

Covers Prince Edward Island Lake the Dew" Published every week-day morning at 155 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I. by the Thomson Company Ltd., 44 King St. W., Toronto.

Montreal Office, 225 University Tower Bldg., 'An A. Burnett, Publisher and General Manager

Frank Walker, Editor

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association

Member of The Canadian Press

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa.

By Carrier Charlottetown, Summerside \$15.00 per annum Elsewhere in P.E.I. \$20.00. Other Provinces and U.S. \$12.00 per annum.

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

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Tariff Revision

The Federal Government has announced an early meeting with United States tariff officials in Washington in an effort to iron out certain problems arising from the customs duties agreement between the two countries. Their "announced intention," it is reported, is to terminate the arrangement whereby American potatoes are permitted to enter this country duty free for most of the year. This has been the subject of numerous representations by Canadian dealers and producers for several years past; and it is to be hoped that the Government will be adamant in the resolution to remove this clear case of discrimination against the country's potato growing industry. There has never been any valid excuse for it.

While they are in Washington, Canadian officials should inquire also into the feasibility of doing away with the American practice of dumping apples, onions, peaches and other fruits and vegetables on the Canadian market at what the Canadian Horticultural Councils calls "distressed prices" which, obviously, work against Canadian growers of these products. It may not be possible or even desirable that these products should be banned from the Canadian market; but at least the present tariff which according to the Council is ridiculously low could be raised in such a way as to give our own producers a reasonably competitive status. American producers are protected and have been for forty years by an anti-dumping law which, incidentally, is now being revised so as to close any loopholes which may have developed. There is no reason why Canadian producers should not be entitled to similar protection.

Serious Potato Problem

Some time ago attention was called by the Potato Marketing Board to the fact that Island potato shipments were being turned down at Toronto. Inspectors of the Ontario Department of Agriculture are apparently making a very close inspection this year, with respect both to size and quality. Dozens of carlots have been placed under detention, and more recent reports indicate that this trouble is still being experienced. This is a matter of prime concern to both our growers and shippers, if we are to hold the favored position we have heretofore enjoyed in the Ontario market.

There are some eight thousand potato growers in Prince Edward Island, and it is safe to say that over seventy percent of them are doing a conscientious job in packing their product. There is a smaller percentage who are careless, and some who are evidently quite indifferent to anything but immediate profit. The pack this minority is putting up is seriously endangering our whole potato industry.

We have been enjoying a big premium on our potatoes during the last few years, but we must remember that the situation may change very quickly if we do not maintain the high standard for which we are noted. Consumers are more conscious of quality today than ever before. Competition from other areas is getting stronger. New Brunswick is concentrating on quality Idaho potatoes and even in Ontario they are trying to improve their production. If we do not maintain our lead we may soon find ourselves in the rear. Apart from other consequences, every shipment turned down means a serious loss to the loader, who must recompense himself on future shipments; which means that it is the grower ultimately who takes the loss. It is as simple as all that and every grower who congratulates himself on "getting by" the Inspector at this end with a poor pack is working against himself and every farmer in the business.

Our inspectors are doing a good job but they cannot be expected to see every bag that goes into a ship-

ment. It has been suggested that central grading houses would make for uniform packing, and this system, we understand, is followed in Long Island and other United States areas. In any case, the need for fuller cooperation on the part of all our potato producers is evident.

Yemen, Trouble Spot

Strange how the international stresses and strains of our times have thrust into prominence places which in the past were mere spots on a world atlas, unnoticed and almost unknown. Take Yemen, for example, that isolated little corner of the Arabian Peninsula on the borders of British-protected Aden. Who ever heard of it, much less looked upon it as a potential trouble spot, no more than two or three years ago? Probably not one in a thousand. Yet, today it is in the headlines of the world's press and the subject of heated debate in international councils. It could even become the starting point of world war.

Left to themselves, Yemen's gun-toting and spear-hurling tribesmen, who make up the bulk of the population, would be well content to confine their favorite pastime to local feuds in the tradition of their fathers. But the mischievous forces which are loose in the Middle East under the aegis of Soviet Russia and the over-ambitious dictator of Egypt have encouraged them to extend their banditry to Aden and other nearby sensitive points. Aden is the centre of British military organization that tends to disturb it is of value to the troublemakers. The British forces in Aden could, if they felt like it, abolish Yemen and all its works overnight. But, for good or ill, this is not now accepted as a good policy, whatever the provocation; perhaps things would be better if it were.

