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 "Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"
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 "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1954

Colombo Plan Meetings

The 50 experts from 14 countries who are now in Ottawa are preparing for the Oct. 4 meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Colombo Plan, a body composed mainly of cabinet ministers of the various countries which participate in the plan. Originated in 1950, the Colombo Plan is essentially an attempt to rationalize the many efforts being made to develop the economy of the countries of south and southeast Asia.

The Plan has its aspect of contributed aid but the fact that this country's contribution to date totals only \$102,000,000 out of the \$6,000,000,000 of the overall project is sufficient indication that more self-help than outside assistance is involved. It was in conception a Commonwealth idea but other countries have been welcomed to participate, notably the United States.

The Consultative Committee is concerned with capital investment for the most part and meets annually. Another aspect of the plan, perhaps equally important, is that of technical assistance which is supervised by the Colombo Plan Council for Technical Co-operation. The director of that authority will be present at the meetings of the Consultative Committee.

The field of interest of the plan is extraordinarily wide, nothing less than the economy of its members. Canada's part is largely the provision of materials and the training of technical experts. Almost half of our capital contribution has been allocated to India for locomotives, hydro-electric schemes, buses, trucks, copper and aluminum. Wheat was provided on the understanding that the proceeds of its sale would be used for development purposes. Pakistan received most of the remainder of the Canadian contribution and Ceylon about \$6,000,000. Various projects, of course, cannot be proceeded with at the same rate and some are necessarily postponed although they will eventually make an important contribution to the economy of that part of the world.

Papal Counsel

His Holiness Pope Pius the Twelfth is noted for his wise and practical advice to groups privileged to be received in audience. A recent instance of his deep and abiding concern for human welfare was his address to 500 physicians from all parts of the world who were in Rome attending the third International Poliomyelitis Conference. After showing the physicians that he is well versed in the new methods which are being tried in efforts to control the dread disease, His Holiness reminded them that the re-establishment of the patient's psychological balance is as important as physical care. He also took the opportunity of bringing to their attention the place of religion in the treatment of disease. "It is important," he said, "not to forget that religion is one of the most energetic forces in any moral endeavour and that it includes as particularly effective factors not only faith in a higher life but also the conviction that suffering is useful in supernatural perspective of redemption." At the same time he challenged the physicians to make full use of their vocation. "What the sick expect of you," said His Holiness, "is not only perfect professional competence but also a complete understanding of man, of the spiritual conditions of his life."

Medical scientists these days agree on the proposition—which Christian theology has always maintained—that religion and psychology are potent factors in the treatment of physical ills. In this they will be greatly encouraged by the counsel of a man who is at once a great spiritual leader and a great humanitarian, and who keeps abreast of scientific research and discoveries in fields which concern the physical and mental wellbeing of the human family.

Manitoba Experiment

The Manitoba government is reported to be ready to set up an independent commission to carry out the next redistribution of seats in the legislature. Redistribution, notes the Ottawa Citizen, has been a thorny question in Manitoba for a good many years, and especially in the post-war period the advocates of reform have zealously promoted the commission plan.

Hitherto, the government has insisted that a legislative committee is just as competent to redraw constituency boundaries as any outside body. The trouble is that the legislative committee is too intimately concerned to be impartial. It just isn't in human nature for a member to sit idly by and see his riding carved up to his own

real or imagined disadvantage. So long as it was left in the hands of the members themselves, periodic redistribution in Manitoba resulted in gross inequities. Although some concessions have been made in recent years, the city of Winnipeg is still badly under-represented. There are wide disparities in population as between one rural constituency and another, and a group of so-called "pocket boroughs" in the southwest corner of the province has long been notorious.

Manitoba's intended experiment with an independent commission on redistribution will be followed with interest elsewhere, and nowhere more than in the Parliament of Canada. For the federal redistribution system is also archaic. It completely lacks scientific method, and it leads, as Mr. C. G. Power of Quebec South has pointed out, to "an unseemly, undignified and utterly confusing scramble for personal or political advantage."

The Potato's New Role

The potato may not be the most glamorous thing that grows, but there is no question about its usefulness. In all civilized countries it is a staple article of food and, in some parts of the world, including our own, it makes an important contribution to the general economy. Now comes a report from the 126th national meeting of the American Chemical Society that it promises to help in the building of atomic bombs and, presumably, in developing atomic power for industrial uses if and when the threat of war subsides enough to permit peaceful use of the atom on a large scale. Everybody knows by now that uranium is the metal which makes atomic power possible. It is found in phosphate rock; the difficulty hitherto has been to extract it economically.

