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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

PAGE 4 WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1958.

Irritating Strains

The disappointment expressed by British delegates to the Commonwealth Trade Conference with respect to Prime Minister Diefenbaker's speech is understandable. They had expected some sort of reciprocal action in response to Britain's action in freeing restrictions on salmon, newsprint and machinery with promise of further concessions in the near future.

It may be, of course, that the Prime Minister's speech came too soon after the British announcement to make possible any indication of practical appreciation. Perhaps this is being kept back for the closing hours of the session. In any event, it must be said that the speech itself, stripped of over-worn clichés and stereotyped expressions of goodwill, contained hardly anything that might be described as encouraging to Britain's export trade with Canada.

This is a great pity; and the British can hardly be blamed for assuming that the new anti-dumping laws are, or may be, aimed at British goods primarily. Combined with the increase in tariffs on British woolen goods it is enough to make the British—and Canadians, too,—wonder whether the Prime Minister's pre-election pledge to encourage trade with Britain was anything more than a vote-catching device.

A Charitable Work

The Unitarian Service Committee is doing a humanitarian work in which Canadians of all classes and creeds are invited to have a share. In fact, a report from its Ottawa headquarters reveals that thousands of Canadians are sharing in it. From all across the country have come requests for wool to be knit into sweaters for the people of Korea. The goal is 25,000 garments. Already, 10,000 have been sent.

Government Responsibility

In their application to the Board of Transport Commissioners for a 19 per cent rate boost the railways do not undertake to provide better transportation service, better equipment or faster delivery. Their only argument is that the increase is required to meet the costs of higher wages to non-operating employees as recommended by a conciliation board. Further, they claim that the action of the unions "threatens a nation-wide rail strike and thus creates a national emergency."

The Ottawa Journal asks, quite pertinently, whether it is for the railways or the unions to define a "national emergency". And if there is a national emergency in the making, is it to be expected that the Transport Commissioners, concerned with railway charges, should deal with it? A national emergency is a matter for the national government which in time will have the board recommendation before it for ratification and will make a decision after considering not only the claims of the railways and the unions but the nation as a whole.

This being so, we might add that problems that affect the nation as a whole should be dealt with on a national basis and not by horizontal rate increases which will penalize some sections of Canada while leaving other parts comfortably cushioned by a highly competitive rate structure. That has happened so often in the past that it is taken for granted in Central Canada. The Atlantic Provinces will, we trust, demand justice in this case and will hold the Government responsible for seeing that under no circumstances will long haul traffic in primary commodities be made to bear the brunt of more ruinous rate increases.

In this Province we have another grievance in the lack of attention given to our pressing need for more adequate transportation via the Borden-Tormentine route. Depending as we are now are on one car ferry, our situation is precarious in the extreme. What does the Railway propose to do about it, and what provision is it urging upon the Government to meet our requirements? None at all, that we are aware of. Instead of having to

worry about higher freight rates we should be getting the service to which we are entitled as a Province and for which we are paying, goodness knows, at rates that in any other Province would provoke howls of indignant protest.

Chiang's Notion

A New York Times survey of public opinion in a number of American cities reveals that there is little enthusiastic support for the official policy regarding Quemoy and Matsu, the Chinese off-shore islands held by the Nationalists and claimed by Peiping. Almost without exception, the persons interviewed said that they could not imagine the United States going to war just to keep these little islands under the control of Chiang Kai-shek.

A typical view went something like this: "If we must have a war over Formosa, well and good. But let us wait until Formosa is actually threatened. We can still take Quemoy and Matsu if we have to." This is probably the opinion of the American people as a whole.

There is a growing belief that what Secretary of State Dulles really has in mind when he speaks of these little islands as vital to the defence of Formosa, which the United States is pledged by treaty to defend, is that they are useful to Chiang Kai-shek as "jumping off" places for the reconquest of the mainland.

Chiang seems never to have given up that notion, although without outside help—and perhaps with it—there would not appear to be the slightest chance of his being able to realize his ambition. But, surely, the United States Government is not giving him any encouragement in that respect! That would be, as Opposition leader Hugh Gaitskell stated in the British House of Commons the other day, an act of "sheer lunacy".

This is the sort of thing—and it is being carried on in various ways by many other religious and social groups—that builds up goodwill while relieving distress. It is far more important in a way than financial help granted by governments, although this, too, is necessary; for it carries a personal touch of sympathy and understanding from one people to another—something that is difficult to convey in official relations between governments.

EDITORIAL NOTES

An 8-year-old boy in Philadelphia tried to set fire to a church because he thought the minister's sermons were too long. That, of course, was an extreme reaction. But there is no doubt that long sermons have been responsible for a lot of uneasiness.

Governor Faubus' closing of the schools in Little Rock is being contested in the courts. By the time this thing is settled—if it ever is—President Eisenhower's "basketball of litigation" will have given place to several barrels.

The Western Powers are in a difficult spot with respect to the "free Algerian Government." Recognition would offend France and weaken the whole defence structure. Non-recognition, on the other hand, will cause further deterioration in relations with the Arab world. The task of the diplomats is to find some non-recognition formula that will not amount to complete ignoring of the new regime.

