

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
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Encouraging News

A new and more hopeful picture of our Causeway prospects is given in a report from our Ottawa Bureau in today's issue. It indicates, first of all, that there is little doubt as to establishing the feasibility of the project and that the reports now being co-ordinated are for the purpose of drawing the initial plans which have been ordered for December 15 next at the latest.

We have been urging all along that official progress reports should be given, as evidence—if nothing else—of the government's good faith in the matter. Had this been done earlier there would have been much less criticism and misunderstanding as to the nature of the surveys and the scope of the difficulties encountered.

By 1961, critics may say, the Diefenbaker Government will be looking for a new mandate from the people, and this will be just another vote-catcher. We do not think so. The project (if all goes well) will definitely have been launched before that and the delay between the presentation of the initial plans and the actual undertaking of the work will be quite understandable.

In any case, we have maintained that this is not a political project and we intend to keep this fact in the forefront. The Conservative surveys were preceded by preliminary surveys by the provincial and federal Liberal governments, and it was Premier Matheson and Mr. Neil A. Matheson, the then Liberal MP for Queens, who first broached the subject here and at Ottawa, and met with a good deal of criticism for their pains.

The Soviet atomic-powered ice-breaker "Lenin" ran into its first storm while undergoing trials in the Baltic Sea and "behaved well", according to Moscow reports. Now somebody will be complaining about the Diefenbaker Government not providing this type of ferry for the Borden-Tormentine service.

Moral lectures to aggressive powers are all very well, but the United Nations, like lesser bodies, should remember that actions speak louder than words. The small 5,334-man U.N. Emergency Force is still maintaining an uneasy peace along the Israeli-Egyptian border, and according to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld this force will have to wind up the year with a deficit of over six million dollars unless 63—repeat, 63—members pay their overdue assessments.

Conservative Victory

The Macmillan Government has been returned in yesterday's general elections in the United Kingdom, and with an increased majority over its standing in the last Parliament. It was a lively battle, with the traditional exchange of verbal brickbats and with a great deal of last-minute uncertainty among the voters. Public opinion polls had indicated that the two main parties were running neck and neck, but betting, for the most part, favored the Conservatives.

They held 339 of the 630 seats in the last Parliament, to 278 for Labor, with the Liberals holding six. Six seats were vacant and the other seat was held by the Speaker, who is neutral. But the Tory strength in Parliament was not a true reflection of the overall 1955 vote, which gave

them only 49.8 per cent to 46.3 per cent for Labor and 2.7 per cent for the Liberals.

There were some lively doings in the last few days of the campaign. Even Prime Minister Macmillan warmed up rhetorically, denouncing the Labor promises as "irresponsible last minute bids of men who are determined to gain power by any means, reputable or disreputable."

In London's Guildhall, Field Marshall Montgomery waded into the fray, announcing that when Parliament reconvenes he will desert the cross-benches (where independents sit) in the House of Lords and take his place among the Conservatives.

On Sunday, however, there was a truce. Prime Minister Macmillan went to church with his Labor opponent Albert Murray in the Bromley division of Kent. Each read one of the lessons. And they sat in the same pew—with the Prime Minister's wife, Lady Dorothy Macmillan, between them. That's British politics for you!

The Conservative win is not hard to account for. There is almost full employment in Britain, and the standard of living is the highest in the nation's history. And Mr. Macmillan could rightly claim that his foreign policy has helped lessen the tensions of the cold war. He has measured up to a high standard of statesmanship, and from this distance, at least, it looks as though he has well merited the decisive victory he has won for his party.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Cheers for that grand old warrior, Sir Winston Churchill, who retained his seat for the Conservatives in Britain's election yesterday in the London suburb of Woodford.

A British scientist has developed a special freezing process which enables milk to be kept in good quality for up to 18 months. Milk preserved by this process now is drunk in the West Indies and West Africa.

