

Committee Appointed

Minimum Wage Resolution Gets Lengthy Discussion

Lively discussions featured the introduction of a resolution relative to the Minimum Wage Act presented by Mr. Alex A. MacIsaac (Liberal), Fifth Queens in the Legislature Friday. Chairman of the discussion was Mr. Harvey Douglas. In explaining the resolution, Mr. MacIsaac said a minimum wage act provides the basis amount for any type of work in industry and applies to both male and female employees. It deals with such things as apprenticeship, summer employment and the location in which the employment takes place. George Kitson (Liberal), Second Queens wanted to know how the resolution would affect farmers. Mr. MacIsaac said farmers were one group of employers who, to his way of thinking were paying the minimum wage. "He is doing a better job than a great many other employers," he said, "however farmers are not included in the minimum wage act neither were fishermen."

In a broad sense, he said, it would include all employees who are now eligible for unemployment insurance but not necessarily so in all cases.

RESOLUTION
The following is the text of the resolution:
Whereas this House has been urged to enact legislation providing for a Minimum Wage Act, and
Whereas valid arguments in favour of such legislation have already been advanced, and
Whereas industrial development in this Province is increasing yearly, demands that such legislation be made a part of the integral part of all labor legislation throughout Canada.

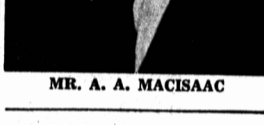
Be it therefore resolved that a committee be appointed to study legislation and report to the Minister of Labor.
Morley Bell wanted to know if farmers came under the Unemployment Insurance Act would they then be affected by the Act. Mr. MacIsaac explained that a minimum wage act is set up on a preferential basis only and is not affecting in any way by federal legislation.

G. E. Saville (Liberal), Fifth Kings felt that the Act should be one to which careful consideration be given. "I sympathize with the city workers who are not getting enough wages. But I wonder

if wages were raised in the City would it not have a tendency to raise farm wages as well."
BENEFIT EMPLOYER
Mr. MacIsaac said the Act set the minimum it did not necessarily mean that a sudden upsurge in wages would result therefrom. He said it would benefit the employer for he would then know how much he would have to spend on wages for the year and could budget accordingly. It stabilizes industry and brings it into line, he said.
Fred Ramsay (Liberal), First Prince wondered if the Act would further aggravate the shortage of farm labour.
Mr. MacIsaac said he did not agree with that line of thinking. It is good for business to have a minimum wage law and I believe there is an abundance of labor in this Province.

Premier: "There is no abundance of labor in this Province when I want a man to take off my storm window, I can never get one, I have to do it myself."
NEEDS FURTHER STUDY
The Premier said there was a number of people, who felt the problem should be given further study and suggested that a committee be set up to inquire into it from all possible angles.
He noted that a committee had been set up last year but three of the members were from the Opposition and did not return to the house. "It would be wise to re-constitute that committee," he said.
R.R. Bell said the act was a worrisome matter but there is probably nothing wrong with it. "The difficulty is to get the wheels of industry and agriculture to mesh together," he said. "There is a possibility of working a disadvantage on agriculture however."
He recalled that during war times different rates of pay on war contracts were also noted. He also noted that the building of the Canada Packers plant paid first class carpenters 95 cents and a little later took a contract in Sydney where they paid \$1.75 per hour. "Our cost of living is just as high as it is in Sydney," he observed.

Mr. Bell said a farmer can usually engage a carpenter for six or seven dollars a day but if we had a minimum wage act he would have to pay more, something he is not able to do.
ECONOMY BASIS
Mr. MacIsaac said a minimum wage act is based on the economy (Continued on page 11 col. 5)