A GREAT AMERICAN

Sir,—The following may be of interest to our people. The undersigned was in the employ of the Belgian Government at its Embassy on Massachusetts Avenue in the City of Washington, D. C. It was the winter of 1927.

Among the guests on that February afternoon was the novelist, Mary Roberts Rinehart, one of America's great story writers. So popular was Mrs. Rinehart at that period of her life that she was frequently seen at a great many diplomatic receptions and at dinner parties.

Today America and the Free World mourn a truly great American, equal to the late Mrs. Sarah Roosevelt and her daughter, the ever beloved Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the renowned late Franklin Delano Roosevelt, wartime president of the great republic, our Southern friend and neighbour. I am, Sir, etc., KENNETH BRUCE STEWART Bedeque, P. E. I.



LATEST MYSTERY THRILLER

OTTAWA REPORT

Cross-Road For Jet-Liners

By Patrick Nicholson, Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ikaluit, Northwest Territories: This is the most dramatic community in Canada today. It is now a summer camp-site for around 200 nomadic Eskimos, who are still living very much as their ancestors did in the Stone Age. But within five years Canada's first atom-powered City of Skyscrapers will stand on this site.

Thirty years before Champlain founded the settlement which is now Quebec City, the English Explorer Martin Frobisher happened upon this age-old Eskimo fishing camp on Baffin Island. Frobisher was seeking the Northwest Passage to China, but unwittingly he sailed his little ship up a broad uncharted sheet of water. Nearly 200 miles from the open sea, a flat beach tops this huge bay which now bears his name. At this spot, in an amphitheatre formed by the surrounding hills of moss-covered rock, Frobisher found a cluster of sealskin tents.

Today, just as when the explorer found them and just as for countless centuries before that, nomadic Eskimo families gather to spend the summer at this warm and sheltered cove, sited nearly on the Arctic Circle. Its name "Ikaluit" means "The Place of Fish," and the expected abundance can be seen in the Arctic Char and other easily-caught fish which hang outside every tent, drying in the hot sun but raised beyond the snapping teeth of the hundreds of roaming Husky sled dogs. NO SEGREGATION. On one side of Ikaluit is a bustling airfield, rapidly becoming the most spectacular world cross-road for jet-liners. On the other side, three miles across a little mountain pass, nestles the most modern community in our Northland. Apex Hill is the comfortable home of a dozen Canadian families who are pioneering in Arctic living; it is also the novel home of three dozen Eskimo families who have abandoned their igloos to pioneer in Canadian style living.

British Press Reaction

By Ed. Simon, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Diplomatic courtesy is an essential of the British way of life. But in their expressions of sympathy for President Eisenhower's rejection of the latest Russian note on Quemoy, most British sources manage to convey the strong suggestion that there are more important issues at stake in the Far East than the wounded dignity of a president.

The general feeling in the editorial columns is that Eisenhower may have been justified in taking exception to some of Premier Khrushchev's turns of phrase but that his position would be considerably strengthened if the United States were defending sounder policies in the Far East. With the sole exception of The Daily Telegraph, the Conservative newspaper that has offered unqualified support to Eisenhower and State Secretary Dulles since Communist Chinese shells began falling on Quemoy, the British press has shown scant enthusiasm for Western support of Chiang Kai-shek's efforts to defend the off-shore islands. POLITENESS DATED. While the brusqueness of the Khrushchev-Eisenhower exchanges is deplored, Britain's chief concern is expressed by another Conservative paper, the Yorkshire Post, which warns both sides against "being dragged into an unwanted war by sneers and taunts and grimaces across the oceans."

Cosmic Rays Tell Tales

By Alton Blakeslee, Associated Press

An invisible rain of cosmic rays is telling scientists secrets of the earth and space. Cosmic rays are hot-rod bits of atoms zipping in from outer space, and sometimes from the sun, with the velocity of light. They are so numerous that perhaps 1,000 times a minute some cosmic bullets penetrate your body. Human eyes can't see cosmic rays. But special devices can detect and count them, and ingenious scientists are learning new secrets of nature from them. LIKE TENNIS BALLS. From the behavior of cosmic rays, Dr. John Simpson, professor of physics at the Enrico Fermi Institute for Nuclear Studies, University of Chicago, figures there must be interplanetary magnetic fields and huge magnetic clouds or curtains floating in space. At times the magnetic clouds seem to "box in" the whole solar system.

Importance Of Good Posture

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

ONE of the fundamental rules of good health and good appearance is good posture. Yet, just look around you! If you are reading this in a bus, streetcar or train, you will undoubtedly see many persons hunched over in their seats or wearily standing, shifting their weight from one foot to the other. AT HOME OR OFFICE. If you are home or at the office, I'm sure you also will notice some of your fellow employees or members of your family hunched over desks or lounging very ungracefully in an easy chair.

The human body is a beautiful piece of mechanism. It has grace, poise and balance—or at least it should have. I have warned you about the need for good posture many times in the past. No doubt you have read or heard the same story from other sources, too. CONSCIOUS EFFORT. Maintaining good posture requires a conscious effort. You have to work at it. Let me give you a few more tips on how to achieve it if you don't have it, or to keep it if you do.