A hen died at La Roche in France the other day, after establishing what may be a world record. She laid an egg four inches long, eight inches in circumference and weighing seven ounces.

There will be a new topic for discussion at the next meeting of Commonwealth prime ministers, which is likely to be held in March. That will be the entry of Nixeria into the group, scheduled to take place in 1960.

A correspondent complains: "While many of our Big Thinkers are editorializing about the problems of sending a man to the moon, the threat of nuclear annihilation and the dangers of radioactive fallout, I have been wrestling with a problem of my own. My kitchen window sticks."

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YOU CAN LEAD A CAMEL TO WATER---

OTTAWA REPORT

Bank Of Canada Operations

By Patrick Nicholson
The Bank of Canada is figuring prominently in the current controversy about "who caused tight money?" It was established by Parliament in 1934 to be our central bank. Its intended functions are described in The Bank of Canada Act, the most important being: "to regulate credit and currency in the best interests of the economic life of the nation," and to "mitigate by its influence fluctuations in the general level of production, trade, prices and employment, so far as may be possible within the scope of monetary action."

The Bank of Canada also has lesser duties, which include riding herd on the chartered banks within the framework of the above functions. The Bank Act, which governs chartered banks, lays down certain conduct to ensure correct practices, and to safeguard our personal savings and other money deposited with them.

To preserve liquidity, for example, Parliament insisted in the Bank Act that each chartered bank should keep at least 8 per cent of its clients' deposits in cash or in the hands of the Bank of Canada.

The Bank of Canada Act further empowers that bank to raise this cash reserve ratio to a maximum of 12 per cent. But to protect the chartered banks against sudden, and hence possibly costly, changes, the central bank must give one month's notice of any proposed change, and thereafter the general credit picture in any month increase the percentage by more than one.

In 1953 a new appointee took office as the Governor of the Bank of Canada; J.E. Coyne replaced Graham Towers, who had filled that role ever since our central bank first opened the doors on March 11, 1935.

During his first year, the new Governor convened two meetings with the chartered banks, to discuss the general credit picture. "At the November (second) meeting," he says, "I expressed the view that the very rapid increase in the use of bank credit to finance business and personal expenditures had been well in excess of the physically possible rate of growth in the country's production, and should not be expected to continue on the same scale. Requests for a new and increased credit should be examined very carefully."

TIGHT MONEY CAME IN 1955

Following this tightening of credit, the Bank of Canada virtually ordered the chartered banks to maintain a "liquid asset ratio"

POWERS OF BANK

The Bank of Canada Act further empowers that bank to raise

Weird Soviet Surmises

Walter Sullivan In The New York Times

Soviet scientists, whose achievements have often won the respect of their Western colleagues, have recently come up with some ideas that have set their fellow scientists agog. A gigantic nuclear explosion of extraterrestrial origin may have taken place over Siberia on June 30, 1906.

The two small moons of Mars may be artificial satellites, placed in orbit by a civilization that thrived on that planet before it lost most of its atmosphere. A force exists in the cosmos, hitherto unperceived, that controls time and causes spinning bodies, such as the planets Earth, Saturn and Jupiter, to be heart-shaped.

The orbit of Phobos is so low that it makes two circuits of the planet in each Martian day. Deimos is slightly higher, circling Mars at a speed a little slower than the planet's own rotation. In an interview with the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda, Dr. Shklovsky pointed out that these satellites differed from all other natural moons both in their smallness and in the lowness of their orbits. An orbital period

"Winnie Ille Pu"

Christian Science Monitor

The declension of Latin now has almost matched the decline of Rome. Students today learn to speak U-English if they are socially ambitious, Russian if they are diplomatically ambitious, Spanish or Hindi if they are commercially ambitious, or Chinese if they are worried.

But where is dear dead old Latin? In American schools it is fading. In Britain it was barely saved this summer from being reduced to the role of an optional requirement at Oxford. To be blunt, things have not been looking too promising for the language of Cicero and Miss Prim.

