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

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1955

Bishop MacEachern's Arrival

All our citizens will join in the cordial welcome being extended to His Excellency the Most Rev. Malcolm A. MacEachern, Roman Catholic Bishop of Charlottetown, who arrives here this afternoon and will be installed at an impressive religious ceremony in St. Dunstan's Basilica this evening.

It is unnecessary to dwell upon the responsibilities of the high office to which His Excellency has been called, upon the physical and mental strain which they entail, or the devoted manner in which his predecessors fulfilled their onerous duties.

News From Yugoslavia

Ever since Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia took his country—ostensibly at any rate—out of the Soviet-controlled Communist bloc, there has been much speculation in the West about the possible direction of that country's future course as an independent Communist State.

In recent months, however, a noticeable deterioration in the situation has developed. Very little criticism of Soviet behaviour is heard in Belgrade these days.

Religion In Japan

As noted in these columns some time ago, General Douglas MacArthur, retired, recently was presented with an "award of merit extraordinary" by one of the major religious denominations in the United States for his Christian work in Japan during the years he was military governor of that country.

religion in Japan, which at the time of that country's defeat was in a state of universal and absolute collapse. The occupation-began in a social and spiritual vacuum in which Christianity, an Occidental importation, ran a poor third to the national Shinto faith and Asiatic Buddhism.

After noting that the non-Christian faiths had been taken over by the Government as a means of regimenting the masses, and that the influence of the Christian religion was negligible, the general went on to say: "Should I, with my full military power, have arbitrarily decreed the adoption of the Christian faith as a national religion? Like all men of human frailty in their hour of defeat and despairing agony, I knew they must turn to some higher spiritual power for moral comfort and support.

"The solution I adopted was to befriend all religions, to permit complete freedom of religious worship as individuals might choose, to free all creeds from any government control, to stop all proselyting of the church by national subsidy. The result? No slave passing to freedom ever exceeded their buoyant reaction. The religious vacuum disappeared, and because I was Christian and had acted so, it aroused among the Shintoist and Buddhist a great curiosity of the religion which had dictated my decision."

EDITORIAL NOTES

"Teachers must work long hours at their jobs both in and out of school," complains a report compiled by a 10-member education commission in the United States and incorporated in the year book of the National Education Association. That's the trouble with work; it takes up so much of one's time.

A select committee on highway safety has reported to the Ontario Legislature, making seventy recommendations which will furnish the government of that Province with the basis for a general revision of its Highway Traffic Act.

The United States Supreme Court has just handed down an important ruling: baseball is not subject to anti-trust laws, but boxing is. The reason? The former, although its games are operated across state lines, is a "local affair"; boxing, on the other hand, is inter-state commerce.

A bill to authorize Federal funds for school construction, on a 50-50 ratio with the States, is now before the United States Congress. The hope of State School Departments, in the words of a recent report, is that "Federal aid for the building of schools will be at least one-third the amount of Federal assistance for highways during the next decade."

The opening of the Y. M. C. A. maintenance campaign is a reminder of the fine facilities provided by this institution, and the many purposes it serves as a centre for educational, social and recreational activities. Maintenance costs for all our institutions have increased in recent years, and the "Y" is no exception. It is hoped that the 1955 campaign will meet with the same generous response accorded to similar appeals in the past.

Now, the scientists have perfected a clock which keeps such good time that, had it been going ever since the year A. D. 1, it would have neither gained nor lost more than one-half second. It's some sort of nuclear contraction and the scientists are planning to use it in testing Dr. Einstein's Theory of Relativity. Just how they are going about it they haven't said. It doesn't matter, anyway. Most of us are not schooled in Relativity itself, let alone in ways of testing it. Perhaps it is just as well.

Our farm producers will be pleased to know that Mr. W. R. Shaw, who has been President of the Canadian Horticultural Council for the past two years, has been continued on its board of directors. Mr. Shaw has been a member of the vital Trade and Tariff Committee of the Council, and chairman of the Potato Committee for the past four years. He has again been made chairman of this committee and his experience and knowledge on these two important branches of the Council not only attest the respect in which he is held by the fruit and vegetable interests across Canada, but guarantee a strong advocate for this Province for our potato producers in national top-level discussions.



New Zealand Defense Area

By J. C. Graham Canadian Press, Wellington, N. Z.

The announcement at the end of the Prime Ministers' conference in London that New Zealand would send two air squadrons to Malaya has been greeted here as the most significant decision taken at the meeting from New Zealand's point of view.