This is where the potato comes in. Its by-product, starch, is composed of carbon and hydrogen molecules bound together in "chains." In these chains there are electrically active atoms called "polyelectrolytes" which from now on, so the chemists say, will be used to extract the uranium from the rock. Like all other techniques developed by nuclear physicists, the methods to be used are, of course, complicated and understood only by the scientists themselves. The thing that will interest most people is the elevation of a popular and inexpensive article of food to a place of political and military prominence.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Dominion Day, New Zealand, 1907.

The difficulties being experienced by governments in disposing of agricultural surpluses without depressing the markets would seem to indicate that whether or not price supports help farm prosperity, they certainly help the consumer to have cheap food on a long term basis.

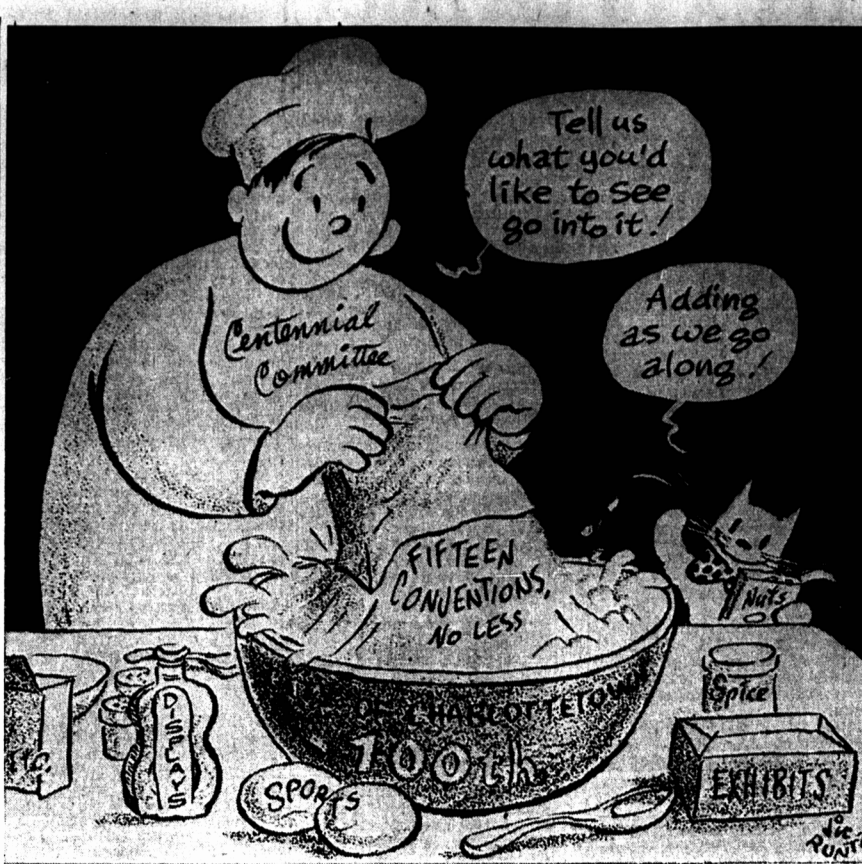
Conservation means money in the pocket of fishermen, it has been proved in the Pacific. Conservation usually strikes the individual fisherman as reducing his take but a conservation programme on the Pacific coast, U.S. and Canadian, has in 31 years meant increased catches, higher incomes, a stabilized industry and a steadily rising prosperity.

Next week the attraction at the Forum will be a presentation and discussion of the proposed potato marketing policy of the Potato Board, sponsored by the Federation of Agriculture. There will be no lack of interest in the meeting. It is difficult to see, however, how any great number of speakers can be heard.

Participation by citizens and firms is essential to the full success of Charlottetown's centennial celebrations. The committee headed by Frank Storey has energy and imagination. Probably no one could be chosen more hard working than General Manager Walthen Gaudet, but they need the help of large numbers of private individuals to make the event truly memorable.

Boulogne-sur-Mer was entered by Canadian troops this date 1944. The seaport town had suffered severely and presented a scene of destruction to the incoming troops. The last centre of German resistance was in the citadel, an old French fort which the Germans had rearmored. The attack was part of the general advance which expelled German troops from France and made the Rhine the new battle line.

Summerside is concerned about the relative disuse of the R. C. A. F. Station there. It seems unlikely, however, that the present reduction in strength will be permanent. The United States has shown by its proposal to build a chain of artificial islands that the Atlantic coast is of prime defensive concern. The Canadian Government no doubt appreciates the value of island sites which can be fully utilized.