It is therefore with some relief (born of nostalgia for the enriching tortures of the eighth grade) that we report two signs of counterattack. In Lyons, France, last week scholars from 18 nations met to see if they could inject some new life into the old tongue. To help preserve it they proposed simplifying its grammar, making its pronunciation uniform, and in-

MAXIMS

A man must become wise at his own expense.

Prevention Of Tapeworms

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D. MOST of you, I suppose, have heard about tapeworms, but I doubt whether many of you know what a tapeworm is. There are about 26 different species of tapeworms, although many of them are extremely rare.

HARBORING TAPEWORMS - Chances are, however, that a sizable number of you who are reading this column are right now unsuspectingly harboring tapeworms ranging from one inch to 25 or 30 feet. Tapeworms are flat ribbon-like parasites which occur in the intestines of humans.

THREE TYPES - The three general types are taken into the body by raw or inadequately cooked beef, pork or fish. Dwarf and beef tapeworms infect persons of all ages throughout the country. Fish tapeworms aren't so common, but they are found in Minnesota, Northern Michigan and Canada. Fortunately, pork tapeworms are very rare in the U.S.

POOR SANITARY MEASURES - Dwarf tapeworms are small, only about an inch long and are taken into the body through food handled by persons who neglect to wash their hands after going to the washroom. The beef tapeworm is the most common and reaches a length of from 12 to 25 feet. Some of them are composed of enough segments to fill a two-quart jar.

UNCOOKED MEAT - This type of parasite is conveyed into the body through uncooked infected meat. Once inside, the tapeworm attaches itself to the wall of the intestines and matures in two to three months. Largest of the three is the fish tapeworm. This is the one that sometimes reaches a length of 30 feet and lives as long as 16 years.

VICIOUS CIRCLE - Fresh-water fish become infected by eating infected water fleas. Humans, in turn, become infected by eating raw or insufficiently cooked fish. We believe that this particular type of parasite might cause anemia in some persons. Generally, though, tapeworms seldom cause any physical disturbance, although in a few cases there may be diarrhea, nausea or abdominal pain. Worry about the existence of tapeworms causes most of the trouble.

Ordinarily, tapeworms can be found only by examination of the stool. Once a doctor does diagnose them, he has numerous drugs which will help get rid of them. FOUR SIMPLE RULES - You can protect yourself from tapeworms by following these four simple rules: 1. Don't eat raw beef, pork or fish. 2. Cook your food thoroughly. 3. Use modern sanitation measures. 4. Buy only meats that are produced under federal or some equivalent inspection.

QUESTION AND ANSWER - Worried: I am twenty-one and very slender except for my stomach which is out of proportion and always has been but not it seems to be increasing in size. Could this be a tumor or cancer? Answer: An enlarged abdomen may be due to a growth. It may also be caused by other conditions, such as fluid in the abdomen, hernia and weak muscles. An examination by your doctor should quickly settle the question.

The Poet's Corner

RECOMPENCE

I send my love unto my dead, each day I know not how; I only know it goes. Faith from my heart, and going, ever grows; That as it flies, there's nothing can affray. That like a dove it fondly keeps its way. Through dark and light along the path it knows. And if I toil or sleep, goes not astray.

I send my love unto my dead, they know 'tis sent, that I have not forgot; For often, when I am alone, I feel Their love returns. An oh! no word can say The peace that comes to me! It matters not What woe betide, I have where-with to heal.

—Julia Graham-MacInnis

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Oct. 9, 1934)

Rescinding a decision to have the City Surveyor do all street work, the unemployment relief program, and the adoption of an amendment to call tenders for a portion of this work, resulted from a lengthy discussion at last night's meeting of the City Council. His Worship Mayor Kennedy presided at the meeting with a full attendance of councillors.