The change is seen as momentous not because of the forces involved but because it seems to mark a definite switch in the area of New Zealand's defence responsibilities.

In two world wars New Zealand has made her main defence effort in the Middle East and Europe. The new decision is taken as a definite indication that from now on New Zealand will concentrate on the Far East—or as it is increasingly known here, the near north.

One squadron of fighters, will be transferred to Malaya from Cyprus. This is the only military unit the country has at present in the European or Middle East theatres.

A transport squadron, which will also go to Malaya, previously served there for a period during the Korean War, but returned to New Zealand to re-equip with Hastings transports and has since been based at home.

It is being freely predicted that these air units will not be the only New Zealand contribution to defence in the east. It is regarded as significant that Prime Minister Sidney Holland said in London he was still discussing "further" important military measures which New Zealand might be able to undertake.

He will discuss any additional proposals with cabinet before making commitments, and a special session of Parliament is to be held about the end of next month to hear his recommendations on future defence plans in greater detail.

Chief interest centres on whether a proposal to introduce peacetime conscription for overseas service will be made.

New Zealand at present has conscription for home defence, but the terms of service are not onerous. On reaching the age of 18, all youths undergo a period of three months' basic training in one of the three services. They are required to undertake an annual camp and occasional night and weekend parades with their units for the next three years.

The New Zealand army unit which fought in Korea was raised entirely on a voluntary basis, but it is believed any decision to send a land force to Southeast Asia might entail conscription. Many authorities doubt whether such a force could be maintained permanently abroad from volunteers only.

OTTAWA REPORT

Visitor From Haiti

Someone very different has just achieved a welcome change in the line-up of very important "personages" who parade across Ottawa's red carpet of official welcome.

This was the tall, handsome and amiable president of the Republic of Haiti, the 47-year-old Paul-Eugene Magloire.

The visiting president was given the customary full treatment, ranging from a bouquet for his wife when they stepped out of the airliner which brought them to a state banquet at Government House. And in the diplomatic routine of courtesies, he gave as good as he got, laying a wreath upon the National War Memorial to our 1914-1918 war dead — and perhaps wondering like all visitors what we do about our 1939-1945 war dead—and entertaining in his turn at a banquet for his Canadian hosts.

THE CHINESE POT

Sunsets a myriad have flamed and faded.

Since he who "threw" this clay upon his wheel With life-learned skill its hues and colors graded.

And in his furnace did its glaze anneal: A Chinese, ages distant. Yet how clear— In all of essence to our minds most dear— This thing of beauty brings its maker near!

—Walter de la Mare in the Saturday Review.

The Age Old Story

Seek the Lord and his strength, seek his face continually. Remember his marvellous works that he hath done, his wonders, and the judgments of his mouth. Sing unto the Lord, all the earth; shew forth from day to day his salvation. Declare his glory among the heathen; his marvellous works among all nations.

CONSCIENCE MONEY

STRATFORD, Ont. (CP)—R. H. Puddicombe, fruit market proprietor, Friday received an anonymous letter with a London, Ont., postmark. It read: "Enclosed find \$3 from someone with a strong conscience. About 10 years ago I received change at your store for a \$5 bill instead of a \$2 bill and at that time \$3 meant a lot to me. Thank you."

COMFORTS CHILDREN

SWANSEA, Wales (CP)—Pink embroidered blankets are replacing red flannel ones in the children's wards of a hospital here, thanks to a \$2,000 bequest.

COSTLY ROMANCE

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Eng.—land (CP)—Bus conductor John Denholm, 28, who stole a corporation bus, said in court: "I wanted to see what it was like. I quarrel, witnesses said. Lehtonen's attractive young wife said tearfully in court she would wait for her husband's return from prison."

GLAMOR LINGERS ON

The glamor and excitement of early freedom from slavery linger on in Haiti. Like all tropical and semi-tropical countries, the clear sky, the everlasting warmth and the sensational profusion of highly-colored flowers give it a natural backdrop we would envy. In the bush, the Voodoo drums still beat, inexplicable miracles are brought about by the magic of this tribal religion, and queer stories circulate about mysterious gangs of Zombie workers raised from the dead.

