herald-Tribune

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files) (Dec. 26, 1934) With all the solemn and impressive ritual of the Church of England, Rev. E.O. Lancaster, was raised to the priesthood at an ordination service in St. Mary's Church, Summerside. This was the first service of its kind held in the town since the founding of the Anglican Church in 1861, in Rev. John Hakenly, Bishop of Nova Scotia, conducted the service.

A recent addition and one that is the first of its kind in the city, tends to make Milton's Old Spain tea room one of the finest in eastern Canada. What is referred to is known as the "Blue Room", designed by Harry Richardson, proprietor, with the plans being drawn up by Mr. J. E. Harris, this latest improvement gives the restaurant a real "Old World" atmosphere.

TEN YEARS AGO (Dec. 26, 1949) Recommendations dealing with the floor price program on eggs and potatoes and a contract price for cheese were sent to the Federal Government last night from the Federation of Agriculture combined meeting. The resolutions asked for a contract price

NOTES BY THE WAY

Car sickness is most likely to come each time a payment is due.—Kitchener Waterloo-Record

A Paris baby-sitting agency has guaranteed to furnish baby-sitters who are students with senior matriculation. Wouldn't it work out better if they were girls with some experience in looking after babies?—Ottawa Journal

In the art colony of Carmel, California, the flavor of the past has been captured by banishing street lights, neon signs, billboards, howling alleys, trailer camps, used-car lots, mortuaries, and mail deliveries.—National Geographic

Statistics which suggest that the province of Ontario is one of the "booziest" areas in the world also indicate that this province has a serious liquor problem on its hands. Two of the greater evils are teenage drinking and drunk and impaired driving. Control is a word that exists only in the name of the government agency—the Ontario Liquor Control Board.—Sudbury Star

Many an old timer will be amused by the problem which has recently confronted the board of education of Stamford, Connecticut. The board has decided that poorly behaving pupils should be paddled but the big question is what size paddle should be used on such issue. A ping-pong paddle could do the job very nicely.—Sarnia Observer

Modern education: In Wisconsin during November a school had one day off for parent-teachers conferences three days off for teachers convention, one-half day off for Veterans Day, one day off for deer hunting and two days off for Thanksgiving. There were 14 school days left.—Ottawa Journal

Panama Canal Zone

Negotiated in 1955. The demonstrators who marched on the Zone want the Republic to get 50 per cent of the Canal tolls, which average about \$40 million a year. Agriculture takes second place to the Canal in Panama's economy. The principal products are banana fiber used in making rope, bananas, cacao, coconuts, coffee, cattle, rice, and sugar. Light industries contribute a small amount to the national income. The 553-square-mile zone, however, is North American in character. Surrounded by Spanish-speaking people with a Latin culture, Zone residents cling to ways of their old home towns. Family and social life, churches, clubs, sports, and jokes are North American in flavor. Children of the Zone often are educated in the United States.

AREA RESIDENCE LIMITED Zone residence is limited to civilian employees and their families, members of the armed forces, and those who work for Canal. The population is about 55,000, including servicemen. Personal ownership of land and private enterprise are not permitted in the Zone. The United States Government acts as employer, landlord, doctor, butcher, baker, hotel-keeper, recreational director, and laundryman. The area is, in effect, a Government reservation where every activity must further the Canal's operation and defence.

The Canal is highly important to the Republic of Panama. About a third of the Republic's income stems from the wages of Panamanians working in the Canal Zone, from money spent by United States personnel, and from the annual fee the United States pays for use of the Zone. This fee was increased from \$430,000 to \$1,330,000 by a treaty

on cheese the same as last year; for a price support policy on eggs and for price support on potatoes. Fire early today destroyed a packing plant building on Queen's Wharf, Summerside, owned by Mr. Fred Arsenault. The two-story wooden structure housed some packing equipment, but no packing operations were carried on there in recent years. Fire destroyed a portion of the building several years ago.

NOTICE DOMINION DRAMA FESTIVAL Any groups wishing to enter plays in the Prince Edward Island Regional Festival of Dominion Drama Festival to be held in Charlottetown, March 18th to 21st, 1960, please notify the undersigned, in writing, not later than 15th January, 1960. LILLIAN M. DUCHEMIN, Secretary, P.E.I. Regional Committee, 2 Crestwood Drive, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Note: Unless at least three entries are received no Festival can be held in this Region in 1960.

IF YOUR GUARDIAN IS LATE... OR MISSED

DIAL 6561 and a paper will be delivered right to your door. Special delivery service available between 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. if your paper is late — or missed.

For the Fastest Service in Town, call ED'S TAXI DIAL 6561 173 Great George St. Charlottetown Ed's Slogan: "To maintain the goodwill of those whom we serve — the goal for which we strive!"

WATTS ELECTRIC Inadequate electrical wiring is inconvenient, costly and dangerous. Let us check your Housepower right away. FREE ESTIMATE CALL NOW PHONES 8343-8344 PALMER ELECTRIC