I have told you before about the type of chair you should have at the office. The seat should be just high enough so that your feet can rest flat on the floor. The back of the chair should provide support for the lower part of your back. Of course you must sit up straight to take advantage of all that this type of chair can do for you.

The desk, too, must be just right. Sit in your chair with your back straight and your shoulders level. Try to rest your forearms on the top of the desk. If you can't do this, the desk is too low for you. Ask the boss for another one. SUPPORT NEEDED. Even when you are sitting in the big easy chair at home, don't forget your posture. There should be no open space between the chair and your lower back. If there is, take a soft pillow and place it there. This will at least give you some support.

When performing household chores, posture is important. Stand as straight as possible when sweeping. Keep your back straight and your shoulders down when ironing. Distribute your weights equally on both feet when doing the dishes. All these posture pointers will help you from getting tired. QUESTION AND ANSWER. Q. Is it advisable for a retired person to give up his activities? My wife says retirement should mean complete rest.

A. To lapse into complete inactivity is usually a serious error. Older persons must develop interests, hobbies and varied activities when they no longer are employed. The Age Old Story. The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.

The Poets Corner

BIG MOON. Mitten to the north. Walk down Cambridge. Course toward the moon at the river edge. See, this water sparkles up in a rush. Of light where the Atlantic wind is keeping the ice out. At thirty, we bend to the push. Of cold, wet nose, raw cheek, leg leaping. The side bush. We are young enough yet. To know river shine where a moon begins. Here, on this last ration of a cigarette. We see how the ducks will sleep on sequins. Tonight. This much is such knowledge worth. Not old yet and mitten to the north. Anne Eexton. In the New York Herald-Tribune.

MAXIMS

My chief memory of life is the ingratitude of those to whom I have given myself. It is only to wonder what they cannot have or own that people feel grateful. Give them something, and contempt for the gift grows in them. from 40 years of research by scientists of many nations: Most cosmic rays have travelled billions of miles. They apparently come from within our galaxy, or far distant galaxies. They likely were created in great flares on distant stars, or even the death explosions of stars, known as novae.

NOTES BY THE WAY

In the final return from the bloodless bullfight at Lindsay, Ontario, the Chamber of Commerce lost \$9,349. This fact is not without its compensations, for it practically guarantees that bullfighting will not take hold in Canada.—Cornwall Standard-Freeholder. Word has filtered through to West Germany, and so to the rest of the non-Communist world, that last month three Russian moon rockets exploded shortly after being launched from bases in Siberia. The United States, it seems, was not the only one to fail in an attempt to reach or encircle the Earth's satellite!—Brantford Expositor. A Communist guard at the Polish-Czechoslovakian frontier stopped a cow, with a saddlebag on its back, from crossing the border. The saddlebag was filled with fabrics and vodka. Investigation revealed that the cow was used by smugglers. Going one way, it brought Polish liquor and fabrics; going the other, it took Czech jewelry and shots.—Die Welt, Hamburg. The Soviet Union has rebuked its science fiction writers for failing to break out of the familiar orbit of Martian monsters and paralyzing ray guns. It's getting so bad, in fact, that bona fide science is overtaking Flash Gordon. What is needed, declared one Soviet newspaper, is a more serious approach to fantasy with free-wheeling imaginations dreaming up new kinds of futuristic dinosaurs and adventures.—Wall Street Journal. In choosing the 37th annual Miss America, the serious judges at Atlantic City clanged an end to the glamor era. The girls they picked for the final countdown were wholesome, sweet and poised, but many of them had a slightly rugged look, as though they came off the farm—instead of the old city type come hither manner. The chubby cheeked new Miss America is straight from the countryside. She is Mary Ann Mobley, from a village in a cotton growing area—Brandon, Miss.—Teleco Blade. The Minister of National Revenue, Hon. George Nowlan, has promised a more human touch in tax collection. All good wishes should attend the Minister of National Revenue as he sends his understanding tax gatherers to their tasks. But nothing is ever likely to change very much the truth in the words of the great Irish orator, Edmund Burke. Back in the year 1774, Burke declared: "To tax and to please, no more than to love and to be wise, is not given to men."—Montreal Gazette.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

OFFICIAL word has been received by Mr. A.V. Saunders, Post Office Inspector, that the air mail service between Charlottetown and Moncton will go into effect on Monday, October 2. The service will be undertaken by Canadian Airways Limited and follow the same schedule as last year.

TOWING SERVICE

Day Phone 9722, Night Phone 8045-8858. Member D.A.A. MURPHY'S SERVICE STATION.

DIRECT SAILINGS

FROM HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. M-S Belle Isle II. Sept. 30th, Oct. 8th, Oct. 17th, Oct. 25th. Sept. 24th, Oct. 3rd, Oct. 11th, Oct. 20th, Oct. 28th. Through rates from point of origin to St. John's, Nfld., in connection with C.N.R. Route your shipments "C.N.R. to Halifax thence N. C. S/S to St. John's." Newfoundland Canada Steamships Limited. Halifax 3-8241.

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