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Page 6 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1962

**We Tender Our Own Bid**

The latest bid on the election auction block is a three month guarantee by the Liberals for a minimum potato price. It is possible that potato prices will pick up in the meantime, and that this guarantee, in the event of a Liberal victory, would constitute no drain on the provincial treasury. It could, on the other hand, involve a great deal of expense.  
The importance of our potato industry warrants every legitimate assistance from government sources, and floor prices, it can be argued, have been guaranteed on other commodities. But this is usually regarded as a federal responsibility. This is the first time, so far as we are aware, that it has been proposed to assume this responsibility provincially. In the circumstances, our farmers, who are also taxpayers, should be told how it is to be financed from the limited revenues available.  
There is an added responsibility here, we suggest, in view of the fact that it is the Liberal contention that our provincial finances are in "a bad mess."

This, of course, is not the only bid that has been made in this campaign. The Conservatives started it with their pledge to abolish hospital insurance premiums, and followed it up with a guarantee to underwrite the losses of our grain growers due to adverse weather conditions. The Liberals claim the hospital premium pledge was stolen from them, and it now seems certain that the premium will be wiped out in any case. This issue, if you can call it that, has been on the block so long now that the voters have forgotten which party made the last and most tempting offer.  
Now the Liberal potato guarantee bid comes as a setback to the Conservative grain payments bid, and there are still several days to go before the auctioneer's hammer falls. The voters will soon need adding machines to calculate which party's offers are the most seductive financially.

But before the bidding enters its frenzied final stages may we put in one of our own? It is for an increase in salary for the next Provincial Treasurer, whoever he may be. On him will fall the burden of reconciling his party's commitments with the balance sheet to be presented when the Legislature meets next month. It will cost him many sleepless nights to figure it all out, if he ever does. He'll run the risk of a breakdown which even free hospital insurance won't cover, and he won't get much thanks for it either.

**Future For Coal**

Good news for the coal industry is contained in a report recently compiled by the United States Atomic Energy Commission at the request of President Kennedy. As a result of its study of the future of nuclear power in the neighboring republic, this commission finds that the coal industry—far from having to worry about being relegated to the industrial poorhouse in the future—will be doing four to five times as much business by the end of the century, as it is doing now.  
The main conclusion of the report—namely that by the end of the century the cost of nuclear power would match the present cost of electricity from conventional fuels, and in some areas be below it—was pretty well anticipated; but those concerned about coal production

death of this would spell the death of their industry. This is "definitely not the case," says the commission.  
"Actually," continues the report, "the electric industry itself is growing at such a rapid rate that no possible growth of nuclear installations could prevent power generation from consuming greatly increasing amounts of fossil fuels for several decades." In 1960 fuel-burning electric plants derived 66 per cent of their energy from coal, 26 per cent from gas, and 8 per cent from oil, figures that have remained constant. Because of the large reserves of coal compared to oil and gas and the preferred use of the two for other purposes, it seems certain that within a relatively short time the fraction of electric power based on coal will increase appreciably.

**Federation Offer**  
The Kings County Federation of Agriculture started something when it offered, at its annual meeting last week, to cooperate fully with the management to be established in the Montague area and to negotiate on behalf of the farmers with the company in order to avoid the dissatisfactions apparent in some other areas.  
This need for negotiation in terms mutually acceptable before contracts are signed accounts for the difficulties complained of in the Prince County plant operations. Our farmers, individually, are not accustomed to the procedure involved in these arrangements. In labor-management relations in industrial centres the unions provide the kind of service that our producers could benefit from here. They have no unions, as such, but they do have a strong organization in their own Federation, as evidenced by the attention paid by our legislators to the brief which it presents annually on the floor of the House.  
We can foresee, in the future, an important field for expansion of Federation activities in this connection. This would certainly be better than a government intervention in producer-management disputes, which would be a bad precedent to establish and which should be considered only as a last resort.