MR. A. A. MACISAAC

Two Russians In Hot Water

LONDON (Reuters) — Two top Russian visitors to Britain found themselves in hot water Friday night—one because he is disliked on principle and the other because he insulted the country's boiler-makers.
Ever since he arrived here Thursday, Gen. Ivan Serov, the Russian security chief, has been subject to press abuse which shows no signs of moderating.
A sidewalk interview with reporters won him no respite from the title "Ivan the Terrible."
When he returned to the Soviet embassy Friday night after talks with British police and a visit to Claridge's hotel, he declined further meetings with the press. His visit to the hotel, frequent stoppage-place of royalty, indicates that rooms are being reserved there for Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Nikita Khrushchev the Communist party chief, when they come to London next month.
Later, as he was leaving the embassy, Serov told a reporter, through his interpreter: "I think the security arrangements in this country are very good."
He refused any further comment.
Georgi Malenkov, Soviet minister of power stations who has been touring Britain, continued to win cheers of "good old Malley" as he made the rounds of mid-England factories, but was reprimanded sharply by the head of the Boiler-makers' Association.
Thursday, while visiting a Derbyshire power plant, Malenkov said that it took Britain 18 months to build a boiler that would have been erected in Russia in four months.
"I want to say that there are no finer workmen in this world than

the British boiler-maker," thundered K. J. McKillop, association director. "Given all necessary labor, we in Britain can erect a boiler plant certainly quite as quickly as anyone else."
He said that if the Russians built more quickly, it was because they used more shifts. In Britain, at an average boiler erection site, it was usual to work one eight-hour shift a day.
Engineer Frank Meyers, 50, said after the incident Thursday: "I saw that she had frozen there. She put her hands up to her face and began to cry. I scrambled down the steps to the footboard and reached out. We were still moving pretty fast."
"I was afraid to grab her because I might not get a good hold, so when we reached her I just

scoped her off the tracks with my hands. Forty feet beyond, the freight train halted. A woman came running and took the child.
"Thanks," she said. "I'll take her to her mother. We've been looking all over for her."
The fireman, W. B. Bramlett, said he pulled the whistle cord when he first saw the child on the tracks.
"She got off the track," he said, "but her little dog got on it again and she went after him. I gave the emergency everything I had."
The dog, meantime, had scampered away.

STORM DROPS PRODUCTION
DETROIT (AP)—Ward's automotive reports today estimated U.S. car and truck output this week at 15,692 units compared with last week's 15,496. The agency attributed the slight decline to the east coast storm, which it said impeded production in several plants in the affected area. Production in Canadian factories this week is estimated at 10,320 cars and 2,331 trucks.



WELFARE BUREAU DIRECTOR NAMED

Walter O. Baker was appointed Director of the Charlottetown Protestant Welfare Bureau at a meeting of the Directors held at the Y.M.C.A. Friday evening. The meeting was presided over by Edwin C. Johnstone, President of the newly formed organization who announced that Mr. Baker would assume his duties on May first.
Mr. Baker who is a graduate of Acadia University and of the Maritime School of Social Work, has been Executive Secretary of the

Dulles Gives Ideas For Fighting Reds

WASHINGTON (AP)—State Secretary Dulles said Friday night the United States must help develop the free nations of Asia or forces of despotism will take control.
Back from a tour of the Far East, Dulles said in a speech prepared for radio and television that he found the leaders of the 10 countries he visited "quite aware of the danger of penetration by international communism."
They know, he said, that "Soviet and Chinese Communist economic lures generally go with a hook and line that leads to Moscow or Peking."
Dulles said he found no Asian leader who did not agree that the United States must be militarily strong. None of them, he said, believed that the U.S. wants war or should disarm itself alone.
"The spot in the Far East where, at the moment, conflict most threatens is the Taiwan (Formosa) area," Dulles said.
In a strong plea for support of the Eisenhower administration's request for nearly \$5,000,000,000 in foreign aid, Dulles said "the fruits of that plan will, in the course of time, richly repay us."
The secretary asserted that he returns from Asia "encouraged." He said "there is profound desire for peace" and an awareness that modern war with its widespread devastation "provides no clear solution to any problem."

