

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dow
W. J. Hancox, Publisher
Burton Lewis Executive Editor
Frank Walker Editor
Published every week day morning (except Sundays and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.

The coming Assembly debate on Angola is expected to subject Portugal to one of the sharpest attacks ever directed at a member nation. Portugal has threatened to drop out of the U.N., and this may provide the excuse for doing so. What can its partners in the Western alliance do to avert such a contingency? Premier Salazar's delusion that Portugal is still a great empire, and that it can rule as it likes over its subject colonies in Asia and Africa, simply doesn't square with enlightened opinion in any part of the world.

In Asia the Portuguese are now limited to Macao on the Chinese mainland, and Timor in the Indonesian archipelago. In Africa, however, their possessions include Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea, Cape Verde Islands and the Islands of Sao Tome which, taken together, are 23 times the size of Portugal. The absolute power held for centuries over these colonial possessions is an anachronism today; and if Portugal does quit the United Nations in a huff, this will not stave off the inevitable demands for a change.

When Portugal sought U.N. membership in 1946, the Soviet Union vetoed the application and it did so every time the motion came up until 1955, when Portugal was admitted in a deal that included a number of other states. From the start it was in trouble with other member nations over charges of repressive rule in Angola and Mozambique. The charges grow more bitter as more African and Asian states gain entry to the world assembly. An inquiry group was created last April after a bitter debate which Portugal boycotted and, more recently, Portugal was condemned for refusing to give information on non-self-governing territories, as required by the U.N. Charter. The vote was 90-3, with only Portugal, South Africa and Spain voting against it.

It is to be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail at Lisbon when the Angola issue comes up again at the U.N., but there are no signs of this at present.

From Pence To Cents
Since as far back as 1824 there has been agitation in Britain to change its cumbersome currency system. Recently, pressure has grown, with business interests arguing mainly that a decimal currency would simplify Britain's foreign dealings. Last month the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Selwyn Lloyd, capitulated to the pressure, with reservations. He said Britain would introduce the decimal system unless a new study showed the difficulties to be overwhelming.

The difficulties are already well known. The machine age has thoroughly locked Britain into its present system. There are an estimated 1,250,000 items of machinery in Britain calibrated to pounds, shillings and pence—cash registers, calculating machines, petrol pumps, even electronic calculators—which have to be changed at a cost estimated at \$280,000,000.



IT'S JUNE IN JANUARY
PROTECTED BY LAW

Wild Cats Prowl German Woods

West German News Bulletin
A tender "mew", two velvet-covered soft paws, and a tiny delicate tongue loving to lick up sweet milk—most children in this country would know what animal is characterized by these terms. Children love to play with cats, they jump with joy, if cats play with their glass marbles, but they will be as cruelly disappointed, when, Minka, their cat, does no longer want to play and withdraws majestically.

PUBLIC FORUM

FREIGHT ASSISTANCE
Having read Mr. Gerald Hardy's recent letter, I heartily disagree with some of his comments.
Regarding F.O.A. wanting the Government to help with freight on Western grain being brought into the province, Mr. Hardy seems to think the Government should only pay freight on some products we ship out of the province and also on high priced machinery necessary in farming.
I think the F.O.A. would help the farmer very greatly by helping pay the cost of freight on grain which is so necessary for livestock. It is not the farmer with little or no land in as much need of help, as the man who owns a large acreage?
Freight assistance by the government on feed would benefit the great majority of the farmers in our Province. Because the majority of them simply have to buy feed. The margin of profit on farm produce is small. The present high cost of feed is most discouraging and if it continues we certainly won't have so much to export. Farmers will not operate at a loss.
We certainly need to cut down the cost of expensive farm machinery and other things too, but to oppose the paying of freight on feed brought from the West is a very poor way indeed to help our farmers. We hope the F.O.A. will be successful in getting help from the Government to pay freight on Western grain. Many of our farmers desperately need assistance if they are going to continue.
I am Sir, etc.
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Exercise Aids Chronic Cases Of Emphysema

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen
A MILER or star athlete tries to improve his stamina, and wind by running more and more. He deteriorates after periods of rest and inactivity. Victims of chronic lung disorders might learn a lesson from the athlete.
A person with emphysema may have so much dead or stagnant air in the lungs he cannot walk 10 feet without becoming winded. In the past he resorted to rest to conserve energy. We now know that rest and inactivity have the same deteriorating effect on emphysema sufferers as on the athlete.
Years ago, Dr. Roger G. Bannister, better known as a mile runner than a physiologist, did some experiments on track athletes. He found that inhaling oxygen during exercise, reduced the pulse rate and the need for deep breathing. Dr. A. L. Barach of New York City obtained a practical clue from these experiments, which he decided to try on his patients who had emphysema.
The volume of breathing is markedly reduced in victims of this disorder because their lungs are filled with dead or stagnant air. Many are so incapacitated they are invalids. According to an editorial in the Journal of the American Medical Association, Dr. Barach wondered what would happen if he got these people out of bed and administered oxygen during exertion. Would they behave like the athlete who thrives on conditioning but degenerates with inactivity?
Dr. Barach began the rehabilitation program with breathing exercises and the use of drugs that open up the bronchi. This was done to help get oxygen into the lungs. The next step was to get these men and women out of bed and walking with oxygen administered via a small tank.
The response was dramatic; they became stronger with graduated daily exercises and many were able to resume normal activity. So long as they obtained oxygen they did not need to breathe deeply and could get along without becoming short of breath—just like the miler.
(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