**Thanks, Mr. Diefenbaker!**

What was probably a new Canadian record was set by Prime Minister Diefenbaker when he took occasion, over the weekend, to commend the City of Charlottetown Centennial float as the one that impressed him most in the Grey Cup Parade. No other Prime Minister since Confederation is on record as having expressed a personal preference in a display of this kind. That he made his statement over the nation-wide television network, linking it with a fine tribute to our Island capital as the cradle of Confederation, was a very nice gesture indeed.  
No doubt, too, the Prime Minister had in mind the preparations now underway for erecting the Confederation Fathers Memorial Building in Charlottetown, to which the Federal Government and all the provinces are generously contributing.  
The Centennial float has been an outstanding success from a publicity standpoint, not only in the Toronto parade but at Ottawa and wherever it has been shown. Warmest congratulations are due to His Worship Mayor Gaudet and members of the City Council, and all who participated in achieving this gratifying result.

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

The death of Mr. C. T. Montgomery, former Superintendent of the Island Division, Canadian National Railways, will be regretted by a host of old friends in this Province. Mr. Montgomery set a fine example, both in courtesy and efficiency, and his zeal on behalf of our Island transportation interests was shown on many occasions.  
A persistent objection raised to seat belts is that they trap the wearer if he has to get out of the car in a hurry—when the car is on fire or in danger of going under water. However, the Cornell University automotive crash injury research project reports that only 0.2 per cent of 10,000 accidents it studied involved fire and only 0.3 per cent involved submersion.

**A TESTIMONY**  
Sir,—It was with deep regret I learned of the passing of Mr. C. T. Montgomery, a former Superintendent of the Island Division of the C.N.R. at Montserrat, N.B., on Saturday, the 1st instant.  
Having been appointed Chief Clerk to the Superintendent in 1947 and closely associated with Mr. Montgomery over a period of ten years, I am convinced all employees working under his jurisdiction will confirm he was a most efficient, congenial and considerate official, creating a highly co-operative attitude on the part of all concerned.  
During his tenure of office, all departments were sufficiently staffed to provide efficient service to the public.  
In anticipation of heavy shipments of farm produce during the fall and winter seasons, it was his policy to maintain an adequate supply of refrigerator cars, to protect the economy of this Province and promote better relations with all concerned.  
To his wife and relatives I wish to express my deepest sympathy.  
I am, Sir etc.,  
T. MILTON BREHAUT  
Charlottetown

**"... TO MAKE AGREEMENTS, ZIGZAGS, RETREATS, AND SO ON, IN ORDER TO ACCELERATE COMING INTO POWER"**  
— LENIN'S ADVICE TO COMMUNISTS



**"HOW DARE YOU ZIG WHEN I ZAG"**

**OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson**  
**P.M. To Mark An Anniversary**

Next Sunday, 9th December, will be a significant date in Canadian political history. On that day, our 12th Prime Minister will mark his 2000th day in that highest office of our government.  
While John Diefenbaker is our 13th Prime Minister, his government is our 18th Ministry, he will reach his 1000th day in that office on Saturday, December 1st.  
The longest individual ministry we have ever had was that of the first great French-Canadian Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was Prime Minister of Canada for 5,585 days, until a break from July 11, 1896 to October 6, 1911.

The second longest uninterrupted tenure of the office of Prime Minister was Mackenzie King's third and last Ministry, from October 23, 1935 until November 15, 1948. That lasted 4,772 days, just nudging out the second Ministry of Sir John A. Macdonald, which spanned 4,616 days from October 17, 1878 until his death on June 6, 1891.  
Mackenzie King formed our 12th, 14th and 16th Ministries. The first two were the famous minority governments of the 1920s. These three together maintained him in office as our Prime Minister for 7,825 days, or a total of 21 years, 8 months and 7 days. This is an all-time record as head of a government in the British Commonwealth, and a record which is unlikely ever to be broken in view of the greatly increased strain and burden of such an office now.

Sir John A. Macdonald holds the record as our Prime Minister for the second longest total stretch, namely 6,937 days. The third longest in office was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who, as I said above, piled up an unmatched stretch of just over 13 years when he was in office.  
Sir Robert Borden, who was Conservative Prime Minister over the whole stretch of the first World War and more, formed two consecutive ministries, the first Conservative and the second coalition, running from 1911 to 1920 for a total of 2,185 days, making him our fourth longest-serving prime minister.  
Fifth came Mr. Louis St. Laurent, who, from November 15, 1948 to June 21, 1957, held office for 3,140 days.  
And sixth now comes Mr. Diefenbaker, who surpassed R. B. Bennett's total of 1,902 days in office on Sunday, December 9, this year. Fifty days behind him is Hon. A. MacKenzie, the first Liberal Prime Minister of Canada whose Ministry was sandwiched between the two periods when the great Sir John A. Macdonald was at the head.