The United States, too, has an interest in Yemen—a very great interest, a monopoly of its oil resources; and we may be sure that this angle has been discussed copiously by President Eisenhower and King Saud between drinks (fruit juices) at the tete-a-tete in the White House. To complicate matters further, Saud himself is reported to be the "go-between" in Russo-Egyptian conspiracies in Yemen. Doubtless, he would like to have Yemen's revenues under his own thumb; but he may, of course be content to forgo that privilege—for a price.

Anyway, the drab series of incidents, intrigues and plots has given long neglected Yemen a place in the sun.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Soviet leaders visiting Finland, when asked to comment on reports that Foreign Minister Shepilov has not been attending diplomatic functions in recent weeks, said he was "ill." So he may be; but there have been times when that little word applied to a Soviet official had ominous implications.

Weather experts are reported to be of the opinion that hurricanes have passed their roughest stage for another twenty years or so, as far as the North Atlantic seaboard and points inland are concerned. However, they think, too, that the region is passing from a warm cycle to a cold one. There's always something to lessen the import of good news.

The Eisenhower Doctrine met with a good response in the House of Representatives and seems likely to pass the Senate with some minor modifications. It's not doing so well, however, around the country. So far, Senators report, their mail from the constituencies is averaging about 8 to 1 against the policy. Even allowing for those who are chronically against everything, this is not a good showing for such an important piece of legislation.

Finance Minister Harris has told the Commons that "it would be unwise to demand a final answer from Nasser at present" respecting an open-canal commitment. It will be even more unwise to let Nasser have his way once the canal has been cleared of obstructions, and that seems to be the trend of U.N. deliberations on the subject. Mr. Pearson's "insistence" that use of the canal be granted all nations will count for nothing, unless it has American and Asian-African support, which is doubtful.



TAKING THINGS IN OUR STRIDE

Questions In Parliament

Ottawa Journal

Prime Minister St. Laurent has been suggesting to Mr. Speaker Beaudin that he keep a sharp eye on questions which MP's put to Ministers on the "Orders of the Day."

Mr. St. Laurent's position is understandable: no Government likes questions that embarrass, that make ministers uncomfortable. What it likes are soft questions, general probings that can be turned away easily or even triumphantly.

But it is not the business of the Speaker to take things comfortably for the Government to see that it is neither annoyed nor embarrassed, that the mental serenity or conceits of ministers remain undisturbed.

Question time on the "Orders of the Day," that period when members may call ministers to account, examine them and even cross-examine them on what they are doing and why, is one of the traditional glories of Parliament, one of things which exemplify what free speech means—or should mean—in a democratic assembly.

AT WESTMINSTER

Anyone who has watched question time at Westminster, enjoyed the running fight between the Opposition benches and the Ministry, realizes what a great institution of Parliament this question period is. There ministers are not only expected to answer all manner of questions; they are expected to answer—and do answer—questions arising out of answer. It is cross-examination sharp and merciless.

By comparison question period in our own House of Commons is dull, insipid and dull that it is hard to make it more so, to rob it of any semblance of liveliness to suit the Government's convenience, would be a mortal sin against Parliament.

It must be said for Mr. Speaker Beaudin that he is a student of Parliament; a student not only of its rules but of its meaning and history. We have reason therefore for hoping that he will not put the Government's comfort—or his conceits—above the good of one of Parliament's most useful institutions.

Dulles Under Withering Fire

By George Kitchen Canadian Press Staff, Washington

President Eisenhower's new plan for the containment of communism in the Middle East, known popularly here as the Eisenhower doctrine, may be spelling the political doom of his secretary of state, John Foster Dulles.

Both the plan and the durable Dulles have been subjected to severe attack ever since the new policy was placed before Congress several weeks ago. There is little doubt that the plan will survive but there is some question whether Dulles will.

There is no suggestion that Dulles, whom many political pundits blame for the current Suez crisis, will leave the Eisenhower cabinet immediately, but seasoned Washington observers wouldn't be surprised to see him dropped quietly after a face-saving period of six or eight months.

Eisenhower placed his new policy, which could put U.S. troops into the Middle East to fight Communist aggression before Congress with a great deal of fanfare and in the obvious hope and expectation that it would get quick bipartisan approval.