NEED UNDERSTANDING
Dulles asked for American understanding of Asian culture. He said "they also have things to give."
"There is a need for a new attitude toward the diversity that Asians provide. Differences of race and of culture are not measures of superiority or inferiority. Indeed, uniformity and conformity are conditions to be abhorred."
"There is, of course, no magic formula for reproducing elsewhere economic productivity like ours," Asian leaders understand this and do not expect American help to change their economies overnight," he said. But he said they do expect to get on a path toward improved economic and social conditions.
"If we wish to see the free world preserved and enlarged, we must help, or forces of despotism will take control."

ICE TRAPS GLACE BAY FISHERMEN
GLACE BAY, N.S. (CP)—Heavy pack ice driven by northerly winds has trapped the Glace Bay fishing fleet in port.
The ships, holds empty and poised for a dash to the fishing grounds, will be held at their docks until the wind shifts.
The ice-breaker N.B. MacLean opened a channel to within a half-mile of the harbor Thursday but was unable to come closer because of shallow water.

Engineer Scoops Child From In Front Of Moving Train
LOS ANGELES (AP)—Reaching over the front of his fast moving locomotive, an engineer scooped up and tossed to safety a two-year-old girl who had run onto the track to rescue her dog.
Engineer Frank Meyers, 50, said after the incident Thursday: "I saw that she had frozen there. She put her hands up to her face and began to cry. I scrambled down the steps to the footboard and reached out. We were still moving pretty fast."
"I was afraid to grab her because I might not get a good hold, so when we reached her I just

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Gov-General Sees Radar Stations As Continues Tour
HALL LAKE, Melville Peninsula (CP)—Radar stations that looked like fairy castles in a winter wonderland were viewed Friday by Governor-General Massey as he continued his Arctic tour.
Perched on craggy, snow-clad bluffs and reached by winding roads, the exact location of the continental defence sites are on the security list. The vice-regal RCAF plane passed over the lonely installations by an indirect route and the governor-general greeted personnel by radio, stating "greetings and warmest good wishes to you all."
A typical reply was: "Good luck and a fine trip."

MINERAL WEALTH DISCOUNTED
LONDON (CP) — Dr. Vivian Fuchs, the leader of the British Commonwealth transarctic expedition, said Friday after arriving home on the Halifax-based sealer Theron that he doubts whether the icy continent was a major source of minerals.
Dr. Fuchs, scholar-explorer, added: "I don't think we should regard the continent as a source of minerals, except perhaps the coastal regions and offshore islands." He said the land-mass itself was covered by deep ice over rocks.
The Theron carried the expedition to Antarctica to set up a base of operations for a proposed crossing of the continent in late 1957.
Other nations, including the United States and Russia, have also established bases at the bottom of the world, and counter-claims have already been established over land in which minerals — including uranium — are thought to exist.
The leaders of the expedition described how they used dynamite to free the 849-ton "amadian sealer" from a polar ice trap in which she was caught for 34 days. They described the freezing ordeal after being given a warm welcome by crews on Tower bridge as they streamed up the Thames in bright spring sunshine.

TAKES HEAVY ODDS
TORONTO (CP) — A street fight Thursday night involving one policeman against 10 men ended in the arrest of three of the assailants, police said Thursday. A constable, called to the scene of a restaurant disturbance, tried to arrest James Timbrell, 22. The constable said he was then attacked — but not before he called for help on his cruiser radio. Seven men fled at the approach of reinforcements.

Election Talk In The Air

Opposition Parties Open Fire On Federal Budget

Popular P.W.C. Student Dies

There passed away last evening at the Prince Edward Island Hospital, after a brief illness, Donald Lloyd Garnham, in his sixteenth year, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon H. Garnham, Laphorne Avenue, City.
Donald a student of great promise in his first year at Prince of Wales College, was very popular among his fellows. He was an active member of the Sunday School and the Young People's Union of Trinity United Church. Keenly interested in dramatics he was also active in the Little Theatre Guild. His untimely passing is deeply mourned by his parents and his younger sister and brother, Glenda and Blair, as well as many relatives and countless friends in the City and district.
The funeral arrangements were not completed at a late hour last night, services are expected to be conducted Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the Trinity United Church, with interment in the Peoples Cemetery.