**PUBLIC FORUM**

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The editor reserves the right to set to rest and condensation where necessary. The Guardian is unable to print letters which are abusive or libellous.

**THE BRIEF CHIEFS**

After that eighth longest stretch in office as Prime Minister, we drop down to the "brief chiefs": Sir John Thompson, 728 days; Right Hon. Arthur Meighen 627 days in two stretches; Sir J.J. Abbott, 538 days; Sir M. Bowell, 464 days; and Sir Charles Tupper, a mere 69 days. These were all Conservative leaders.  
There have been only four Liberal Prime Ministers, Mackenzie King, St. Laurent, the other nine were Conservatives. These four Liberals have between them formed six of our eighteen ministries, for a total of 18,355 days, compared to 16,800 days of Conservative rule which will be attained on December 9, making 85 years 5 months and a few days since Confederation saw the installation of Sir John A. Macdonald as our first prime minister.

**POLYPS**

M.A. writes: I've heard that intestinal polyps are a forerunner of cancer. Does this apply to nasal polyps also?  
No. Intestinal polyps are notorious for becoming malignant and are available on request. I found Polyps in the nose a n.d. elsewhere rarely become a cancerous.

**Care Is Needed When Using Cleaning Fluid**

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen  
CARBON tetrachloride is a widely used cleaning fluid. It is an effective spot remover but the fumes are very poisonous. The solvent does to the kidneys and liver when used improperly.  
Never utilize it in a closed room: the fumes are extremely poisonous when inhaled. Keep the room well ventilated or turn on an exhaust fan to dilute or eliminate the fumes. And never use it after drinking because alcohol enhances the toxic effects.  
These warnings are timely at this season of the year for two reasons. It is cold outside and we are not inclined to open the windows when dry cleaning clothing or taking out stains. Cocktails and beer are common during the winter season and some find on arriving home they spilled something on their suit, dress, or tie. They go after the carbon tet immediately, and the clean up is set for real trouble.  
A closed room, alcohol in the blood, and the inhalation of carbon tetrachloride fumes are more than the kidneys can take. These organs may end up in a state of failure and recovery is impossible, but not without leaving scars.  
The initial symptoms of carbon tetrachloride poisoning are headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dizziness, and weakness. It is surprising how quickly distress appears and how little of the solvent need be inhaled to bring on toxicity.  
Kidney damage may progress to the point where no urine is produced. The victim is given certain fluids to stimulate the renal organs. Should this be possible, but not without leaving scars.  
Chronic poisoning may result from inhaling small daily doses over a long period. The membranes of the lungs and the respiratory tract often become irritated and the victim may suffer from headache, sleeplessness, and fatigue; later, abdominal pain is noted, accompanied by watery stools of the tissues and urinary disturbances.  
Modern cleaning establishments are more progressive and many of the coin operated stores use a nontoxic solvent, perchlorethylene.  
Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics at a stamped and addressed envelope accompanies request.)

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

Score another first for Khrushchev. His Cuban missiles have craved for the bird that deserves applause is the sparrow that is staying for the winter—Ottawa Journal.  
"Taxation for Africans is \$400 a year for each man who is unemployed or married or who, if married, has a limited income to one wife. For an additional wife, states the table solemnly, there is an additional tax of \$4.00 up to a total of \$12.60. Wives after that pay no tax."—Tax Foundation Inc., New York.  
Mother: "Junior, why don't you take your little sister fishing with you today?" "No," said Junior firmly. "The last time she tagged along I was fishing and she said, 'I'm sure she'll quiet this one,'" said the mother. "It wasn't the noise," said Junior. "She ate all the bait!"—Montreal Star.  
The coming of the first robin will be cheered in the spring. But now the bird that deserves applause is the sparrow that is staying for the winter—Ottawa Journal.  
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**Science's Social Mission**

New York Times  
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**Our Yesterday's**