It didn't work that way. The Democrats began shooting an embarrassingly large number of holes through the doctrine, raising serious questions about both the refurbished Middle East program and the whole Eisenhower-Dulles management of foreign affairs.

At the same time, they levelled a withering fire on Dulles, questioning his good faith, asserting that he varied his interpretation of international affairs to suit political exigencies and charging that he had treated Britain and France in a fashion that helped produce the Suez fiasco of last October.

The attack brought clearly into the open the fact that a large segment of the Democratic side has lost confidence in Dulles. Democratic coolness toward the secretary of state has been growing for some time. The Suez crisis precipitated it, but this was too late for full expression during the Nov. 6 general election campaign.

Observers noted that the brunt of the attack in the Senate was being carried by the most responsible and informed foreign policy experts of the Democratic party, men who had tended to support Dulles and the president in the past.

OUTSPOKEN MEN

No isolationists, they included some of the strongest internationalists in Congress, men like Senator J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas, former Rhodes scholar and professor of the University of Arkansas, Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, and Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia, chairman of

the powerful Senate Armed services committee.

Eisenhower, obviously aware of the seriousness and the vigor of the congressional attack, took the occasion at his last press conference to defend his embattled secretary of state. Using almost lyrical terms, he said he saw no reason to change his assessment of Dulles as "the greatest secretary of state of our time," a man who had a "wisdom and experience and knowledge" possessed by "no other man in the world."

FACES HARD FACT

But, defend the secretary of state though he may, Eisenhower faces the hard fact that the Democrats control both Houses of Congress—the Senate and the House of Representatives—and the continued presence of Dulles may endanger future legislation in the foreign policy field.

Congress has been hammering at the Middle East program, which also would involve the expenditure of \$200,000,000 a year in development and military aid programs, on the grounds of its vagueness and a lack of information on just what the government plans to do.

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Help For A Fire Victim

Vancouver Province

It's easy to get cynical about the evidences of selfishness and callousness in the world today, but we doubt that Alex Strain would agree with the cynics.

From daylight Saturday in darkness Sunday Alex's neighbors were engaged in a weekend blitz to rebuild the home he lost by fire just before Christmas. Sparked by Mount Pleasant Branch 177 100 volunteer workmen, many of them working at the trades in which they were skilled, went to work to replace the modest Strain home. With help, too, on furniture and furnishings, it is expected that the family will be in its new home early this week.

It is good to see the way neighbors can rally, in the spirit of the "building bee" of the pioneers, even in these days of highly organized and complicated society.

BILLION FOR ROADS

TORONTO (CP)—G. W. Gillchrist, managing director of the Canadian Good Roads Association, Tuesday predicted annual Canadian spending on roads may reach \$1,000,000,000 by 1960.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

TOP MEN IN BUSINESS USUALLY QUITE HEALTHY

The big boss of most of our American business firms—the president or chairman of the board—probably is in better physical condition than any of his immediate subordinates. Most likely he's much sharper mentally, too, even though he's a few years older.

There's a good reason for this. Most senior executives are apt to be overweight by the time they are 60.

VARIOUS AILMENTS

Statically they have had one or more heart attacks, have high blood pressure and frequently gout or arthritis. An occasional few have or have had cancer.

Although obviously successful and secure economically, the average senior executive is plagued with a moderate amount of disease.

The top man of the firm, on the other hand, probably has become the big boss because of his fairly stern, self-disciplined mode of living. This same self-discipline accounts for his good health.

IGNORE WARNINGS

Those of you who are not so demanding of yourself frequently ignore the early warnings of disease because you are so absorbed in your work. The big boss watches himself as well as the business.

I'm not drawing these statistics and statements out of the air. They are based on a study by a Chicago physician of some 5000 executives who were examined by the Health Research Center of Chicago.

Besides showing the health problems our executive faces, the doctor also points out the difficulties they often encounter in obtaining a complete physical examination.

CAN'T FIND TIME

It's just not convenient for most bosses to go to a hospital for clinic for an annual checkup. Many also never seem to find the time to see their personal or company physician.

