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Cloudy, with occasional rain in evening; milder; light winds increasing to east 15. Low-high Ch'town 20 and 40.

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

Milk Protection Bill Is Passed In Stormy Session

For the second time within a week the Milk Protection Act came in for some lively discussion before it was finally passed in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. The chairman of the House committee, William Acorn was upheld by the Speaker of the Legislature when he refused the Minister of Health the opportunity of speaking to an amendment moved by S.S. Hessian.

SPEAKER RULES
When the Health Minister disputed the chairman's right to disallow him to speak, Mr. Acorn recalled the Speaker to the Chair. Mr. Gallant ruled in favour of the Chair.

Hon. Mr. Cullen asked that an amendment be added to the original motion which was considered in the House last Friday but was taken out of Committee when there appeared to be too much opposition to the composition of the Board. The amended motion now calls for a Board consisting of two consumers, two milk and cream producers, and a judge of either the County Court or the Supreme Court.

Dr. Bonnell said he was still not satisfied with the composition of the Board. He felt that with two producers and two consumers it would still devolve upon one man to make the final decision. He suggested instead a producer board and a consumer board with a common board to make a final decision.

MINISTERS ARGUE
Hon. George MacKay said, "I can't understand how a man could get up and say that the decision would be left to one man. What would the other members of the Board be doing, would they all be sleeping?" he asked.

Mr. C.C. Baker thought it a good idea to have a member of the judiciary on the Board and felt that a fair ruling would be given.

Mr. S.S. Hessian declared that the Government was delegating away its power. "What's the matter are they getting cold feet? Everything today is commission... commission. Every fellow is trying to make a good fellow of himself by passing on the duty to a commission when this was the very thing for which he was elected by the people of this Province," Mr. Hessian said.

giving advice to the children of this Province and what is that advice... Drink Milk."

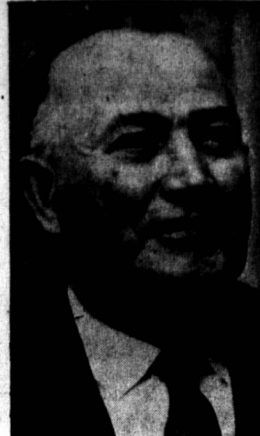
TOO MUCH SPREAD
Mr. Hessian felt there was far too much spread in the price of milk between the producer and the consumer.

Hon. Mr. Cullen: "It is good to hear the Honorable member make such a strong defence on behalf of our children but I wonder where he was when the lawyer's fees were increased from \$5.00 to \$50.00. Mr. Hessian: "That is the maximum and sometimes he is dealing with a case from outside the Province which may involve a \$35,000 suit."

Dr. Bonnell congratulated Mr. Hessian for supporting the rights of little children... "a lot of those who need milk most will be the ones who are least able to pay for milk," he said. "If we allow a Board to raise the price much higher we are going to defeat the very thing for which the Department of Health has been working, namely pasteurization of milk. If it goes too high people will turn to unpasteurized milk which they can probably buy for 15 cents a quart."

A GOOD BARGAIN
Fred Ramsay observed that milk at 19 cents a quart was one of the best bargains that people are getting today in the line of food stuffs.

Mr. Hessian at this time moved that the Bill be given the six (Continued on page 13 col. 7)



Takes New Job In Ont.

L.W. Roper, Live Stock Fieldman, Federal Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Production Service, is retiring from active duty the first of May after 27 years of service with the Department.

Previous to joining the service in 1930 he owned and operated the largest dairy farms in the vicinity of Charlottetown and owned and operated one of the largest retail dairies. He developed one of the best herds of Guernseys in the Maritimes and followed the show circuit for a number of years going as far west as the Toronto and Ottawa Winter Fairs.

In his work as live stock fieldman he became widely and favorably known throughout Eastern Canada.

Mr. Roper has accepted a position as secretary fieldman for the Ontario Ayrshire Breeders Club and will take up residence in Dundas, Ontario. Last evening Mr. Roper was guest of honor at the Fat Stock Show and Sale Banquet and through the courtesy of the Show and Sale, the shorthorn Breeders Club, The P.E.I. Hereford Breeders Club and the P.E.I. Angus Breeders Club, he was presented with a beautiful silver tray and a well filled purse from the exhibitors of the present show.