That Big Birthday Cake

The Poet's Corner

NIGHT JOURNEY THROUGH FOG

Lost in a silver dream, the sea
 With muffled steps companions me
 On paths familiar to my feet,
 Drenched in the scent of meadow-sweet.
 Past hidden trees that drip grey
 tears,
 Past sudden ghostly pasturebars,
 Through valleys where on nothing
 browse
 Phantasmal forms that once were
 cows.
 Anonymous, amorphous, proud,
 I move, a cloud within a cloud.
 Whatever peace your heart has
 won,
 Wait for me now, who come alone.
 Mist-clothed and slipped with the
 dew,
 Groping across dim fields to you—
 A tryst that must already seem
 Only a dream within a dream.
 —Frances Higginson Savage in the
 Montreal Gazette.

Final Volume Of RAF History Published

(United Kingdom Information Office)
 The achievement of Allied air supremacy and its essential contribution to final history is the theme of the third and final volume of the history of Britain's Royal Air Force in World War II. The work of the late Hilary St. George Saunders, it begins with a survey of the combined Anglo-American air assault against Germany in the year before D Day, and continues with the story of the air operations in support of the landings in Normandy, the liberation of France and the Low Countries, and the Airborne Forces at Arnhem. After a description in some detail of the flying bomb and its advance of the Allied armies up to the Rhine. The book tells of the air operations over the Balkans, the last stages of the campaign in Italy, the invasion of Germany and the shattering air attacks against German oil and transport which led to the end of the war in Europe. The final chapters deal with the long fight for the recovery of Burma and with the ultimate collapse of Japan. The work concludes with a review and assessment of the entire United Kingdom air effort throughout the six years of war, including its growth in terms of men and equipment and what its achievements cost in casualties and losses. The volume, published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, is generously illustrated with photographs, maps and diagrams—33 of which are in colour. The appendices include details of the organization of home and overseas commands, Orders of Battle, an analysis of the total number of German and Italian submarines destroyed by the Allied Air Forces, and performance data of United Kingdom and enemy operational aircraft.

The first volume of the series, "The Fight at Odds," is by Denis Richards. It is the story of the fight against German ascendancy, taken from the first stirrings of rearmament to approximately the close of 1941. The second volume, "The Fight Avails," is written jointly by Saunders and Richards. It marks the gradual turn to the offensive after the reverses suffered in the Middle East and the Far East in late 1941 and 1942.

In compiling these histories, Saunders and Richards have made skilful use of letters and diaries, combat reports and other personal material to give a graphic quality to the story.

(All three volumes are available from the United Kingdom Information Office, 275 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.)

BIG BUMP

HULL, England (CP) — The 749-ton trawler Kingston Jade reported striking a whale on her return from the white sea. It was not known what happened to the whale but the ship suffered no damage.

History's Big Lie

(Hamilton Spectator)

In the Memorial Column of The Times of London for Aug. 23, appearing modestly between notices for George Parker and Henry Prendergast, is the following: "Plantagenet — At Battle Bosworth, Aug. 22, 1485, there fell, fighting bravely, Richard III of England, king, statesman, soldier, gentleman. Deeply mourned." "From distant shores, pale dusty ghost, One grain of sand salutes your memory!" Perhaps nowhere but in Britain where reverence for history is inborn could a person be found to remember, as this anonymous one does, year by year, a king who fell in battle almost five centuries ago. As for the Times, in its long history it has experienced all the varieties of human behaviour so that it will accept almost anything, providing it is not downright ill-bred.

There are, however, especial reasons why a person should be moved to remember Richard III. There are few characters in history who have been so undervalued, so brilliantly and so persistently maligned by posterity as he. Shakespeare's play is, of course, responsible for perpetuating the slander and for making poor Richard one of the most loathsome creatures in drama. The play makes Richard a cunning, ruthless, cruel, devoid of mercy and principle, who assassinated his friends and murdered his two young nephews in the Tower, while Henry is shown as the handsome deliverer saving the English from tyranny.

The truth was different. Richard was brave and generous, a just and able administrator whose only fault was that he was the rightful heir to the throne and stood in the way of the would-be usurper Henry and his ambitious mother, Margaret Beaufort.