Investigation Launched
Winner Of George Medal Claims Citation Accurate
MONTREAL (CP) — Milkman Edward Chipman defended as "accurate" Friday a citation for bravery in the rescue of three children from a burning home despite an investigation launched by the state department on whether Chipman may have been awarded the George Medal improperly.
Chipman, interviewed by reporters at a press conference arranged by his employer, said both he and his wife are taking the news of the investigation "quite hard."
Chipman, 33, was awarded the medal by Governor-General Massey at a Government House ceremony Jan. 24. The citation credited him with saving three children, one of whom died later in hospital from burns.
The account Chipman gave reporters differed only slightly from the contained in the citation accompanying the George Medal.

FATHER CARRIED BABE
The citation credited him with saving two of the children, then returning to carry out a third. Chipman said the father of the children, Georges Julien, actually carried out the third child but that he accompanied Julien into the burning building to search for the youngster.
In a printed statement issued prior to the interview, Chipman gave the following account of the fire Dec. 20, 1954 at the Indian reserve in nearby Caughnawaga: "While going over Mercer bridge I spotted smoke from the bridge. When I approached a man stopped and asked me to give him a hand and he said there was (six) children inside the fire.
"I went in the fire and brought one child out to the white house next to the fire. Then I approached the fire again and brought the second child out.
"By this time the father collapsed from the smoke and I collapsed artificial respiration to the father. People around were yelling the electrical wires were burning. Some lady said to keep working on him."
WENT BACK TO FIRE
"The father came to and started to call for his baby. We both approached the fire and the father had the baby in his arms. The father and the baby got into a provincial police car and went to the hospital."
Chipman said it was Julien who led the way to an attic in the house in search of the baby boy, who later died. He said he helped support Julien on a ladder-like stairway as he carried the baby out.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEET
TORONTO (CP) — Nearly 600 Ontario delegates of the Pentecostal Assembly of Canada are meeting here for possibly the largest Sunday School convention ever held in Canada. The convention, which started Wednesday, is the first of five regional conferences. The next will be at Bathurst, N.B. April 3-8.

VISITS ESKIMOS
Before resuming his journey to Resolute Bay, on Cornwallis island, Mr. Massey visited construction workers and Eskimos here and was entertained at lunch by the Foundation Company of Canada.
During the flight from Frobisher Bay, it was Mr. Massey who mentioned the never-never land appearance of the defence sites, the illusion heightened by quending expanses of snow and towering mountains with mighty boulders.
There now are approximately 18 hours of daylight in the Arctic. A half-moon rests on the horizon 24 hours a day.
From Resolute Bay, Mr. Massey will set out for his flight Sunday to the North Pole, highlight of the 17-day tour. Cornwallis island on which Resolute is located is in the south central region of the Queen Elizabeth archipelago and about half the flight to the Pole in the North Star plane will be over or near land.

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Northern Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick: Variable cloudiness and colder northwest winds 15 becoming light during morning. Low-high at New Glasgow and Charlottetown 25 and 35, Moncton, Fredericton and Saint John 15 and 35, Edmundston and Campbellton 10 and 30. Sunday: sunny and cold.
High tide today at Charlottetown at 9:12 a.m. and 9:15 p.m. on Sunday 9:58 a.m. and 10:15 p.m. Summerside tides eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.
Sun rises today at 6:08 a.m. and sets at 6:31 p.m. rises Sunday at 6:07 a.m. and sets at 6:33 p.m.

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Charge No Concern For Needy Areas

OTTAWA (CP) — Election talk was in the air Friday as the Commons Opposition parties opened fire on the new federal budget with two non-confidence motions against the government.
Progressive Conservative critic J. M. Macdonnell termed it "an empty budget" paying the way for big tax cuts just before an election next year.
He presented a non-confidence motion, saying the budget is "empty, negative and partisan" and shows no concern about distressed areas in Canada or growing United States domination of Canadian industry.
C.P. Leader Coldwell even speculated on the election date—June 17, 1957—and said the budget is designed to mark time until then. Next year's pre-election budget would be "very promising."