MAY RECONVENE APRIL 16

Legislature Is To Adjourn Without Voting Supply

Calls For A United Effort In Promotion Of Industry

A challenge for Prince Edward Islanders of all walks of life to get behind the development of industry within the Province, was issued by the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Eugene Cullen speaking on the Budget Debate in the Legislature this week.

Mr. Cullen said the trend toward larger farms and a depletion of the farm population resulting therefrom would perhaps continue for some time and added, "If we don't establish industries these rural people will be a complete loss to our population."

"It makes me tired to hear people talking about how our salaries should be raised and in the same breath they have the audacity to suggest that a wrong thing was done when farmers received one cent out of a two-cent increase per quart in the price of milk," said Mr. Cullen.

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT

Turning to the Government's program of industrial establishment, Mr. Cullen said a half a million dollars had been made available for this purpose two years ago and to date \$342,700 of this amount had been loaned out to several firms. In this connection he noted that since the industrial establishment report had been tabled in the House, the firms of Campbell and Burns at Bedouque and the Mount Stewart Strawberry Exchange have met their payment both principal and interest. In the report these two firms had been shown in arrears.

Mr. Cullen said he felt the Government had reasonably good security in all the loans it had made. However he felt that any worthwhile enterprise should be given capital to get started. "If you have good security, you can always get money from the bank," he said.

"We should be doing more to develop industry than is being done," said the Minister. "If we are going to sit back and say to the farmers, 'go ahead and sell all your produce wholesale' and not do anything to help them, a Commission will be running us sooner or later."

EVERYBODY'S JOB

Mr. Cullen said it was up to the doctors, the lawyers, the business men and everyone with a dollar to get behind this industrial movement and push it for all it is worth. "If we are all going to stay here on the island, let us not knock, but boost," he added.

The Minister said the Department last fall started a Harvest Exhibition that would encourage farmers to bring their products for some friendly competition and show. He thought perhaps some of the merchants who are making their living off the farmers would be quite willing to make a donation for prize money. He needed about \$500 but said all he was able to get was about \$150.

"In my day as a young man the wholesaler was a place where a farmer sold his produce and bought goods in return. Now all the business firms want to do is sell and take nothing from the farmer but his money," said Mr. Cullen. "How much are they trying to help the farmers?"

AGRICULTURAL CRITICS

Mr. Cullen reemphasized with critics of P.E.I.'s agricultural conditions, pointing out that in comparison with the other Canadian Provinces, P.E.I. stands third in the nation in regard to the percentage of production per man, and that "only one Province had 'less' decrease in the farm labor force," than P.E.I.

He did not think that easier credit or a system of provincial loans "would remedy the situation," quoting statistics to prove that since the adoption of such policies in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick a larger percentage of farm homes had been vacated in those provinces than in P.E.I.

UNITED EFFORT

Mr. Cullen told of attending a meeting of Maritime Ministers of Agriculture this week in Amherst. He said there was complete agreement on practically every phase of the talks and asserted, "It looks as though some future plan in regard to agriculture, as contained in the Gordon Report may be brought forth and the Federal Government will support that plan. In regard to artificial insemination, the Minister said that during



HON. EUGENE CULLEN

1956 over 7,400 cattle were bred by artificial means and predicted that with an increase in the number of clubs, a greater number would be bred artificially during this year.

LOCAL UNIT

He suggested that if the number of clubs increased it might even warrant to establishment of a breeding unit within the Province. He pointed out that such a unit within the province would give (Continued on page 13 col. 5)

PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY

By THE CANADIAN PRESS

Party spokesmen paid tribute to Herbert Norman, Canadian ambassador to Egypt, who died in Cairo.

Alistair Stewart (GCF - Winnipeg North), referring to Communist allegations made against Mr. Norman by a U.S. Senate sub-committee, said he was "murdered by slander."

CCF whip Stanley Knowles said Revenue Minister McCann usurped the rights of Parliament in "continually admonishing" the publicly-owned CBC.

Immigration Minister Pickersgill said if Christian George Hanna behaves himself he may consider action to allow him to become a Canadian.

The Commons gave second reading—approval in principle—to the government's hospital insurance bill and made headway on tax resolutions.

Senator Leon M. Gouin (L-Quebec) lamented that international law is enforced upon Canada's allies but not upon the Arab world or Russia.

The Commons debates tax changes. The Senate is adjourned until Monday.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO LATE DR. CREELMAN

Health Minister Reviews Departmental Activities

"The Health of our people comes first," said Hon. Dr. Bonnell speaking on the Budget debate in the Legislature this week. "Important as education and agriculture may be, you still have nothing if you don't have your health," he added.