Richard was treacherously deserted on the field of Bosworth by the Stanley family. He was overwhelmed and slaughtered, the crown falling from his head and rolling under a hawthorn bush, where it was found by a private soldier. Richard's body, stripped by robbers, was flung naked across a horse and borne like a common felon's into York. The good burghesses of that city secretly entered into their records: "This day our good King Richard was piteously slain and murdered to the great heaviness of this city." Then Henry clamped on the censorship and began to accuse his predecessor of his own crimes; a technique still familiar in the world.

Henry's hatchet man, Morton, became Archbishop of Canterbury and preached the "villainy" of Richard. It was he that built up the edifice of calumny. A page in Morton's service, who later became the famous Sir Thomas More, heard the story, believed it, and wrote a "biography" of Richard. Shakespeare took his plot, and school history books took their "facts."

The truth could not be told until after the death of Elizabeth I, the last of the Tudor dynasty. But even when it was available, the public preferred the untruth; it was more dramatic.

Perhaps the shade of Richard III

Old Charlottetown

and P. E. I.

SHOAL OF WHALES

From the Royal Gazette, Dec. 22, 1840:
 Three persons of the name of McKinnon, of Goose River, Lot 43, and two named McDonald, of Fox River, accompanied by three other young men, saw a large shoal of whales in about five fathoms of water, off Goose River, when they put off in two boats, equipped with pitchforks and axes. The fish keeping constantly on the surface of the water, they succeeded in wounding one, which made immediately for the shore, the whole body following after him, until they got into the surf, when the parties fell upon them with their weapons and despatched them. Alex. MacDonald, J. P. St. Margaret's, advertises for sale, at Goose River, 2,000 gallons of whale oil. "It is well manufactured, having been rendered under the supervision of a person who served three years on board a whale ship in the South Seas."

Boy's Chore

(Boston Herald)

As a countryman snaps a switch and watches the magic of electricity make yellow butter from white cream in a small glass container sitting on the kitchen counter, he occasionally wonders when, and where churns were invented. Butter making has a long and honorable history. In the Old Farmer's Almanack of 1889 it states: "A delicate and fine-flavored butter may be made by simply wrapping the cream in a napkin or clean cloth, and burying it a foot deep or so in the earth, from 12 to 14 hours. The experiment has been repeatedly tried with complete success. The butter will come out sweet and palatable."

There are citizens of mature years and recognized dignity who remember the tedious chore of churning half a century ago. The cedar cylinder churn sat on a table or on a bench in the back kitchen.

On a beautiful Spring day when a boy ought to be down on the creek or exploring the woodland, it was discouraging to keep cranking at a batch of cream that cantankerously refused to "come." Mother was always particular to have the cream just the right degree of ripeness and just the right temperature, but butter-making can be an obstinate and unpredictable affair.

A lad listened closely for the change in music. At first the cream sloshed and slopped easily and loosely over the flat wooden paddles; but that wasn't the main point. As long as the loose cream went ker-flop, ker-flop, over the paddles, it meant one kept cranking. Sometimes a fellow tried speeding up, but as father said, "It's never been proved that

smiles at it all, including his In Memoriam notice which, oddly enough, appears in the same column with one remembering a man named Valentino who also led a misunderstood life. Perhaps both Richard and Rudolph still revel in their stage reputations.