One of the greatest living authorities on this cult in modern times is probably Faustin Wirkus, the American corporal of Marines, who 25 years ago achieved the unlikely Horatio Alger success story of being born the son of a Pennsylvania coal miner and rising to be crowned Emperor of an Island Kingdom. For reasons which I won't discuss here, the U.S. Marines were in protective occupation of Haiti; Corporal Wirkus was detached to supervise the 10,000 negroes living on the island of La Conave, off the coast of Haiti. His given name, Faustin, perhaps unusual in the Pennsylvania, coalfields, happened by some strange chance to have been the name of the last Emperor of La Conave. This, coupled with his kindness to his black charges, led them to assume he was a reincarnation of their beloved Emperor. Thus he achieved the double title of Marine Corporal and Emperor.

My the time sensational journalism has publicized his plucky job, he lost both, and became merely a lionized author of almost incredible "memoirs" in New York City.

President Magloire, who had just been elected president by a thumping majority when I visited his country four years ago, came here partly to try to foster Canadian purchase of coffee and sugar and Canadian tourism. As a refuge from our winter, I certainly recommend this second target.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Republican national committee Thursday unanimously ratified the selection of San Francisco as the site for the party's national convention in 1956. It will be held in the week beginning Aug. 20, 1956 at the Cow Palace.

Medically Speaking

Herman N. Bundesen, M.D. YELLOW CAST TO SKIN MAY SIGNIFY JAUNDICE

Cold weather usually brings an increase in the number of cases of infectious hepatitis or jaundice. This is a common type of acute liver infection which sometimes occurs in epidemics. Such epidemics were fairly common in the armed forces during World War II.

Caused By Virus

The infection is caused by a virus which may be spread by contaminated food or water. It is not ordinarily a severe disease. Usually it attacks young persons. It is generally believed that crowding, poor sanitation and poor nutrition may contribute greatly to its development.

If you contract this disease, you probably won't notice any symptoms until about six weeks after you've been infected. The disorder starts suddenly. Usually, you will lose your appetite, feel sick to your stomach and have a fever. In severe cases, your fever will reach 103 or 104 degrees.

Tender Liver

You'll probably be very uncomfortable, and feel weak. Your liver may be tender and enlarged, and you may have a pain in the upper right part of your abdomen. You may have intestinal cramps, too, and about one-sixth of the cases, the spleen in the upper left part of the abdomen becomes enlarged. Your skin may itch severely and you might have occasional attacks of diarrhea.

About five days after the first symptoms appear, jaundice usually develops, and the skin and mucous membranes turn a greenish-yellow. With the development of jaundice, your temperature usually returns to about normal. The stomach and bowel discomfort will continue for about another 10 days, but these symptoms will also vanish.

In the milder cases of infectious hepatitis, jaundice does not usually develop. Doctors have as yet found no specific treatment for this disease.

How to Speed Recovery

The most important thing you can do to speed your recovery is to rest in bed, remaining there for at least three weeks. If your case isn't severe, you can get up to go to the bathroom. If it is, use a bed pan. Stay in bed at least ten days after the symptoms disappear.

Complete recovery usually occurs after about six to eight weeks, but let me caution you right here to take it easy when you do get up. About one-sixth of the patients have relapses because of some infection such as a cold, or because they try to return to work too quickly. Don't drink any alcohol while you're ill. Excessive use of alcohol might bring on a relapse after you think you have recovered.

Protein Foods Important

Eat a lot of protein foods such as meat, milk and eggs. Broiled meats will be good for you, also. Don't eat meat fats; instead, get your fats from cream and butter. You can eat cottage cheese, too. Eat only moderate amounts of starchy foods such as potatoes. You can have milk and sweetened drinks between your meals, if you wish.

Gamma globulin, the blood fraction which contains so many antibodies, has been found effective in fighting infectious hepatitis and might prevent the disease from spreading to other members of your family.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mrs. J. F.: Is vitamin B₁₂ helpful for menstrual pains? Answer: We know of no evidence that vitamin B₁₂ would be of any value in the treatment of menstrual pains.

12 YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

SARNIA, Ont. (CP)—George Albert Lehtonen, 23, Friday was sentenced to 12 years in penitentiary for manslaughter in the stabbing death Oct. 12 of his brother, Denholm, 28, who stole a corporation bus, said in court: "I wanted to see what it was like. I quarrel, witnesses said. Lehtonen's attractive young wife said tearfully in court she would wait for her husband's return from prison."

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NOTES BY THE WAY

The Hon. C. G. "Chubby" Power, war-time Liberal cabinet minister and the dean of Canada's House of Commons, occasionally but not nearly frequent enough looms up as the conscience of the Liberal party. And as consciences so often do, Mr. Power bothers the party to which he belongs. He might, we submit, to better it even more.—Calgary Herald.