Earth's Shape Defined

National Geographic Society
Ever since Magellan proved that the earth is round, scientists have been trying to prove him slightly wrong.
As early as the 5th century, B.C., the Greek philosopher Parmenides conceived of the planet as a sphere. Newton noted its irregularities in shape. Subsequent generations were taught that the earth is an oblate spheroid, an object flattened a little at the poles.
Scientists learned, during the International Geophysical Year in 1957-58, that the earth is somewhat pear-shaped. Recent calculations by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory indicate that it is a bit lopsided as well.
If the earth should be sliced in half at the Equator, a bulge would show in the Atlantic just off eastern Brazil. Thus the earth is now considered an irregular spheroid with three axes.
The imperfections are minor, considering the earth's vast size. The equatorial circle, 24,902.29 miles, is only 41.84 miles longer than the circumference from pole to pole. To an observer on the moon, the earth would appear as sleekly perfect as a billiard ball.
Knowledge of the earth's precise shape is intensely important in the age of missiles and satellites. Deviations affect the force of gravity, thus the motion and course of orbiting space vehicles.
The earth is not only asymmetrical; its crust is wrinkled into mountains and valleys both on land and in the sea.
Moreover, the earth's contours are slowly but constantly changing. Scandinavia is rising, for instance, apparently in compensation for the region's depression in the last ice age.
The development of new types of gravity meters, which can be used in submarines and airplanes, is enabling geophysicists to get a true picture of the earth's uneven surface.
The nuclear submarine Triton, during its historic submer-

NOTES BY THE WAY

Russia is to hold a general election in March. There need be no fears that rough March weather will affect the outcome. — Windsor Star.
A woman will go through anything for a man, 'tis said—and by way of proof, a good many of them start with his bank roll.
The tourist may forget the mountain where he saw the glorious sunset but never the restaurant where he had a poor meal. — Edmonton Journal.
The quickest way for husbands to irritate wives is to stand out too much or stay at home too much. — Brandon Sun.
A thief has made off with an Indianapolis man's collection of "pin-up girl" calendars. A fast-treasures aren't safe anywhere, but this is the latest evidence of how tastes are dropping. — Windsor Star.
"A whale can travel faster than a horse," says a zoologist. Maybe so, but unless the race-track is unusually wet, our advice would be that you bet on the horse. — Woodstock Sentinel Review.
Among the problems of the physical fitness campaign are, first, how to get large muscles, and second what to do with them after you get them. — Chatham News.
Monsieur Duroc, the inventor, has accepted the job of creating an electronic page-turner for Salvador Dalí's forthcoming book on the apocalypse. The book will weigh 250 pounds, and the price for the single copy to be printed is announced as \$250,000. — Gazette, Lausanne.
Teenage youths should keep their minds on the steering wheel instead of the clutch. — London Free Press. — Chatham News.
A pessimist remembers the lily belongs to the onion family; an optimist remembers that the onion belongs to the lily family. — Niagara Falls Review.
Reading, about these expensive and elaborate fallout shelters gives rise to the thought that one is liable to emerge from a nuclear war only to find the world populated exclusively by successful business men. — Calgary Herald.
An authority on nuclear survival says that books make an excellent shield against fallout. There's a bright cultural thought for today: a person with a book has a better chance of survival than a person cowering under a television set. — Edmonton Journal.
Since all parties apparently support in principle, health insurance has ceased to be a political issue. What we need, and what Britain did not have in advance, are the facts. By getting them and acting on them, we should be able to avoid at least the worst of Britain's financial miscalculations. — Victoria Times.
The United States Air Force is to install in its bombers tape recordings with messages in girls' voices as a means of warning pilots of defective engines. It has been found that pilots react to such oral warnings faster than conventional warning lights. The air force is apparently not underestimating the power of a woman. — Ottawa Citizen.

Earth's Shape Defined

DISCOUNTED EARLY
Ancient peoples generally regarded the world as a flat disk surrounded by water. This concept began to change in Greece's golden age when the inquiring minds of philosophers and mathematicians noted meaningful phenomena: the disappearance first of a ship's hull beyond the horizon; the circular shape cast by the earth on the moon during an eclipse; the alteration in the heaven's appearance as one travels from place to place. The savants concluded that the earth must be a sphere.
On this assumption, Eratosthenes (276-194 B.C.) made the first reliable measurement of the earth's circumference. His figure in stadia, which have no modern equivalent, is reckoned by some authorities to be the remarkably accurate equivalent of 24,500 miles.
The man-on-the-street, however, did not really believe the earth was round until explorers had actually sailed around it. And it was Newton (1642-1727) who advanced the theory that the revolving planet must be larger in its equatorial zone because of centrifugal force.

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OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(January 16, 1937)
The Rocky Point ferry "Fairview" was established a record yesterday it was believed. So far as it could be learned from records last night, January 16, appeared to have been the latest date on which the old "Hillsboro" carried on service.
The Students Christian Movement held their annual banquet in Zion Church Hall Saturday evening. It was attended by a large number of students and members of the clergy and faculty of the college. A solo by Mrs. Frances Holl Trainor was heartily enjoyed by all present.
TEN YEARS AGO
(January 16, 1927)
A second recent emergency flight to transport a person to hospital by the "Flying Farmer", Mr. Elton Woodside of Margate, came to light last evening. In response to a phone call, Mr. Woodside flew from his farm at Margate to South Rustico, where he picked up Mrs. F. Peters. Shortly after Mrs. Peters' arrival at City hospital a baby girl was born.
Prince Edward Island's winter ice-free and the Georgetown Lower Montague ferry is making regular crossings, as is the Newport Ferry.

The Age Old Story

Behold, now is the accepted time: behold, now is the day of salvation.