The Minister of Health in analyzing the Department's budget for the coming year said that of an overall budget of \$1,600,000 the Province receives from Federal Grants, service fees, vital statistics revenue the amount of \$800,000 leaving a million dollars. The health tax brings in about \$500,000 which in turn leaves about \$500,000 from the general revenue of the Province.

Dr. Bonnell said he had received with regret the news of the death of Dr. P. A. Creelman, director of T.B. control for the Province. "He has been a good and faithful servant of the Province since 1928 when he was appointed first Chief Health Officer and Diagnostician."

"He later became Director of Tuberculosis and at the time of his appointment to this office, the death rate from T.B. was 118 per 100,000. This year the death rate from T.B. is 5.8 per 100,000. This is a credit to him and the Department of Health. He deserved the credit for the low death

PROVINCIAL SAN

That the cost of operating the Provincial Sanatorium had been reduced by \$40,000 during the past year was noted by Dr. Bonnell who said the reduction from \$275,000 to \$235,000 had been effected by a change in administration which in turn made reductions in staff and followed a general program of economy such as calling for tenders etc.

The addition of an orthodontic clinic to the division of Dental Health was described by Dr. Bonnell who said that Dr. O'Meara had gone to England for a post graduate course in orthodontic work. The Dental Health Division now has the best orthodontic clinic in Canada," he said.

Orthodontic treatment which has to do with the problem of straightening teeth will be available to unprivileged children as well as to patients of any regular dentist in the Province. The latter will pay for the services of the clinic at regular dental rates. The clinic will also serve as a consultant centre for dentists anywhere in the province.

The minister made reference to the appointment during the year, of Mr. Garth Crockett as Health

EDUCATOR FOR THE PROVINCE

Mr. Crockett had received his training in North Carolina and at the present time was the highest qualified health educator in Canada. The Minister said Mr. Crockett played a major role in introducing the "heat" method of testing for T.B. in the Province.

ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED

Doctor Bonnell went on to describe the activity of the various divisions in his department and particularly noted that in the Cancer Division the number of patients did not increase in 1956. He also told the Legislature that since 62.8 per cent of patients examined through the medium of this Division last year were found to have no malignant disease the need for a charge to such patients to cover part of the cost of investigation appears obvious.

Regarding the Division of Laboratories the Minister said that organisms are becoming more resistant to common antibiotics "and there is need for sensitivity testing to determine drugs which will be effective in individual cases." He added that the patient has been relieved of the higher cost of obtaining complicated tests requiring specially trained personnel and technical equipment only available at the Central Laboratories.

OUT PATIENT INCREASE

A big increase in the number of out-patient interviews was reported in the Division of Mental Health. The reason given by Doctor Bonnell was that laboratory.

COLD WEATHER FOR MARITIMES

TORONTO (CP)—Unseasonably warm weather is forecast for most of Canada in the latest United States weather bureau 30-day forecast.

Normal temperatures are forecast for Quebec and Southern Ontario, but temperatures in the rest of Ontario and all of Western Canada will be above normal.

Below normal temperatures are predicted for the Atlantic provinces.

Potato Tariff Resolution Meets With Unanimous Approval

Strong support was given a Legislative resolution yesterday regarding equalization of potato tariffs with the United States. The resolution was introduced by Harvey Douglas, Liberal, Second King and seconded by the Leader of the Opposition, R.R. Bell.

The following is the text of the resolution: "Whereas the economy of Prince Edward Island is largely dependent on the export of agricultural products and whereas potatoes are the chief cash crop of our island farmers."

"And whereas several farm organizations have made representations to the Government of Canada, asking that a duty be imposed on potatoes entering Canada, and whereas the Legislature Assembly of Prince Edward Island in the year 1955 unanimously passed a Resolution requesting the Government of Canada to take some action to protect the potato farmers of this Province."

"Be it therefore resolved that this Legislature Assembly in annual session assembled to urge the Government of Canada to leave nothing undone to establish an equalization of tariff at the earliest possible date."

CHANCE TO HELP

Dr. L.G. Dewar said if the Government of Canada is anxious to help the Maritime Provinces, there is no better way than to equalize these tariffs.

Hon. George MacKay said the potato industry was the life blood of the Province and the lack of tariff on United States potatoes affects Prince Edward Island to a greater extent than any other Province.

large market in the central provinces of Canada and we must try to do everything we can to protect it."