The two miles of concrete pavement from Borden outward was completed yesterday morning. The work has taken just 21 days, having been commenced three weeks ago. The contractors are the Warren Paving Company which laid the streets in Charlottetown and Summerside last year. The Company expects to start on the black base tomorrow.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Oct. 9, 1949)

Five young men from Char-

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Buckingham Palace Guards boast many a veteran who has survived four or five major battles and two or three tourist seasons.—Stratford Beacon Herald

Reporters attending the national meeting of Young Liberals over the week-end found that the most interesting proposal made was that Canada should have a distinctive flag. This hardy perennial will continue to flower, we presume. Meanwhile the general public reaction is likely to be that the Liberals were in power from 1935 to 1957—plenty of time in which to decide the flag issue. If they want it so badly, now, why didn't they want it when they were in office?—Montreal Star

This year's Baseball World Series brings to mind what happened during the World Series a few seasons ago. A motorist was having trouble keeping track of the day's game, between the Dodgers and the Yankees, because his radio wasn't working well. He stopped along the way in a cross-roads village, too small to be listed on his road map, but bearing on its one grain elevator the name Afton. "Who won the 'ball game'?" asked the motorist. The filling-station man drew himself up proudly. His eyes were shining. He said, "I have the honor of informing you that today's baseball game was won by Afton. My son pitched for Afton."—The Printed Word

A stranger attracted attention as Sesta San Giovanni near Milan recently when he began passing out 100-lire coins to everyone who walked by. At first, the police thought it was a publicity stunt and didn't object. When they found that the man was merely a philanthropist, they took him to the city asylum where he has been placed under observation.—Mattino, Naples

Encephalitis, histoplasmosis, cryptococcosis, systemic fungus infections, toxoplasmosis, meningitis and food poisoning—these sounds like a horrid list compiled from a public health officer's nightmarish. In a way, it is. It is also a list of diseases transmitted by the common pigeon. F.W. Taylor, of the Canadian National Railways medical division, advocated to the Canadian Institute of Sanitary Inspectors the annihilation of these birds. He said there are between 50 and 60 meningitis deaths every year traceable to pigeons, and urged that the birds be exterminated as a public health measure.—London Free Press

Summit Talk Forebodings

By Ken Smith Canadian Press Staff Writer

Three of the Big Four now appear ready for the climb to the rarified, and possibly purified, heights of a summit conference. There are some signs, however, that President de Gaulle of France is limping if not actually lagging along the way. He has given no indication that he thinks a summit conference would be of any use at the moment.

Premier Khrushchev has made no bones about wanting another meeting of the world's most exclusive club, saying that only a summit conference can cut through red tape and consider basic policies. UNITY NEEDED - The strongest opposition to a summit conference during the last year had come from President Eisenhower, who had insisted that there must be good prospects of success and that Russia withdraw its deadline for action on the Berlin crisis before he would attend.

His private talks with Khrushchev during the Russian premier's visit to the United States apparently settled his mind on both counts. Eisenhower's conversion has tended to make most observers look on a summit meeting as an accomplished fact, with only the place and time to be decided. But before the West can go into a summit conference, there will

have more than enough problems and differences to struggle with if it is to have any hope at all of reducing world tension without dealing with an unhappy guest. Even a summit conference will have more than enough problems and differences to struggle with if it is to have any hope at all of reducing world tension without dealing with an unhappy guest.

CENTRAL PRINTERY

lottetown have joined the R.C.M.P. Band and are enroute to Ottawa to begin training for their new duties. The group includes Carl M. Brown, Donald W. Callbeck, Joseph E. Chaisson, Daryl B. Brehaut and M.T. Arsenault. The announcement was made by Superintendent N. J. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Brecken Simmons, Wilnot Valley, were pleasantly surprised recently by their family and friends, who gathered at the home to extend congratulations and best wishes on the fortieth anniversary of their wedding. An address was read by Miss Janet Crozier and a gift was presented to the happy couple.

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