(From the Guardian Files)  
**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**  
(December 4, 1837)  
TORONTO, Dec. 4—A piece of wooden timber from the "Royal William," first vessel to cross the Atlantic under steam, was recently sawn from the sunken berth lying in Irvine Harbour, Scotland, and returned to Canada, where the pioneer steamship was built more than a century ago.  
Miss Helen Champion, O'Leary, P.E.I., is in England on an IODE scholarship from this province. Her book, "Over on the Island" will soon be published.  
TEN YEARS AGO  
(December 4, 1952)  
Mayor Henry Wedge will present prizes to a group of Canadian, British, French, and Belgium student navigators at a Wing's Parade at the RCAF Station, Summerside this afternoon.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4 (Special)—Tenders are being called by the Federal Department of Public Works today for a federal building which the department plans to erect at Kensington in Prince County, Cost of the project, including the site, is understood to be in the vicinity of \$100,000.  
The hope for the global conquest of water lies in the reduction of the equillates that up to now have ruled out any effective measures for disarmament and international cooperation. The scientist, as a citizen engaged with special knowledge of the blessings and the terrors his laboratories hatch, has his important role to play in the shaping of political policy.  
But the primary responsibility does not rest with him. Dr. Hershburg's challenge should be addressed to all of us. The more rapidly the statesmen of the world create a durable foundation for peace, the greater the force of the assault we can unleash on poverty everywhere.

**ISSUE OF \$500,000,000 GOVERNMENT OF CANADA BONDS**

Bank of Canada is authorized by the Minister of Finance to receive subscriptions for a loan, to be issued as follows:

- 2 year 1½ month 3½% non-callable bonds due February 1, 1965  
Issue price: 98.75%  
Yielding about 4.12% to maturity  
Interest payable February 1 and August 1  
One and one half months' interest payable February 1, 1963  
Denominations: \$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000, \$100,000 and \$1,000,000
- 5 year 1 month 4¼% non-callable bonds due January 15, 1968  
Issue price: 99.25%  
Yielding about 4.42% to maturity  
Interest payable January 15 and July 15  
One month's interest payable January 15, 1965  
Denominations: \$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000, \$100,000 and \$1,000,000

Bank of Canada has already agreed to acquire, in exchange for Government of Canada 3½% Bonds due December 15, 1962, \$200,000,000 of the new Bonds, open as to maturity. The remaining \$300,000,000 of the new Bonds, open as to maturity, will be offered for cash.  
Proceeds of the cash offering will be used to redeem the balance of Government of Canada 3½% Bonds due December 15, 1962 remaining after the \$200,000,000 exchange with Bank of Canada, to retire at maturity \$100,000,000 of Government of Canada 4% Bonds due January 1, 1963, and for general purposes of the Government of Canada. The new 4½% Bonds are an addition to \$100,000,000 of 4½% Bonds due January 15, 1968, dated January 15, 1962.  
Both new issues will be dated December 15, 1962 and will bear interest from that date: Principal and interest are payable in lawful money of Canada. Principal is payable at any Agency of Bank of Canada. Interest is payable at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank without charge. Bonds may be registered as principal or as principal and interest: Definitive bonds may be available on or about October 15, 1962 (without payment of accrued interest) and thereafter in two forms: bearer form with coupons attached (this form may be registered as principal) and fully registered form with interest payable by cheque. Bonds of both forms will be in the same denominations and fully interchangeable as to denomination and/or form without charge (subject to Government transfer requirements where applicable).  
The new issues are authorized under authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada and both principal and interest are a charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. Subscriptions, subject to allotment, may be made to Bank of Canada, Ottawa, through any investment dealer eligible to act as a primary distributor or through any bank in Canada.  
The books of the loan will close at 6.00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, December 4, 1962.  
An official prospectus may be obtained from any Agency of Bank of Canada.  
OTTAWA, December 3, 1962

**BELTONE HEARING AID CLINIC**  
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Dec. 5, 1962  
Charlottetown . . Ch'town Hotel  
Dec. 6, 1962

Plan to attend our special pre-Christmas hearing clinic. A trained Hearing Aid Consultant will perform the following services without charge or obligation:

- Test and evaluate your hearing loss
- Clean and adjust your present Hearing Aid regardless of make.
- Demonstrate the advantages of a new BELTONE.

20% discount on the purchase of any type of Hearing Aid battery. All batteries are factory fresh and guaranteed. Mail orders accepted.

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