Establishment of specialized medical facilities with carefully selected doctors trained to do a thorough job is the ideal solution

NOTES BY THE WAY

The well-fed Canadian is a problem to fishermen. He can't be won with an appeal to his hunger, because he isn't hungry. The tidbit from the sea must displace some other attractive and tasty food on the table. Nevertheless Canadian fishermen have had a generally good year, with both catch and dollar return substantially higher than in 1955.—North Bay Nugget

Wrestling dear to a . . . . . conscious Greeks of old, is now reduced to boorish displays of false ill-temper. Hockey games seem scarcely complete without their brawls. So it comes as a relief to find in Peterborough 2 representatives of a fast-growing army of judo devotees, practising a sport in which victory is conditional both on style and on strictly courteous behavior.—Peterborough Examiner

A conference held recently in Dallas, Texas, revealed some pretty extensive research concerning the merit of air-conditioned hen houses. It seems that biddies provided with this luxury lay not only more eggs but better ones. It thus seems inevitable that the adjective "fresh" will soon be inadequate in advertising hen fruit. The lines will have to be "Fresh Eggs, Laid by Cool Hens"—Minneapolis Tribune

Guests invited to the cornerstone laying ceremonies for a new fire house in Selkirk, N.Y., waited around in the cold without anything happening. It was one of life's embarrassing moments for the fire department. It turned out that nobody had remembered to order a cornerstone. Not the sort of thing that just happens to be there when you need it.—Cape Breton Post

Down in Havana, Ill., a waterfowl biologist is busy dyeing some wild ducks pink and green in an attempt to learn why ducks go north in the spring. We don't pretend to know which way or when the ducks will fly. But there's one safe prediction. If the pink ones do head north many a keeper of late hours is going to have his hair stand on end as, weaving his way homeward, he sees a flock of pink ducks go by. He'll probably start flapping himself—in a psychiatric.—Milwaukee Journal

The Age Old Story

I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me.



REMEMBERED SUMMER

Summer is small warm Senuous things to hold In the fondling heart When Winter's bone - bleached cold—

An old tub where Petunias, purple, white, Dance to the wind In frenzies of delight—

The movements leasured, Delicate, of snails, Blackberries overbrimming Baskets, pails—

Snakes coiled in sun, And bits of blue-green glass Worn smooth by sea. A quince, a blade of grass—

A rainbow-splintered prism Winking still In boarded cottage On an unfarmed hill.

Or tinkling fragmentary, Light-fraught tunes To empty parlors By deserted dunes.

—Marion Conger, in the New York Herald Tribune.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(February 7, 1932)

Prince of Wales College was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning of unknown origin which apparently began somewhere near the middle tower and radially spread to consume the whole building. The loss, estimated at approximately \$250,000, is partly covered by insurance to the extent of \$175,000.

An invitation has been extended to the general public to visit and inspect the building which will house the male patients of Falconwood. The building, located at the corner of Kent and Hillsboro, has been completely remodelled so that the comfort and welfare of the patients would be safeguarded.

TEN YEARS AGO

(February 7, 1947)

Speaking for the tourist committee at a meeting of the Summerside Board of Trade, Mr. Alan Holman, the chairman, made a strong plea last night that the local Board take some definite action towards cleaning up the Summerside waterfront and making it an attraction for tourists, instead of being as it is now, a decided liability.

Electric power rationing in Charlottetown ended at 8:00 o'clock last night and the city began to return to normal after five days of semi-darkness. The Maritime Electric Company announced that its largest turbine, laid up for repairs since Saturday, was back in service.

ALL BLACK

The grackle, an all-black bird as big as a robin, is sometimes called the "crow blackbird."

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"M-M" DELICIOUS "OLD" CHEESE	55¢	SHOULDER + ROAST TRIMMED LB.	47¢
LARGE HEAVY GRAPEFRUIT	25¢	SHOULDER ROAST "ISLAND" LB.	37¢
ORANGES	39¢	DATES 3 lbs	29¢
ONIONS	25¢	FRESH SMELTS 2 Lbs.	45¢
Chocolate	SPECIAL	Frozen Cod FILLETS Lb.	25¢
25 LB. BAG	1.79	Corned MACKEREL Each	29¢
Super Sals	2 PKGS. 69¢	VOGUE TOILET TISSUE 3 ROLLS	25¢
		YORK CHOICE PEACHES TIN	29¢
		FRESH FROZEN STRAWBERRIES PKG. Only	39¢
		EGGS GRADE "A" MEDIUM DOZ.	36¢
		BRISKET CORNED BEEF, Lb. ....	25¢

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