REMOVE ALL TARIFFS

Fred Ramsay felt it would be better to take away all tariffs on both sides of the border. He felt it was unfair for United States to be allowed to ship potatoes into Canada with no tariff except for six months in the year, while Canada and especially Prince Edward Island was pouring in thousands of dollars into the U.S. treasury.

Hon. E.P. Foley said it was only right that the Legislature should strengthen the hands of the Federal members. He noted that the difference in Canadian and American money value was working adversely for Canadian shippers.

CAN MEET COMPETITION

C.C. Baker said, "If we had equalization of tariffs, we would not be running to Ottawa looking for a handout. The agitation for reduced American tariffs is just as great in other parts of Canada as it is here. Give us an even tariff and we can beat the competition."

Hon. Forrest Phillips said that not only were Island farmers at a disadvantage from the tariff standpoint but they were obliged to pay much higher prices for fertilizer. He did not believe there should be any fear of retaliation on fish products. "In any event it costs more to produce potatoes than it does to catch fish and more people are depending on the potato industry," he said.

Hon. Eugene Cullen said most everyone thinks that free trade would be good. He felt that the Island should be entitled to some protection in view of the fact that we buy in a protected market all the time.

Conference At Science Service Lab Continues

The meetings of the research officers of the Maritime and Eastern Quebec Plant Pathology Laboratories resumed yesterday morning with Dr. J. F. Hockey of Kentville chairing the deliberations on fungus diseases and fungicides.

Mr. D.W. Creelman of Kentville and Mr. J.E. Campbell of Charlottetown dealt with problems associated with reporting of the presence and importance of plant diseases for the annual publication of Science Service known as the Plant Disease Survey. The blueberry industry has been developing rapidly in eastern Canada and consequently pathologists are giving more attention to the diseases that attack this important native fruit. The Kentville Laboratory has played a leading role in these studies, and the investigations were fully discussed by Mr. C.L. Lockhart of that laboratory.

COMMON SCAB

A disease that has persisted to plague potato growers is common scab. Seed treatment has been of little value since the organism is in the soil, waiting to attack the growing tubers. Mr. C.H. Lawrence, who is specializing in the

study of potato scab at Fredericton, described the work being carried out on the disease in New Brunswick through soil correction methods, and made particular reference to problem associated with the breeding of varieties resistant to scab.

Mr. G.W. Ayers of the local laboratory has been spending a great deal of time on clubroot of crucifers, and he has demonstrated that a number of races of the organism exist. The studies explain why a cabbage or turnip may be severely attacked in some regions and grow healthily in another. The search for a chemical that will protect the plants growing in infested soil is being pursued, and there is reason to believe that a means of control will eventually be discovered," Mr. Ayers stated.

The potato late blight disease was discussed in considerable detail by Mr. J.L. Howatt of Fredericton and Mrs. L.C. Calbeck of Charlottetown. These men dealt with the epidemiology of the disease, criteria for forecasting epidemics, the development of resistant varieties, biologic races, and the development, chemistry, and use of fungicides.



GRAND CHAMPION AT YESTERDAY'S SHOW

The young showman, displaying the best advantage the excellent condition of this Angus steer, has a point of view on the animal he is showing won the Grand Champion title at the fair.

compliments evident on his showing won the Grand Champion title at the fair.

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Premier Will Demand Showdown With Ottawa

The financial crisis threatening the Province as a result of federal bungling in the tax agreement payments hung like a black cloud over the Legislature yesterday.

After budgeting for an overall deficit this year of \$2,484,466, the Government is now faced with a federal demand of some \$1,400,000 by way of reimbursement for back payments for which the budget does not provide, and which cannot be met without serious strain on credit of the Province.

The budget debate, which was concluded Wednesday evening was followed by the motion to go into committee on Supply. This motion passed and it was intimated that the Estimates would be taken up last evening. Yesterday, however, the Legislature discussed other business during the day and did not meet in the evening. Premier Matheson announced that it would adjourn on noon today. It will meet at 11 a.m. and the bills already passed will be presented to the Lieutenant Governor for his assent.

TO OTTAWA
Premier Matheson did not state yesterday how long the House will stand adjourned, nor had he any comment last night when interviewed on the subject. It is reported unofficially, however, that the Estimate as they stand will not be taken up and that the Premier, and probably two other members of the cabinet, will leave immediately for Ottawa to make strong protest with regard to the financial situation.