An unfortunate misunderstanding occurred recently when a group of women secretaries from the U. S. Congress toured the British Isles; an English newspaper man described them in complimentary terms, but said that they had a "homely look." It was, however, before it could be explained to the outraged visitors that in England "homely" means pleasing, and therefore "homelike," whereas in the U.S.A. it means "plain-featured, if not downright ugly." What puzzles us is this: that the American meaning of this word?—Peterborough Examiner.

Not many Canadian fortunes have been made in potatoes, but some excellent produce has come from potato fields in most provinces. Quality is so good that an American expert who has judged potatoes on several continents recently declared nothing could beat the Canadian potato. Where New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island potatoes score is on the market place. The usually have surplus to ship outside and not only supply all four maritime provinces but a considerable slice of Ontario and Quebec and sometimes are sold on the prairies. This winter, New Brunswick has 9,000,000 bushels of potatoes stored down about 1,000,000 bushels from last winter. Best price in recent years was \$10 a barrel in 1951. Two rather poor years followed and now the market is up again. New Brunswick growers are installing washing machines in Carleton County so as to maintain their reputation. Their potatoes are winter keepers and before long they'll be pouring into Montreal and Toronto markets by the trainload.—Canada Review (London).

A rumor that's been bandied about in circles which communications experts frequent is now slipping cautiously into print. If the rumor is true it means that one of the most time-honored of rural customs is about to pass into limbo. The talk is that one of the big American telephone companies has a device just about ready for installation that will end once and for all the possibility of "listening in" on phone conversations between two other people. The "party line" is to be no more. The device is based on the sending of multiple messages on the same wire, each message on a different frequency, and each telephone receiver "tuned" to only the one frequency specially "addressed" to it. Such a device has been theoretically possible for years. It has been in use on transcontinental and trans-oceanic trunks, where sending dozens of messages simultaneously on the same wire is a communications commonplace. But hitherto this has required complex electronic equipment with vacuum tubes as components, making it far too expensive for

use in the Smith's Forks or Jon Corner rural telephone exchange. But now comes electronics' post-war baby, the transistor. A transistor is a small blob of pure germanium with three wires stuck in it. Scientists have been cautious about giving detailed explanations of how one works, because they don't know. At any rate, a transistor does what everything a vacuum tube will do, but with less power, and takes up a lot less space in doing it.—Fredericton Gleason.

One of the most irritating experiences which can befall an employer is to have his visit to a museum ruined by persons who stare between him and the painting he is studying. At a recent visit to the Toledo Museum of Art to see a rare exhibition of Dutch canvasses, painted during the seventeenth Century, the Ontario young man suffering under these circumstances. Standing well back from the famous Rembrandts and Konincks in order to appreciate to the fullest the intoxicating beauty of each work of art, he was continually disturbed by thinking persons passing between him and the paintings, sticking their faces briefly within a few feet of a canvas and hurrying on to the next. Persons having enough interest to visit an exhibition should be acquainted with the simple fact it is necessary to stand well back from canvases in order to appreciate its qualities. Failing this, they should have at least enough consideration for others to make certain no one is looking at a painting before stepping in front of it.—Windsor Star.

What is a college education worth in money? Here are estimates: Cost about \$1,500 a year, four years \$6,000 — that much outlay by a student. There are additional expenditures by the institution, of course for education is subsidized. The lifetime earnings of a college graduate average \$268,000; the lifetime earnings of a high school graduate \$165,000. For the first eight years of work, there is little difference between incomes of the two. But after age 30, high school graduates earn \$3,500 a year, college graduates \$5,000. From ages 40 to 54, high schoolers average \$4,500, college graduates \$8,000.—Kiplinger Letter.

Canada with its population of 15 million consumed as much fluid milk per capita as does Sweden. K would mean an increased consumption of over a billion pounds of milk or a greater quantity of butter equivalent of over 4 million pounds and there would be no surpluses in the dairy industry. Honorable Colin H. Chisholm, Minister of Agriculture and Marketing for Nova Scotia, quipped some eye-opening milk figures at the recent Dominion Provincial Agricultural Conference at Ottawa. He contended that a greater consumption of fluid milk would have the tendency to stabilize the dairy industry to a greater extent than would the accumulation of additional butter stocks.—Farmers Advocate.

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