"We got a quick loan at HFC...so can you!"
 \$50 - \$300 - \$1000 on your own signature
 What a quick and easy way to pay bills, make repairs, buy the things you need and want! No bankable security needed. Money on your own signature. Up to 24 months to repay. Phone or come in today for fast, friendly, one-day service!
HFC HOUSEHOLD FINANCE
 J. W. Chisholm, Manager
 150 Great George St., suite 1, phone 8591
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A scientist says man is run by electricity, and some wives could give him a mighty good argument. —Kitchener Record.
 "But" is the word which invariably follows "I'm not an expert" in any argument. —Edmonton Journal.
 That chap who built the house at the side of the road sold it and moved out of range of grinding gears and exhaust smells.—Moose Jaw Times-Herald.
 The Canadian dollar is said to be the strongest in the world. Its specialty is lifting of mortgages and debts. —Port Arthur News-Chronicle.
 A number of people indicate that they are acting on the spur of the moment when actually they have thought about what they were going to do for a long period of time. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.
 Science believes it finally has learned why cats like catnip. That settled, it can advance to the more important problem concerning the partiality of ducks for water. —Windsor Daily Star.
 British scientists have been told their country has spun 40 degrees clockwise in the past 150,000,000 years. We take that as a sign of British stability. Even in the past 15 years a lot of countries have just spun. Period.—Windsor Daily Star.
 Royal Dutch Airlines says it has found monkeys travelling by plane "must be spoken to from time to time to keep them from quarrelling with one another." Quick-est way to get them to stop, probably, is to remind them that they'll be mistaken for human passengers if they keep up their bickering.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
 Some bright Ontario economists has worked out the value of a farmer's wife at something around \$69,000 in 40 years, providing she is conscientious and industrious. A Westerner puts it somewhat higher. For the average wife, give or take a few dollars. This puts it at something more than \$4,000 a year. We suspect this bit of information is going to put a few ideas into the heads of farmers' wives. —Nanton, Alta.-News.
 On the same floor was a little boy from the West, with his father. They had a similar view. The boy had never seen a large lake before. He had never seen large boats, for he came from a dry area. He watched them all day Monday. When he wakened Tuesday morning he hurried to the window. A fairly heavy fog lay over the harbor that day. The boats could be seen only as dim shapes through it. He was surprised. "My, daddy!" he said, "those boats kick up an awful lot of dust!"—Fergus News-Record.
 Goldeyes are goldeyes whether they come from Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba or Lake Claire in far north Alberta. Goldeyes are a fish which, when smoked, are a delicacy about which Winnipeg has been raving for long years. Winnipeggers call them Winnipeg gold-eyes, of course, and gain a lot of free publicity thereby. But Alberta, which has everything, has now come up with a lake where gold-eyes are flourishing. It is said that Buffalo Park at the south end of Lake Athabasca, produced in six weeks last spring a catch the equal of anything that ever came out of Lake Winnipeg where, for some unexplained reason, the gold-eyes seem to have taken a powder. —Lethbridge Herald.

A good insurance against auto accidents is a Sunday afternoon nap. —Galt Reporter.
 The old-fashioned man who once thought the world owed him a living has a son who wants the politicians to deliver it with a pension. —Calgary Albertan.
 By apparently disintegrating clouds upon which he directed mental radiations, Dr. Rolf Alexander has dramatized his personal philosophy of "creative realism." Dr. Alexander, a physician and author who has come to Canada from New Zealand, has evolved a theory that the brain has unsuspected powers of energy transmission, and an unused capacity for raising human existence above the materialistic level. In a general way, at least, few will question his contention. —Ottawa Citizen.
 Recent American magazines contain descriptions of a newly-invented vehicle called a "rhinoceros," specially designed for rough going. It is a tank-like machine whose chief features are enormous, hollow aluminum wheels, equipped with rubber treads. With these it can negotiate 65-degree slopes and run over sand, mud and swamps. When it reaches a river or other waterway, the hollow wheels give it enough buoyancy to be used as a boat. Now at last it will be possible to travel by Alberta highways from Edmonton to Jasper, and perhaps even to the Peace River. —Edmonton Journal.

Konstantinov, associate member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, deprecates the fact that there are still in Russia some who believe in God. In a Moscow Radio address, he called for a "fight against religious superstitions and prejudices." Another Russian has complained that church-going is increasing in Russia. These things echo the well-established fact that materialistic Communism has failed to give the Russian people what they need, in terms of spiritual satisfaction. Actually there is less food per capita in Russia today than there was under the last of the Caesars. —London Free Press.

The days when RCMP constables, alone or in pairs, were landed at far northern posts and left in almost complete isolation for a year or two, no longer are the only official activities in those latitudes. An Ottawa report tells of the landing of hundreds of tons of supplies for weather stations in Arctic areas. Planes and helicopters aided in the operation. And of course excellent radio communication is maintained between those stations and the outside. The new developments will write other chapters of courage and endurance. But the lone Mounties, stretching their meagre supplies through a second year because the Summer relief ship could not reach them, will long be remembered for the big job they did when the going really was tough. —Windsor Daily Star.

The Age Old Story

Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the flesh; yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we him no more. Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.

Refrigeration Repairs To All Makes
 APPLIANCES SALES & SERVICE
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Gillette ONE-PIECE RAZOR
 Here's the modern razor that takes all the fuss out of shaving! You get clean, good-looking shaves that make you feel refreshed. This one-piece Gillette Rocket Razor changes blades instantly, cleans instantly. Get real shaving comfort with a Gillette Rocket.
 Gold-Plated Gillette Deluxe Rocket One-Piece Razor, 10-Blade Dispenser And Handy Travel Case—\$1.99
 Nickel-plated Gillette Rocket Razor, 10-Blade Dispenser And Travel Case—\$1.29
 Handy Styrene Travel Case