It is understood that they will use every argument in their power to convince the Federal Government of the seriousness of this situation, and of the inability of the Provincial Government to carry on under existing circumstances.

After today's adjournment, it is reported that the Legislature will reconvene on or about April 16, when the results of the meeting at Ottawa will be made known.

Failure to vote Supply at this time will not hold up ordinary Government business, as the usual custom was followed last year of voting a sum sufficient to carry on the public services for the expiration of the year until the final passage of the Estimates for the following year.

Minimum Wage Report Tabled In The Legislature Yesterday

Many complex problems in the establishment of a minimum wage act were outlined by Alex A. MacIsaac, chairman of a committee appointed at last Session of the House to study the question relating to minimum wages.

Mr. MacIsaac said the committee had given considerable study to the minimum wage acts of other Provinces. One thing that was noticeable in these Acts was the matter of zoning certain areas with different wage levels. He thought this would be inadvisable in a small Province such as Prince Edward Island.

The committee chairman in presenting the report, invited remarks from other members of the House but no one took the opportunity of speaking to it.

The following is the full text of the report: "This Committee was appointed during the 1956 session of this House to study the question of minimum wages as relating to this Province."

ALL PROVINCES HAVE IT
"While Minimum Wage Acts are established in all provinces in Canada, except Prince Edward Island, the establishment of such an Act in this Province presents problems unlike those in any other. This is easily realized when consideration is given to the physical structure of Prince Edward Island in regard to its industries. There is no Minimum Wage Act in Canada which provides for farm employment. Provision is made, however, for all major industry and does include provision for such employment as hotels, restaurants, apprentice-ships, offices, clerks, attendants and others. It is felt by this Committee that because of our provincial complex individuality in regard to our employment in this Province that a Minimum Wage Act would alleviate present problems in our wage structure, providing assistance not only to the

employee but also to the employer.

"A Minimum Wage Act provides only that minimum amount which an employer is compelled by law to pay. The setting of these minimum rates and the establishment of the maximum hours of work presents a very complex problem as classification as to wages and hours of work in all industries concerned must be considered."

SOME UNDERPAID

"While some industries in the Province pay wages that are well in excess of the Minimum Wage Act paid in other Provinces, there are some still that pay less. It is the opinion of this Committee that the enactment of a Minimum Wage Act would be encouraging to industry, promote industrial relationship and encourage labour to remain in this Province."

"Many Minimum Wage Acts from other Provinces, in Canada have been studied along with scales of wages paid in various employments, maximum hours of work and of material relating to the setting of a Minimum Wage Act in this Province and this Committee urges the Government to act with all possible speed in enacting in this Province the Minimum Wage Act."

WOULD FIGHT BESIDE U.S.

CANBERRA (Reuters)—Prime Minister Robert Menzies told parliament Thursday Australia will standardize her defence equipment as much as possible along the lines of American equipment. In the event of war, he said, Australia would be fighting side-by-side with the United States.

IMPORT CURB

Because of lower western currency earnings, Finland is reducing imports from the west by 20 per cent in 1957.

Britain Reveals Defence Plans

LONDON (Reuters)—Britain announced a sweeping five-year program Thursday to cut defence costs and reshape her military establishment for push-button nuclear warfare.

British ships will be scrapped. Military conscription will end by 1961.

The armed forces will be reduced from the present 600,000 men to 375,000 by the end of 1962. In the coming year, the armed forces will be shaved to 625,000. Prime reliance in world-wide defence commitments will be placed on hydrogen bombs and nuclear warhead rockets. Despite protests, Britain will go ahead with scheduled H-bomb tests in the Pacific and put the bomb into regular production.

BIGGEST PEACETIME CHANGE

A defence ministry white paper outlining the long-range program described it "as the biggest change in military policy ever made in normal times."

The report, prepared by Defence Minister Duncan Sandys, said Britain has been bearing "a disproportionately large share" of the

burden of Western defence and must make economies.

For the financial year starting this month, the defence budget has been trimmed 12 per cent to a total of £1,483,000,000.

Britain will withdraw all her 1,500 troops in Korea, progressively reduce her garrison in Libya and pull out 13,000 of her 77,000 men on the European Continent. Other overseas garrisons will be reduced "wherever practicable."

A central reserve of troops will be maintained in Britain and rushed to any trouble spot.

EIGHT-YEAR PROGRAM
Guided missiles, initially obtained from the United States, gradually will replace piloted bombers and jet fighters. Within eight years, the replacement program is expected to be completed.