PROPOSES MONEY CHANGE
John Blackmore (SC — Lethbridge) argued for adoption of the Social Credit financial theory of creating money to match the country's production. The budget was "utterly inadequate" on that count.
The spokesmen for the three Opposition parties teed off the Commons debate on the budget presented Tuesday night by Finance Minister Harris.
Referring to the latest federal offer to the provinces of a tax-sharing plan Mr. Macdonnell said the government still is following the principle of doles.
The goal should be "to set up the provinces on their own feet and give them a chance to be self-sustaining." There should be a brand-new approach, especially in relation to the Maritimes.
The Maritimes were merely being given a subsidy "to put them off to keep them quiet." Average wages in the three provinces in 1953 were 22.7 per cent lower than the national average. Jobless in the four Atlantic provinces in February represented 10.8 per cent of the Canadian total.

HOUSE DEBATES INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR POST
Sharp crossfire between Leo F. Rossiter (P.C.), Second Kings and the Minister of Industry and Natural Resources featured the discussion on a resolution regarding the appointment of a director of industrial development.
After a large number of the members had taken part in the discussion, the mover of the motion, Mr. A.A. MacIsaac (Liberal), Fifth Queens agreed to an amendment made by Hon. Mr. Cullen and the motion passed.
The resolution in its original form asked that authority be vested in certain qualified persons and that the government appoint a director or directors to make contacts with individuals and organizations regarding the establishment of new or branch plants in the Province and to make a study of development possibilities.
The directors would be asked to compile for publication a complete list of products and have the same tested by scientific laboratories. They would record pertinent data statistical data thereof and ascertain and make available complete information regarding facilities available for industry. This would include such data as supply of raw materials, labor, sites, power water transportation facilities likewise rates of taxation.
They would maintain contact with National Research Council and other research organizations; make a soil analysis and study varied agricultural products that could be grown on certain types of soil; and make a study of modern trends in packaging, advertising, distribution and sales promotion and experimental marketing.
Mr. Rossiter asked the promoter if he had any companies in mind at the present time.

MAKE CONTACTS
Mr. MacIsaac said he did not. He said the resolution called for the appointment of a man who would go out and make contacts and in general set the idea of the Island as a place for the starting of certain industries. Referring to the remarks of the Premier some days ago, Mr. MacIsaac reminded the House that the brokerage firm in New York did not know anything about the Island but when the Premier told them something about the resources of the Province they

WILLING TO BUY BONDS AT A GOOD PRICE
"I am thinking of plants, not in terms of 300 or 500 employees but places that could employ upwards of ten men taking care of the things which the Island finds easiest to produce. He felt there was a big selling job in Upper Canada where a great many business knew nothing about the Island.
GET THE FACILITIES
Harold Smith said "We already have made a good start in this direction the first thing is to educate the farmers in the proper methods of growing vegetables. "We can't expand much further until we have the facilities," he said.
Leo Rossiter said there was no problem of production, "but we have to have the plants." Making reference to the cucumber plant in Charlottetown, he could not understand why cucumbers should be shipped in the raw form to Ontario where they are processed and shipped back here again. He said Campbell and Burns at Bedouque put up one of the best packs in the Dominion of Canada.
Hon. Mr. MacIsaac said: "Would it make much difference whether Mr. Wells processed their pickles here or in Guelph?"
Mr. Rossiter said he would be in favor of hiring two good salesmen who would travel all over Canada but especially to the markets in Northern Quebec, Labrador and Newfoundland. He said he thought the St. Lawrence Seaway would work to the detriment of the Maritime Provinces. "If we can't get those markets and hold them now, we will never be able to do it after someone else gets them."
Mr. MacIsaac said there was plenty of room for branch factories in the Province he mentioned a biscuit factory as an example.
The Premier then read to the House some excerpts from the Journals of the Legislature in 1916 when an industrial development committee was formed and made some very interesting recommendation including the establishment of a toy factory.
VALUE OF RECORDS
"This is what I mean by saying that we can preserve our records in good form by including them in the journals. You could get them in the newspaper but it wouldn't be so complete as this. I might say in passing that I have (Continued on page 2 col. 4)

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